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• আকাশ কাঁদে বাতাস কাঁদে, কাঁদে

আমার মন

তোমায় ভালোবেসে কাঁদে আমার

দুনিয়া।



# Example



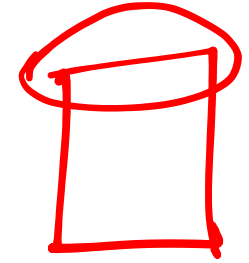
The sky is crying.



The thirsty earth soaks up the rain.



The smiling season, the angry sun, the threatening sky



- "Beside the lake, beneath the trees,

Fluttering and dancing in the breeze."

- এখানে daffodils কে মানুষের সাথে তুলনা করা হয়েছে। মানুষ যেমন নাচে কবি Daffodil এর নাচকেও মানুষের নাচের সাথে তুলনা করেছেন। So, It's a personification.

# Alliteration

*Repeated consonant sounds occurring at the beginning of words or within words.*

Example:

She was **w**ide-eyed  
and **w**ondering **w**hile  
she **w**aited for **W**alter  
to **w**aken.



# Example

~~Kith and kin~~

Willful waste makes  
woeful want.

Round the rugged rocks  
the ragged rascle ran.

## ALLITERATION IN POETRY, PROSE, DRAMA

Fair is foul, and foul is fair:

Hover through the fog and filthy air.

# Alliteration

a poetry device that refers to the repetition of the same initial letter sounds in a line of words.

From Margaret Atwood's  
*Princess Prunella and the Purple Peanut*

"Prunella, a proud, prissy, princess, plans to marry a pinheaded prince who will pamper her—until a wise old woman's spell puts a purle peanut on the princess's pretty nose."



পাখি পাকা পেঁপে খায়

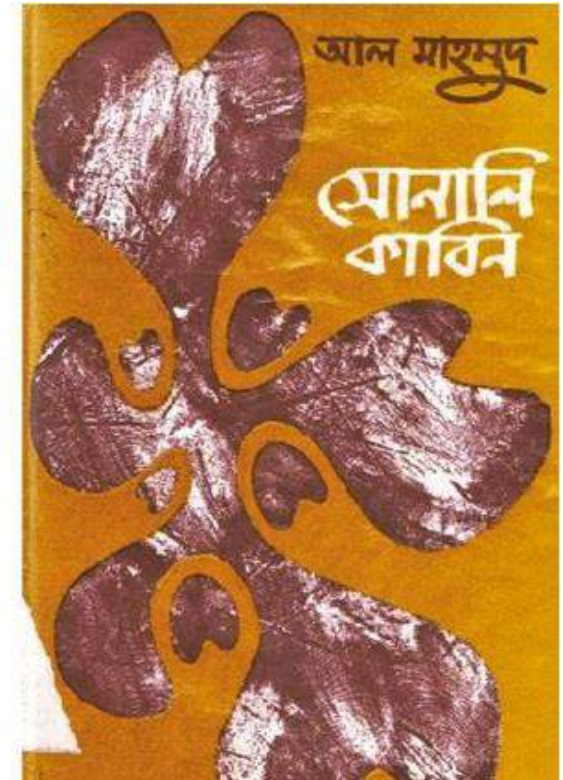
পাখি পাকা পেঁপে খায়

পাখি পাকা পেঁপে খায়... ..

• কাক কালো কোকিল কালো

কালো কণ্ডার কেশ।

- ‘বাঙালি কৌমের কেলি  
কল্লোলিত কর কলাবতী  
জানত না যা বাৎস্যায়ন আর যত  
আর্ষের যুবতী।’




## **Assonance (স্বর-সাদৃশ্য/স্বরানুপ্রাস)**

The words do share the same vowel sounds but starts with different consonant sounds unlike Alliteration.

A host, of golden daffodils;

Beside the lake, beneath the trees,

Fluttering and dancing in the breeze

- “Those Lazy-Hazy-Crazy Days of Summer” (Hans Carste)
- “I recall Central Park in fall” (“Danke Schoen” Wayne Newton)
- “Rock Around the Clock” (Bill Haley and His Comets) 
- “The rain in Spain stays mainly in the plain” (musical “My Fair Lady”)

# **Anaphora (আদ্যাবৃত্তি)**

The repetition of the same word or phrase at the beginning of successive clauses or verses.

