



## ASSIGNMENT NO. 2

SUBJECT: ENG

CLASS-VI

JULY'2026

### P-4: If You Think

**Theme:** The poem highlights the importance of self-confidence and a positive mindset in achieving success. The poet believes that victory begins in the mind, and those who believe in themselves are more likely to succeed. It teaches us not to fear failure or feel inferior to others. Determination, courage, and self-belief help us overcome life's challenges and achieve our goals.

### Poetic devices:

#### 1. Repetition

The poet constantly repeats the word "think" throughout the poem to remind the readers how much our daily thoughts and self-talk dictate our reality.

#### 2. Anaphora

This is the repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive lines or clauses. For example, the repeated use of the phrase "If you think".

#### 3. Alliteration

The repetition of the same consonant sound at the beginning of nearby words.

Example:

"Success begins with a fellow's will"(w sound)

#### 4. Imagery

The poem creates mental pictures of life's struggles and victories.

Example:

"Life's battles don't always go"

#### 6. Personification

An abstract idea is given a human quality.

Example:

"Success begins with a fellow's will"(Success is presented as something that can begin)

### Answer the following questions:

Q1. Why does the poet say, "If you think you'll lose, you're lost"?

Q2. How does a person's thinking influence their success, according to the poet?

Q3. Why is self-confidence important according to the poet?

Q4.What lesson does the poem teach us about success and failure?

Q5."If you think you are beaten, you are,  
If you think you dare not, you don't,  
If you like to win, but you think you can't,  
It is almost certain you won't."

- a) Which quality is necessary to achieve success according to these lines?
- b) What message does the poet convey through these lines?
- c) **Identify the poetic device used in the line "If you think you are beaten, you are."**
  - i) Simile
  - ii) Metaphor
  - iii) Repetition
  - iv) Personification

### **Ch-5: Mr. Toad's Adventure**

**Theme:** This chapter highlights the dangers of obsession and reckless behaviour through Mr Toad's fascination with motorcars. It shows how pride and carelessness can lead to serious consequences. The story also teaches that everyone must be responsible for their actions and face the results of their mistakes.

#### **Answer the following questions:**

- Q1. Why did Mr Toad enter the inn, and what attracted his attention while he was eating?
- Q2. How did Mr Toad end up stealing the motor car?
- Q3. Why was Mr Toad sentenced to twenty years in prison?
- Q4. Describe Mr Toad's behaviour after he started driving the car. What does it reveal about his character?

Q5."Next moment, Mr Toad was found seated in the driver's seat holding the handle of the car. As the familiar sound of the car broke forth, the old passion seized on Mr Toad and completely mastered him."

- a) Where was Mr Toad seated?
- b) What happened when the car started?
- c) Which character trait of Mr Toad is revealed in this extract?

### **P-6:In Morning Dew**

**Theme:** The poem presents the thoughts of a curious scarecrow who watches the world around him. Although he sees birds, animals, and the changing seasons, he cannot understand how seasons come

and go. His endless questions show the human desire to explore and learn. The poem highlights curiosity, observation, and the mystery of nature in a humorous way.

### **Poetic devices:**

1. Personification – Giving human qualities to non-human things.

Example: "Some questions always bother him."

2. Alliteration – Repetition of the same consonant sound at the beginning of nearby words.

Example: "bird traffic passing by" (repetition of the b sound)

3. Simile – A comparison using like or as.

Example: "Like oxen on a threshing floor."

4. Imagery – Language that creates a picture in the reader's mind.

Example: "He knows he shivers in the cold / And in the summer he will fry."

5. Repetition – Repeating words or phrases for emphasis.

Example: "round and round"

### **Answer the following questions:**

Q1. Why does the scarecrow look so alert and curious throughout the poem?

Q2. What things does the scarecrow observe around him every day?

Q3. Why do the changing seasons bother the scarecrow?

Q4. What do the last lines of the poem tell us about the scarecrow's curiosity and nature?

Q5. "But busy as he is, he keeps an eye  
On all the bird traffic passing by"

a) What is meant by the phrase "bird traffic passing by"?

**b) What does this extract reveal about the scarecrow's nature?**

i) Lazy and careless.

ii) Angry and impatient.

iii) Alert, observant, and curious.

iv) Frightened of birds.

c) Identify the poetic device used in the line "On all the bird traffic passing by."

\*\*\*\*\*