



7D: Poetry & Poe

Texts

"The White Horse" by D. H. Lawrence

"The Silence" by Federico García Lorca

"A narrow fellow in the grass" by Emily Dickinson

"The Raven" by Edgar Allan Poe

"The Tell-Tale Heart" by Edgar Allan Poe

"The Cask of Amontillado" by Edgar Allan Poe

Introduction to the Texts

"The White Horse" and "The Silence"

D. H. Lawrence was born in England in September 1885. His work includes novels, plays, short stories, essays, and poetry. Lawrence is known for using straightforward language to create vivid mental images in his poetry. His most popular poems are simple observations of plants and animals. In "The White Horse," Lawrence describes a meeting between a boy and a horse.

Federico García Lorca was born in Spain in June 1898. His writing career was short, but he made a lasting impact on Spanish poetry and theater. The surrealist movement influenced Lorca's writing style. Surrealist artists and thinkers feel trapped by society's rules. They free themselves by focusing on their dreams and thoughts.

"A narrow fellow in the grass"

Emily Dickinson is known as a modern poet, though she died in 1886. Her poetry explores ordinary and unusual subjects. She uses elements such as slant rhyme, unusual punctuation, and a dense structure of words and ideas.

Poe's Poetry and Short Stories

Edgar Allan Poe is known for his horror stories and poetry. His narrative poem "The Raven" (1845) is told from the point of view of a man in mourning. The narrator meets a talking raven in his window. He tries speaking about his troubles with the raven, but the conversation drives him mad. The short story "The Tell-Tale Heart" (1843) also has a narrator whose sanity is in question. In this story, an anxious narrator wants to murder his housemate. Similarly, "The Cask of Amontillado" (1846) is a first-person narrative about a man who murders his former friend. Each of these texts shows Poe's talent for creating feelings of horror and suspense in his readers.



Background and Context

The artistic movement known as Romanticism swept Europe and the United States in the nineteenth century. Romantic artists, writers, and poets created works that focused on the natural world and on human nature. Emily Dickinson and Edgar Allan Poe, whose work appears in this unit, are two of the most well-known American Romantics.

Born in 1830, Emily Dickinson spent most of her life at her family’s home in Amherst, Massachusetts. Dickinson only published about 10 poems in her lifetime. After she died in 1886, her family discovered she had written about 1,800 poems. They published her poetry posthumously, or after her death.

Edgar Allan Poe was a writer, editor, and literary critic in the nineteenth century. He is famous for his detective and horror stories. Poe focused on structure and style in his writing. Critics call him the architect of the modern short story. Poe was not well known during his lifetime. Now, he is a major figure in American and world literature.

Word Count: 461

Keywords

| | | |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| structure | posthumously | metaphor |
| style | language | influence |
| published | | |

Sources

- “Edgar Allen Poe,” Academy of American Poets, poets.org
- “Edgar Allen Poe,” Poetry Foundation, poetryfoundation.org
- “Emily Dickinson,” Academy of American Poets, poets.org
- “Biography,” Emily Dickinson Museum, emilydickinsonmuseum.org
- “The Posthumous Discovery of Dickinson’s Poems,” Emily Dickinson Museum, emilydickinsonmuseum.org
- “D. H. Lawrence,” Academy of American Poets, poets.org
- “D. H. Lawrence,” Encyclopedia Britannica, britannica.com
- “A Brief Guide to Romanticism,” Academy of American Poets, poets.org
- “Federico García Lorca,” Encyclopedia Britannica, britannica.com
- “Federico García Lorca,” Poetry Foundation, poetryfoundation.org
- “Federico García Lorca,” Academy of American Poets, poets.org
- “Surrealism: From a Poet’s Glossary,” Academy of American Poets, poets.org
- “Surrealism,” Scholastic, scholastic.com
- “Emily Dickinson,” Encyclopedia Britannica, britannica.com
- “The Motive for Murder in ‘The Cask of Amontillado’ by Edgar Allen Poe,” Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association, rmmmla.org

