

Leda and the Swan Literary Device

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Figures of Speech:

- **Allusion:** The poem refers to the Greek myth of Leda and Zeus.
- **Imagery/Image:** Strong pictures are created through words, like the swan's wings and Leda's helplessness.
- **Symbolism:** The swan symbolizes Zeus and divine power; Leda represents human weakness.
- **Metaphor:** The violent act stands for larger events like the fall of Troy.
- **Personification:** The swan is given human-like power and feelings.

Symbols:

- **The Swan:** Zeus, the God, in the form of a swan. It shows power and force.
- **Leda:** A symbol of weakness and helplessness. She represents humans who are overpowered by gods or fate.
- **The Broken Wall and Burning Roof:** These show destruction. They represent the fall of Troy, which happened because of Helen.
- **Agamemnon's Death:** This shows the continuing violence and tragedy that followed after the Trojan War.

Literary Terms:

- **Sonnet:** The poem is a 14-line sonnet, a type of poem.

Moral Lesson:

- Power can cause great harm.