

2.3 THE LITTLE RIVER

WARMING UP!

(1) (A) Fill up the table of seasons in India

No.	Time Of The Year	Season	English Name
1	Mid February to Mid April	Vasant	Spring
2	Mid April to Mid June	Grishma	Summer
3	Mid June to Mid August	Varsha	Monsoon/Rainy
4	Mid August to Mid October	Sharad	Autumn
5	Mid October to Mid December	Hemant	Pre-winter
6	Mid December to Mid February	Shishir	Winter

(B) Match the weather with the seasons.

Ans:

A	Ans
(1) Winter	(a) cold
(2) Monsoon	(b) rainy
(3) Spring	(c) windy
(4) Pre-Winter	(d) cool
(5) Summer	(e) hot
(6) Autumn	(f) pleasant

2. (A) Poets make the poems musical and different from prose by using many poetic devices. One of them is using words that begin with the same sound in the same time.

For example:

_ beautiful birds

_sad song

_stepping stone

_city site

_No one knows

This device is called Alliteration and belongs to set of similar devices, named Figures of Speech. Figures of Speech add to the beauty of a poem.

Now write five pairs of words that begin with the same sound.

(1) big building

(2) green grass

(3) long ladder

(4) left leg

(5) short shirt

(Please note: Here, the first sound is important, not the first letter in the spelling.)

(B) Poets also make use of words that resemble a sound. (The words are for example: bang, swish, beep, roar, tweet etc.)Such words are called onomatopoeic words. If they occur in some line of a poem, the Figure of Speech in that line is called Onomatopoeia.

MARGIN QUESTIONS

1) How do we know that the river is just knee deep?

Ans: The line – In summer the water is only knee-deep, And cows and carts can cross it with ease tell the water is not deep.

2) What does one see along the banks of the river?

Ans: One can see shiny, bright sand, white blossom kash field along the banks of the river. Mynahs are chirping and jackal howls at night. There are groves of mangos and palm on the banks. The village priests live under their cool shades. Girls and boys are taking bath and splashing water.

3) How do the young children enjoy in the river?

Ans: The young children bathe close to the bank of the river. They are walking in the shallow water and splashing with gamchhas.

4) How does the river change in ‘Ashadh’?

Ans: In Ashadh, clouds gather in the sky and it starts raining, water level of the river rises very high and it flows strong making sounds. People celebrates and welcomes the rain.

1. (A) Name the following from the poem.

(1) Two trees: Mangos and Palm

(2) Two animals: Cows and Jackal

(3) Two seasons: Summer and Ashadh

- (4) Two non-English words: Gamchhas and Ashadh
(5) Two different timings of the day: Dusk and Dawn

(B) Pick from the poem words that describe sounds.

- (1) chirping (3) howl
(2) splashing (4) babbling

(C) Pick out words that describe the flow of the river-water.

- (1) meander (3) current
(2) spate (4) torrent

2. (A) Find out five lines from the poem that contain the Figure of Speech -Alliteration. Underline the initial sound of words, repeated in each of the lines.

- (1) And carts and cows can cross it with ease.
(2) No sign of slime, the sads shine bright.
(3) Girls and boys bathe close to the bank.
(4) At dusk and dawn, once their bath is done.
(5) To their household tasks the wives return.

(B) Pick out 4 lines that contain the Figure of Speech ‘Onomatopoeia’.

- (1) Chirping mynahs through that site.
(2) The jackal’s howl is heard there at night.
(3) Splashing there with gamchhas as they wade.
(4) The air is rife with babbling sounds.

3. Rearrange the words in Alphabetical order.

(1) summer, sign, slime, sand, shade, stir, scour, sound, swirl, strong

Ans: Sand, scour, shade, sigh, slime, sound, stir, strong, summer, swirl

(2) banks, blossom, boys, bathe, babbling

Ans: babbling, bank, bathe, blossom, boys.

(3) these, though, too, throng, there, their, they, trap, torrent

Ans: their, there, these, they, though, throng, too, torrent, trap

4. What aspects from the poem do the following phrases? describe?

(a) their cool shade - shadow of mango and palm tree

(b) only knee deep - depth of the river

(c) not too steep - banks of the river

(d) housework on the river bank – housework of the women

(e) in spate - river's water

(f) rife with sounds - the air

5. The poem describes two different pictures of the river in summer and in rainy season.

Write down four points of contrast in the changing scene of the river.

No.	In Summer	In Monsoon
1	water is only knee-deep	the river is in spate
2	cows and carts can cross	the muddy torrent swirls along
3	the river flows silently	the river flows with a babbling sound
4	shallow water	deep water

6. Guess who I am.

I always run, I never walk.

I often murmur, but never talk.

I have a bed, but never sleep.

I have a mouth, but hardly eat.

I love to fall, but can't climb up.

Guess who I am. Please don't give up.

Ans: River

