

KITE VICTERS ONLINE CLASS SUPPORT MATERIAL

Class: 10

Subject: English

Unit: 4
Flights of FancyWork Sheet: 32
Class : 45Topic: Poetry
Part - 3**Review and Assignments based on VICTERS First Bell Online Class - 45 on 23/12/2020, Wednesday 10 am****Previous Assignments based on VICTERS Online Class on 22/12/2020**

Dear students please check your assignments with these possible answers.

ACTIVITY 1

Read the second stanza of the poem 'Poetry' and answer the following questions.

[I did not know the winding night, the universe.]

1. What happened to the poet when 'poetry arrived'?

Ans: The poet did not know what was happening to him. He did not know what to say and what to do. He became feverish.

2. How did the poet show that after the arrival of poetry his imagination knew no bounds?

Ans: After the arrival of Poetry, poets imagination knew no bounds. Something like fire emerged from his soul and he made his own way deciphering that fire.

3. Poetic intuition is like seeing without eyes. Which lines says so.?

Ans: My eyes were blind and something started in my soul.

4. What does 'fever or forgotten wings' indicate?

Ans: Fever indicates the sudden changes happening to the poet when he encounters creativity. The image of forgotten wings tells us that the poet is faced with the reality of discovering his creativity which lay forgotten.

5. How does the vast, infinite and complex universe unfold before the poet in the poem?

Ans: He experiences heavens unfastened, the palpating plantations, shadows perforated. Poet uses these metaphors to elevate the imagination. He claims that poetry had no boundaries and that is free to explore. He himself enjoy to become a part of the creation.

6. What do you think is referred to as 'fire' and 'flowers'?

Ans: 'Fire' means spark in the mind of the poet that arises at the moment of inspiration. 'Flowers' refer to the blooming / realisation of his creative thoughts.

ACTIVITY 2

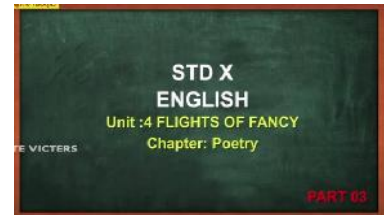
Write a paragraph on the feelings of the poet during the composition of the poem.

Creators at the time of creation enter into their own world of creativity. At the beginning of the poem, the poet says that 'Poetry' arrived in search of him. With this simple statement the writer tells the reader that writing poetry is not simply an action that he performs but rather it is a passion that overpowers him. Though he doesn't know where or how it came but they forced him to compose poetry. About his feelings while composing his first line the poet says that his eyes were blind at that time and something started in his soul. He was not sure whether it was a kind of fever or forgotten wings. Finally he selected his own way and wrote his first faint line. He says that his first line was feeble and without substance. It may be an outburst of pure nonsense or pure wisdom. To sum up one can say that the feelings of the poet during his composition would be very strange and unique.


Review and Assignments based on Victers Online Class on 23/12/2020, Part - 3

Dear students,

Did you watch the English class today? (23/12/2020). If not, **Click on the image** to watch the video. After watching the video try the following assignments. Hope the following explanations will help you to have a feedback of today's class. The class discussed the third stanza of the poem 'Poetry' by Pablo Neruda. A detailed discussion of the 3rd stanza was there. Some questions were given as assignments and asked to write an appreciation of the poem.



**UNIT IV
FLIGHTS OF FANCY**



This unit is title as 'Flights of Fancy' and consists of three literary pieces - a short story, a one act play and a poem. They are set independent, but thematically inter-linked. The first one 'The Scholarship Jacket' is a short story by Martha Salinas. This story speaks about the obstacles the narrator had to encounter in her school days. The second one is a poem titled 'Poetry' written by Pablo Neruda, a Chilean poet. In this poem, the poet shares his experience of being embraced by creativity. The third one 'The Never Never Nest is a one-act play, depicting a couple Jck and Jill. Who brought each and every luxury of life on instalments and are living cheerfully without even being aware that they would be struggling under the burden in the near future. Read and the enjoy learning the story, the play and the poem.



