



LESSON 4: LOOKING AT THE LANGUAGE OF THE OPENING OF UNDER MILK WOOD.

Writers make use of all kinds of stylistic features in their writing to create effects – sound effects, visual effects, vivid impressions, unexpected reactions. How many do you know? Match the word to the definition in this grid:

Task 1 – Knowing the definitions of style terms:

1. Words which have the same sound	
2. Using the same word more than once	
Repeating the same consonant (not vowel) sounds in words close together	
4. Using 'as' or 'like' to compare things	
Giving something which isn't human the quality of a human e.g. the town breathed	
6. Using a sequence of words separated by a comma	
7. Putting two or more words together to make a new word e.g. dew + grazed = dewgrazed	
8. Saying that something IS something else in order to create a comparison e.g. the moon was a lantern in the sky	

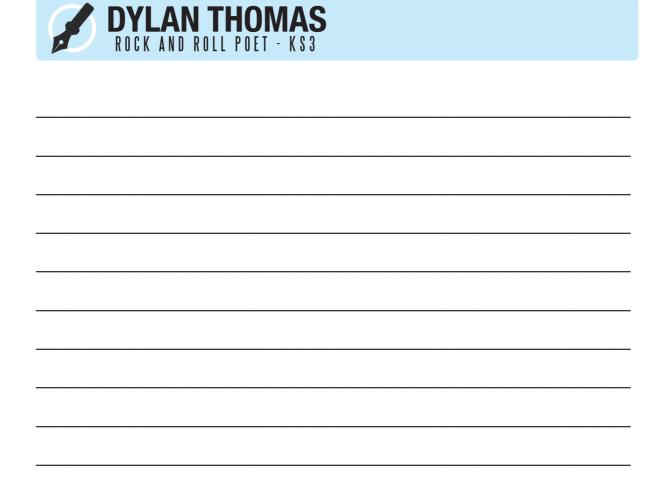
TERMS: personification, alliteration, compound words, listing, simile, rhyme, metaphor, repetition.

Task 2 – Recognizing the style features in the writing

With your partner, choose a paragraph from the passage. Read it to each other. Then label it with the correct word for each style feature you can find. Swap with your partner and discuss your decisions. Choose a quote which you like, name the style feature, and explain why it is effective.



Quote	Style feature	Why is it effective?
	_	
1		
Task 3 – Having a go yourself – Creative task		
After two lessons of looking at the opening of Under Milk Wood , you have learnt		
about some aspects of the style and content of the piece. What about writing your		
own version?		
Follow the pattern set by Dylan Thomas, but substitute your own word choices to		
•		our own, filled with the people you
imagine to be there. This	kind of writing is	called a PARODY.
For example:		
It is winter, frosty morning in the big city, sparkling and steel-silvered, the main		
roads noisy and the tall, suited and stilettoed offices striding gleaming down to the		
land		
T		
f you like you can choose to continue this example, or start afresh with your own		
f you like you can choose to continue this example, or start afresh with your own		
idea. You don't have to match each and every word, but aim to follow the pattern of		
style features.		



CREATIVE/EXTENSION TASK

Create a list of original and imaginative compound words relating to one of the following: light, weather (e.g. storms, rain, sun). Make a poem, in any kind of metre, based on that theme.