



Name of the lesson: On the Grasshopper and Cricket (Poem) - Part II

Dear students

- This e-lesson is in continuation of the previous lesson on the poem *On the Grasshopper and Cricket*.
- This lesson aims at introducing you to the literary tools used in the poem. Refer to the video links given at the end for better understanding of these.
- Please attempt the assignment questions in your English notebook (remember to copy the questions).
- The answers to the assignment questions will be shared with you in the next lesson so stay ready.

RECAPITULATION

Let's revise the sonnet with the help of the following points:

1. This **sonnet** describes nature. It has two characters - a grasshopper that represents Summer and a cricket that represents Winter.
2. The two seasons, summer and winter, **sustain** the poetry of earth.
3. The grasshopper and the cricket can **overcome** all strife including the extreme temperature.
4. The poet **alludes** to birds, the heat of the sun, the cool shade provided by the weed, **hedges, meadows**, frost, **lone** winter evening and grassy hills.
5. Their song is the poetry of earth that doesn't **cease** at all, even during extreme circumstances.
6. Both the creatures take the responsibility to continue **the poetry of earth**.

7. Thus, the sonnet reflects the beauty of the nature and the **perseverance** of the two creatures.

TASK

[To be done in the notebook]

You must have noticed the highlighted words in the above synopsis. Find the meanings of these words and write them in the table given below. Refer to the above points to understand the contextual meaning of these words and their use.

WORD	MEANING
Sonnet	
Sustain	
Hedge	
Meadow	
Alludes	
Lone	
Cease	
Overcome	
Perseverance	

IMPORTANT LITERARY TOOLS IN THE POEM

Symbolism

- Whenever something is meant to represent something else. It is the use of an object, person, situation or word to represent something else, such as an idea.
- Example: The grasshopper is symbolic of summer and the cricket of winter.

Rhyme Scheme

- Although this has been done by you in class 6, it is always better to revise.
- A rhyme scheme is the pattern of rhymes at the end of each line of a poem. It is usually referred to by using letters to indicate which lines rhyme. Lines designated (given) the same letter all rhyme with each other.
- Remember to identify the sound at the end of each line of the poem and not the letter.

ASSIGNMENT

Q1. Answer the questions with reference to the given lines.

“In summer luxury, - He has never done

With his delights; for when tired out with fun”

- a. Who is “he”?
- b. Why is he “tired”?
- c. What does “delights” refer to?
- d. Identify the rhyming words in the above lines.

Q2. Analyse and explain how the grasshopper and the cricket have been used as symbols in the poem. (40-60 words)

[Tips: *the seasons these creatures represent, how do they represent those seasons, if they bring out any of the themes discussed; refer to all the lessons shared so far on this poem*]

Q3. The rhyme scheme of the second stanza is:

- i. abcabc ii. ababcc iii. acbacb

Refer to the links given below for further clarity.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=68sZEkw4k2M> (For Rhyme Scheme)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EYL8Dwy7XS0> (For Symbolism)