Poetry by Pablo Neruda

Pablo Neruda's poem Poetry (1964) deals with the idea of poetic inspiration. It is about how the poet gets inspiration to write poetry. The poem talks about the basic impetus, sources behind writing poetry. The theme of the poem is about the experience of being embraced by creativity and finding one's passion and calling.

Let's Read the poem

The poem is divided into three stanzas. Read

STANZA - 1

And it was at that age . . . poetry arrived
in search of me. I don't know, I don't know where
it came from, from winter or a river.
I don't know how or when,
no, they were not voices, they were not
words, not silence,
but from a street I was summoned,
from the branches of night,
abruptly from the others,
among violent fires
or returning alone,
there I was, without a face,
and it touched me.

STANZA - 2

I did not know what to say, my mouth
had no way
with names,
my eyes were blind,
and something started in my soul,
fever or forgotten wings,
and I made my own way,
Deciphering
that fire
and I wrote the first faint line,
faint, without substance, pure
nonsense,
pure wisdom
of someone who knows nothing,
and suddenly I saw
the heavens
unfastened and open,
planets,
palpitating plantations,
shadow perforated,
riddled
with arrows, fire and flowers,
the winding night, the universe.

STANZA - 3

And I, infinitesimal being,
drunk with the great starry
void,
likeness, image of
Mystery,
felt myself a pure part
of the abyss
abyss,
I wheeled with the stars,
my heart broke loose on the wind.

Glossary (Refer to the glossary while reading the text. It will help you comprehend the story well)

infinitesimal	-	extremely small (നിരർത്ഥകമായ / അതിസൂക്ഷ്മമായ)
being	-	any living creature (ജീവി)
void	-	a completely empty space (ശൂന്യസ്ഥലം)
abyss	-	a very deep wide space or hole that seems to have no bottom (അഗാധഗർഭം)
wheeled	-	fly in a wide circle (ചുറ്റിപ്പറന്നു നടക്കുക)

Summary of Stanza 1

Poetry is the inner evolution of a poet in the making. It is as abrupt and unexpected as if summoned by some mysterious poet whose origins are unknown. Where does it come from? The poet does not know whether it is from winter or river. Perhaps it came from the branches of night, which symbolises obscurity and mystery. The poet is trying to express the inexpressible. It is like deciphering the fire. The fire is an inner fire – the fire of poetic inspiration.

Summary of Stanza 2

In the second stanza of the poem the poet talks about the way he wrote his first line and what made him compose his 'first faint line' - which means his initial, hesitant verses though the poet lacks in confidence when writing them. 'Forgotten wings' - which means hidden or nameless emotions that could take flight. Fire or fever that helped him make his own way and led him write the first line. The inaudible voice of the poetic muse might have come from the pathways or avenue of the silent night that appeared to him like a tree spreading out its branches in various directions. The verse palpitating plantations means cultivated lands which were so far barren but now are reverberating with life. The poet could not realise or understand what is happening to him when poetry touched him. Image of forgotten wings tells us that the poet became aware of the creativity which was unnoticed or forgotten in him. It was there in him in a dormant stage. Universe indicates that his feelings are limitless and boundless. His feelings have no limits. He starts his feelings from the elements of nature, from earth and passes to the sky and more than that. He started from earth and his fancy flies towards the sky on the wings of poetry. The poet keeps his foot on earth. But he experiences the heaven unfastened before him.

Summary of Stanza 3

By the end of the poem, the speaker finds himself as part of something, part of the void, mystery, part of the abyss. He finds himself going with the flow, wheeling with the stars and expresses his delight in writing the first line when he says 'my heart broke loose on the wind'. Using beautiful imagery, the poet expresses his joy of being part of the creation and the awareness he obtained from nature of the need to create

ACTIVITY 1

Read the third stanza of the poem 'Poetry' and answer the following questions.

1. 'I wheeled with the stars'. What does the poet mean by this?

Ans: 'I wheeled with the stars' means that the poet journeyed along with the stars. The poet's mind journeyed along the unexplored realms.

2. How does the poet express his delight of writing the first lines?

Ans: The poet expresses his delight in writing the first line of poetry by saying that his heart break loose on the wind.

3. What is the theme of the poem?

Ans: The poem is about the inner fire – the fire of poetic inspiration as felt by the poet. The shares his passion of writing poetry and his experience of being embraced by creativity. He feels the urge to write. In this inspired state of mind, his imagination soars high.

