

Chapter- 4

Falling Snow

STUDY NOTES

- **See the pretty snowflakes, falling from the sky;
On the wall and housetops, soft and thick they lie.**

Explanation –

There is a little girl named Meg. She is reading a beautiful poem on falling snow.

The poet here describes the beauty of falling snow. It tells us when the snow falls it is so pretty everywhere. As the snowflakes fall on the ground it covers everything that comes its way. The walls, housetops everywhere there is snow. It covers them all with a thick carpet of white yet being soft.

- **On the window ledges, on the branches bare;
Now how fast they gather, filling all the air.**

Explanation –

The poet here tells us due to the falling of snow the window ledges and branches are covered with the thick blanket of snow. As it continuously snows it is covering every bare thing that it can and quickly filling up all the air with cold and chilly winds.

- **Look into the garden, where the grass was green;
Covered by the snowflakes, not a blade is seen.**

Explanation –

Due to the snowing all the garden is fully covered with snow. Not even a grass is left uncovered. Once the grass which was green in color is fully emerged in the snow and not a single blade is seen anymore.

- **Now the bare black bushes, all look soft and white,
Like the cuddly little snowmen, Oh! What a pretty sight!**

Explanation-

In the last stanza the poet explains that all the bare and black bushes that were once uncovered are now fully covered with snow. Here the poet compares the covered bushes with a snowman. And that sight is really pretty and breathtaking.

Get Going

2. The snow has covered everything. Do you agree? Mention lines from the poem to support your answer.

Ans – Yes, I agree that the snow has covered everything. The following lines from the poem supports the answer- on the wall and housetops, on the window ledges, on the branches bare, now how fast they grow.

3. Why does the poet call the bushes bare and black? Explain.

Ans – The poet calls the bushes bare and black because here black bushes here mean uncovered black color medium sized woody plant or we can say shrub, now they are covered with snow.

4. Do you think the poet likes this season? Give evidence from the poem.

Ans- Yes, I think the poet likes this season because he has very beautifully appreciated the nature's beauty. The poet has highlighted that nature has its own way of showing us its beauty, the only thing is that we need to spend our time and observe it. Lines like 'see the pretty snowflakes', soft and thick they lie, 'Oh! What a pretty sight' shows the poet appreciates the season.

VOCABULARY JUNCTION

2. Complete these sentences using appropriate similes.

a. The roads were – as black as coal.

b. She looked – as pretty as a flower.

c. Geometry is – as fun as math.

d. The pastries were – like the colors of rainbow.

3. Explain the two things that are being compared in each sentence.

a. Radha sings like a nightingale.

Radha is compared to a nightingale. Radha sings as beautifully as a nightingale sing.

b. Brijesh is as tall as a tree.

Brijesh is compared to a tree. Brijesh is as tall as a tree is.

c. Chintu swims like a fish.

Chintu is compared to a fish. Chintu swims fast as a fish does.

d. Don't say anything to her now. She will cry like a baby.

She is compared to a baby. She cries like a baby does.

e. **He is as quiet as a mouse.**

He is compared to the mouse. He is as quite as a mouse is.

GRAMMAR JUNCTION

1. **Circle the adverbs of frequency in these sentences.**

- a. Sneha always has her meals on time. - **always**
- b. The train is usually late in the evenings. - **usually**
- c. Reet often goes to the park in the morning. - **often**
- d. They rarely eat fast food. - **rarely**
- e. Raju is never late to school. – **never**

2. **Complete the sentences using appropriate adverbs from the box.**

Every usually occasionally always

Every summer, I look forward to visiting my grandmother. We usually travel by train. We pack a lot of things to eat, and board games to play during the journey. The trip is always very exciting.

3. **Make sentences with these adverbs to talk your daily routine.**

- a. **Always** - We should always tell the truth.
- b. **Usually** - I usually take an auto to visit the temple.
- c. **Often** – My father often comes late from office.
- d. **Every** – Every week my grandparents visit my house.
- e. **Sometimes** – Sometimes I go and play in the park with my friends.