# Anaphora

- Anaphora means repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of two or more successive lines, clauses or sentences.
- Anaphora বলতে বুঝায় যেখানে কোন শব্দ বা phrase একাধিকবার ব্যবহৃত হয়।
- Alliteration এবং Assonance যেখানে শুধুমাত্র letter বা বর্ণ নিয়ে আলোচনা করে সেখানে anaphora একটা word বা শব্দ নিয়ে আলোচনা করে।

- Every day, every night, in every way, I am getting better & better.

- I want my money right now, right here, all right?

*So long as man can breathe, or eyes can see,  
So long lives this and, and this gives life to thee".*

William Shakespeare "Sonnet 18".

# Onomatopoeia (অনুকার)

C → All  
v → A  
words

ধ্বনির অনুকরনে শব্দ গঠন

Rhythm থাকবে



# Example

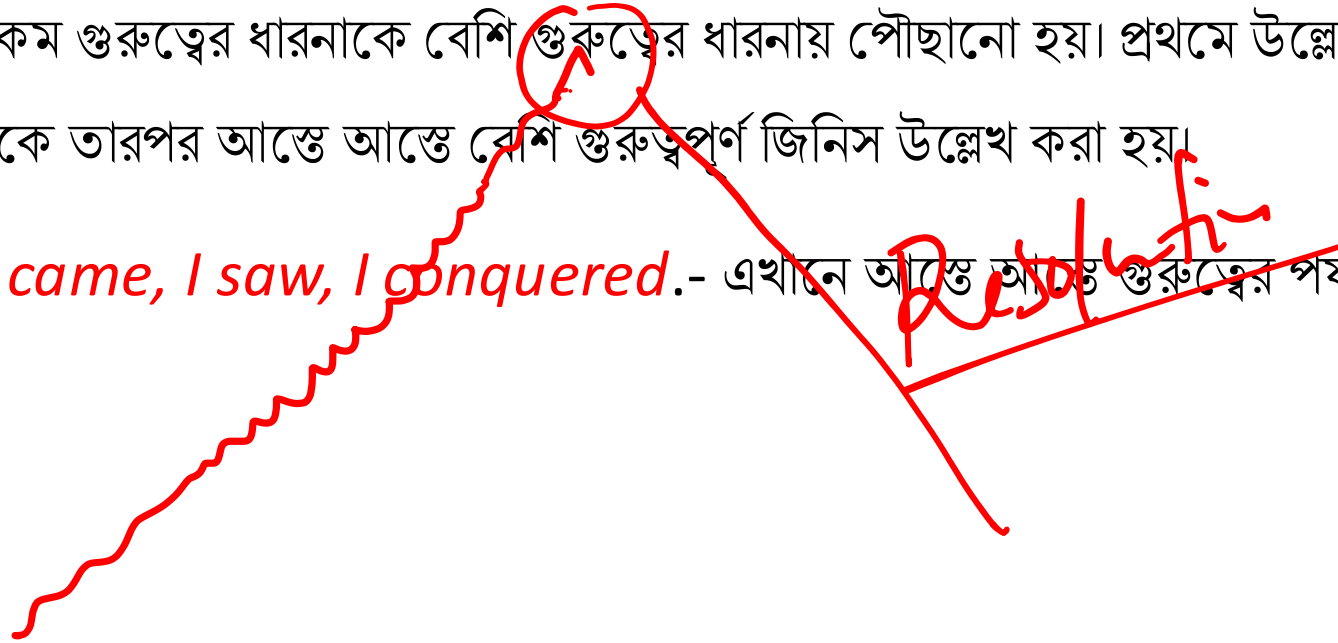
Jingle – jingle

Hiss – hiss

Caw - caw

# Climax (চরম পরিণতি)

- It is a figure of speech in which words, phrases or ideas are arranged in an ascending order. It is the peak of importance in a play or in a story.
- অর্থাৎ, এখানে কম গুরুত্বের ধারনাকে বেশি গুরুত্বের ধারণায় পৌঁছানো হয়। প্রথমে উল্লেখ করা হয় সবচেয়ে কম গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয়কে তারপর আস্তে আস্তে বেশি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ জিনিস উল্লেখ করা হয়।
- Example: *I came, I saw, I conquered.* - এখানে আস্তে আস্তে গুরুত্বের পর্যায় বাড়ানো হয়েছে।



# Climax

- কাহিনী বা নাটকের চরম পরিণতি
- **Veni, vidi, vici**

**When  
climax  
happens?**

It happens at the height.  
At the highest point.