4. What are the expressions used by the poet to show the inspired moments?

Ans: Some of the expressions used by the poet to show the inspired moments are - ‘poetry arrived in search of me’, ‘summoned from the branches of night’, ‘deciphering that fire’, ‘something started in my soul’, ‘it touched me’, ‘the heavens unfastened and open’, ‘drunk with the great starry void’, ‘wheeled with the stars’, ‘heart broke loose on the wind’ etc.

5. What is the tone of the poem?

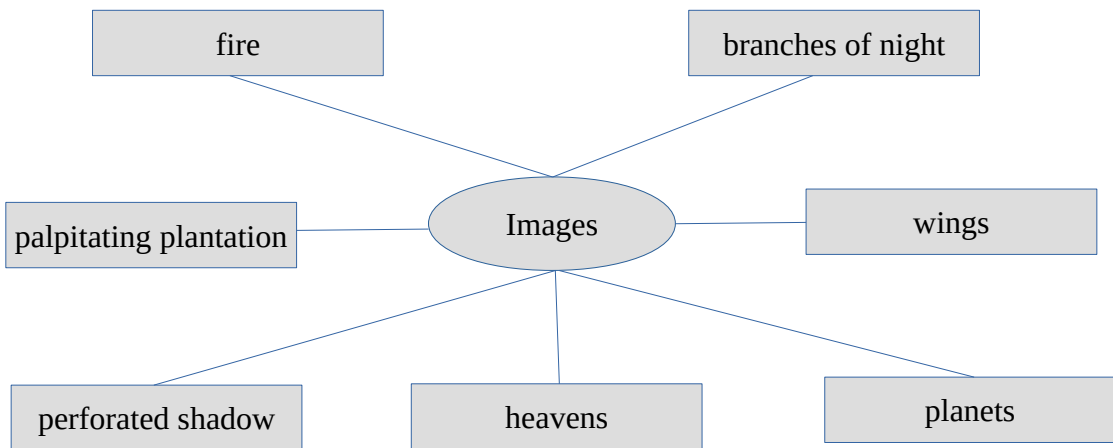
Ans: Ecstatic

ACTIVITY 2 (Refer to Activity 2 on Page No. 127)

1. Good poetry can paint a vivid portrait of a scene or an emotion with words. Neruda uses many images in his poem. Read the poem and identify the images used in it.

Words used to create pictures are called images. Imagery is the use of figurative language to create a picture in the reader’s mind.

ആലങ്കാരിക ഭാഷാപ്രയോഗങ്ങളിലൂടെ വാക്കുകൾ കൊണ്ട് വായനക്കാരന്റെ മനസ്സിൽ വാങ്മയ ചിത്രങ്ങൾ തീർക്കുന്നതാണ് ‘Imagery’. അത് വായനക്കാരന്റെ ഇന്ദ്രിയങ്ങൾക്ക് അനുഭവവേദ്യമാകുന്നു. (കാഴ്ച, ശ്രവണം, മണം, രുചി, സ്പർശനം. എന്നിങ്ങനെ)



For further information regarding ‘Images’, read the following tips.

They provide us with mental snapshots that appeal to our senses of sight, sound, taste, touch and smell.

Good poetry can paint a vivid portrait of a scene or an emotion with words.

2. Pick out images that appeal to our sense of sound.

Ans: ‘no they were not voices, they were not words, nor silence’.

3. Find an image that appeals to our sense of touch from the poem.

Ans: ‘It touched me’.

ACTIVITY 3 (Refer Activity No. 1 on Page No. 127)

The poem is an example of free verse and does not have end rhymes. The poet has made use of instances of alliteration to give rhythm to the poem. Underline the initial sounds repeated in the given lines.

... something **s**tarted in my soul,

Identify similar lines having alliteration.

Ans:

1. but from a **s**treet I was **s**ummoned.
2. what to say, **m**y **m**outh
3. **f**ever or **f**orgotten wings
4. there I **w**as **w**ithout a face
5. **f**irst **f**aint line, **f**aint, without substance
6. **p**lanets, **p**alpitating **p**lantations,

Alliteration is the repetition of initial consonant sounds of a series of words within a phrase or line.

