• The Lake Group:-

Wordsworth, Coleridge and Southey were known as Lake Poets because they lived knew one another in the last few years of the 18 century in the district of the great lakes in Northwestern England.

• William Wordsworth (1770-1850)

- 1. William Wordsworth was the greatest poet of the Romantic period.
- 2. The credit of originality the romantic movement goes to him.
- 3. William Wordsworth was against the 'poetic diction' of the classical school.
- 4. He considered it to artificial
- 5. William Wordsworth wrote a large number of lyrics.
- 6. Here he could stir the deepest emotions by the simplest means.
- 7. Language can scarcely be more simple and full of meaning than. We find in William Wordsworth
- 8. Besides lyrics, Wordsworth wrote many sonnets.
- Ex 'Composed upon the Westminster bridge' 'The world is too much with us
 - 9. In his odes, he gives expression to high ideals and philosophy of life.
 - a) He believed that childhood intuition is the truest.
 - b) That those who even in their mature years keep themselves in touch with childhood are the happiest
 - 10. William Wordsworth was a poet of <u>a man of nature</u> and of <u>human life</u>.

• Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834)

- 1. The genius of was complementary to that of Wordsworth.
- 2. Coleridge dealt with the supernatural.
- 3. He held out for the emancipation of the oppressed section of mankind.

- 4. In his two best poems are 'the ancient mariner' and 'Christabel'
- 5. In these poems, the poet deals with the superb manner emotions of love-hate pain, remorse and pain.
- 6. In Kubla Khan, the poet points out a gorgeous 'oriental' dream picture.

• Robert Southey (1774-1843)

- 1. Robert Southey was the third poet of the Lake poets. He wrote a number of ballads and short poems.
- 2. His best known is his love for books (my days among the Dead Are Past).
- 3. He was a voracious reader.
- 4. He was made the poet laureate in 1813.