



ASSIGNMENT NO. 2

SUBJECT: ENG

CLASS-VII

JULY'2026

P-4:On the Grasshopper and the Cricket:

Theme: Nature is always a spontaneous source of optimism and happiness is the theme of the poem. Nature never imparts pessimism and is never sad and is always singing. Change in situation on weather does not bring hindrances in the ever-continuous mirth of nature.

Poetic Devices:

1. Personification - When a non- living thing is given a characteristic of a living being.

Eg- The poetry of earth

2. Repetition- Repeated use of words or phrases for emphasis.

Eg- hedge

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

Eg-pleasant weed, winter evening

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

Eg- he has, grasshopper's among some grassy hills

Q1.How does the poet show that the poetry of earth continues in both summer and winter?

Q2.Why do the birds become silent during the hot summer afternoon?

Q3.Describe the role of the Grasshopper in summer and the Cricket in winter.

Q4.Explain the line "The poetry of earth is never dead." What message does it convey?

Q5. "The poetry of earth is ceasing never:

On a lone winter evening, when the frost

Has wrought a silence, from the stove there shrills

The Cricket's song, in warmth increasing ever."

a) Who sings during the winter evening in these lines?

b) What has created silence in nature?

c) Identify the poetic device used in the line "The poetry of earth is ceasing never."

- i) Simile
- ii) Personification
- iii) Alliteration
- iv) Onomatopoeia

Ch-5: Adventures in the Desert

Theme: The chapter highlights the joy of learning through travel, observation, and curiosity. It shows how children discover nature, wildlife, history, and culture during their journey through the desert. The story encourages readers to explore the world around them and appreciate India's rich natural and archaeological heritage.

Answer the following questions:

Q1. Why did Shweta start keeping a diary of the birds she saw?

Q2. How did Shweta explain that the dead owl might have died?

Q3. Why were Samir and Shweta disappointed when they first reached the archaeological site?

Q4. How did the guide help the children understand that they were standing in the ancient town?

Q5. "At last, the children felt a thrill run through them. They stood there and looked at the bricks of the walls of the houses opening out onto the street; it finally felt very real to them. 'Now it looks like what it was,' cried Samir."

- a) What made the ancient town finally seem real to the children?
- b) Who helped the children understand the layout of the ancient town?
- c) What does the phrase "felt a thrill run through them" tell us about the children's feelings?

P-6: Somebody's Mother

Theme: Theme of this poem is that we should always be unselfish and help others. The main feature of this poem is to have compassion and kindness for others like the young boy had for the old woman. It leaves the reader with a thought-provoking message and a good feeling in the heart to help who are in need.

Poetic Devices:

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

Eg- woman, boy

2. Imagery- Imagery uses a vivid description that appeals to a reader's senses to create an image in their head.

Eg- The street was wet with a recent snow

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

Eg- came the boys like a flock of sheep

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

Eg- helping hand, hurt or harm

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

Eg- merry troop, anxious eyes

Answer the following questions:

Q1. What did the people in the street do for the old woman?

Q2. Why was the old woman afraid to move?

Q3. Why does the speaker mention the woman as 'somebody's mother'?

Q4. What is the central idea of the poem?

Q5. 'And 'somebody's mother' bowed her head.

In her home that night, and the prayer she said.'

a) What prayer did she say?

b) For whom was she praying and why?

c) What do these lines tell us about the theme of the poem?

i) Wealth brings happiness.

ii) Kindness and helpfulness are always rewarded with gratitude and blessings.

iii) Children should always obey their elders.

iv) People should avoid talking to strangers.
