

English presentation about

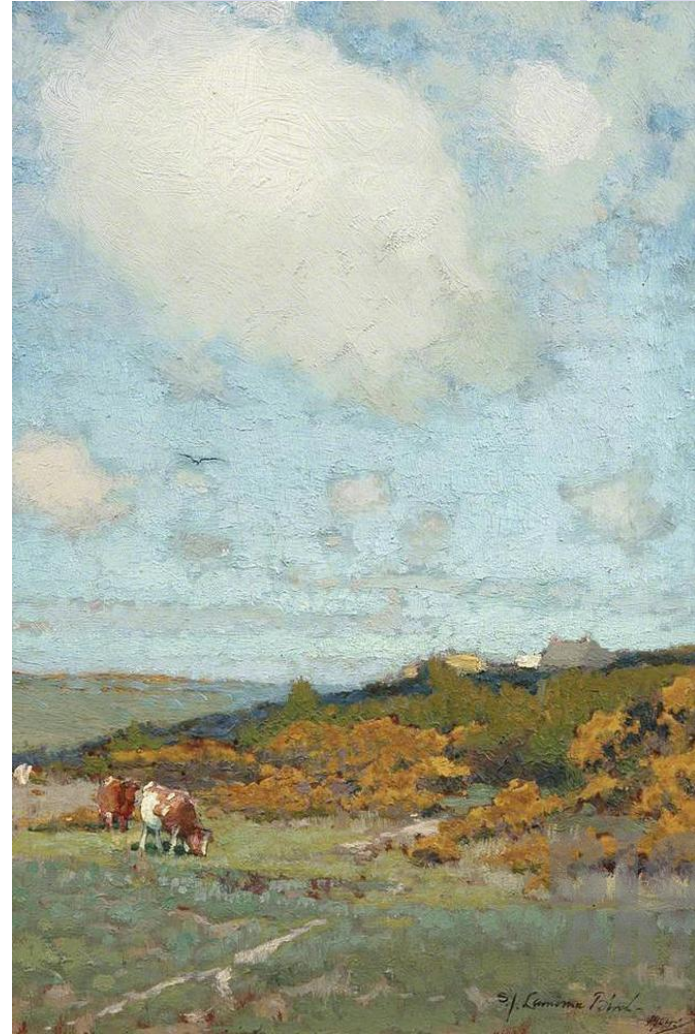
Nature

Work done by
Alica Remnyova
Varvara Matveeva
Form 10 «B» class

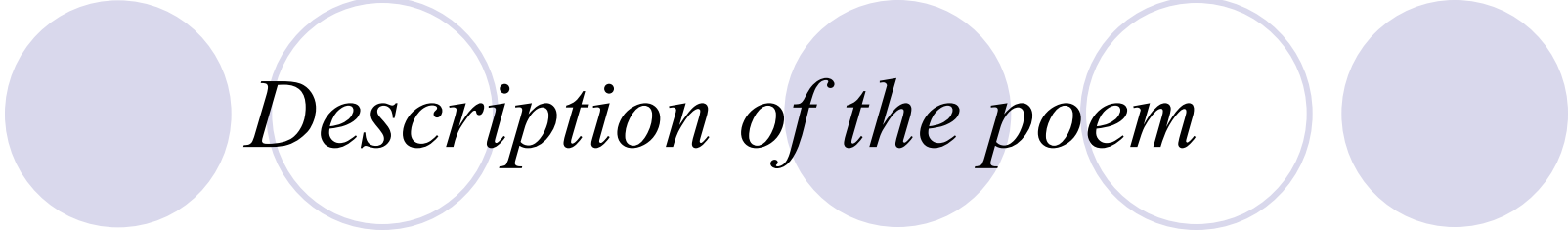


Spring by William Blake

Sound the flute!
Now it's mute!
Birds delight,
Day and night,
Nightingale,
In the dale,
Lark in sky,
Merrily, merrily
To welcome in the year.
Little boy,
Full of joy;
Little girl,
Sweet and small;
Cock does crow,
So do you;
Merry voice,
Infant noise;
Merrily, merrily
To welcome in the year.



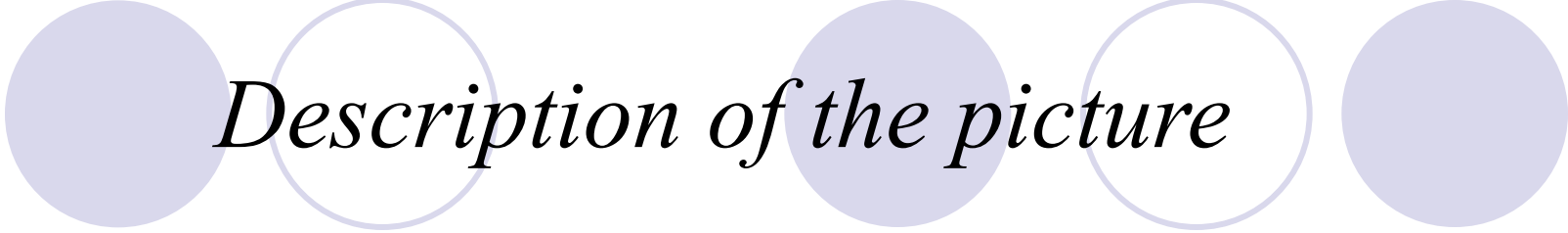
Samuel John Birch



Description of the poem

Short lines with simple rhymes of this poem sound like universal rejoicing about the spring campaign.

