# The Lamb

### by: William Blake

#### Q / What was The Lamb' by William Blake included?

- The Songs of Innocence

Or

#### The Lamb by William Blake included .....

- The Songs of Innocence

#### Q / When The Lamb published?

- published in 1789

#### Q / What was the form of The Lamb?

In the form of a dialogue between the child and the lamb, The lamb is a universal symbol of selfless innocence, Jesus the Lamb is the gentle imagination, the Divine Humanity. The Lamb identifies with Christ to form a Trinity of child.

#### Q / What does The Lamb symbolise?

The lamb as a symbol for Christ, innocence and the nature of God's creation.

## Q / What does the poet ask The Lamb in the poem?

The poet speaks to the lamb, asking it if it knows who was responsible for creating it. He goes into vague detail about Christ, his nature, while using repetition to emphasize these features.

#### Q / What Was the poem?

The poem is a child's song, in the form of a question and answer. The first stanza is rural and descriptive, while the second focuses on abstract spiritual matters and contains explanation and analogy.

#### The child's question is both .....

- Naive and Profound.

#### Q/What was the child's question?

- The question ("who made thee?") is a simple one

## Q/What Was the themes of (The Lamb)?

- 1 religion
- 2 innocence
- 3 morality

## Q / What does the poem consist of?

The Lamb' by William Blake consists of two stanzas, each with five rhymed couplets. Repetition in the first and last couplet of each stanza turns these lines into a refrain and helps in providing the poem with its song-like quality.

## Q / What is the literary devices that William Blake uses in the poem. ?

- **1 Repetition**: Blake repeats phrases like "Little Lamb" and "Who made thee?" for emphasis.
- **2 Symbolism**: The lamb symbolizes innocence and purity, reflecting themes of spirituality.
- **3 Alliteration**: Words like "softest" and "tender" create a soothing, harmonious effect.
- **4 Imagery**: Blake vividly describes the lamb's attributes and its surroundings, creating mental pictures for the reader.
- **5 Rhetorical Question**: The poem is structured around a series of rhetorical questions, inviting the reader to ponder deeper meanings.
- **6 Religious Imagery**: References to Jesus Christ as the "Lamb of God" infuse religious symbolism into the poem.

#### Q / The Lamb is a ..... (didactic poem)

#### What was the poet praising in the poem The Lamb?

The poet pays a tribute to Lord Christ who was innocent and pure like a child and meek and mild like a lamb.

#### Q / What does the child ask The Lamb?

The little child asks the lamb if he knows who has created it, who has blessed it with life, and with the capacity to feed by the stream and over the meadow. The child asks him if the lamb knows who has given it bright and soft wool, which serves as its clothing, who has given it a tender voice that fills the valley with joy. The Lamb is also asked by the child who gave him such a delicate bleating voice, which resounds a happy note in the surrounding valleys.

#### Q / The first stanza is marked by ...... (the child's innocence).

"The Child of Innocence lives by intuition enjoys a spontaneous communion with nature and sees the divine in all things."

## Q // Explain second stanza of The Lamb?

In the second stanza of the poem, there is an identification of the lamb, Christ, and the child. Christ has another name, that is, Lamb, because Christ is meek and mild like lamb. Christ was also a child when he first appeared on this earth as the Son of God. Hence the appropriateness of the following lines: "He became a little child:/I a child & thou a lamb,/We are called by his name." The child in this poem speaks to the lamb as if the lamb were another child and could respond to what is being said. The child shows his deep joy in the company of the lamb who is just like him, meek, and mild. The poem conveys the spirit of childhood – the purity, the innocence, the tenderness of childhood, and the affection that a child feels for little creatures. In the next ten lines of the second stanza from William Blake's poem The Lamb, the child himself proceeds to answer the questions he has asked the Lamb in the first stanza. The child says that the person, who has created the Lamb and has given many gifts described in the first stanza, is himself by the name of the Lamb.

## $\mathbf{Q}$ / A religious note is introduced in the poem because of the image of Christ as a ..... ( Child )

- The Lamb is a ...... ( pastoral poem )
- The pastoral poem note in Blake is another symbol of ...... (joy and innocence)

| - | In The Lamb, Blake explores themes of (religion, innocence and morality) |
|---|--|
| - | In the lamb, the first stanza is   |
| - | Symbol of Lamb is (Christ, innocence, and the nature of God's creation.  |

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