

## THE INDIAN PUBLIC SCHOOL, KOCHI

## **GRADE 12-ISC**

# SUBJECT- ENGLISH DOVER BEACH- MATHEW ARNOLD [cont]

#### Stanza 2

## Meanings-

grating roar = harsh roar fling= throw back strand= shore line cease= stop tremulous cadence= trembling musical sound eternal=lasting for ever

## **Summary**

The speaker asks the listener to listen to the harsh sounds made by the pebbles when the waves bring them to the shore and throw them back again to the sea. This action keeps repeating with a trembling musical sound. And the poet identifies it with eternal sadness- the sadness of human race.

#### Stanza 3

## Meanings-

Sophocles- a Greek dramatist who lived in the 5<sup>th</sup> century. Aegean= sea between Greece and Turkey turbid=muddy ebb and flow= repeated pattern of coming and going a thought= another thought

## **Summary**

All of a sudden, the speaker thinks about the ancient Greek playwright, Sophocles, and imagines Sophocles hearing the same sadness in the Aegean Sea as the speaker hears now on the English coast. Sophocles, in the mind of the speaker, compares the sad sound of the waves to the general sorrow of humanity, which moves like the waves. The speaker then notices another thought that comes with the sound of the sea.

## Questions

- 1. What sound does the speaker ask the listener to listen?
- 2. To what is the sound thus made compared to?
- 3. Who had heard this sound long ago?
- 4. Who is Sophocles?
- 5. What does the poet intent to bring about with the comparison with Sophocles?