

# A beach essay



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The word “ numb” represent that he can't feel anything and it is useless. The word” rife” indicates conflict, violent, anger and useless. 3. At the end fear is personified as “ his terror's touchy dynamite”. The word “ dynamite” symbolize mines- explosions of fear in the soldier and element of being deceived. Also dynamite is an explosive used in mines and to demolish tall, plus big buildings. Alliteration” t” represent lighting the dynamite of a bomb and it sound like a bomber timing like tic, tic, tic.

And it also tell he have become a dangerous weapon himself because he lost his humanity. Hughes uses ideas to show the conflict impact on nature when he describes hare as nature in this quote “ threw up a yellow hare that rolled like a flame”. In this quote Hughes is talking about nature and effect of nature. Also he is talking about hare is killed , plus by that whole of the surrounding is destroyed.

5. Conflict is shown through the lack of patriotism. The patriotic tear that had brimmed in his eye it is shown in this quote “ Sweating like molten iron from the centre of his chest”.

The poem clumsily seeks to convey the message that patriotism has given away to create cereal panic. . Personification shows the conflict in war in this quote “ Bullets smacking the belly out of the air”. This quote create violent and aggressive effect. It also suggest speed of bullet moving and it creates a violent picture in my head. As well as showing that youth played a big part in the war, Hughes shows the horrors of it. He uses the personification ‘ bullets smacking the belly out of the air’ so as not to shock the reader by saying that a soldier has been shot, but to show how horrific the war was.

7. The title bayonet charge implies the First World War. It also represent invading, mix emotion, panic, chaos, don't give up, no falling back and weapon specific for WWW.

Bayonet Charge also show a nameless soldier in the First World War. The poem also describes the experience of 'going over-the-top'. This was when soldiers hiding in trenches were ordered to 'fix bayonets' (attach the long knives to the end of their rifles) and climb out of the trenches to charge an enemy position twenty or thirty meters away. The aim was to capture the enemy trench.

The poem describes how this process transforms a soldier from a living thinking person into a dangerous weapon of war. The verbs are used a lot throughout this poem, they help the reader to visualize the actions of the soldier in conflict. The word "Suddenly" describes panic, excitement, unusual, unexpected and realization of what he is doing.

Moreover the word "Stumbling" connote unsteadiness and falling back of a soldier. In addition to the word "Plunged" stand for movement and no control on himself. 9. Conflict is shown through the use of similes when it says "Like a man who has jumped up in the dark and runs" this demonstrate metaphor for death because he is thinking why he is still alive. My second reason is he is also thinking why he doesn't give up. My thirds reason is that he looking for enemies. My fourth reason is that he needs an answer of why soldier is in doubt. 10.

Hughes uses repetition to present the conflict by the word "raw" to highlight that the soldier is new to the war and is therefore young and inexperienced.

Another repetition : Hughes uses a dense repetition of words and sounds right from the beginning. For example, in stanza one he uses the repeated ‘ h’ sound that expresses the soldier’s heavy breathing and out of breath. 11. Conflict is shown through the use of form cause some of the longer lines represent soldiers running and charging with “ Bayonet”. The length of the lines varies a lot. Hughes uses long and short lines to suggest the quick and slow progress of the soldiers. Also there is internal conflict between soldier’s duty plus fear.

12. Conflict is shown through the use of form. The poem is in three stanzas and we start in the middle of the ‘ Bayonet Charge’ with the words ‘ Suddenly’ which hurls the reader into the confusion of the battle without any warning. We get the sense of urgency and confusion of the soldier as he heads ‘ over the top’ and across the battlefield. The use of the enjambment in the first stanza gives the reader the sense of urgency and running as does the repetition of ‘ raw.

.. Raw’; it’s as if the soldier does not have time to think through what is happening to him.

The second stanza is almost in slow-motion: the soldier realizes where he is and what is happening to him and it seems unreal ‘ in bewilderment then he almost stopped -v, the use of the hyphen underlines this confusion. He is continuing to run but the experience feels unreal to him ‘ in what cold clockwork of the stars and actions was he the hand pointing that second? The final stanza shows the dawning realization of the danger he is in: ‘ his terror’s touchy dynamite’. Throughout the poem enjambment is used to give

the sense of running: the lines lead into the next but the sense of confusion and conflict is caused by caesuras within the lines which break up the flow and give the sense of halting breathing: He was running Like a man who has Jumped up in the dark and runs Listening between his footfalls for the reason Of his still running, and his foot hung like Statuary in mid-stride. Then the shot-slashed furrows Notice, the caesura after ' statuary in mid stride. ' which reflects the sense of stopping but then immediately the stanza uses enjambment to move into the final stanza, showing that he cannot stop. 13. Conflict is also shown through these words " King, honor, human dignity, etcetera" in these words sarcastic tone has been used and those words are also promising but not given to the soldiers . Furthermore soldier can't be bothered to follow on with the list as it has no value to the conflict.

Thinking why he doesn't give up. My thirds reason is that he looking for enemies.