

**Que.3 (B) Appreciation of the poem. (Marks 5)**

**POEM 1.1 – A TEENAGER’S PRAYER**

- **Title** – A Teenager’s Prayer
- **Poet/Poetess** – J Morse
- **Rhyme Scheme** – abcb
- **Figure of speech** – Apostrophe, Alliteration
- **Theme/Central Idea**

It is a prayer by a teenager Teenage is very important age in everyone’s life. A teen ager has to choose his /her road of life. The poet tells that the god can show him / her the right path.

## **POEM 1.2 – BASKETFUL OF MOONLIGHT**

- **Title** – Basketful of Moonlight
- **Poet/Poetess** – The poet of the poem Sunil Sharma.
- **Rhyme Scheme** – There is no rhyme scheme in this poem.  
This poem is ‘free verse’
- **Figure of speech** – Repetition, alliteration, apostrophe
- **Theme/Central Idea** – This poem is a request of a child to the moon. The child requests it to give him one or two basketfuls of seeds of moonlight. He wishes to sow the small moons of light along the roads from city to village. So, his father will come home early and tell him stories. Poet describes villager’s life which is full of dangers and child’s love for his father.

## **POEM 2.1 – YOU START DYING SLOWLY**

- **Title** – ‘You start dying slowly
- **Poet/Poetess** – Pablo Neruda
- **Rhyme Scheme** – There is no rhyme scheme in the poem.  
This poem is ‘free verse’.
- **Figure of speech** – Apostrophe, Repetition, Antithesis
- **Theme/Central Idea** – The poet is telling us to do new things every day and avoid negative thoughts and always be positive. We should enjoy each and every moment of our life. Trust yourself and love what you do.

### **POEM 2.3 – THE TWINS**

- **Title** – The Twins
- **Poet/Poetess** – Henry S. Leigh.
- **Rhyme Scheme** – The rhyme scheme of the poem is abab, cdcd.
- **Figure of speech** – Alliteration, hyperbole
- **Theme/Central Idea** – The central idea of the poem is confusion between identical twins and because of this the poet faces various problems throughout his life.

### **POEM 3.1 – IF**

- **Title** – Title 'If' is conjunction denoting condition.
- **Poet/Poetess** – Rudyard Kipling. Noble prize winner and the author of Jungle Books.
- **Rhyme Scheme** – The rhyme scheme of the first stanza is 'aaaabcbcb'.
- **Figure of speech** – Antithesis
- **Theme/Central Idea** – The central idea of the poem is that the father of the poet advises his son about life. We should keep our head cool when someone doubts or blame. We should trust ourselves and should not give way to hating.

### **POEM 3.3 – STOPPING BY THE WOODS ON A SNOWY EVENING**

- **Title** – Stopping by the Woods on a Snowy Evening
- **Poet/Poetess** – Robert (Lee) Frost
- **Rhyme Scheme** – The rhyme scheme of the first three stanzas are ‘aaba’.
- **Figure of speech** – Inversion, alliteration
- **Theme/Central Idea** – This poem is about taking time to appreciate the beauty and wonder of nature. The theme revolves around the poet’s philosophy, the stranger here is really sad and would love to stay in the woods where he is all alone away from the rest of the world.

### **POEM 4.1 – THE WORLD IS MINE**

- **Title** – The World is mine
- **Poet/Poetess** – Joy Lovelet Crawford
- **Rhyme Scheme** – The rhyme scheme of the first stanza is ‘aabcc’.
- **Figure of speech** – Inversion, alliteration
- **Theme/Central Idea** – The theme of the poem is that all of us should look at life as a blessing because we are blessed with the ability of walk, talk, hear and see. The speaker understands the importance of being able to walk, listen and see when he finds a lame girl, a deaf lad and a blind boy.