ACTIVITY 4

Following is the review of the poem written by one of the students in Std X. Some parts of it are missing. Supply suitable words from those given in the brackets below.

Pablo Neruda's poem titled Poetry is taken from the poet's collection of _____a_____ poems which appeared under the title Isla Negra; the name of his place of residence in Chile. Poetry is the inner evolution of a poet in the making. It is as abrupt and unexpected as if summoned by a mysterious poet whose origins are unknown. 'Where does it come from?' The poet doesn't know whether it is from _____b_____ or _____c_____. Perhaps it came from the _____d_____ which symbolises obscurity and mystery. The poet is trying to express the inexpressible. It is like _____e_____. The fire is an inner fire - the fire of poetic inspiration. Similar images occur at many places in the poem. It is something that started in his soul like _____f_____. Wings also stand for the same inspired state of mind when the poet will be able to take a flight of imagination. When he started to write, the first line seemed to be pure nonsense. Then the poet saw the _____g_____ plantations and _____h_____ shadows. In Keat's poem Ode to a Nightingale, we come across a similar expression, 'viewless wings of Poesy'. Through creativity the poet experiences a kind of inner expansion which discloses the vast expanse of the universe before his inner eyes. It is like being drunk with the _____i_____ or _____j_____ with the stars.

starry void, deciphering the fire, autobiographical, palpitating, winter, wheeling, a river, forgotten wings, branches of night, perforated

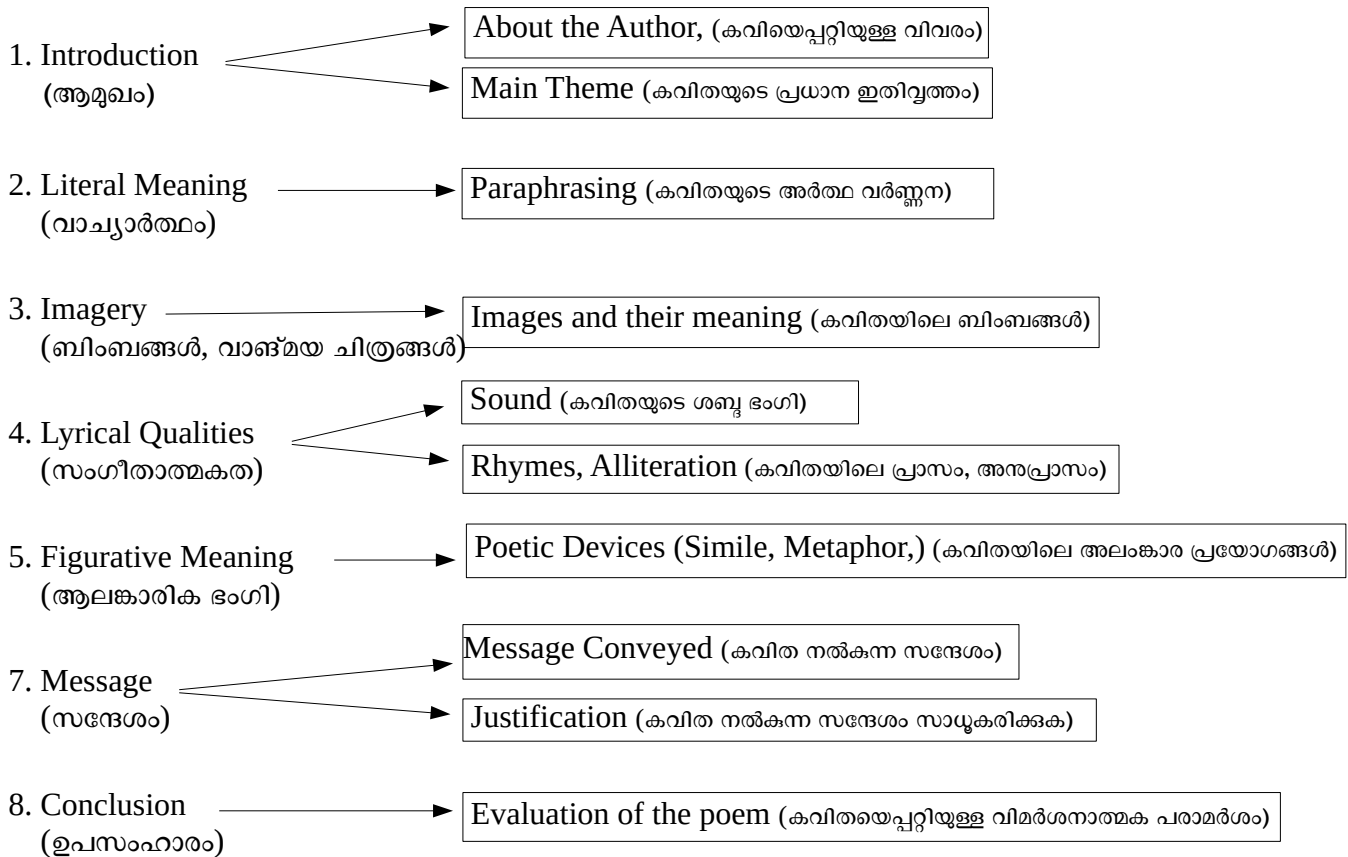
Answers:

