

## Chapter- 2

# Wander Thirst

**STUDY NOTES**

## AT A GLANCE

- 1) The poem is all about the thirst for wandering amidst nature.
- 2) The most important focus here is on travelling.
- 3) The speaker feels as if the nature is always calling out to him.
- 4) He is unable to control him.
- 5) The call from nature works as madness in him.
- 6) The rising and the setting of the sun does not allow him to stick to any one place.
- 7) The speaker is forced to say goodbye to all because the call of the seas, stars and the sky is very strong in him.
- 8) He is unaware of the white roads and blue hills.
- 9) The speaker feels the sun can be a man's friend and the star can be a man's guide.
- 10) The moment the speaker feels that the nature is calling him, then he cannot control himself on his way of voyaging.
- 11) The speaker also tells about the horizon i.e the meeting place of the land and the sky.
- 12) He compares the old people with the old ships which are returning home from their voyage.
- 13) The younger generation is compared with the young ships that sail into the sea,
- 14) According to the speaker, departing for a journey is under his control whereas returning is not under his control.
- 15) Being amidst nature is simply a medium to quench his thirst.

**Get Going**

A. Let us find the answers from the poem.

1) What are some of the things that call the speaker?

Ans) The seas, the stars, the rivers and the roads are some of the things that call the speaker.

2) According to the speaker, what can serve as a man's friend and guide?

Ans) The sun can serve as the man's friend and the star as guide, according to the speaker.

## B. Let us read between the lines.

- 1) What do you understand by these lines?

'The old ships draw to home again,  
the young ships sail away;'

Ans) According to me, the old people who were amidst nature are compared to the old ships returning home, whereas the young ones who have started their voyage of life into the nature are compared to the young ships.

- 2) Why does the speaker say 'come I may, but go I must'?

Ans) The speaker wants to say that going on any kind of journey is completely under my control whereas returning is as per the wish of the Almighty.

- 3) 'It works in me like madness, dear,'

- a) What is 'it' here?

Ans) 'it' refers to the urge of going on a voyage/journey/trip.

- b) What does this tell us about the speaker?

Ans) It tells us that the speaker is an individual with intense thirst for wander.

Get Going C

- C) Let us go beyond the poem.

- 1) Do you think the seas, the stars and the sky really call the speaker?

Ans) No, I do not think that the seas, the stars and the sky really called him. I feel it was the imagination of the speaker as he loved nature from the core of his heart.

- 2) Do you think a passion for something inspires a person? Does it makes them mad and helpless?

Ans) Yes, according to me passion inspires a person. Yes, passion makes a person mad and helpless as it controls the individual completely.

## Listening and Speaking Junction

Shweta – sunscreen, sunglasses, sandals, camera

Mehnaz – torches, jackets, scarves, binoculars, water bottles, caps

## VOCABULARY JUNCTION

**Simile** – It is a literary technique/device/medium used to draw comparison between two different things, using like or as. The two different things in comparison might have a common feature.

Ex - He looks like a fish out of water. Her eyes shone like diamonds. She slept like a log. The airplane soared like an eagle.

**Metaphor** – It is a literary device/technique/medium used to draw comparison between two different things, but without using like or as.

Ex- John's suggestion was just a Band-Aid for the problem. My kid's room is a disaster area. Her lovely voice was music to his ears.

1) There is one more comparison in the poem. Can you spot? Is it a simile or a metaphor?

Ans) It works in me like madness, dear - Simile

2) Write S in the boxes for sentences having similes and M for those having metaphors.

a) Rocky, our dog, looked like a mud pie after playing in the puddle. S

b) The model was as tall as a giraffe after wearing the high heels. S

c) The giant's steps were thunder. M

d) The baby is a bundle of joy. M

e) e) The chirping of birds on a Sunday morning is music to my ears. M

f) f) Ryan is a treasure trove of amazing facts. M

g) g) Her smile is like a string of lovely white pearls. S

h) h) Ganesh's eyes shone like stars when he saw the new bike. S

i) i) Deepak solves sums as quickly as a computer. S

j) j) Punishment is a winter day with no sunshine. M

**2) Complete these metaphors and similes.**

a) The winding road looked like a meandering river.

b) My best friend is a superman in the school.

c) The test paper was like a rock.

## GRAMMAR JUNCTION

### ARTICLES

There are two types of articles (i) Definite and (ii) Indefinite

Indefinite – a, an

Definite – the

Definite article is used to talk about particular person, place, animal or thing. It is also used if the noun being spoken about is one of a kind.

Insert the definite article wherever necessary.

a) Capital of India is New Delhi.

Ans) The capital of India is New Delhi.

b) Teacher asked children to keep quite.

Ans) The teacher asked the children to keep quite.

c) A precious gem has been stolen from Salar Jung Museum.

Ans) A precious gem has been stolen from the Salar Jung Museum.

d) Hindu is a famous newspaper in southern part of India.

Ans) The Hindu is a famous newspaper in the southern part of India.

e) Harish is best student in my class.

Ans) Harish is the best student in my class.

f) Hussain is leaving for United States of America on 18<sup>th</sup> of next month.

Ans) Hussain is leaving for the United States of America on 18<sup>th</sup> of next month.

g) Pacific Ocean is deepest ocean in world.

Ans) The Pacific Ocean is the deepest ocean in the world.

h) This is funniest joke I have ever heard!

Ans) This is the funniest joke I have ever heard!

3) Think of an example of each of the following and write in the correct column.

Definite article 'the'

(i) Time expressions – in the evening

(ii) Famous building – the Red Fort

(iii) One of a kind – the Taj Mahal

(iv) Geographical features – the Shivaliks

(v) A particular newspaper – the Indian Express

(vi) Plural names of countries – the Netherlands

(vii) The names of the directions – the South

(viii) Superlatives – the most beautiful

No Article

(i) Continents – Antartica

(ii) Capital cities – Istanbul