



WORKSHEET 8 **ENGLISH** **13-07-2020**

KITE VICTERS STD 10 ENGLISH CLASS 08
(FIRST BELL) Published on 13 July 2020

UNIT 1 -GLIMPSES OF GREEN
POEM-LINES WRITTEN IN EARLY SPRING

Dear children,

You have already studied the four stanzas of the poem. Shall we move to the next stanza?

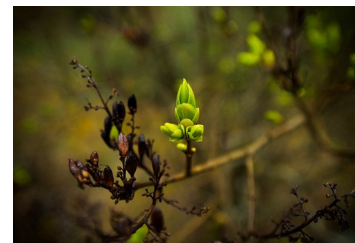
What did you see in the fourth stanza? ([click here](#))

Can you connect the ideas from this video?

Now let us go through the fifth stanza.

Let us read it.

The budding twigs spread out their fans
To catch the breezy air
And I must think, do all I can
That there was pleasure there ([click here](#))





Have you read the lines? What do you understand?

The budding twigs try to catch the breezy air, that means happiness. The poet says that he sees happiness everywhere.

Now, try to answer these questions

1. What do the budding twigs do?
2. Why do the budding twigs spread out their fan?
3. What does the poet think?
4. Find out a visual image from this stanza.

IMAGERY

1. Visual Image (Appeal to the sense of sight)
2. Auditory Image (Appeal to the sense of hearing)
3. Olfactory Image (Appeal to the sense of smell)
4. Tactile Image (Appeal to the sense of touch)
5. Gustatory Image (Appeal to the sense of taste)

Read the following sentences:

1. There is a beautiful lotus flower in the pond – What do you imagine now?

Picture of the lotus

2. When someone says the word cracker-What do you imagine?

You can imagine the sound of crackers

3. Do you like jasmine flowers?

No doubt, now you can feel the smell of jasmine



4. An ant bit you
Oh! now you can actually feel the pain



5. What about some chicken biriyani?
Wow! The taste makes your mouth fill with water



Now try to find out all the images from the poem

Let us move to the last stanza.
Read it aloud first and read it many times silently

Here is the stanza
If this belief from heaven be sent,
If such be Nature's holy plan,
Have I not reason to lament
What man has made of man?

Have you read it?
Now read the following lines:
The nature has a holy plan
To make the co-existence pleasurable
But man breaks it
The poet becomes sad
And wonders why man does so



He laments on it
For (because) he is one among them

Have you got the idea of the last stanza now?
Let us answer some questions

1. What is nature's holy plan?
2. What does the man do?
3. Why does the poet lament?
4. Sent-Lament

Plan-Man

What is the poetic device used here?

5. Find out the rhyme scheme of the stanza.
6. Suggest an alternative title for the poem.

Dear children,

Now we have discussed the poem.
What do you understand?

Nature links everyone.
Every creature finds happiness in nature.
But Man destroys the Nature and destroys himself by doing so.

[Click here](#) to see "what man has made of man"

Now let us write an appreciation of the poem.

What is an appreciation?

Appreciation means to evaluate and analyse the poem. It doesn't have any prescribed form. For your convenience, you can write it in three paragraphs.



First paragraph [\[click here\]](#)

'Lines written in early spring' is a poem, written by the most famous nature poet William Wordsworth. The poem says about the relation between man and Nature. The poet rejoices in the sight and sounds of nature and at the same time laments on 'what man has made of man'. He writes the poem in the rhyme scheme ab ab.

Second Paragraph [\[click here\]](#)

The poet once sits in a grove in a very calm and relaxed mood. He hears lots of sounds and songs. He becomes pleased with that sounds. At the same time, some woeful thoughts come into his mind. He sees various flowers and birds enjoying the beauty of nature, but when he thinks of human world, he becomes sad. What man has done to mankind as well as to nature makes him uneasy and unpleasant. Man creates disharmony in nature.

The poem becomes much appealing in the use of various poetic devices. He uses alliteration, personification and different imageries to beautify the poem. A beautiful instance of alliteration can be seen in the line 'What Man has Made of Man'. 'The budding twigs spread out their fan

To catch the breathy air'- is a perfect example of personification. The poem has a melancholic touch.

Third Paragraph [\[click here\]](#)

This poem has a contemporary relevance. Here the poet laments on the activities of man. Actually, what the world suffers now is the after effect of 'What man has made to man'. The theme and the poetic devices make the poem beautiful.