

The plaint of the camel

1 Ans According to the camel, no one cares

about where it rests, eat, lives, how

much ~~and~~ load it carries on its shape.

2 Ans Human beings can help get the

camel better food, more comfortable

place to live and rest. They can also

help to reduce the load that the camel

carries. The look, shape, size and features

of the camel can't be changed.

3. Human beings let cats rest on chairs,

chickens roost upon rails and stay

in warm houses. They build stable for

puppies, ~~enclosures~~ enclosures for lambs,

coops for hens and pens for sheep.

4. The camel compares itself to canary birds, parrots, poodles, chicken, puppies, oysters, lamb, hen, kitten, pigs, giraffe, oxen, rabbits, foxes, snakes, weasels, alligators and lizards.

5. The last lines of every stanza are similar as they all begin with 'But...' and say how no one cares very much about the camel. The last line each stanza is written the style of 'anything/anyplace/anywhere/any load/any shape does for me. In all these lines, the camel

is saying that no one cares about how
it lives, rests or looks. The 'word
'does' means work here.

B 1: The camel may sound unhappy and jealous
when it compares itself with other animals
and describes how they have better
place to live, better things to eat, and
even better shape than the camel. It
even calls itself a 'poor camel'
because it is not treated here in the
same way as other animals. The poem
is also titled 'The 'plaint' of the
camel. However, the camel could

also be proud that it can adjust so well to different conditions. No matter what the place, food or road, the camel can take care of itself.

2. The poem mentions that the camel is sometimes ridden by entire families.

This tells us how the camel is useful to human beings. Also, people do not bother much about what the camel eats or where it stays.

This tells that the camel can live and work without any special arrangements. People use camels

without having to worry too much
about its food or shelter

USING WORDS

1. lamb

2. kitten

3. Giraffe

4. Ox

5. Rabbit

6. Fox

Appreciating the poem

Ans. The first and third line of each stanza
have rhyming words with in them.

These are feed/seed, puddles/noodles,

aware/chaire, able, stable, enclosed/~~enveloped~~^{exposed},
treated/heatred, laugh/girrafe, habit/
rabbitt, roeend/ground, alleigator/
straighten

2 Ans. The fact that the poem is narrated
by a camel makes it funny. The
camel compares itself to other animals
in a funny way. The poem would
not be so funny if it were narrated
by a person because even if a person
talked about the camel's complaints,
they would not be able to talk
about it exactly as the camel can. Only
camel talked about problems and it's