**Symbiosis School, Nashik.**

**Std : X Term I (2020-21)**

**Subject : English Language & Literature Worksheet-22**

**Poem 6 : Amanda By Robin Klein**

**Instructions**

Please go through the ppt and concept worksheet and write the meanings and the literary devices in your notebook. Concept based question answers have also to be written in your notebook.

**About the Poet**

Robin Mc Maugh Klein is and Australian author of books for children. She writes children’s and young adult fiction. Some of her famous books are ‘Hating Alison Ashley’, ‘People might hear you’, etc.

### Introduction to the lesson

Robin Klein has expressed the views of a little girl, Amanda who is constantly pointed out by her mother for making mistakes. Mistakes which she considers so as they are not part of the code of good conduct laid out by the society in which we live.

The central idea of the poem revolves around how a child is constantly nagged by her mother.

The poetess sheds light on how a child is always monitored and questioned about her actions by her mother. Therefore, Amanda dreams to get away from her troubles.

The poem Amanda is written by the poet Robin Klein. The poem is about the little girl Amanda been born and brought up. The poem deals with all the struggle faced by the little girl.  
  
In the poem, she is ignored by her mother. She would wonder and question about the behavior of her mother towards her.

## Key points

* Every child feels that she / he is controlled and instructed not to do one thing or another.
* Children have certain habits.
* Their parents teach them to mend those habits.
* These are for their benefit.
* Children have these habits because they want freedom.
* They want to feel naturally at home.
* Amanda is a small girl has certain unwanted habits.
* She is politely asked to mend those habits.
* But she seems to live in her own world as she is moody.

### Amanda Summary of the poem

The poem describes a girl named Amanda and her mother who is nagging her for her mistakes. She is first pointed out most probably by her mother for biting her nails and for not sitting in the right posture. The mother also feels that Amanda sits in a very lazy manner. To this, Amanda imagines herself as a mermaid who lives a calm and relaxing life in the beautiful green sea.

Further, she is nagged for not cleaning her room and shoes and also for not doing her homework. She then imagines herself to be an orphan because she is now fed up of being watched by her parents continuously. She says that she would have enjoyed her freedom then, by making the patterns of her bare feet on the sand and would live a peaceful life.

Next, Amanda is scolded for eating too many chocolates as this causes pimples. She is also scolded for not listening to her mother. So, now Amanda thinks of being Rapunzel, a character from a fairy tale and wants to live in a huge tower like her. In the tower she will be alone and will live a peaceful life and will never allow anyone to come in.

Finally, the mother asks her to stop being moody because she doesn’t want anyone to blame her for harassing her daughter. At this time the poet has not written any reaction from Amanda’s side. This constant nagging has made her so sad that she has even stopped to imagine herself as someone else. She used to do so in order to escape from the continuous harassment and dominance of her parents.

**Literary devices:**

**Stanza 1**

Anaphora: Repeated use of a word at start of two or more lines (don’t bite… don’t hunch)  
Assonance: use of vowel sound ‘o’ (don’t hunch your shoulders)  
Rhyme: aaba ccc (Amanda, Amanda, straight, Amanda, sea, me, blissfully)  
Metaphor: use of word emerald sea for green colour of sea being similar to the colour of emerald  
Repetition: use of word ‘Amanda’  
Imagery: drifting blissfully  
Alliteration: ‘Stop that slouching and sit up straight’ - ‘s’ sound is being repeated at the start of closely placed words.  
Allusion: ‘mermaid’ is a well known imaginary creature.

**Stanza 2**

Anaphora: Repeated use of a word at start of two or more lines (did you finish….did you tidy)  
Rhyme: Rhyme scheme is aada eee (Amanda, Amanda, shoes, Amanda, street, feet, sweet)  
Assonance: use of vowel sound ‘o’ (Thought, told, you, your, shoes)  
Repetition: use of word ‘Amanda’  
Metaphor: silence is golden - silence is said to be glorious like golden colour  
freedom is sweet - freedom is said to be sweet in taste.

**Stanza 3**

Allusion: use of famous fairy tale character Rapunzel  
Rhyme: rhyme scheme aafa ggg (Amanda, Amanda, you, Amanda, care, rare, hair)  
Assonance: use of vowel sound ‘e’ and ‘o’ (Will you please look at me when I’m speaking to you  
Consonance: use of sound ‘r’ (I am Rapunzel; I have not a care …..Bright hair)  
Repetition: use of word ‘Amanda’

**Stanza 4**

Alliteration: ‘Stop that sulking’ - ‘s’ sound is repeated at the start of closely placed words  
Repetition: use of word ‘Amanda’  
Rhyme scheme: aaha (Amanda, Amanda, you, Amanda)

**Amanda Concept based question answers**

Q1: What picture of Amanda do you form from the poem ‘Amanda’?Q2: What is Amanda asked to do or not to do?Q3: What does Amanda long to do at the sea?Q4: Is Amanda an orphan? Why does she say that?Q5: What does Amanda yearn for? What does the poem tell you about her?