

**BAHRIA COLLEGE
ZAFAR CAMPUS ISLAMABAD
ONLINE CLASS ASSIGNMENT**

THE RAIN

Class: X (Solution)

Unit: 05

Assignment Number: 06

Assignment Date: 8th June 2020

STANZA 1

I hear leaves drinking rain;
I hear rich leaves on top
Giving the poor beneath
Drop after drop;
'Tis a sweet noise to hear
These green leaves drinking near.

QUESTIONS

- i. What is the poet hearing?
 - The poet is hearing leaves drinking rain and then he hears drop by drop water falling from top leaves to other leaves.
- ii. How are the poor leaves getting rain?
 - The poor leaves get rainwater drop by drop.
- iii. What metaphors have been used in this stanza?
 - Rich leaves and the poor beneath.
- iv. What do leaves? OR What do rich and poor leaves symbolize?
 - Leaves symbolize society.

OR

Rich and the poor leaves symbolize the two segments of the society.
- v. Write the rhyming words from the stanza.
 - Top and drop
Hear and near
- vi. Write a word that rhymes with 'top' and 'near'? The word should not be from stanza.
 - Flop with top and cheer with near.

- vii. What is meant by 'sweet noise to hear'?
 - The above phrase means when rich help the deprived ones, the laughter and talk of the helpless ones upon satisfaction of their needs.
- viii. Explain the line 'These green leaves drinking near'.
 - The rich and poor are the two segments of the society which are brought close to each other through opportunities provided by rich to the poor to improve themselves.
- ix. Write the rhyming scheme of the stanza.
 - ABCBDD
- x. Write the Alliterating sounds/ words in the stanza.
 - There is no alliteration in this stanza.
- xi. Write two rhyming words for:
 - a. Rain. Train and drain
 - b. Top. Chop and shop
 - c. Beneath. Teeth and wreath
 - d. Near. Steer and appear

STANZA 2

And when the Sun comes out,
 After this Rain shall stop,
 A wondrous Light will fill
 Each dark, round drop;
 I hope the Sun shines bright;
 It will be a lovely sight.

QUESTIONS

- i. What is the desire/ wish of the poet? OR When does the poet wish for the sun to come out?
 - The poet wishes for the sun to come out after the rain stops.
- ii. What will happen after the sun comes out?
 - The sun will shine brightly and illuminate every part of the tree.
- iii. Explain A wondrous Light will fill each dark, round drop
 - The bright sun light will reflect from the rain drops and fill every part of the with light.
- iv. Why does the poet wish for the sun to shine bright?
 - The poet wishes for the sun to shine bright because it would light up every part of the and this would be a lovely sight.
- v. Write the rhyming words in the stanza.
 - Stop and drop.
Bright and sight.

- vi. Write a rhyming word for 'drop' and 'bright'. The word should not be from the stanza.
- Stop rhymes with drop and sight rhymes with bright.
- vii. Write the rhyming scheme of the stanza.
- ABCBDD
- viii. Write the alliterating words/ sound in the stanza.
- /s/ in shall, stop, sun, and shines.
/w/ in wonderful and will.
/d/ dark and drop.
- ix. Write two words for the following:
- a. Out. Doubt and shout.
 - b. Fill. Bill and grill.
 - c. Drop. Crop and flop.
 - d. Sight. Tight and flight.

PEACE

Class: X (Solution)

Unit: 08

Assignment Number: 06

Assignment Date: 8th June 2020

STANZA 1

The wind is now
a roaring, smashing
monster of destruction,
raking all man's work
from the valleys,
from the vales,
and sends them spinning,
broken flying

QUESTIONS

- i. How is the wind described in the stanza?
 - Wind is described as a monster of destruction.
- ii. What is the wind doing?
 - The wind is breaking and destroying man's work.
- iii. What figure of speech is used in the stanza?
 - Metaphor is used in the stanza which is monster of destruction.

- iv. What imagery is used in the stanza?
 - Visual imagery is used in this stanza.
- v. Write the rhyming scheme of the stanza.
 - ABCDEFBB
- vi. Write the alliterating sounds/ words in the stanza.
 - /s/ alliterates in sends and spinning
- vii. Write the rhyming words in the stanza.
 - Rhyming words in the stanza are smashing, spinning and flying.
- viii. Write two word rhyming with the following:
 - a. Now. Wow and how.
 - b. Destruction. Production and reduction
 - c. Work. Perk and lurk
 - d. Valleys. Rallies and galleys
 - e. Vales. Snails and whales.

STANZA 2

but all of that is
 not its core,
 its center is in truth
 eternal stillness
 bright blue skies
 and all you hear
 are gentle whispers
 far away
 and unimportant

QUESTIONS

- i. What is not the core about wind?
 - The destructive nature is the core of the wind.
- ii. What is the truth that the poet wants to highlight about the wind?
 - The truth about wind is it is peaceful.
- iii. What metaphor is used in the stanza?
 - Eternal stillness.
- iv. What personification is used in the stanza about peaceful nature of wind? OR what personification is used for wind?
 - Personification used for wind is gentle whispers.

- v. When does one realize about the peaceful nature of the wind?
- Peaceful nature of wind is realized when there is bright blue sky and it blows gently. It feels like someone is whispering.
- vi. Why whispers are called unimportant in the stanza?
- Whispers are unimportant because people do not want others to listen to their talk either because it is mean meaningless/ pointless, or they are talking ill about someone or something.
- vii. Write the rhyming scheme of the stanza.
- ABCDEFGHI
- viii. Write the rhyming words in the stanza.
- There are no rhyming words in the stanza.
- ix. Write two rhyming words for the following words:
- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| a. Core. | Score and tore. |
| b. Truth. | Ruth and sooth. |
| c. Stillness. | Chillness and illness. |
| d. Skies. | Cries and flies. |
| e. Hear. | Ear and seer. |
| f. Whispers. | Lispers and blisters. |