

The Lamb

by William Blake

'The Lamb' by William Blake was included in *The Songs of Innocence* published in 1789. It is regarded "as one of the great lyrics of English Literature."

In the form of a dialogue between the child and the lamb, The lamb is a universal symbol of selfless innocence, Jesus the Lamb is the gentle imagination, the Divine Humanity. *The Lamb* identifies with Christ to form a Trinity of child.

'The Lamb' by William Blake is a warm and curious poem that uses the lamb as a symbol for Christ, innocence, and the nature of God's creation. Throughout the two stanzas of this poem, the poet speaks to the lamb, asking it if it knows who was responsible for creating it. He goes into vague detail about Christ, his nature, while using repetition to emphasize these features.

The poem is a child's song, in the form of a question and answer. The first stanza is rural and descriptive, while the second focuses on abstract spiritual matters and contains explanation and analogy. The child's question is both naive and profound. The question ("who made thee?") is a simple one, and yet the child is also tapping into the deep and timeless questions that all human beings have, about their own origins and the nature of creation.

In '*The Lamb*' Blake explores themes of religion, innocence, and morality. Throughout the lines, he, or his speaker, expresses his appreciation for God and what he represents. The "lamb," or Christ, should be a source of celebration for all who see or hear

him. Its innocence is one of the most important features. All people should strive for the image of the lamb.

The Lamb by William Blake consists of two stanzas, each with five rhymed couplets. Repetition in the first and last couplet of each stanza turns these lines into a refrain and helps in providing the poem with its song-like quality. The flowing l's and soft vowel sound also make a contribution to this effect, and also bring forth the bleating of a lamb or the lisping character of a child's chant.

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repetition, can be seen through the use and reuse of lines. For example, "Little Lamb I'll tell thee" in the second stanza. *The Lamb* is a didactic poem. In this poem, the poet pays a tribute to Lord Christ who was innocent and pure like a child and meek and mild like a lamb. The little child asks the lamb if he knows who has created it, who has blessed it with life, and with the capacity to feed by the stream and over the meadow. The child asks him if the lamb knows who has given it bright and soft wool, which serves as its clothing, who has given it a tender voice that fills the valley with joy.

In the first stanza of ten lines of William Blake's poem *The Lamb*, the child who is supposed to be speaking to the lamb, gives a brief description of the little animal as he sees it. The lamb has been blessed with life and with the capacity to feed by the stream and over the meadow; it has been endowed