

- Conversational tone – the language functions to direct, guide and command the listener.
- Disjointed thoughts – his thoughts are interrupted by his asides and commands to the listener (note question in line 5 and the aside in line 9).
- Fast rhythm – quite urgent movement from point to point – doesn't dwell or expand at length on anything but seems to lurch forward – written as continuous piece, not broken into different stanzas.
- Convoluted syntax – use of colons to add essential detail to point and next to short abrupt sentences.
- Uses strategies of argument/persuasion – i.e., quoting other people, or at least speculating on their thoughts – asking rhetorical questions.
- Use of regular rhyme and rhythm.
- Use of enjambment – (punctuation before the end of a line) his thoughts are not completed within a line, instead they carry on to the next line.
E.g.

"Will't please you sit and look at her? I said

Fra Pandolf' by design, for never read"

- The language is quite blunt – he deliberately belittles the things she enjoyed. He refers to the sun setting in plain almost mocking terms when he says "dropping of the daylight". He refers to her horse as the "mule" which conveniently rhymes with "fool" in line 28.
- Other examples of lack of skill in expressing himself are, "a spot of joy" which suggests that he does not possess the language to describe her. In lines 37 and 38 he tells us that he could have said to her, "Just this/Or that in you disgusts me" which again reflects the blunt way he has of speaking. His language is also quite direct. An example of this directness is in lines 31 to 32 when he says,

"She thanked men-good! but thanked

Somehow-I know not how"

- Repetition is also used: "spot of joy", "stoop", "thanked". Words like "lessoned" and "taming" give us an insight into what he expected of her.
- A dramatic monologue – we get the impression that he is someone who is used to speaking at great length – reflects his arrogance.