Mr Nobody

Have you ever broken plates and done other sorts of mischief in your house and blamed it on someone else? In this poem, all the blame goes to an unknown person, 'Mr Nobody'.

I know a funny little man,
As quiet as a mouse,
Who does the mischief that is done
In everybody's house!
There's no one ever sees his face,

And yet we all agree
That every plate we break was cracked
By Mr Nobody.

'Tis he who always tears out books, Who leaves the door ajar,

He pulls the buttons from our shirts,

And scatters pins afar;

That squeaking door will always squeak,

For prithee, don't you see,

We leave the oiling to be done By Mr Nobody.

He puts damp wood upon the fire That kettles cannot boil;

His are the feet that bring in mud, And all the carpets soil.

The papers always are mislaid;

Who had them last, but he?

There's no one tosses them about

But Mr Nobody.



mischief: behaviour or acts that cause trouble but are not harmful 'tis: it is ajar: slightly open scatters: throws or drops things in different directions so that they cover an area of the ground prithee: an exclamation used when asking somebody politely to do something damp: slightly wet soil: become dirty mislaid: put something somewhere and then be unable to find it again, especially for only a short time

The finger marks upon the door
By none of us are made;
We never leave the blinds unclosed,
To let the curtains fade.
The ink we never spill; the boots
That lying round you see
Are not our boots,—they all belong
To Mr Nobody.

In this section, we will: Make connections understand the details of the poem. learn how to analyze a poem. Answer the following questions based on the poem. (C-2.1, 2.2) 1. Choose the right answer. a. What is the poem mostly about? i. An actual person who does mischief ii. An imaginary person blamed for mischief iii. Everybody in the house b. Which of the following is a comparison? i. A funny little man ii. As quiet as a mouse iii. 'Tis he who always tears out books c. 'He pulls the buttons from our shirts, And scatters pins afar;' — Here the word 'afar' means 000 000 i. at a distance ii. close by iii. nowhere d. According to the poet, what is the one thing that everyone agrees on? i. The mischief and mess are nobody's fault. ii. Everybody is to blame for the mischief and mess around the house.

iii. Mr Nobody causes all the mischief and mess.

blinds: a roll of cloth that is fixed at the top of a window and can be pulled up and down to cover the window (used to block sunlight)

2. Read these lines and answer the questions that follow.

He puts damp wood upon the fire

That kettles cannot boil;

His are the feet that bring in mud,

And all the carpets soil.

- a. Who is blamed for putting damp wood upon the fire?
- b. What is the effect of the damp wood?
- c. What soils the carpets?
- 3. Which of the following are the rhyming pairs from the poem? Circle them.

man-done mouse-house ajar-afar made-fade spill-all

4. Complete the list of mischief and mess described in the poem.

b.	Tears out books
c.	
d.	Pulls buttons from shirts
e.	
f.	Doesn't oil the door
g.	
h.	
i.	
j.	
k.	Leaves the blinds open
1.	

5. What does the poet want to show through the poem?

Appreciation



Similes and metaphors

A simile says one thing is like another. Similes use the words *like* or *as*.

Examples: He was as quiet as a mouse.

The athlete runs like the wind.

A metaphor says that one is another.

Examples: He is a quiet mouse.

My grandmother is a busy bee.

Metaphors are stronger comparisons than similes. When you use a metaphor, you are saying that something *is* something else not just *like* something else!

a.	Books are treasure chests.	\bigcirc
b.	Reading a book is like taking a journey into new lands.	\bigcirc
c.	My pillow feels as soft as a cloud.	0
d.	My grandmother is a mountain of strength.	0
e.	Our teacher is a walking encyclopaedia.	0
f.	Nurses are angels.	0
g.	The setting sun was like a pot of melting butter.	O

1. Write M against the sentences with metaphors and S against the sentences with similes.

2. Use similes to describe yourself.

h. This train moves as slow as a snail.

	l am as
brave as a	
funny as a	
smart as a	
sweet as a	
happy as a	
loud as a	

3. Use metaphors to describe any five of the nouns given in the box.

a family member	a tree	the moon	a bird	rain/raindrops
a library	your best friend		your class/classroom	