

Poem	Conflict	Power	5 Key Quotations	Structure	Context
Ozymandias	Conflict between a warrior's great power being reduced to wreckage.	Human power doesn't last forever. Nature is stronger.	Two vast and trunkless legs of stone Sneer of cold command Look on my works ye Mighty and despair! Nothing beside remains Colossal wreck boundless and bare	The sonnet rhyme scheme is irregular, perhaps symbolic of the broken statue itself, no longer perfect.	It acts as a warning to anyone who thinks they are immortal that their power won't last. Shelley was a romantic with a belief in the power of nature.
Prelude	Conflict between man and nature: nature proves it is more powerful.	The power and beauty of nature to make man feel overwhelmed and insignificant.	An act of stealth and troubled pleasure Heaving through the water like a swan Huge peak, black and huge With trembling oars I turned O'er my thoughts there hung a darkness	As journey progresses poem becomes rougher. 'And' is repeated to give a breathless feel.	Wordsworth was a romantic poet who believed the power and beauty of nature and its capacity to overwhelm man.
London	Conflict caused by the greatest city in the world having great poverty and oppression.	The abuse of power in Victorian England and the lack of power amongst the poor in society.	Where the chartered Thames does flow The mind-forged manacles I hear Every black'ning church appals The hapless soldiers sigh Blights with plagues the Marriage hearse	The regular rhyme scheme reflects the regular walking pace of the narrator as he walks around the city.	Set during poverty of industrial revolution when there was huge poverty. The poet is supporting the French revolution's quest for liberty.
Poppies	Conflict from the perspective of a mother left behind when son goes to war.	The powerless of the mother who must deal with her son's departure to war.	Before you left I pinned one onto your lapel Crimped petals, spasms of paper red The world overflowing like a treasure chest A single dove flew from the pear tree Hoping to hear your playground voice...on the wind	The poem uses a lot of enjambment to enhance the idea of natural tone and the mother's voice.	The poem is focused on the idea of poppies as symbols of memorial. Weir was inspired by walks through a graveyard with her son.
Remains	Explores the long term effects that conflict in war has on a soldier.	A soldier's power or lack of power over his own memories and experiences of war.	Probably armed, possibly not We got sent out to tackle looters Pain itself, the image of agony He's here in my head when I close my eyes His bloody life in my bloody hands	Enjambment shows the painful memories run on and on in his mind.	This poem highlights the problem of post-traumatic stress disorder in soldiers.
Storm on the Island	The conflict between man and nature and people's fear of the weather.	The power of the weather to instil fear into man.	We are prepared: we build our houses squat The wizened earth had never troubled us Spits like a tamed cat turned savage Exploding comfortably down on the cliffs It is a huge nothing that we fear	Present tense suggests the storm is occurring now. Enjambment helps add to the conversational tone.	The poet was born on an isolated storm-battered island which acts as a metaphor for the troubles in Ireland.
War Photographer	Conflict between a warzone and rural England.	The powerful war images contrast with the detached way they are consumed.	Spools of suffering set out in ordered rows Rural England. Home again to ordinary pain. Hands... did not tremble then but seem to now He remembers the cries of this man's wife He stares impassively...and they do not care	The regular 4 line structure reflects the order he is giving to the chaos in the photos.	The poet is bitter about the indifferent way in which people view modern warfare through newspapers.
My Last Duchess	Conflict between how the speaker presents himself and who he actually is.	The power the speaker had over his wife's life.	That's my last duchess...looking as if she were alive Who passed without much the same smile? Had you skill in speech – which I have not - I gave commands then all smiles stopped Notice Neptune though taming a sea horse	Enjambment, caesura and pauses reflect the speaker's train of thought. Rhyming couplets and iambic pentameter show his high status and authority.	Based on The Duke of Ferrara from the Italian Renaissance to indirectly comment on sin in the Victorian era.
Exposure	Conflict between man and the cruel weather in a warzone.	Nature is more powerful and deadly than bullets and shells.	Merciless iced east winds that knife us Mad gusts tugging on the wire Pale flakes with fingering stealth come...for our faces Shutters and doors are closed: on us the doors are closed But nothing happens	The 5 th line in each stanza creates an anti-climax. Para-rhyme reflects how unsettled the soldiers are.	The poet wanted to truthfully show the real conditions for soldiers on the trenches to the ill-informed people back home.
Charge of the Light Brigade	Conflict between the bravery of the soldiers and the stupidity of their mission.	The powerful military rhythm matches the rhythm of marching drums.	Into the valley of death rode the six hundred Someone had blundered Stormed at with shot and shell Theirs not to reason why theirs but to do and die When can their glory fade?	It has a military rhyme similar to the sound of marching drums of horse hooves. The rhythm is called dactylic dimeter.	A miscommunication during the Crimean war led a group of soldiers to head first into a battle with catastrophic results.
Tissue	Conflict caused by holding onto things too tightly.	This poem explores how we cling too tightly to power and should build more things with paper-like qualities. It also highlights the power of nature over man.	Paper that lets the light shine through If building were paper I might feel their drift Maps too. The sun shines through. Fly our lives like paper kites Raise a structure never meant to last	Enjambment creates a calm tone. The poem starts looking at the joy of things like paper and wonders what the world would be like if it had the same qualities.	The poem comes from a collection called 'The terrorist at my table' and explores global issues such as destruction, war, terrorism, materialism and the unequal distribution of wealth.
Bayonet Charge	The internal conflict inside a soldier's head as he leaves the trenches.	The powerful and raw emotions involved in rushing out from the trenches.	Suddenly he awoke and was running He lugged a rifle numb as a smashed arm The patriotic tear...sweating like molten iron A yellow hare that rolled like a flame His terror's touchy dynamite	The structure is deliberately confusing to reflect the indescribable horror of war. Enjambment is used to reflect the chaos.	This poem looks at the dehumanising impact of leaving the trenches.
Checking out me History	Conflict between what we are taught and not taught by society.	This poem rebels against the way powerful black figures from history are marginalised.	Bandage up me eye with me own history Dem tell me bout Dick Whittington and he cat But dem never tell me about Mary Seacole Nanny see-far woman of mountain dream I carving out me identity	The irregular verse and colloquial language mirrors the drum beat of Caribbean music. This structure is a method for the poet to express his cultural identity	The poem looks at how history is taught and the conflict between fact and truths which is sometimes obscured by race or gender.
Emigree	Conflict between childhood memories of a place and adult understanding.	The power of childhood memories can affect people negatively in adulthood.	My memory of it is sunlight clear I am branded by an impression of sunlight The child's vocabulary I carried here like a hollow doll I comb its hair and love its shining eyes They accuse me of being dark in their free city	Enjambment and the lack of a consistent line structure or rhyme reflects the speaker's confusing feelings about the city of her childhood.	The poet bases many of the ideas on examples of emigration from countries like the Middle East where people are fleeing corruption and tyranny.
Kamikaze	Conflict between the rules and honour of society and the desire to survive and return to family.	The power of the Japanese government and the power of family.	A one way journey into history A green-blue translucent sea My mother never spoke again We too learned to be silent Wondered which had been the better way to die	Uses italics for an aside to maybe show the daughter speaking to her own children.	It was considered a great honour in Japan to die for your country. Nowadays in Japan this samurai culture has become problematic to younger generations.

HOW TO USE THIS REVISION SHEET

Bronze:

Colour code poems that go well together under each heading.

Silver:

Ask your parents and peers to test your knowledge of each poem.

Gold:

Use the grid to help you write essays comparing how power or conflict is shown in two poems.