# Charles Dickens

- **From *A Tale of Two Cities*:**

Sydney Carton sacrifices himself for Charles Darnay, saying,

*"It is a far, far better thing that I do, than I have ever done."*

**Climax:** This selfless act resolves the love triangle and symbolizes redemption.

# Example

I came ,I saw, I conquered.

He smiled, he laughed, he roared.

We planned, we labored, we succeeded in our  
mission I

# Elegy

শোকগাঁথা কবিতা

- Poem of lamentation & mourning
- A poem of sorrow and mourning.

# Elegy:

An elegy is a longer, formal poem or literary work that reflects on death, loss, or mortality. It is meditative and often philosophical, going beyond grief to explore broader themes.

# Some Famous Elegy

Edmund Spenser- Astrophel



John Milton- Lycidas



P.B Shelly- Adonis



Alfred Tennyson- In Memoriam

ELEGY WRITTEN  
IN A  
COUNTRY  
CHURCH-YARD

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THOMAS GRAY

# Dirge

- A dirge is a **short, mournful** song or poem, typically performed **at funerals** or memorial services. It is meant to honor the deceased and express sorrow.

# শুয়াচান পাখি..

আমি ডাকিতাছি তুমি  
ঘুমাইছ নাকি ...



## What Is a Ballad?

A ballad is a song or songlike poem that tells a story.

- The word *ballad* originally derived from an Old French word meaning “dancing song.”



British Library, London

Illumination from a French manuscript of  
*Romance of the Rose* (detail) (15<sup>th</sup> Century).

# Blank verse

- No rhyming end
- Shakespeare used blank verse extensively in his plays.  
Most of his characters speak in blank verse to convey their emotions and intellect.

# Epic

Heroic deeds

Long story

# Definition of Epic

- A long narrative poem that tells in grand style the history & aspirations of a national hero.
- A long narrative poem dealing with heroic themes and adventure.



## Primary vs. Secondary Epics:

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★ **Primary Epics** – Epics that are passed orally from generation to generation, later written down.

– Ex. *Iliad* and *Odyssey*

★ **Secondary Epics** – Epics that are written down.

