

SUPPLEMENTARY READER

STD-VIII

SUBJECT : ENGLISH
CHAPTER NUMBER:2
PERIOD NUMBER : 1
CHAPTER NAME :STOPPING BY WOODS ON A
SNOWY EVENING
POET:ROBERT LEE FROST

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

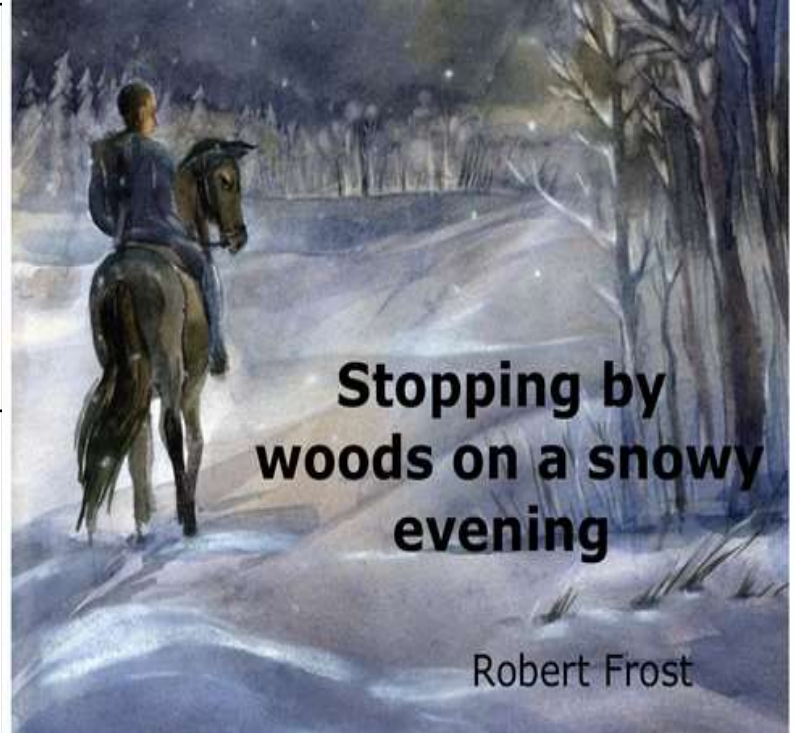
EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- Recitation of the poem
- Being acquainted with poem and poet's biography
- Understanding the idea
- Appreciate the language of the poem
- Developing LSRW Skills

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES/ EXTENDED OBJECTIVES

- Recitation of the poem
- Being acquainted with poem and poet's biography
- Understanding the idea
- Appreciate the language of the poem
- Developing LSRW Skills



Stopping by woods on a snowy evening

Robert Frost

STANZA-3

- ***“He gives his harness.....wind and downy flake.”***

As the horse cannot talk but the poet can read his mind so, the horse shakes his head ringing the bell attached to his harness. The poet knows that the horse is shaking his bells in order to ask his master if there is any problem, as it is unusual for him to stop by the woods in the darkness. The only other sound that the speaker can hear beyond the harness bells’ ringing is the sweeping noise coming from the slight wind and the softly falling snow.

- Rhyming words....

shake-mistake-flake

- Rhyming scheme---aaba

- Vocabulary—

sweep-moving

downy-soft

flake-snowflake

harness-set of leather bands used to control a horse

- Poetic devices—Alliteration-
his harness

STANZA-4

- ***“The woods are lovely.....go before I sleep.”***

The poet describes the woods as lovely, dark and deep. He is enjoying the scenic beauty and wishes to stay longer at the place. However, he has other responsibilities as well so he cannot stay. Before they can sleep, they have to go miles so, he has to move on. But he will be reminded of this magnificent view of nature again and again.

- Rhyming words....
 deep-keep-sleep-sleep
- Rhyming scheme---aaaa
- Poetic devices—Repetition –
 “*And miles to go before a sleep*”
 personification—
 “*woods are lovely*”

SYMBOLS---

Robert Frost uses symbols in his poem. In *Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening*, the woods are a symbol, and they are described as "lovely, dark and deep". The woods provide a place for shelter and serenity. It's peaceful, and the character is not anxious to leave, but he must pull himself away and go home and fulfill his promises. Another symbol is the snow. The snow implies the purity he feels when he is alone; it is just him. The blanket of white implies that he is not corrupted by society or the outside world, and he feels at peace when he is alone. This explains why he is reluctant to leave and return to the outside world, but he must leave his peace to return to reality.

IMAGERY USED IN THE POEM

There are five types of imagery; one based on each of the five senses. Robert Frost uses visual imagery when the rider describes the woods as he sees them, and auditory imagery when he describes the silence of the woods when he says "The only other sound's the sweep/ of easy wind and downy flake". Visual imagery adds to the mood by describing the woods as "lovely, dark and deep" and the auditory imagery adds to the poem by allowing the reader to understand the silence by the only other sound being the wind and the snowflakes falling. Imagine how quiet it would have to be to hear a snowflake fall. So quiet, and so peaceful, no contamination from the restlessness of the world. He uses these two techniques to tantalize our senses and emphasize the beauty and serenity the rider feels in the woods.

HOMEWORK----

Locate poetic devices, rhyming scheme, 1 page handwriting

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