



## TOPIC- FOG

CLASS 10- OCTOBER 2022

### READING CONTENT

#### LEARN YOUR LANGUAGE

#### Useful Weather Words & Weather Terms

Sun	Bright – The weather was bright and sunny. Blazing – The sun was blazing down that afternoon. Sunlight – I was dazzled by the sunlight. Sunshine – It was a cool day with fitful sunshine.
Rain	Drizzling– It's been drizzling all day. Pouring – It was absolutely pouring yesterday. Raining – It is raining cats and dogs. Lashing – The rain was lashing the windows.
Clouds	Cloudy – It was so cloudy that the top of the mountain was invisible. Gloomy – It was a wet and gloomy day. Foggy – It was foggy and the sun shone feebly through the murk. Overcast – The sky was soon overcast. Clear – They were a show of white against a bright, clear sky.
Fog	Mist – The sun will evaporate the mist. Haze – The sun was surrounded by a golden haze. Dense fog – The airport was closed in by the dense fog. Patchy fog – Drizzle and patchy fog are forecast.
Snow	Snowfall – There was very little snowfall last year. Sleet – The rain was turning to sleet. Snowstorm – The snowstorm will last till tomorrow afternoon. Snowflake – A single snowflake landed on her nose. Blizzard – Eleanor arrived in the midst of a blizzard.
Wind	Breeze – A cold breeze was blowing hard. Blustery – The day was cold and blustery. Windy – It was windy and Jake felt cold. Windstorm – The sea was choppy today because of the windstorm. Hurricane – A hurricane hit the city yesterday at 5 p.m.
Temperature	Hot – The weather was hot, without a breath of wind. Warm – It is nice and warm today. Cool – It was a lovely cool evening.



	Cold – The cold weather exhilarated the walkers. Freezing – It is freezing cold now.
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## THEME

Fog' is probably Carl Sandburg's best-known poem. It was first published in 'Chicago Poems' in 1916. 'Fog' is a poem that reflects Sandburg's interest in the natural world. The poet beautifully captures those moments when the fog came moving in over the harbour. The theme of the poem is the theme of 'nature' and 'change'. Carl Sandburg's 'Fog' has two central themes which mainly describes the attitude of man towards nature and how change is an inevitable part of a natural process.

**SETTING-** harbour & city

## BACKGROUND-

As we know, this poem was published in 1916, at the height of the First World War. Hence it would not be wrong to assume that such a major historical event must have been at the back of Sandburg's mind while writing this poem. This was the first war in which such massive destruction of property and loss of young lives had happened, and people really didn't know what to expect next, or when it would all come to a stop. Hence the fog could be a symbol of the fear that was present in people's mind about the Great War.

## FIGURES OF SPEECH-

1. **Metaphor:** Fog is compared to cat (On little cat feet)
2. **Extended metaphor:** Also known as a conceit or sustained metaphor, this poetic device is used when an author uses a single metaphor or analogy throughout the poem. In this poem, the poet uses the device of extended metaphor by comparing the fog with a cat throughout the entire length of the poem.
3. **Personification:** fog has been personified – Fog comes, it sits)
4. **Transferred epithet:** This device is used when an emotion is attributed to a non-living thing after being displaced from a person, most often the poet himself or herself. In this poem, the poet uses the device of transferred epithet when he writes the phrase "silent haunches". It is not literally that the cat's haunches are silent, for they don't even have the ability to speak, but that the way in which the cat sits on its haunches does not make any sound.



5. **Enjambment:** When a sentence continues to next line (It sits looking..... then moves on)
6. **Symbolism:** This poem is centered on the "fog", an entity that has been presented as a cat in this minimalistic work. The fog perhaps symbolizes a sly kind of energy, implying a feline beauty that is shy and cunning at the same time. The fog is likened to a cat perhaps because of the silence it exudes. It silently comes and goes. The poem is also symbolic of challenges and difficult phases in our life which keep coming and disappearing without any intimation just like the fog.
7. **Kinesthetic and visual imagery:** fog comes, sits, moves (kinesthetic) and visual as it sits like a cat

**RHYME SCHEME-** there is no rhyme scheme, it is a free verse poem

#### EXPLANATION

The fog comes on little cat feet.	The poet is describing fog. Fog is a thick cloud of tiny water droplets present in the atmosphere. It is generally seen during the winter season. Here the poet describes the advancement of fog towards the city and the harbour. He says the fog comes like a cat comes on its little feet. This means the fog advances towards the city very slowly and calmly just like a cat.
It sits looking over harbour and city	One never knows how and when the fog will enter the city. Therefore, fog is compared to the cat which enters our home in an unpredictable manner. Next he says that the fog sits over the whole of the city as a cat sits silently by folding her legs behind itself and looks around the nearby places and things.
on silent haunches and then moves on.	Similarly, it seems that the fog silently covers the whole of the city and the harbour and is sitting over them looking around like a cat. After a while the fog leaves the city and moves on. The poet says so because it is a natural phenomenon that fog does not stay at a place for long and leaves the place after a few hours. So, here also the poet says that just like a cat, the fog leaves the place very silently without being noticed by anyone.



### MCQS-

1. Where does the fog arrive?

- (a) city
- (b) harbour
- (c) village
- (d) both (a) and (b)

2. What has been personified in the poem?

- (a) fog
- (b) city
- (c) cat
- (d) harbour

3. After sitting, the fog \_\_\_\_

- (a) Disappears
- (b) sits there only
- (c) moves on
- (d) gets dense