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Mrs. McGee

English 1 Honors

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The Road Not Taken

1. Assonance- “Because it was grassy and wanted wear.”(Frost, 8). “Though as for that the passing there”(Frost, 9).

Alliteration- “Oh, I kept the first for another day!”(Frost, 13). ”Because it was grassy and wanted wear.”(Frost, 8).

Number of stanzas- Four stanzas

Rhyme scheme- The rhyme scheme is ABAAB

Repetition-¨ I doubted if I should ever come back.¨(Frost, 15). ¨ Somewhere ages and ages hence¨(Frost, 17).

1. A - Speaker - The speaker knows that he will be inaccurate or hypocritical, because he knows both paths lead to the unknown.

B - Tone - The tone is very questionable because he agreed that both paths are worthwhile, but he wonders what would happen if he choose the other path.

3. The theme of “The Road Not Taken” is that people should not look back on their past decisions, even if they made a wrong one.

4. Frost shows, in his poem "The Road Not Taken," that people should not look back on their past decisions, even if they made a wrong one.

Part II

“The Road Not Taken” by Robert Frost teaches many good morals that can help people in life. The poem teaches about making the right decisions in life, and not reflecting on the other decision that could have benefited him. The speaker is walking along a path in the woods before they come to a fork where they have to choose which route to take. This fork represents a life decision that the speaker had already made, and now the speaker reflects upon his decision. Frost shows, in his poem "The Road Not Taken," that people should not look back on their past decisions, even if they made a wrong one. Frost uses assonance, alliteration, and repetition to convey this theme.

“The Road Not Taken” by Robert Frost has many examples of assonance, that help convey the thesis. For example, Frost states, “Because it was grassy and wanted wear;”(Frost, 8). This quote helps the reader know why he chose the road he chose. The use of assonance in that sentence helped the reader imagine how the road was like. Another example could be when Frost notes, ”Though as for that the passing there Had worn them really about the same”(Frost, 9-10). This quote uses assonance to show the reader that neither of the roads is less traveled by. In conclusion, Robert Frost uses assonance to grab the reader’s attention to important words and phrases, that help convey the theme.

“The Road Not Taken” by Robert Frost has many examples of alliteration, that help convey the thesis. An example of alliteration that Frost uses is, “Oh, I kept the first for another day!”(Frost, 13). This example of alliteration helps the reader know which road the speaker chooses. The use of alliteration adds rhythm to the sentence and grabs the reader's attention to that phrase. Furthermore, Frost states,” Because it was grassy and wanted wear;”(Frost, 8). The alliteration on the words “wanted wear,” helps the reader know that at least one of them was clean and beautiful. In conclusion, Frost uses many examples of alliteration to grab the reader's attention and create a rhythm in the poem.

“The Road Not Taken” by Robert Frost contains many examples of repetition. Repetition is used in the poem as a form of memory. It constantly comes back, and it reminds the speaker of the choices he made, whether or not the choices were good or bad. The use of repetition is exemplified by this sentence “I doubted if I should ever come back.”(Frost, 15). The quote shown here represents that even though he made a choice, Frost keeps reflecting on himself to see what the other choice would have done for him. The poem also states this quote, “Somewhere ages and ages hence”(Frost, 17). This quote goes to show that he comes across two decisions, but he chooses the less popular one, even though both are never precisely stated. In conclusion, this poem uses repetition to keep reminding the reader of reflecting the choices the speaker makes.

In conclusion, even if people choose the wrong path in life, people can continue on and not look back on the past. In the poem “The Road Not Taken,” the speaker has a choice between two clear roads. He goes to the other path and does not know if the first road could have been the better road than the second one. This poem teaches people that people have a high capacity to fool ourselves. The speaker in the poem has convinced himself of something that is not true, that there was a difference between the two roads and that his choice was significant. People should not look back on the decisions they make in life because the other option could have led down the same path as the first one.

In this assignment, you had to choose a poem and understand the morals that were displayed throughout the poem. I learned many morals and tips in life from the poem, “The Road Not Taken” by Robert Frost. I learned that you should not look at your past decisions, even if you made a wrong one. If you look upon your recent decisions, it will only make it harder to make decisions coming up in life. If I were to do this assignment again, I would talk about the other morals in the poem. I would also talk about the author and why he wrote the poem. The author's background and his past will help me understand why he wrote the morals he did.