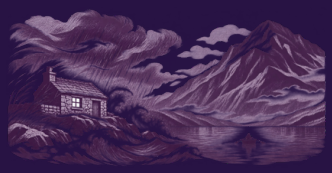
SHALL EARTH NO MORE INSPIRE THEE



Emily Brontë

WHAT HAPPENS? A persuasive speaker invites a lonely dreamer to return to nature's comfort.

BIG IDEA **Nature's imagined voice offers an isolated mind a forceful invitation back into relationship.**

FOUR EVIDENCE FRAGMENTS · ZOOM IN, THEN EXPLAIN

"Thou lonely dreamer now?"

Direct address

The listener's inwardness is recognised as both imaginative and isolating.

"In regions dark to thee;"

Metaphor

Mental distress becomes a landscape through which thought wanders.

"I know my magic power"

Repetition

Repeated certainty strengthens the promise of understanding and relief.

"Then let my winds caress thee;"

Personification

Nature offers a form of bodily tenderness rather than a purely abstract remedy.

FORM

Seven quatrains with alternating rhyme; recurring questions and imperatives create a sustained persuasive address.

CONTEXT

Written in 1841, the poem draws on the Romantic idea of nature's restorative influence. The speaker can be read as nature personified.

COMPARE IT WITH…

Lines Written in Early Spring: nature and troubled thought. A Portable Paradise: carrying a restorative place within.

VOICE, TONE & FEELINGS · FOLLOW THE SHIFTS

Opening questions

CONCERNED

The speaker challenges the assumption that an unhappy dreamer can no longer be inspired.

Memories and power

REASSURINGLY CONFIDENT

Knowledge of the listener's desires becomes a claim that comfort remains possible.

Final invitation

TENDER BUT INSISTENT

The request to return gathers natural touch, companionship and healing into one appeal.

FULL POEM: use your anthology. Evidence fragments are prompts for close reading.