- a) *autobiographical*
- b) *winter*
- c) *a river*
- d) *branches of night*
- e) *deciphering the fire*
- f) *forgotten wings*
- g) *palpitating*
- h) *perforated*
- i) *starry void*
- j) *wheeling*

ACTIVITY 5

Attempt an appreciation of the poem ‘Poetry’.

Features of an Appreciation



Dear Students hope that the above tip will help you to write an appreciation of the poem Also read the following tips.

<p>Critical appreciation of a poem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read the poem several times The title of the poem Author Include it in the first couple of lines of appreciation. 	<p>Critical appreciation of a poem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the speaker of the poem Identify the theme of the poem Include it in the initial paragraph. 	<p>Critical appreciation of a poem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give a gist of the poem Personal opinions such as your favourite lines and your impression about them
<p>Critical appreciation of a poem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The various images used in the poem The poetic devices The lyrical qualities employed in the poem 	<p>Critical appreciation of a poem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Message of the poem 	<p>Critical appreciation of a poem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note down the attitude of the poet and the tone of the poem as we conclude the appreciation. An overall impression and a general evaluation of the poem
<p>Critical appreciation of a poem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The title and author of the poem Give a gist of the poem The various images, poetic devices, the lyrical qualities Personal opinions 		

Ans:

The poem 'Poetry' is written by the Chilean poet Pablo Neruda. In his 1964 poem entitled 'Poetry, Neruda vividly narrates his experience of creativity and moments of great poetic inspiration. Poetry sprouts when an emotion is discovered and turned into a thought by means of words. The poem 'Poetry' describe the transition of emotion into thoughts that occurred in Neruda. The poem reveals the internal conflict and struggle the poet undergoes while writing poem. It tells that writing poems is not simply an action that he performs, but rather its a passion that overpowers him. Neruda had a strong internal compulsion to write poetry. It arrived to him when he was without a face so he was not at all confident to write poetry at the beginning but soon he becomes aware of the impulse to write poetry.

By the end of the poem we see a transformed poet who finds himself as part of something, part of void, mystery, part of abyss, going with the flow, wheeling with the stars. When he writes "My heart broke loose on the wind" he expresses his delight in writing poems. The poem is packed with beautiful imagery to express the joy of being part of the creation and the awareness obtained from the nature of the need to create.

The poet personifies poetry when he says 'Poetry arrived in search of me'. The images used in the poem make it more complex but add to the beauty and strength of the subject conveyed. The poem is filled with images like branches of night, violent fires, palpitating plantations etc.

The poet uses quite formal style and diction. The rhythm, though it varies from stanza to stanza, is smooth and the tone is intense. Use of alliterations like 'something started in my soul', fever or forgotten wings, palpitating plantations etc. gives the impact the poet has gone through. He also uses paradoxical statement like 'Pure wisdom of someone who knows nothing'. The exaggerated statements like "There I was without a face", 'My heart broke loose on the wind', 'I wheeled with the stars' are examples of hyperbole used in the poem. The poem is in blank verse.

Do these assignments and send it to the class Whats app group