


Humans ~~are~~ are often misled in their feelings of superiority to the world that surrounds them. Robert Penn Warren's poem, "Evening Hawk" questions the ~~long~~ ~~long~~ belief of human immortality and instead presents the idea that nature is a severe judge of humanity's mistakes. The diction used by the narrator conveys a mood of ~~dark~~ dark foreboding and illustrates the fallacy of humans in their belief that they control Time and the earth. The imagery of the hawk as the powerful ~~and~~ master of Time and judgement further underlines the fragility of mankind.

The narrator's language drive the mood and meaning of the piece. The poem begins with a ~~stark~~ ^{stark} description of dusk; there is much motion and a sense of unease. The hawk appears "out of a pealio black angularity of shadow;" ~~such~~ such language depicts the rigid, ~~and~~ mathematical lines that the world is made of. There is no romance or lofty descriptions of the evening. The light shines in "planes" and builds "geometries." The light is not playful, it is a "tumultuous avalanche." The hawk is a force to ~~be~~ ^{be} reckoned with. His wing "scythes down another day;" meaning it violently cuts Time ~~down~~ away. The Hawk is not a gentle bird, his wing "is a honed steel-edge" and he viciously harvests the "stalks of Time." ~~The~~ Human fallacy is evident, as the only ~~thing~~ ~~fast~~ ~~fast~~ 

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borne by the stalks of Time is "our error." The harvest is our failure, as "each stalk is heavy with the gold of our error." The hawk controls Time and humans have contributed nothing but a wealth of errors. The majestic ~~bird~~ bird leaves with the last ray of light, and leaves behind humanity "unforgiven." He is not a compassionate savior, he has no knowledge of "Time or Error" and thus does not deal with the trivialities of forgiving, and then saving, humans. ~~The~~ The earth is left in darkness as it "swing[s] into shadow." Nature is superior to the people that inhabit the earth. Even "the bat" is wise and "ancient." Humans cannot control the rotation of the earth, it "grinds on its axis" and thus Time flows on unabated by humans' efforts at conquering the world. "History drips in darkness like a leaking pipe in the cellar" indicates the narrator's belief that ~~humanity~~ the history of humans' actions ~~deserves~~ ~~nothing~~ nothing else but to be deep in a dark, neglected basement. The mood of the poem is heavy with the guilt of human deficiency. The narrator's use of words such as "black," "scythes," "heavy," "unforgiven," and "darkness" convey a sad scene. ~~The~~ ~~so~~ ~~Night~~ is ^{settling} ~~settling~~ ~~as~~ as the Hawk ^{"scythes down"} ~~scythes~~ Time, and the culmination of human history amounts to only the dripping of a ~~leaky~~ leaky basement pipe.

The narrator's dark language conjures

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up a scene of foreboding for the future of humans. Mankind's actions are not exalted, instead the narrator depicts the hawk, and thus nature, as the controller of life and time. Humanity produces nothing but "stalls" of heavy with "error." The poem suggests a grim notion, that people are not in control of their lives and are subject to the unbiased judgement of a "steel-edged" bird.

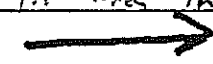
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The language used in Robert Penn Warren's poem, "Evening Hourly," conveys the mood and meaning by providing the reader with images that give him or her certain feelings. These feelings are of speculative awe and ~~some~~ insecure expectancy.

In the first stanza, Warren's language is one of ~~low~~ learned simplicity in the way he describes the hawk's actions. He is not very elegant, but he has an adjective, for almost every noun, that portrays a feeling of contrasting ideas. In line two, the personification of the sun building its "geometries and arches" is ~~such~~ contrasted with the ~~reckless~~ primitive descriptions of "the last tumultuous avalanche of light above pines and the guttural gorge." The contrast between an advanced sun and a primitive earth gives a feeling of separation.

Stanza two and line ten are connected by their common thread of agricultural images. The lines from ~~line~~ six through ten provide the reader with the image of a ~~low~~ scythe cutting down the fruits of Time. Although the second stanza's image is one of harvest, the language in line ten provides a different idea. The heavy gold of the grain is not of man's good fruits, but of man's errors and mistakes.

The hawk in the fourth stanza is shown as a judge, high above the earth, by the use of the language in lines thirteen



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and fourteen. He is shown as the one who ~~forgets~~ does not forgive. The hawk does not associate himself with the earth but with "the last light who knows neither Time nor error." The language in this ~~passing~~ part of the passage provides a sense of dread and grim expectation by utilizing the parallelism of an unforgiving eye and an unforgiven world.

The last two stanzas show the reader, through the language, the darkness and immensity of the world. It is shown to be night as Warren reveals by saying, "Longman, the last thrush is still..." The language in the last stanza, however, shows everything man knows as worthless. The earth is so old, it "grinds] on its axis," and "history [Edips] in darkness like a leaking pipe in the cellar."

