

a) Peter Porter presents his attitude to life, by using an extended metaphor, to illustrate life.

He appears to convey a somewhat negative view of life, which is spoken about metaphorically in the poem, as a product, which he says that he has tested, and filled out a form about 'the product'.

In the very first line, he writes:

"The name of the product I tested is 'Life'."

The fact that he has called life a product, immediately suggests to the reader that he may have a very materialistic opinion about life, which is also suggested in the title when he says "consumer's", suggesting that he may feel that life is very 'consumer-based'.

It also says:

"There seems to be lots of different labels,  
Sizes and colours should be uniform".

This is touching on the idea of the importance of appearance in the modern day world, and the importance of it.

However, when it says 'seems', it suggests that it is not his own personal view, and that he has included it to highlight

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the fact that he feels it is unnecessary, and that it is a negative point about life.

He suggests a similar idea when he says:

"Although the instructions are fairly large... they seem to contradict each other"

In this passage, he is referring to the 'rules' of society, and the perspective & view that society has, perhaps created by the media. Again, he seems to feel that this is another negative point about life, coincidentally, another materialistic, and consumer-based idea.

He makes many complaints about life, helping to create the negative tone, and even goes as far as saying:

"do we need it?", questioning the significance of life itself, through the use of a rhetorical question.

~~He complains~~

He also complains about the price of living, saying 'the price is much too high'.

~~However~~ Personal pronouns are used also, which reflect the idea that life should be very personal, however he argues that it perhaps isn't.

However, despite all the complaints about life, he says:

"It's a popular product", and he even says ~~that~~ "I'd buy it",

which ~~may suggest that he feels~~ seems to contradict his complaints earlier in the poem. This could be explained by the fact that the people who choose to make life, have

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already ~~was~~ had to 'suffer' it, so the creation of life will not affect them. This is reinforced by the line:

"I had it as a gift".

● A baby has no choice over whether it is born or not. This suggests that Peter Parker feels that if we had a choice, and knew what life was like, we would not choose it, reinforcing his negative view.

The Poem uses enjambement, ~~enjambement~~ and also lacks any stanzas, rhyme, rhythm, and general organisation.

This may be reflecting the view that life is disorganised, and ~~is~~ unplanned, a view which Peter Parker seems to hold.

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01) ~~On~~ The poems 'On the life of man' and 'A consumer's Report' both use extended metaphors to convey ~~the~~ attitudes life, however at times, to convey different ~~attitudes~~ attitudes.

In the poem, 'On the life of man', the poet uses the extended metaphor of a play throughout the poem, to illustrate life.

In the poem, the poet conveys a blunt attitude to life, suggesting an insignificance. He writes:

"Heaven the judicious sharp spectator is,..."

This is clearly a reference to God, which may suggest that he feels there will be time after life, a perhaps more significant time. This would justify his feelings of significance, and suggest why he feels life is unimportant.

However, <sup>in contrast,</sup> in 'A consumer's Report', the author suggests that life is important. He writes:

"I suppose I have about half left"

The fact that he says that there is half left, suggests<sup>s</sup> that he feels that when it is empty, there is no more, suggesting he feels that there is nothing after death. This would explain ~~why~~ why he sees the importance of life, and the importance of doing as much as you can during your time.

These two different perspectives offer an insight into the two opposing views.

~~On~~ In 'on the life of man', Raleigh compares our lives to a scripted play, and ~~also~~ cleverly uses the word 'act', to describe <sup>both</sup> the thing we do in life, and also the on stage actions. This suggests

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that he feels our lives are always going to be the same, no matter what we do, and so it is insignificant, creating a somewhat depressing tone for the reader. Raleigh was imprisoned at the time, and could perhaps see that the end of his life was near, perhaps explaining why he was able to ~~create~~ create the depressing tone.

In contrast to this routine-style life style which Raleigh portrays, ~~the~~ Porter suggests that life is unexpected and ~~an~~ unplanned, and is changing all the time. He does this by using enjambement, and the lack of stanza's rhythm and rhyme. This helps to create a disorganised view to life, which is in contrast to the stayed ~~the~~ view of life which Raleigh holds.

In Raleigh's poem, he uses a rhetorical question to ask: "what is our life?"

This suggests an insecurity, struggling to justify his life.

Alternatively, it could suggest that he knows that life is insignificant, as he feels the ~~real~~ need to question it. It causes the reader to ~~think~~ <sup>think</sup> that he feels that our life is just a "short" pretense, before what is yet to come, as a play is ~~often~~ something false and insignificant people watch for a short while in their 'more significant' lives.

Also, ~~a~~ a lack of personal pronouns suggest he feels that it is the same for every body, not just him, and removes the personal sense, unlike in 'A consumer's report', which seems more personal, through the use of personal pronouns, which reflects the view that life should be personal,

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and not 'on a stage' for 'an audience', like in  
Raleigh's poem.



