

II.

Question Answer

1.

Where did the wind come from?
Where did it go?

Ans The ~~sea~~ wind came from the sea and travelled towards the land - to the forest, farms, cornfields, the bellry tower and churchyard.

2.

How did the wind travel across the sea?

Ans The wind travelled across the sea through the mists, asking the mists to make a way for it. It also called out to the ships and the sailors to sail on, as the night was over.

3.

"Hang all your leafy banners out!"

a.

Who or what is this line addressed to?

Ans This line is addressed to the forest

Date : ___/___/___

(6) What are referred to as 'leafy banners'? Why?

Ans The branches of the trees in the forest are referred to as leafy banners, because the leaf that hang from the branches make the branches look like leafy banners.

(4) Why was the wood bird's wing folded?

Ans The wood bird's wing was folded because it was sleeping until the wind woke it up at daybreak.

(5) How could the fields of corn and the befy tower greet the day?

Ans To greet the day, the corn in the fields could bow down as the wind passed through. It would seem as if they were bowing down to welcome the new day. The befy tower could announce the time by ringing the bell.

Date : ____/____/____

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C Appreciating the poem:

(i) What is the rhyme scheme (the pattern of rhymes at the end of the lines) of this poem?

Ans The rhyme scheme of this poem is aa bb cc ddeeff gg hh

(ii) Every two consecutive line rhyme

(2)

~~(b)~~

Ans i and iii

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(b)

Ans The wind asks the mist to 'make room' for it. It asks the forest to 'shout' and 'hang' its leafy banners

Date : ___/___/___

It asks the corn to 'bow down
and hail' the morning. The wind
also asks the bell to 'awake' and
proclaim the hour. Finally, it
asks the churchyard to 'lie'
quietly