– Ex. *Aeneid* by Virgil, Dante's *Divine Comedia*

NKMLiterarySeries

Alexander Pope

# The Rape of the Lock



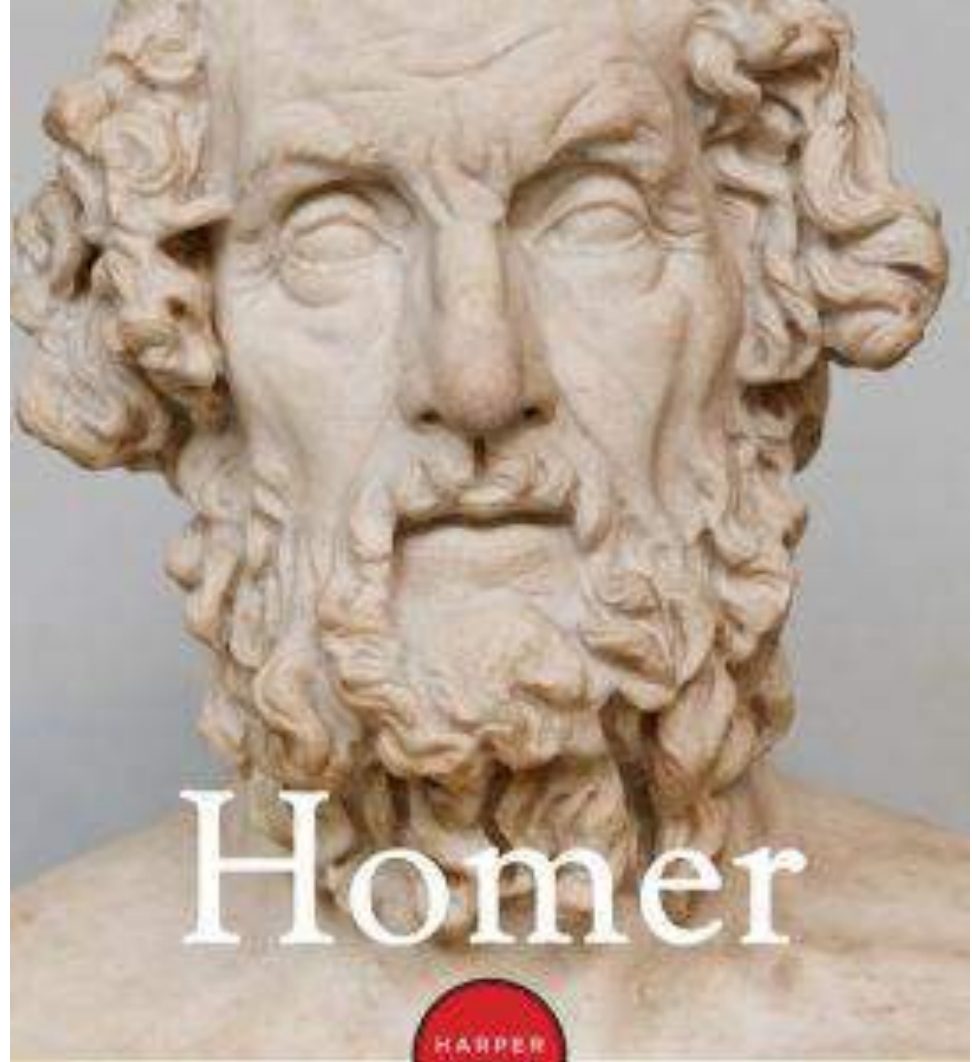
*A. Pope.*

Alexander Pope

The Rape of the Lock

THE FAERIE  
QUEEN  
*Edmund Spenser*





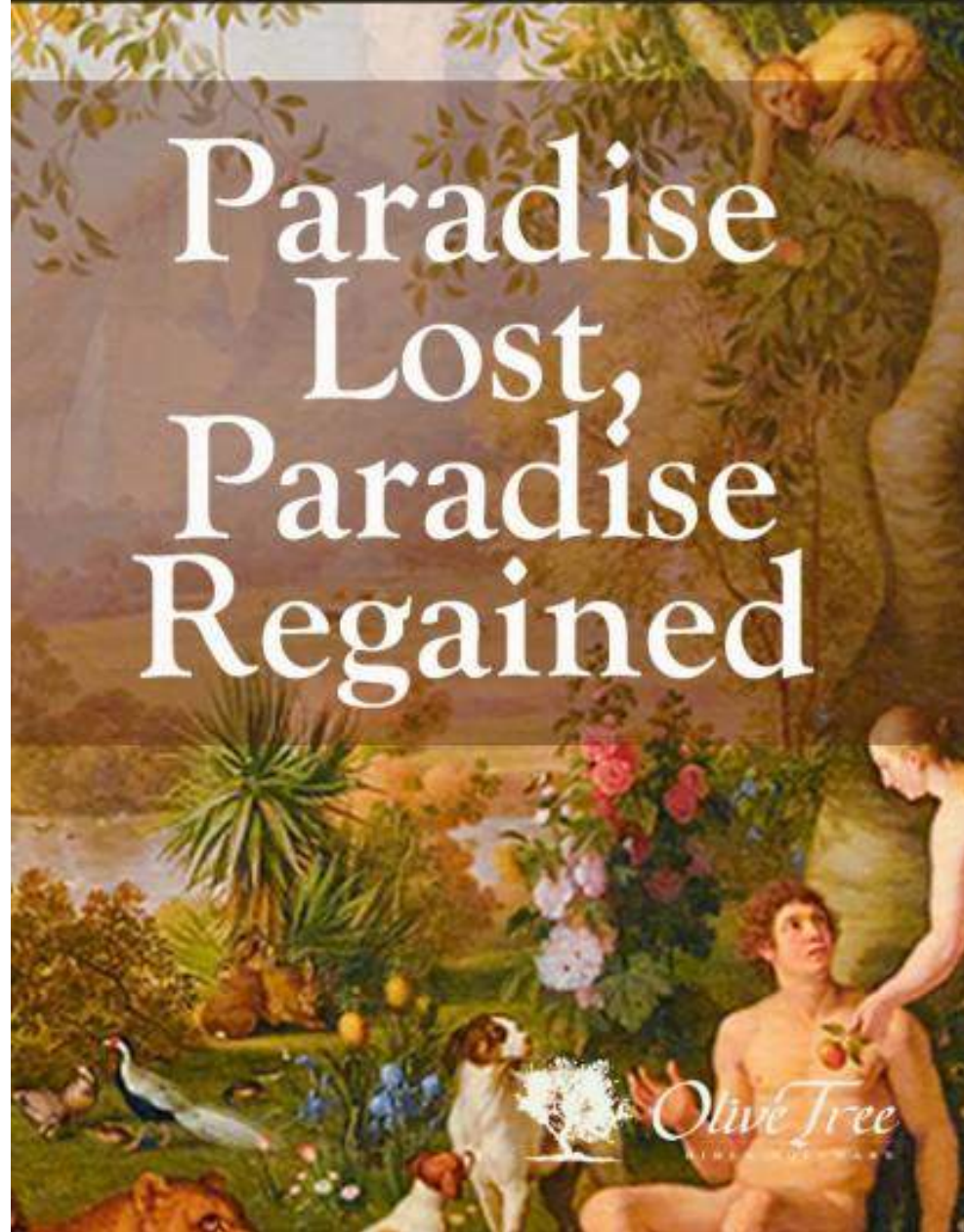
Homer



THE ILIAD *and*  
THE ODYSSEY

John Milton

Paradise  
Lost,  
Paradise  
Regained



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# AENEID



VERGIL



# Limerick

A form of light verse of 5 lines

# There Was An Old Man in a Tree

by Edward Lear

There was an old man in a tree,  
