

**LITERATURE**

**CH-4 : If You Think**

**Theme:** The poem "If You Think You Can" highlights the importance of **positive thinking and attitude**. It emphasizes that if an individual believes they can achieve something, then they are more likely to succeed.

**Poetic Devices**

**1. Repetition-** Repeated use of words or phrases for emphasis.

Eg- If you think  
If you think

**2. Alliteration-** The repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words in close proximity.

Eg- you'll lose, you're lost

**3. Transferred Epithet-** The use of an adjective with a noun when it refers to another noun.

Eg- faster man

Q1. What do we need to have if we ever wish to win a prize?

Q2. What is the message of the poem? Explain using examples from the poem.

Q3. Do you think the poem is inspirational? State the reason.

Q4. *'Life's battles don't always go*

*To the stronger or faster man.'*

a) What does poet mean by 'life's battles'?

b) What is the meaning that poet wishes to convey in these lines?

c) Do you agree with the poet? Why or why not?

**CH-5 : Mr. Toad's Adventure**

**Theme:** The story raises a question in the reader's mind – should one give in to all their desires and wishes, without thinking about the consequences? The story also throws light on the importance of following rules and regulations for one's own safety.

Q1. How did Mr. Toad behave when he was caught by the traffic police?

Q2. What did Toad order when he entered the inn?

Q3. Do you think the penalty given to Mr. Toad was justified?

Q4. Draw a brief character sketch of Mr.Toad.

## CH-6 : In Morning Dew

**Theme:** The main theme of the poem is the beautiful expression of the morning. The poet explains that the dew on the grass are like diamonds that pleases the eyes. Overall, the poem is excellent characterization of the things that first catches the eyes when one visits a park in the morning.

### Poetic Devices

**1. Repetition-** Repeated use of words or phrases for emphasis.

Eg- the scarecrow, seasons etc

**2. Alliteration-** The repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words in close proximity.

Eg- he sees the seasons

state to spy

**3. Metaphor-** A figure of speech that makes a comparison between two different things without using 'like' or 'as.'

Eg- In summer he will fry

**4. Simile-** A figure of speech that makes a comparison between two different things using 'like' or 'as.'

Eg- While seasons circle round and round

Like oxen on a threshing floor.

Q1. *'Whether he sees the seasons come and go  
Is a thing and I may never know.  
But busy as he is, he keeps an eye  
On all the bird traffic passing by.'*

- Which poetic device is employed in the above stanza?
- Pen down the rhyme scheme of the above stanza.
- Who is 'he' being referred to in the above lines?

Q2. What does the scarecrow see?

Q3. What do you understand by scarecrow's upper storey's door?

Q4. Do you think it is good to be curious in life? Why or why not?

