

”from stone to steel”
by e.j. pratt and
”overture” by f.r. scott.
essay sample

[Literature](#), [Poem](#)



Poems, have a lot of characteristics, they have a bunch of details that are sometimes obvious or in other cases are subtle and need a little more work and investigation in. Poems between them, when compared one to another, are at times similar or very different. For my paper, I chose to compare two poems. First one is "From Stone to Steel" by E. J. Pratt and the second is "Overture" by F. R. Scott. At first sight, both poem really look a like. In this paper, we will analyze them and see their differences and similarities.

"From Stone to Steel" talks in general about the evolution of mankind from the prehistoric to the more modern stage. It also argues on the fact that in life in order to get what we desire, we must suffer. "Overture" chats about the beauty and magic in performing a symphony or an orchestra.

We can easily spot the use of rhymes. In both poems, rhymes are really present and easy to see. The patterns of rhyme in "From Stone to Steel" are ABAB, CDCD, EFEF, and GHGH. For the other one, they are AABB, CCDD, EEFF, and GGHH. The first one uses mix rhymes while the other one has couples. For example, steel, wheel and sun, run or light, bright and air, there. Stanzas are made up of four verses in both poems. In E. G.'s poem, verses measure eight syllables while in F. R.'s poem, they are eleven syllables long.

Allusion is used in both poems. In "From Stone to Steel" allusion is used to make a link from the past to the present in some occasions. For example when he talks in reference to Euphrates or the Rhine in Pratt's poem. Or how stone and steel alludes to technology and power compared to rocks and primary resources. F. R. Scott uses allusion only twice when he talks about the Mozart Sonata.

The imagery used in the two poems is very different. In Pratt's poem, imagery focuses on the picture we get of the suffering we have to go through to advance in life. While in Scott's poem the imagery is that notes are being played in front of a window where a loud and beautiful noise is created. "Overture" is a lot more calm and relaxed. And Pratt's poem is a lot more brutal and harsh. The contrast between the poems imagery is very strong. In one, the author describes a softer, calmer image while "From Stone to Steel" seems to have a rougher, more darkened picture.

Each poet makes good use of poetic devices, enhancing the styles of their poems, sometimes alike, but often differently. The use of poetic devices such as similes, connotations and alliteration are used regularly by these two poets. Scott makes use of simile when for example he writes, "Clear notes fly like sparks through the air"(l. 3) or "Constructing harmonies as sharp as stars."(l. 8) In Pratt's poem, he utilizes connotation when he says that "Between the temple and the cave / The boundary lies tissue-thin."(ll. 11). Alliteration is very important in Scott's poem, it emphasizes on the "R" like the one there is in Mozart since it is the main subject of the poem. Many words like dark, room, bright, sparks, dart, row, bars, stars, sharp, art, era all have "R" within. No visible or obvious alliteration is used in Pratt's poem.

In conclusion, obviously, poets use different devices to decorate their poem. Both poems are really different from each other. One is dark and the other is light. They contrast a lot on this point. The poets use different devices to specify on certain important aspect of the poem.