

Stanza Five

When the stars threw down their spears,

And watered heaven with their tears,

Did he smile his work to see?

Did he who made the lamb make thee?

These are the 'Christian' verses of the poem. The first line indicates the demotion of God's arch-angel 'Satan' as a sign of rebellion against God's will. It's also a veiled reference to the epic poem '*Paradise Lost*' by John Milton. (Explore more John Milton poems.)

He refers to the all-mighty creator looking with reverence at his finalized creation. The lamb can dually mean 'the lamb of god' or lamb from his poem '*The Lamb*.' The former is an open reference to Jesus Christ (the Lamb of God), sent by God on earth to atone for the sins of humanity.

Stanza Six

Tyger Tyger, burning bright

In the forests of the night,

What immortal hand or eye

Dare frame thy fearful symmetry

The last stanza is the repetition of the first as a chorus. The word 'could' has been replaced by 'dare' by the poet. In this section, the poet attempts to question the creator's ability. The poet tries to challenge God's abilities in the final lines.

Themes

William Blake engages with the theme that **all living entities must reflect their creator** in some manner in '*The Tyger*.' The opening verses slowly lead to the poem's primary objective: contemplating God in the heavens above. In essence, the tiger is a beautifully enigmatic creature that is at the same time lethal. This also reflects the nature of God.

Religion is another primary theme in this poem. This is seen through Blake's constant questioning regarding what kind of all-knowing creator could be both violent and so magnificent at the same time?

As the poet contends, the tiger, as a powerfully destructive living entity can be a creation of a purely, artful God. The poet precludes the notion of the tiger's creation in any way accidental or haphazard. He feels that this tiger is allotted immense physical strength and the ability to wield its command over weaker animals.

Why is "Tiger" spelled "Tyger" in the poem?

The "Tyger" is an obsolete and archaic spelling of tiger. Blake chooses this word to add a layer of exotic and archaic flavor to his poem. By selecting this spelling, he tries to refer to the world in its earlier stage.

Who is the speaker in '*The Tyger*'?

This poem is written from the third-person point of view. It seems that the omniscient narrator of this piece is an awe-struck human being who gives voice to Blake's inexpressible feelings.