Alexander Selkirk

A. Lead-in :

How would you like to remain in loneliness, without any friends?

How would you pass your time in a lonely place which is far far away from human habitation?

Discuss with a friend your feeling of loneliness.

Now read the poem. Find out what the poem is about.

B. The Text:

I AM monarch of all I survey,

My right there is none to dispute,

From the centre all round to the sea

I am lord of the fowl and the brute.

O Solitude I where are the charms

That sages have seen in thy face?

Better dwell in the midst of alarms

Than reign in this horrible place.

I am out of humanity's reach,

I must finish my journey alone,

Never hear the sweet music of speech;

I start at the sound of my own.

The beasts that roam over the plain

My form with indifference see;

They are so unacquainted with man,

Their tameness is shocking to me.

Society, friendship, and love
Divinely bestow'd upon man,
O had I the wings of a dove
How soon would I taste you again!
My sorrows I then might assuage
In the ways of religion and truth,
Might learn from the wisdom of age,
And be cheer'd by the sallies of youth.

Ye winds that have made me your sport,

Convey to this desolate shore

Some cordial endearing report

Of a land I shall visit no more;

My friends, do they now and then send

A wish or a thought after me?

O tell me I yet have a friend,

Though a friend I am never to see.

How fleet is a glance of the mind!

Compared with the speed of its flight,

The tempest itself lags behind,

And the swift-winged arrows of light.

When I think of my own native land

In a moment I seem to be there;

But, alas! recollection at hand

Soon hurries me back to despair.

But the seafowl is gone to her nest

The beast is laid down in his lair;

Even here is a season of rest,

And I to my cabin repair.

There is mercy in every place,

And mercy, encouraging thought!

Gives even affliction a grace

And reconciles man to his lot.

C. About the poet:

William Cowper (1731 AD to 1800 AD) was born at Great Berkhampstead, in Hertfordshire, where his father was a rector. His poems were published late in life. At the very end of his volume of poems a few miscellaneous short poems were also included. One of them is the well-known poem containing the reflections of Alexander Selkirk. The poem reflects the freedom of his spirit in a lonely island.

D. Glossary and Notes:

I AM : Here 'AM' is written in capital letters to emptasize

the poet's feeling of confidence in his new role as

the sole monarch of the lonely island.

monarch (N): Supreme ruler

dispute (V) : argue or quarrel

brute (N) : animal or a beast.

solitude (N) : being without companion

(here) - a lonely place.

thy : an old-fashioned, poetic or religious word for

'your'.

bestow (V) : give as an offering

assuage (V) : make suffering less painful

sallies (N) : Lively or humorous remarks

	desolate (Adj)	:	barren land, ruined or isolated.				
	sea Fowl (N)	:	sea bird, one of the larger water birds.	r birds.			
	lair (N) affliction (N)	:	wild animals' resting place or den. suffering or distress.				
		:					
	reconcile (V)	:	bring into harmony.				
	after	:	(here) refers to the thought about the poe	t			
E.	Let's understand the poem:						
(a)	Comprehension Questions for discussion						
1.	Who does 'I' refer to?						
2.	Who is the monarch here?						
3.	Who did find charm in solitude ?						
4.	Why were the beasts unfamiliar with Selkirk?						
5.	What did Selkirk appeal to the wind?						
6.	Which lines in the poem suggest that the island is a no man's island?						
7.	What is the meaning of the line – "They are so unacquainted with mar in $stanza - 2$?						
8.	What hurried Selkirk back to despair?						
9.	What did Selkirk want to do when evening approached?						
10.	Can you choose an alternative title for the poem?						
(b)	Choosing th	Choosing the appropriate answers:					
1.	The poem is about the plight of a person named						
	(a) Shakespeare (b) William Cowper						
	(c) Alexander		cirk (d) William Wordsworth				
2.	I am of all I survey.						
10000	(a) King		e) Emperor (c) Landlord (d) Mo	narch.			

3.	The beasts _	ove	over the plain.					
	(a) run	(b) walk	(c) move	(d) roam				
4.	O had I the vagain.	wings of a	, How so	on would I taste you				
	(a) crow	(b) dove	(c) owl	(d) fowl				
5.	Thelight.	itself lags	behind, And the sw	rift winged arrows of				
	(a) tempest	(b) cyclone	(c) blizzard	(d) wind				
6.	But the is gone to her nest.							
	(a) see horse	(b) sea fowl	(c) sea fish	(d) Sea snake				
F.	Let's appreci	ate the poem:						
1.	What did the poet survey?							
2.	Why did the poet remember the sages?							
3.	How does the poet describe the island in the second stanza?							
4.	What are the divine qualities bestowed upon man?							
5.	Why does the	poet like the wisd	om of age?					
6.	What is the po	oet's prayer to the	'winds' ?					
7.	Why does the	poet say that "the	tempest itself lags	behind"?				
G.	Let's Speak :)		a				
(a)	Role-play the	following a dialo	gue.					
Selki	rk – Why	are you so indiffer	ent to me?					
Beasi	t – Becau	se you are a man.		*				
		nat ? I am quite frie	endly.					
Beast		I am not acquaint						

Selkirk - Oh wind! Please listen to me.

Wind - What can I do for you ?

 Selkirk - Please convey my message to my friends as I am far away in this lonely island.

Wind - It's not possible. I can't cross my limit.

H. Let's Write:

Words having sameness of sound of the endings of two or more words are rhyming words. In this poem the words like 'face' and 'place' are rhyming words. Find out at least six pairs of such words from the poem.

Writing task

This poem is about a sailor named Alexander Selkirk. He swam to a lonely island after a ship wreck. That was a no man's island. Only beasts and birds lived there.

Think yourself as Selkirk and write in about ten lines describing your feeling of loneliness.