

ASSIGNMENT NO. 5

SUBJECT: ENGLISH CLASS-VI NOVEMBER,2025

LITERATURE

Chapter 12: At Tagore's Shantiniketan

Theme- "At Tagore's Shantiniketan" reflects an educational vision where children learn joyfully in natural surroundings, under open skies, beneath the trees, free to be creative and curious. Tagore emphasized harmonious development encompassing physical, emotional, and intellectual aspects encouraging self-expression, respect for all cultures, and a deep bond with nature. Here, students grow into independent thinkers, capable of empathy and global understanding, preparing for a complete and meaningful life.

Q1. Answer the following questions.

- a) What kinds of artworks and exhibits are displayed in the art village at Shantiniketan?
- b) Which song did the Baul singer perform?
- c) Summarize how Shantiniketan was founded and how it has evolved over time?
- d) What is the meaning of 'Shantiniketan'? Why do you think this name was chosen for the place?
- e) Describe what makes the classrooms at Shantiniketan different from the traditional schools?

Poem-11: Wandering Singers

Theme- The poem "The Heart of the Tree" highlights the noble act of planting trees, presenting it as a significant contribution to both humanity and nature. The poet illustrates how trees enrich the environment, support life, and symbolize hope for the future generations. Through simple yet profound language, the poem urges appreciation for the far-reaching benefits of trees, redefining this act as essential for the welfare and progress of mankind and the natural world.

Poetic Devices

- 1. **Personification:** This device gives human qualities to non-human things to create imagery and emotional connection.
 - **Example:** The poet says the tree has a "heart," and when he calls it 'a friend of sun and sky'.
- 2. Alliteration: The repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words to produce rhythm or emphasis. Example: "hushed and happy" and "sun and sky," with the repeating 'h' and 's' sound.
- 3. Repetition: Repeating words or phrases to emphasize an important idea.

 Example: The repetition of the first line of each stanza. "What does he plant who plants a tree?"

4. Metaphor: A figure of speech that describes one thing as if it were another to highlight similarities.

Example: "the flag of breezes free" and "the shaft of beauty towering high" are examples of metaphor. Leaf branches of a tree are compared to a flag and the stem is compared to a beautiful shaft standing high.

Q2. Answer the following questions.

- a) Explain the line "He plants the flag of breezes free; The shaft of beauty towering high."
- b) What is the significance of the birds' song described as "mother-croon" and "treble of heaven's harmony"?
- c) What is the "stirs in the heart" of the one who plants the tree, as mentioned at the end of the poem?
- d) What does the final stanza convey about planting a tree and its broader significance?
- e) Why is it important to prevent deforestation and how will you raise awareness about afforestation in the society?

Q3. Answer the following questions with reference to the context.

1. "He plants the forest's heritage; The harvest of a coming age; The joy that unborn eyes shall see'

- a) Who is 'he' being referred to here?
- b) What is meant by 'harvest of a coming age'?
- c) What does the poet mean by 'unborn eyes'?

Chapter 14: THE FIR TREEE

Theme- The theme of "The Fir Tree" centers on the dangers of impatience and the inability to appreciate the present. The young fir tree is discontented with its life in the forest, constantly wishing to grow taller and experience grander things. When it is finally cut down and used as a Christmas tree, its brief moment of glory is followed by neglect and despair. The story illustrates the importance of valuing life's present moments instead of yearning for the future, emphasizing that impatience and material desire can lead to unhappiness and regret. It also touches on life's inevitable cycles and the virtue of humility.

Q4. Answer the following questions.

- a) What happens to the Fir Tree after the festivities are over?
- b) What does the Fir Tree talk about the most beautiful spot on Earth?
- c) Which literary devices has been used in the story? Support your answer with illustrations.
- d) What did the Fir Tree aspire to become before Christmas and why?
- e) How does the Fir Tree's story reflect natural cycles and human interaction with nature?

Q5. Answer the following questions with reference to the context.

1."Now we are in the shade and the Tree can listen too. But I shall tell only one story."

- a) Where were they sitting?
- b) Which story did the speaker narrate?
- c) How did the Fir Tree feel while listening to the story?