

30/30 marked essay assessment in timed conditions.

Compare the ways poets present ideas about attitudes to war in 'The Charge of the Light Brigade' and in one other poem from the 'Power and Conflict' cluster.

Both Remains and The Charge of the Light Brigade (TCOTLB) reveal powerful poems cleverly constructed to explore war and conflict. However, they reveal starkly different attitudes to war, with one glorifying war and the other rebuking war. Specifically, TCOTB glamourises war as Tennyson effectively utilises the poem to be a testament of the virtues of courage, strength and patriotism that the soldiers demonstrated after a military blunder. Remains, on the other hand, indict war, which is a stark

contrast to the attitudes presented in TCOTLB. The attitudes presented in Remains are much more negative than those in TCOTLB. The poem highlights the futility and senselessness of war, as well as the tragic consequences it can have. The soldiers in Remains are shown as mere pawns in a larger game, with their lives being sacrificed for a cause that they do not fully understand or believe in. The poem also highlights the suffering and loss experienced by the families of the soldiers, who are left behind to grieve the loss of their loved ones. In contrast, TCOTLB presents a more positive and heroic attitude towards war. The poem glorifies the courage and bravery of the soldiers, and highlights the sense of duty and patriotism that驱使 them to charge into battle. The poem also emphasizes the sense of comradeship and sacrifice among the soldiers, who are willing to risk their lives for their country. The poem's language and imagery are used to create a sense of awe and admiration for the soldiers' bravery and sacrifice.

The Charge of the Light Brigade is a poem by Alfred, Lord Tennyson, first published in 1855. It is a narrative poem that tells the story of a disastrous cavalry charge by British troops during the Crimean War. The poem is written in a rhythmic and powerful style, with a strong sense of drama and tension. The title refers to the Light Brigade, a unit of British cavalry that charged into a trap, resulting in the loss of many lives. The poem's language is filled with imagery of war and conflict, such as "Theirs not to reason why, / Theirs but to do and die", which captures the sense of duty and sacrifice that the soldiers felt. The poem also highlights the sense of comradeship and sacrifice among the soldiers, who are willing to risk their lives for their country. The poem's language and imagery are used to create a sense of awe and admiration for the soldiers' bravery and sacrifice.