Who was horribly bored by a bee,  
When they said, "Does it buzz?,"  
He replied, "Yes, it does!  
It's a regular brute of a bee!"



# Sonnet

A lyrical poem  
of 14 lines

Have octave and  
sestet

## Parody (ব্যঙ্গকাব্য)

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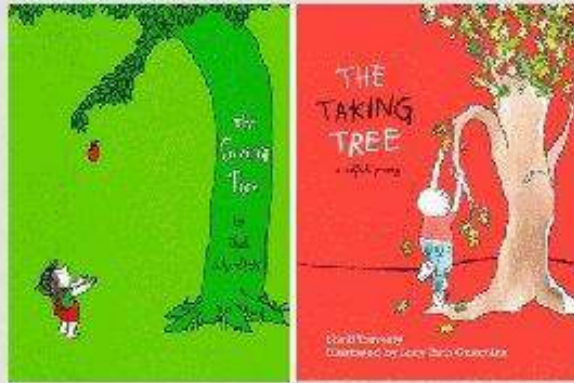
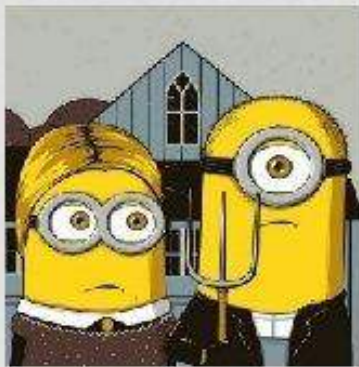
- To copy the style of someone or something in a humorous way



# PARODY

Example: [The Grape Lady](#)

- A mocking imitation
- Composition imitating another
- Designed to criticize the original