The work as a whole and its individual parts reflect the main signs of the onset of this wonderful time: the birds, after a long absence during the winter, fly back, delighting everyone around with their singing and chirping. At this time of year everything comes to life after the cold weather, nature blossoms and seems to be revived and refreshed. All living creatures rejoice at this offensive: both humans and animals. After all, spring is characterized by the glow of the sun and flowering, so this time of year can only cause joyful and cheerful feelings and emotions, and no other.



Description of the picture

This is a painting by English artist Samuel John Burch called *The Spring Morning*. In my opinion, this image perfectly reflects the meaning of William Blake's poem. On the canvas, we can see a bright blue sky with clouds and green flowering meadows where cows graze, enjoying the fresh greenery and the warmth of the sun, the rays of which flood everything around with light. Looking at this picture you can feel the serenity and joy, and even the warmth and freshness depicted on it.

Nature, the greatest mother *by Emily Dickinson*

Nature the gentlest mother is,
Impatient of no child,
The feeblest of the waywardest.
Her admonition mild

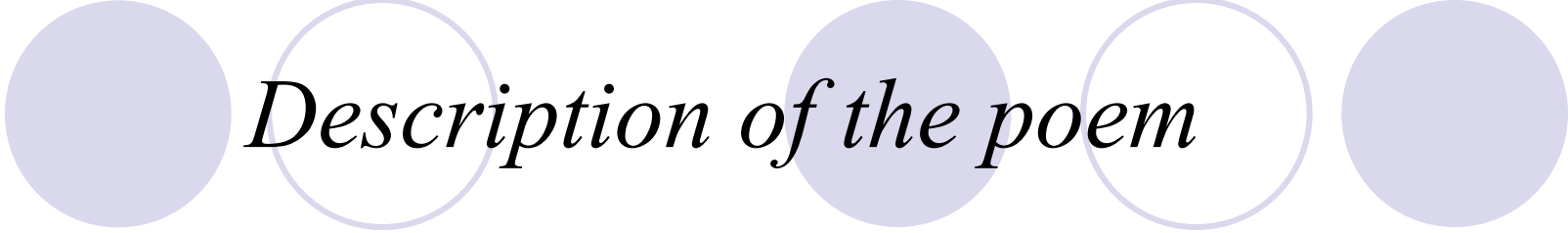
In forest and the hill
By traveller be heard,
Restraining rampant squirrel
Or too impetuous bird.

How fair her conversation
A summer afternoon,
Her household her assembly;
And when the sun go down,

Her voice among the aisles
Incite the timid prayer
Of the minutest cricket,
The most unworthy flower.

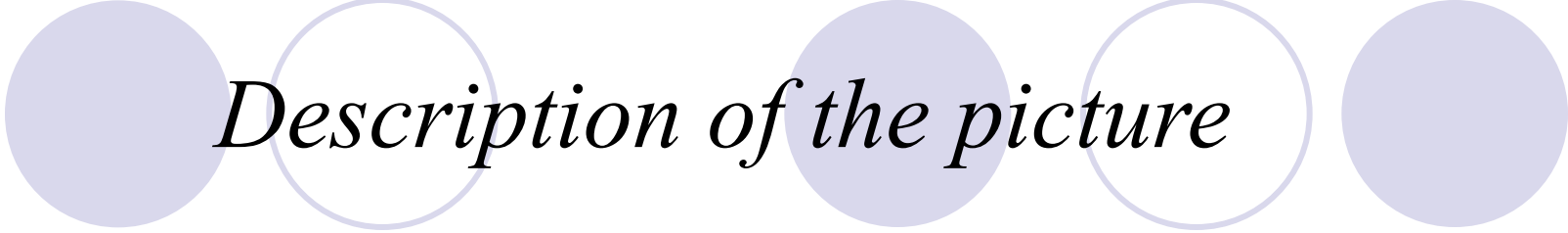


Alfred James Munnings



Description of the poem

The author of this poem wanted to convey the idea that nature cares about each of its components, treats with love to all animals, plants, resources, inanimate nature and everything else. In the environment, everything is in balance, in which each component is a separate independent and necessary life. Emily Dickinson, with the help of her beautiful descriptions, allows the reader to plunge into this fragile world, which a person cannot see in ordinary daily vanity. Also from these important words one can understand how important it is not to break these subtlest links in order to preserve this harmony.



Description of the picture

In my opinion, a good picture of this verse can serve as a picture of the English artist Alfred James Munnings, which is called "The mare and foal in the spring meadow." On it you can see two horses walking among the beautiful blossoming nature. The shining sun creates glare on their short hair. In the background we can see the blue clear sky and the outlines of the mountains. Shades of the image are very bright and convey all the beauty and liveliness of the landscape. The picture as a whole shows the unity of animals and the environment, the horses really like being there. Canvas evokes joyful sensations and a feeling of harmony and integrity.

Thanks for attention ❁

