

BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI - 110034

SUBJECT:-ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

CLASS-IX

Poem-WIND

Warm Greetings!!!

Before you go through this e-lesson, ensure that you have thoroughly read the poem from your text book 'BEEHIVE' or from the linkhttp://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?iebe1=2-11

The following lesson is to help you gain a better understanding of the poem.

INTRODUCTION

ABOUT THE POET

- Chinnaswami Subramania Bharati (11 December 1882 – 12 September 1921) was a Tamil writer, poet and a journalist.
- He was a pioneer of modern Tamil poetry and is considered one of the greatest Tamil literary figures of all time.
- His numerous works were fiery songs that kindled patriotism and nationalism during the Indian Independence Movement.
- He was born in Ettayapuram of Tirunelveli district (present day Thoothukudi) in 1882.
- From a very young age, he learnt music and at eleven, he learnt poetry.
- Bharati got his early education in Tirunelveli and Varanasi and worked as a journalist with many newspapers, notable among them being the Swadesamitran and India.
- Three of his greatest works, viz., PappaPattu, Panchali Sapatham and Kannan Pattu were composed in 1912.
- He also translated the Vedic hymns, Patanjali's Yoga Sutra and the Bhagavat Gita into Tamil
- He died on 12 September 1921.



CENTRAL IDEA OF THE POEM

We all know that wind is a natural phenomenon. In this poem, the poet talks to the wind. The power of wind has been described and the poet says that wind is destructive. He has linked the destructive power of wind to the adversities of life and says that the weak people break down, but stronger people emerge out of adversities, stronger. The poem gives an important message that we should be mentally tough and physically strong in order to survive the hardships of life.

SUMMARY

- ➤ The poet, Subramania Bharati advises us to be strong in mind and body.
- > The wind symbolizes the difficulties and challenges that we face in our life.
- > The poet suggests that we should face them boldly, and stay firm in difficult situations. He describes the raw force of the wind in this poem.
- ➤ The wind is thus a symbol of power or force. When the wind blows, it breaks the shutters of the windows. It throws down the books on the shelf. It tears the pages of the books.
- In doing so, the wind makes fun of the weak things. It makes fun of weak and crumbling houses, doors, forests and hearts. It not only makes fun of these things, but also crushes them all.
- > The wind God winnows them and crushes them.
- The poet draws out a moral lesson from the force of wind. He says that the wind will not do any harm to the strong homes, doors or the bodies. It means that if we are strong, even the strong enemy will not harm us in any way. The wind blows out weak fires.
- > But it makes strong fires roar. So this way its friendship is good.

POETIC DEVICES

1. <u>Repetition</u> - 'Crumbling' is repeated many times to lay emphasis. The poet wants to say that the wind crushes everything that is weak. That is why he repeats the word crumbling.

- 2. <u>Alliteration</u> the repetition of a consonant sound in close connection. '<u>W</u>ind <u>w</u>innows', 'won't want'
- 3. <u>Symbolism</u> Symbolism means that the thing refers to some other thing. *Wind* is a symbol in the poem. It refers to the challenges one faces in life. He has used 'Wind' as a symbol for the adversities in our life.
- 4. **Rhyme scheme** The entire poem is written in free verse. There is no rhyme scheme in the poem.
- 5. **Personification** Wind has been personified. When the poet says 'you are', he is referring to the wind as 'you' that means he is treating the wind as a person.

POEM AT A GLANCE

The poet has very beautifully described the action of the wind.

The wind makes mockery of the weak persons or things.

It brings down weak houses, doors, rafters and hearth.

The poet tells us to make strong homes. It can withstand powerful and speedy wind storms.

The people should be physically strong to face any incident caused by the wind .

The determined people with coordinated and concerted efforts can face anything. They can also help the poor and helpless people.

Wind can overpower the weak people.

So, one must be strong in order to survive the hardships of life.

ASSIGNMENT

Q1. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

Wind, come softly.

Don't break the shutters of the windows.

Don't scatter the papers.

There, look what you did you threw them all down.			
You tore the pages of the books.			
You brought rain again.			
 a) According to the poet, the wind should come: 1. Strongly 2. Violently 3. Softly 4. All of these 			
b) What did the wind do with the books? 1. Folded the pages 2. Tore the pages 4. Did nothing to the pages			
c) The poet has described theof the wind here.			
d) Find out the synonym of the word 'slowly' from the above stanza.			
Q2.Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:			
Do this, and the wind will be friends with us. The wind blows out weak fires. He makes strong fires roar and flourish His friendship is good. We praise him every day.			
 a) What does the wind symbolize? 1. Patience 2. Strength 3. Weakness 4. Difficulties and Challenges in life 			
 b) What does the wind do with strong fires? 1. It makes the strong fires roar and flourish. 2. It makes the strong fires weak. 3. Neither strong nor weak. 4. All of these c) The wind blows out weak d) Find the synonyms of the word 'loud sound' in the given stanza 			
Q3. Elucidate why the poet wants people to have firm bodies and strong hearts.			
Q4. Discuss the destruction caused by the wind.			

Don't throw down the books on the shelf.

Q5. Match the words with their meanings given in the box below:

S.	Word	Meaning
No.		
1.	Scatter	Sad and despondent hearts
2	Frail	Strong
3.	Praise	Easily broken, weak
4.	Poking Fun	Devoted , dedicated
5.	Crumbling Hearts	Admire
6.	Steadfast	Making fun Of
7.	Firm	Spread

FURTHER REFERENCE

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nml3FKulRjc