# Allegory

কোন গল্প বা কাহিনী যেখানে কল্পনা করে

কিছু বলা হয় অর্থাৎ রূপক কাহিনী

# Allegory (রূপকধর্মী রচনা)

- It is a literary form in which one story is told in the guise of another story. Simply, it has a hidden meaning.
- অর্থাৎ, এখানে একটি চরিত্র, ঘটনা, পরিবেশ দ্বারা অন্য চরিত্র, ঘটনা, পরিবেশ সৃষ্টি করে। এখানে একটা জিনিসের দুইরকম অর্থ থাকে। এটার মধ্যে একটা লুকায়িত অর্থ থাকে।
- Example: Spenser's "**The Faerie Queen**" an allegorical poem in which the knights represent virtues of chastity and holiness.
- "**Rime of the Ancient Mariner**" is also an allegorical poem. Because here the poet wanted to teach us to show divine love all creatures of God.

Edmund Spenser- The Faerie Queen

William Shakespeare- The Tempest



THE CLASSIC TREASURY OF  
**AESOP'S  
FABLES**

Illustrated by  
Don Dally

## Hymn

মানে ঙ্গবগান বা ধর্মীয় গান। মহান স্রষ্টার  
প্রশংসা করে যে গান পরিবেশন করা হয়।

## Ode (গীতিকাব্য)

It is a lyric poem that begins with grief or agony and ends with consolation.

- The Bard (Gray)
- Ode on the Mourning of Christ's (Milton)
- **Ode to a Nightingale (Keats)**

# Soliloquy (স্বগতোক্তি)

- নাটকের মধ্যে কোন চরিত্রের একাকি কথোপকথনের মাধ্যমে অনুভূতি প্রকাশের কৌশল।
- নাটকে যখন কোন চরিত্র নিজেই নিজের সাথে কথা বলে।

# Soliloquy (স্বগতোক্তি)

- A dramatic technique of speaking alone to give characters their own thoughts and feelings.
- A monologue by a character talking to himself with no listener around.

# Soliloquy

To be or not to be, That is the question. [Hamlet]

"বেঁচে থাকা, না মারা যাওয়া, সেটাই প্রশ্ন।"

এখানে হ্যামলেট জীবনের কষ্ট এবং মৃত্যু দিয়ে সেই কষ্ট থেকে মুক্তির বিষয়ে গভীরভাবে চিন্তা করছে। তিনি বুঝতে পারছেন যে, জীবন কঠিন হলেও মৃত্যুর পর কি আছে, তা জানা নেই। এই অজানার ভয় তাকে সিদ্ধান্তহীনতার মধ্যে রাখে।

# Soliloquy

- “Yet art thou still but Faustus and a man” [Doctor Faustus]
- তবুও তুমি ফাউস্টাস, শুধু একজন মানুষ

# Monologue

- Speech or writing produced and often performed by one person.
- Character speaks at length to other characters, not just to themselves.

# "Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears" – Julius Caesar by William Shakespeare

- **Play:** *Julius Caesar*
- **Character:** Mark Antony
- **Summary:** Mark Antony delivers this famous monologue at Caesar's funeral, addressing the public. He skilfully uses rhetoric to turn the crowd against the conspirators who assassinated Caesar, while outwardly appearing to praise them.

# "The quality of mercy is not strained" – The Merchant of Venice by William Shakespeare

- **Play:** *The Merchant of Venice*
- **Character:** Portia
- **Summary:** Disguised as a lawyer, Portia delivers this monologue in the courtroom, addressing Shylock and arguing for mercy over strict justice. She eloquently describes mercy as a divine attribute that benefits both the giver and the receiver. Mercy cannot be forced or compelled. It is not something that can be squeezed out or demanded; rather, it flows freely, like gentle rain. Mercy, by its nature, must be given willingly and naturally, without coercion.

