

READING

A. Read these lines from the poem and answer the questions.

1. Determined, it spread its wings one day.....

a. Who is 'it' in the line?

Ans → The 'it' refers to the flower in this line.

b. What was 'it' determined to do? How did 'it' achieve its desire?

Ans → It was determined to fly. The flower spread its wings one day, turned into a butterfly and achieved its desire to fly away.

2: The lamp wondered, day after day / How nice if I could simply fly away!

a. What tells you that the lamp had dreamed of flying away for a long time?

Ans → The lamp wondered day after day, if it could simply fly away. The use of the words day after day, tells us that the lamp had dreamed of flying away for a long time.

b

b) How did it fulfil its dream?

Ans) The lamp grew its own wings, turned into a firefly and achieved its dream of flying away.

3. Alas! thought the pond: how still I lie.

a) How was the pond feeling? What tells you that?

Ans) The pond feels sad and hopeless. It can see the birds, happily flying in the sky, while it has to lie still on the ground. This tells us that it is sad.

b) Whom did the pond compare itself to?

Ans) The pond compared itself with the birds.

c) How did the pond get what it wanted?

Ans) It grew wings of mist one day, turned into a cloud and achieved its wish to float away.

4) Will one of my wishes ever come true?

a) Who said these words?

Ans) The speaker said these words.

b) What did they wish for? Will it ever come true?

Ans → The speaker wishes to be free like birds, fish and horses. His wish will come true. In his imagination he desires to have wings like birds and fly away which may not be possible in reality but ~~he~~ his longing for adventure can most certainly be fulfilled. With determination and true will, man can travel ^{all} around the world, climb the highest ^{of} mountains and swim with the fish in the deepest of oceans.

B. Think and answer.

1. The pond envies the birds and the clouds whose reflections it sees on its surface.

They have the freedom to fly, which the pond does not. And so, the pond wishes to turn into either a bird or a cloud.

Why do you think the lamp and the flower want to be a firefly and a butterfly respectively?

Ans → The lamp could see fireflies hovering around it at night. So it wished to turn into a firefly and fly away. Similarly the flower

could see how butterflies came to taste sweet nectar from it, and flew away to another flower or to another garden. The flower also wished to flutter away like a butterfly.

2. Do you think the objects really wish to fly away or is it the speaker who imagines this? Why?

Ans-) It is the boy who wishes to fly. He imagines the flower, the lamp and the pond as having the same desire as him because he too longs to be free and liberated like birds, fish and horses.

3) How can the speaker make his dreams come true? What qualities will he require?

Ans-) If the speaker works towards his goal with strength and determination he can make his desire for adventure a reality. With passion and enthusiasm, he can make his dreams come true.

Appreciating the Poem

1. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?

Ans → aabb bbbc ddbb eeff

2) a) What objects have been personified in this poem? What do they say and how do they feel?

Ans → The objects are the flower, the lamp and the pond. In the poem the flower imagines, the lamp wonders and the pond thinks. Imagining, wondering and thinking are human characteristics. Hence the flower, the lamp and the pond are made human with these human like qualities.

b) Does personification make the poem more vivid and interesting? How?

Ans → Yes this makes the poem more vivid because the objects in the poem appear more life like and real when they think and talk like humans.

Using Words

A. What are the words in the poem that describe the movements of these objects?

Ans → 1. Butterfly - Flutter

2. Cloud - Float

3. Horse - Gallop

4. Bird - Soar

B. What are the different ways in which humans can move?

Match these movements with the correct sentences. Say whether the movements are slow or fast. You may refer to a dictionary.

1. sprinted	a. Amina <u>hobbled</u> in with a cast on her foot and a crutch in her hands.
2. hobbled	b. Carla <u>strolled</u> in slowly at 11, not caring that she was late.
3. fled	c. The door of the train was about to close but Mithun <u>sprinted</u> in just on time.
4. strolled	d. The thief <u>fled</u> before the police could get to the bank.