



# Brain International School

Vikas Puri, New Delhi

## ASSIGNMENT NO. 3

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**CLASS-VIII**

**JULY 2025**

### **Poem-4: Communication**

**Theme:** The theme of Aisha Sherazi's poem 'Communication' emphasizes the decline of face-to-face interaction in favour of digital communication, leading to misunderstandings and a lack of genuine connection. The poem calls for a return to meaningful, direct communication to foster better relationships and understanding, highlighting its importance for both personal and global harmony

#### **Poetic Devices**

##### **1. Alliteration:**

The repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words.

Example: "Being busy is the craze."

##### **2. Repetition:**

The poem repeats certain phrases and structures to emphasize key points.

Example: The repetition of "We don't" highlights the negative aspects of modern communication.

##### **3. Metaphor:**

Implied comparisons between two unlike things.

Example: "We trundle along in life," comparing the act of moving through life aimlessly to trundling.

##### **4. Rhetorical Questions:**

Questions asked for effect rather than answers.

Example: "But what is so important? / That we don't really talk?"

##### **5. Personification:**

Attributing human characteristics to non-human things.

Example: The use of "speak for us" gives human attributes to text messages and computers.

#### **Q. Answer the following questions.**

- How does the poet describe people's behaviour towards communication in the modern world?
- What does the poet suggest is the consequence of not communicating face-to-face?
- Why does the poet criticize the reliance on text messages and computers for communication?
- Analyse the impact of technology on communication as described in the poem.
- Discuss the importance of face-to-face communication according to the poem.

## **Ch-5 The Tea Kettle**

**Theme:** The theme of 'The Tea Kettle' revolves around kindness and reciprocity. The story illustrates how a simple act of compassion leads to mutual benefit, emphasizing the positive outcomes of kindness and the cycle of gratitude in folklore.

### **Q. Answer the following questions.**

- How did the Tinker and Tea kettle develop friendly relationship?
- How was the attitude of the tinker different from that of the people at the temple? Did it work in his favour? Give reasons.
- How did the tea kettle prove to be a true friend to the tinker?
- What moral lessons can be drawn from the story of the tea kettle and its transformations? How does it emphasize the importance of empathy and helping others in need?
- Explain the scenario after the priest fell asleep.

## **Ch-6 Paradise on Earth**

**Theme:** The theme of 'Paradise on Earth' emphasizes on Kashmir's enchanting beauty and its profound impact on the human soul. It portrays Kashmir as a heaven of natural beauty, emphasizing its breathtaking landscapes and serene environments. The chapter highlights Kashmir's picturesque valleys, majestic mountains, and tranquil lakes. It also touches on the region's rich cultural heritage and spiritual significance. The description evokes a sense of paradise, inspiring readers to appreciate Kashmir's unique charm.

### **Q. Answer the following questions.**

- How does the author portray contrast between natural beauty and human life in Kashmir?
- What significance does the title "Paradise on Earth" hold in relation to Kashmir?
- What deeper insights did the narrator gain from her interaction with Aashiq Bhai?
- Describe the role of Dal Lake in Kashmir's ecosystem.
- How are the local people and their culture represented in the chapter?

## **Poem-7: A Nation's Strength**

**Theme:** The theme of 'A Nation's Strength' by Ralph Waldo Emerson conveys that a nation's true power lies not in wealth or weapons but in the character, courage, and honesty of its people. Strong, righteous individuals who uphold truth and justice are the real foundation of a powerful and lasting nation.

### **Poetic Devices**

#### **1. Metaphor :**

Implied comparison between two unlike things.

Example: "Not gold but only men..." (Men compared with true national strength).



**2. Alliteration :** The repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words.

Example: “Brave men and bold”.

**3. Imagery :**

It uses vivid and descriptive language to create powerful mental images or sensory experiences for the reader or listener.

Example: “Stand fast and suffer long”.

**4. Personification:**

Human qualities, emotions or actions are attributed to non-human entities such as objects, animals or ideas.

Example: “For truth and honour’s sake”.

**Q. Answer the following questions.**

- a. What does the poet consider as the foundation of a strong nation?
- b. How does the poet describe the role of wealth in a nation’s strength?
- c. What is the poet’s view on military power?
- d. What values does the poet emphasize as essential for a nation’s strength?
- e. How is patriotism portrayed in the poem?