~~As~~ When all is said and done, the reader is left with a feeling of insignificance, provided by the despondent language Warren chose to use to describe many things mankind holds in high esteem.

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In his poem, "Evening Hawk", Robert Penn Warren admires the grace, elegance, and strength with which the hawk flies through the night, and in order to do so he uses many language techniques, but primarily diction and syntax. The speaker in the poem is watching the flight of a hawk and is in awe of its steadfast strength ^{set} against the similar strength of its background. Warren best shows the strength of the scene, as well as his admiration for the hawk, through complex diction and flowing syntax.

The diction in "Evening Hawk" is not at all simple. The words Warren chooses are, like the hawk, strong and bold. Words such as "angularity", "tumultuous", and "guttural" invoke in the reader a recognition of the harsh boldness of the landscape and also the hawk in the foreground. The hawk's wisdom is described as "arient" and "immense", which help to portray a sense of admiration for the hawk's strength and agility. Many of the adjectives chosen by Warren in describing the hawk are complex and elegant, which mirrors the mood and meaning of the poem in that the hawk, too, is meant to appear complex and elegant.

Like the diction in the poem, syntax is also used by Warren to convey the mood, meaning, and scene. In stanzas one, two, and four, syntax is especially



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manipulated to show the strength and beauty of the hawk. In those stanzas, there are no periods to chop up the thought except for at the end. In this way, Warren shows that the hawk's flight also appears as a smooth movement. The syntax throughout "Evening Hawk" is swift and steady, like the hawk itself.

Robert Penn Warren's "Evening Hawk" paints a picture of a hawk in flight, set in front of a mountainous, rugged landscape. By using strong diction and flowing syntax, Warren conveys his admiration for the scene before him, and his interpretation of the scene as both strong and elegant. He utilizes syntax and diction to further show his belief that the hawk is the epitome of strength.

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AP[®] ENGLISH LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION

2006 SCORING COMMENTARY

Question 1

Overview

Students were asked to read carefully a poem, Robert Penn Warren's "Evening Hawk," and then to write a well-organized essay in which they identified the speaker's attitude toward the hawk and the natural world. In this essay, they were expected to analyze how the poet uses language to convey mood and meaning. The intent of this question was to test students' ability to read closely, paying attention to the resources of language used to convey the attitude of the speaker. To respond to the question successfully, students needed to have a firm grasp of the devices and techniques employed by poets and then to arrive at an analytical and defensible reading of the poem. Because this poem is allusive, rich, and challenging, most students were able to respond to it on some level, and the able students had many opportunities to demonstrate their skills.

Sample: 1A

Score: 8

This superior essay is very nicely argued and compact, saying a great deal in a few words. From the excellent opening paragraph, which succinctly contrasts the "fragility of mankind" with the hawk's strength as a "powerful master of time," this student demonstrates an ability to be in complete control. The single body paragraph, over one-and-a-half pages long, moves through the poem systematically, discussing Robert Penn Warren's use of language in detail. For example, "The hawk appears 'out of a [sic] peak's black angularity of shadow'" and the following discussion aptly notes that "such language depicts the rigid, mathematical lines that the world is made of." Throughout the essay, brief quotations followed by succinct but probing commentary demonstrate just how adroit this student is at getting to the heart of a poem.

Sample: 1B

Score: 6

This competent essay offers a reasonable analysis of the language Robert Penn Warren employs to convey mood and meaning in the poem. The student insightfully recognizes a disjunction between the realm of the hawk and the realm of mankind: "The language in the last stanza . . . shows everything man knows as worthless." In contrast to the "personification of the sun building 'geometries and orchids,'" the realm of the "earth is so old it [grinds] on its axis," and "history [drips] in darkness like a leaking pipe in the cellar." As a result, "the reader is left with a feeling of insignificance, provided by the despondant [sic] language Warren chose to use to describe many things mankind holds in high esteem." As shown by this concluding remark, this is an essay that grows into understanding; the discussion of the earlier stanzas of the poem is less probing and precise. There, quotations are followed by rather brief and flatfooted analyses, such as when the student asserts that the "contrast between an advanced sun and a primitive earth gives a feeling of separation." As a result, the student's overall analysis is less convincing than that of papers in the highest scoring range.

Sample: 1C

Score: 4

The weakness of this essay is signaled from the very start, when the student asserts that Robert Penn Warren uses many language techniques to signal his admiration of the hawk, "primarily diction and syntax." Since all writing involves words and their arrangement, this is not an auspicious beginning. While some of the student's analyses are sound, others are quite weak and tautological, such as the statement that "Many of the adjectives chosen by Warren in describing the hawk are complex and elegant," making the hawk "appear complex and elegant," too. The analysis of this poem is finally partial: only the hawk is discussed, and the contrast Warren provides with less-perfect, human actions, or with the earth "grind[ing] on its axis," seems unnoticed or—at least—unexplored. Thus this response finally fails to offer an adequate analysis of the language of the poem.