

**Edwin Morgan Poems – Shared Themes and Techniques**

| Theme/Technique                 | Glasgow Poems      |        |                | Nature Poems |                    |          |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|----------|
|                                 | 'In the Snack Bar' | 'Trio' | 'Good Friday'  | 'Hyena'      | 'Slate'            | 'Winter' |
| Religion                        | ◆                  | ◆      | ◆              |              |                    |          |
| Hope                            |                    | ◆      | ◆              |              | ◆                  |          |
| Death                           |                    |        |                | ◆            |                    | ◆        |
| Change                          |                    |        | ◆              | ◆            | ◆                  | ◆        |
| Human connections               | ◆                  | ◆      | ◆              |              |                    |          |
| Nature's workings               |                    |        |                | ◆            | ◆                  | ◆        |
| Scotland                        |                    | ◆      | ◆              |              | ◆                  |          |
| Present tense                   | ◆                  | ◆      | ◆              | ◆            | (First four words) | ◆        |
| Realistic detail                | ◆                  | ◆      | ◆              |              | ◆                  | ◆        |
| Observing narrator              | (Stanza 1)         | ◆      | ◆              |              | ◆                  | ◆        |
| Dramatic monologue <sup>1</sup> |                    |        | ◆ <sup>2</sup> | ◆            |                    |          |
| Glaswegian dialect              |                    | ◆      | ◆              |              |                    |          |

<sup>1</sup> All of the Morgan poems are monologues, but a dramatic monologue is one in which: the speaker is not the poet; the speaker reveals things about their character, deliberately or not; the addressee's response is only indicated by clues, never spelled out.

<sup>2</sup>The bulk of this poem is essentially a dramatic monologue delivered by the working man; 'Hyena' is a dramatic monologue entirely.