

## **Ozymandias** *written by Percy Bysshe Shelley*

**TITLE:** "Ozymandias" was the noun of Ramesses II, he was known in Greece source.  
The name of title generates interest to the reader and it hints the text tell about.  
The title suggest where the poem is setting: in Egypt; or it suggest the topics of the poem:  
something old belonging Egyptian Pharaohs age.

**SUBJECT:** In the basic situation there are two characters:

- I: the speaking voice/ narrator voice;
- Traveller;

The speaking voice met a traveller from an old land.

Analyse the word ANTIQUE: the adjective 'antique' is used to say something old but also it is used as adjective associate with ancient civilizations existed many hundreds of years ago.

In line 2 a direct speech begins and it finishes in the end of poem.

The direct speech is introduces as an epigraph: "Who said".

Traveller said that two legs of stone vast and without trunk had stand in the desert.

The suffix -LESS with a noun makes an adjective: it means "without something".

Next to the legs, the face of the statue lies half sunk, it's shattered.

In the face are engraved a frown, wrinkled lip and a sneer of cold command.

These details underline the high skill of sculptor to sense passions. READ → understood

They survives yet stamped on stones.

LIFELESS = without life → things + legs and face of stone = stone

Line 8 is a very difficult line. To whose "hand" and whose "heard" does it refer?

Maybe the sculptor's hand and the Pharaoh heart?

The word "them" probably refers to the "passion" mentioned in line 6.