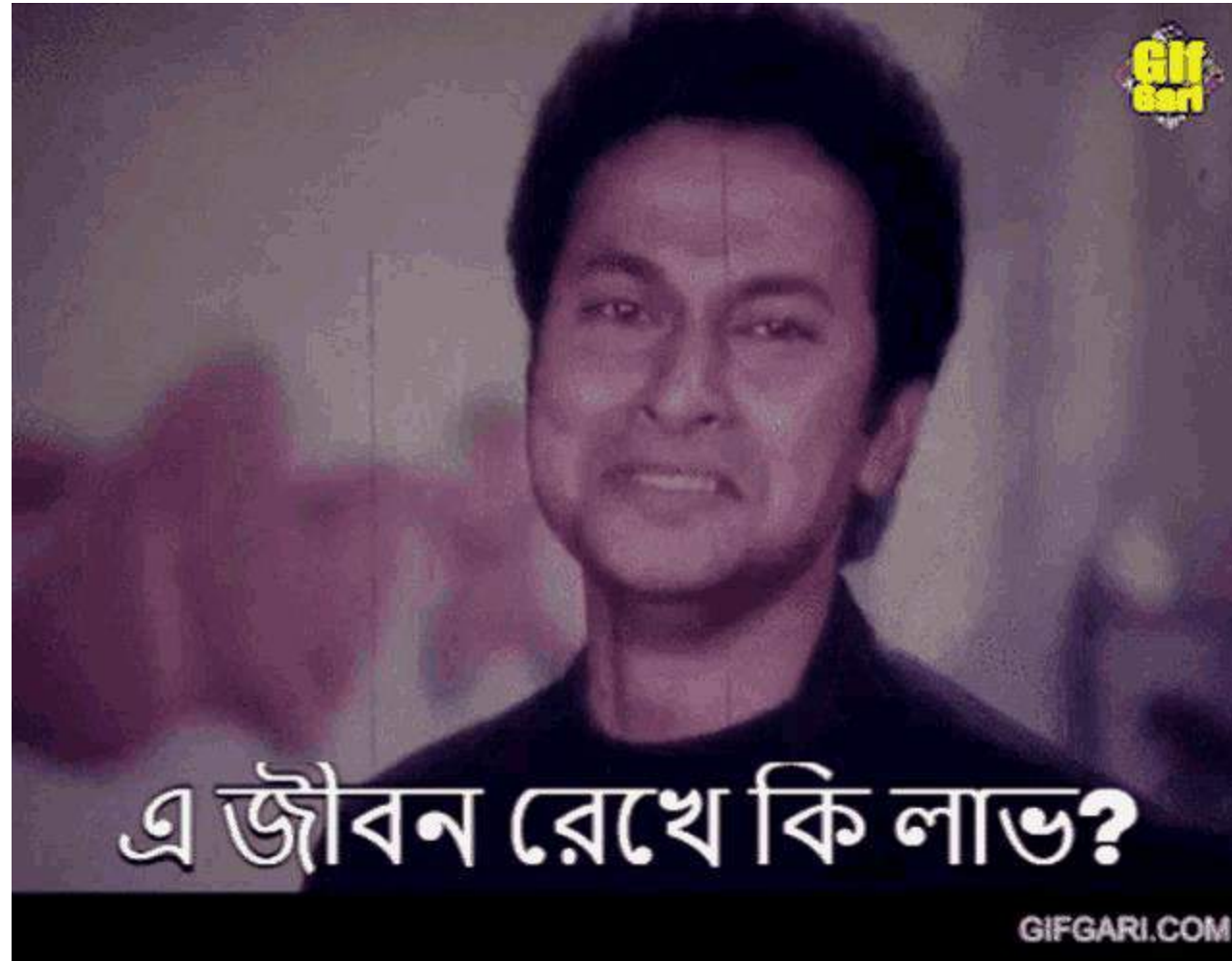
**"I will have such revenges on you both" – King  
Lear by William Shakespeare**

- **Play:** *King Lear* (Act 2, Scene 4)
- **Character:** King Lear
- **Summary:** King Lear addresses his daughters Goneril and Regan in this monologue, expressing his fury at their betrayal and his determination to seek revenge.

**Protagonist: The leading character of a play**



**Catastrophe: Tragic end of the play.**



In tragedies, the catastrophe marks the **ultimate downfall of the protagonist**, who usually suffers because of a fatal flaw (hamartia) or a series of events leading to a tragic ending.

**For example**, in Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*, the catastrophe occurs when Romeo and Juliet both die, leading to the tragic resolution of the story.

