### **The Frost.**

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| THE FROST looked forth, one still, clear night, |  |
| And he said, “Now I shall be out of sight; |  |
| So through the valley and over the height |  |
| In silence I’ll take my way. |  |
| I will not go like that blustering train, | *5* |
| The wind and the snow, the hail and the rain, |  |
| Who make so much bustle and noise in vain, |  |
| But I ’ll be as busy as they!” |  |
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| Then he went to the mountain, and powdered its crest, |  |
| He climbed up the trees, and their boughs he dressed | *10* |
| With diamonds and pearls, and over the breast |  |
| Of the quivering lake he spread |  |
| A coat of mail, that it need not fear |  |
| The downward point of many a spear |  |
| That he hung on its margin, far and near, | *15* |
| Where a rock could rear its head. |  |
|  |  |
| He went to the windows of those who slept, |  |
| And over each pane like a fairy crept: |  |
| Wherever he breathed, wherever he stepped, |  |
| By the light of the moon were seen | *20* |
| Most beautiful things. There were flowers and trees, |  |
| There were bevies of birds and swarms of bees, |  |
| There were cities, thrones, temples, and towers, and these |  |
| All pictured in silver sheen! |  |
|  |  |
| But he did one thing that was hardly fair,— | *25* |
| He peeped in the cupboard, and, finding there |  |
| That all had forgotten for him to prepare,— |  |
| “Now, just to set them a thinking, |  |
| I ’ll bite this basket of fruit,” said he; |  |
| “This costly pitcher I ’ll burst in three, | *30* |
| And the glass of water they ’ve left for me |  |
| Shall *‘tchick!’* to tell them I ’m drinking.” |  |

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2 easy, 8 medium, 2 hard

| **#** | **Type** | **Question** | **Results** |
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| 1 | Phrases  And whispered, "Now I shall be out of sight;” then they start their journey | What does the Frost mean by they will be “out of sight” (line 2)?  They will close their eyes  They will hide  **They will start their journey**  They will leave the train |  |
| 2 | Grammar  In silence I'll take my way: | Which best describes the movement of the frost through the valley?  Whispering  Bustling  **Silently**  Blustering |  |
| 3 | Inference  I will not go on with that blustering train,  The wind and the snow, the hail and the rain,  Who make so much bustle and noise in vain, | Why doesn’t the Frost want to be with the other weather?  The Frost likes to act alone  The others are too loud and noisy  **The others rush around and make noise for no reason**  The others are busy following the train |  |
| 4 | Phrases  He lit on the trees, and their boughs he dressed In diamond beads | What does the frost do to the trees?  The frost turns them on like lights  The frost decorates the branches with ice  **The frost powders the leaves with snow**  The frost creates icicles on the branches that sparkle |  |
| 5 | Inference  and over the breast  Of the quivering lake he spread  A coat of mail, that it need not fear  The downward point of many a spear  That hung on its margin far and near,  Where a rock could rear its head. | Why is the lake quivering?  It is shivering because the weather is so cold  It is scared of becoming frozen by the cold  **It is surrounded by danger**  It is alone with nothing else far or near |  |
| 6 | Phrases  Of the quivering lake he spread  A coat of mail, that it need not fear  The downward point of many a spear  *For consistency with question 4, we will use the literal translation of the metaphor* | What does the Frost do to help the lake?  **He strengthens the lake by freezing it**  He creates a thin sheet of armour for the lake  He soothes the lake by explaining why it does not need to be afraid  He turns the spears away |  |
| 7 | Phrases  And over each pane, like a fairy, crept;  Wherever he breathed, wherever he slept,  By the light of the moon were seen  Most beautiful things | “Wherever he breathed, wherever he slept” (line 19)  What does this show us about the Frost?  He can be found everywhere  The creations he made during his sleep can only be seen at moonlight  **He creates beauty where ever he is**  His breath can only be seen at night |  |
| 8 | Vocabulary in context  There were bevies of birds and swarms of bees; | What is a synonym of “bevies” (line 22)?  Swarms  Masses  **Flocks**  Myriad |  |
| 9 | Grammar  Personification is giving an object or animal HUMAN qualities. Humans cannot fly, and therefore he flew is not personification but a metaphor. | Which of the following is not use of personification?  **And over each pane like a fairy crept** (line 17)  Where a rock could rear its head (line 16)  Wherever he breathed, wherever he slept (line 17)  He peeped in the cupboard (line 26) |  |
| 10 | **YUN’S VERS:**  **Phrases** | “That all had forgotten for him to prepare—” (line X)  Which of the following has the same meaning as the line above?  That he had forgotten to prepare gifts  That he had forgotten to prepare everything  **That the world had forgotten to prepare for him**  That the household had forgotten to prepare for him |  |
| 11 | Grammar | Why is “tchick!” (line X) in italics?  **It is as if the glass is talking**  It is onomatopoeia  It is used for emphasis  It is a made-up sound |  |
| 12 | Grammar | From the first stanza, which word is a preposition?   1. **Forth** 2. Now 3. My 4. Way |  |
| 13 | Vocab | What word best replaces ‘crest’ on line 9?   1. Rim 2. Rocks 3. **Apex** 4. Surface |  |
| 14 | Inference  Nature is changed completely. “Wherever he breathed, wherever he stepped,  By the light of the moon were seen  Most beautiful things. There were flowers and trees,  There were bevies of birds and swarms of bees,  There were cities, thrones, temples, and towers, and these  All pictured in silver sheen!” This shows how life he creates is completely different to the way it normally looks. At the same time, the Frost spoils food and breaks the pitcher | Which statement best summarises the personality of the Frost?   1. T**he Frost creates a brand new world, beautiful or ruinous** 2. The Frost is uncaring, intimidating and heartless to nature 3. The Frost is determined to cover up everything and go far and wide 4. The Frost is loved by all for its beauty |  |
| 15 | Fact Finding  “one still, clear night,”  We dont know what type of moon  There is no snow, only cold weather turning things to frost. | Which statement best describes the weather conditions?   1. Snowy 2. A full moon 3. **Cloudless** 4. Misty |  |
| 16 | Hard-working, patient, calm, relaxed, proud, caring.  Accept answers with sensible answers with relevant evidence. | Compared to other weather conditions, what impression do you have of Frost’s personality? Use PEE (3 marks) | Model answer: The Frost is shown to be subtle and prefers being alone. For example, the poem says, “In silence I’ll take my way” and “out of sight”. This shows how the Frost is happier working at night when everybody is asleep, unable to see them or disturb them. It highlights how they prefer to be unnoticed by others. |
| 17 | There needs to be some reference to the fairy and magic or silence. The student must also make a reference to how that changes the reader in some way. | What effect is created when the poet writes that Frost moved “like a fairy crept”? Use PEE (3 marks) | Model answer: It makes the Frost seem magical. Fairies are fantasy creatures that can use magic. So by describing it as a fairy, it makes the weather condition sound more amazing than it actually is and makes the reader engage their imagination more. |
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