## **Sophocles' *Oedipus Rex***

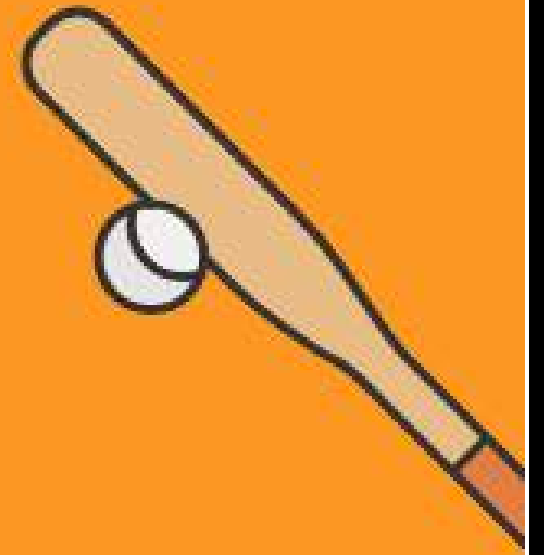
The catastrophe happens when Oedipus realizes that he has fulfilled the prophecy by killing his father and marrying his mother. His self-inflicted blindness and the subsequent exile mark the catastrophic resolution of the play.

Term	Meaning	Spelling	Pronunciation
Homonym	Different	Same	Same
Homograph	Different	Same	Same or different
Homophone	Different	Same or different	Same





bat



bat

Homonym

# COMMON HOMOPHONES

- Thyme ..... Time
- Sight ..... Site
- Aisle ..... Isle
- Four ..... For
- Eight ..... Ate
- Sauce ..... Source
- Cereal ..... Serial
- Meat ..... Meet
- Maize ..... Maze
- Son ..... Sun
- Hair ..... Hare
- Steal ..... Steel
- Cent ..... Scent
- Heal ..... Heel
- Accede ..... Exceed
- Addition ..... Edition
- Sweet ..... Suite
- All ready ..... Already



- Ax ..... Acts
- None ..... Nun
- Marry ..... Merry
- Axes ..... Axis
- Know ..... No
- Deer ..... Dear
- Beer ..... Bier
- Wait ..... Weight
- Beet ..... Beat
- Leek ..... Leak
- Wear ..... Where
- Bell ..... Belle
- Cell ..... Sell
- Some ..... Sum
- Berry ..... Bury
- Knight ..... Night
- Vary ..... Very
- I ..... Eye

# Allusion

- It is a passing reference to a historical or fictional characters, places, events or literary works.
- অর্থাৎ, লেখকেরা তাদের রচনায় কোনো ঐতিহাসিক কিংবা সাহিত্যে ব্যবহৃত কাল্পনিক চরিত্র, স্থান বা ঘটনা উল্লেখ করেন এটাকেই allusion বলে।
- Example: **Or snorted we in the seven sleepers den.**

"The Good Morrow" by John Donne

- এখানে "seven sleepers' den" উদাহরণটি Bible থেকে আনা হয়েছে। তাই এটি allusion এর উদাহরণ।

# Machiavellian character

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- Cunning person
- Selfish person



# Which is not a poetry form? 46<sup>th</sup> BCS

- Sonnet
- Ballad
- Tale
- Epic

# Euphemism means? 38 BCS

- A) Vague idea
- B) Inoffensive expression
- C) A sonnet
- D) Wise saying

# The repetition of beginning consonant? 37 BCS

- A) Personification
- B) Onomatopoeia
- C) Alliteration
- D) rhyme

# Funny poems of five lines called? 37BCS

- A) Limerick
- B) Quartet
- C) Sextet
- D) Haiku

**The comparison of unlike things using words like**

**or as-**

**37BCS**

- A) Metaphor
- B) Simile
- C) Alliteration
- D) Personification

## **The climax happens- [36, 35 BCS]**

- A) In the beginning
- B) At the height
- C) At the end
- D) In the confrontation

**A song embodying religious and sacred emotions-**

**31BCS**

- A) Lyric
- B) Ode
- C) Hymn
- D) Ballad

**‘The child shows the man, as morning shows the day’- the sentence contains**

- A) Personification
- B) Hyperbole
- C) Simile
- D) Allegory

Thank You