

Chapter 3: Leisure

WARMING UP [PAGE 73]

Warming up | Q 1. (1) | Page 73

Discuss in groups and share with one another.

The daily routine of your mother and father on working days.

SOLUTION

what time they get up - what time they leave for work- what time they return home - have lunch - dinner - bedtime, etc.

Warming up | Q 1. (2) | Page 73

Discuss in groups and share with one another.

How your family relaxes on weekends

SOLUTION

Points: rest at home - visit relatives - shopping - malls - movies - gardens - catch up on housework, etc.

Warming up | Q 1. (3) | Page 73

Discuss in groups and share with one another.

When you go for a picnic, what and how do you enjoy?

SOLUTION

Points: go to the beach/mall garden/movies etc. - relax and enjoy by yourself - sing songs - go in big groups - go as a family - go to restaurants for food, etc

Warming up | Q 1. (4) | Page 73

Discuss in groups and share with one another.

Do you spend time admiring and thinking over the beauties of nature? Elaborate on your response.

SOLUTION

Points: no beautiful nature around/ gardens nearby - like enjoying natural beauties - prefer city life - like animals and birds - visit zoos and parks, etc.

Warming up | Q 2 | Page 73

Go through other poems in your textbook or other books and find outlines that contain Imagery.

Write them down along with the name of the poem and line/stanza number.

SOLUTION

Students do it on your own.

Warming up | Q 3 | Page 73

Prepare an Acrostic from the word 'Leisure'. The words should be related to what one likes to do in free time.

L
E
I
S
U
Reading stories
E

SOLUTION

Laze around
Enjoy movies
Initiate games
Sleep
Undertake to clean house
Read stories
Exercise

ENGLISH WORKSHOP [PAGES 74 - 75]

English workshop | Q 1. (a) | Page 74

Say Where
_____ do the cows and sheep stand? _____.

SOLUTION

Beneath the branches of trees

English workshop | Q 1. (b) | Page 74

Say Where
_____ do squirrels store their food? _____.

SOLUTION

In the grass

English workshop | Q 1. (c) | Page 74

Say Where
_____ do stars shine in the daytime? _____

SOLUTION

In the streams

English workshop | Q 1. (d) | Page 74

Say Where

_____ does Beauty's smile begin? _____

SOLUTION

In her eyes

English workshop | Q 2. (a) | Page 74

Think and answer in your own word.

What could have inspired the poet to compose this poem?

Do you think it relates to our present-day life? Defend your choice.

SOLUTION

The poet must have seen the busy lives of people around him, who are always in a hurry and have no leisure to look at the beauty around. Yes, it certainly relates to our present life, which keeps getting busier and busier. Today, with the Internet, the mobile phone, the computer, and social networking sites, our lives are getting more and more artificial and further from nature than ever before.

English workshop | Q 2. (b) | Page 74

Think and answer in your own word.

Which line proves that in our busy lives we do not even have a fraction of a second to enjoy nature's beauty?

SOLUTION

The lines are: No time to see when woods we pass Where squirrels hide their nuts in the grass? No time to see, in broad daylight, eams full of stars, like skies at night? No time to turn at Beauty's glance, And watch her feet, how they can dance? No time to wait till her mouth can Enrich that smile her eyes began.

English workshop | Q 2. (c) | Page 75

Think and answer in your own word.

'Beauty' in stanza 5 to 6 can refer to a beautiful maiden as well as nature itself. Explain when and how nature 'dances' and also 'smiles'.

SOLUTION

Nature dances during spring and summer, when the leaves of trees and the flowers sway in the breeze. Nature smiles at the beginning of spring when the plants begin to once again bloom slowly.

English workshop | Q 2. (d) | Page 75

Think and answer in your own word.

Why does the poet call our life 'poor'?

SOLUTION

The poet calls our life 'poor' because we are always anxious and under stress. We are completely cut off from nature and cannot relax and enjoy its beauty. He feels that this type of a life is a 'poor' life.

English workshop | Q 3. (a) | Page 75

Pick out two examples of Personification from the poem.

SOLUTION

1. 'No time to turn at Beauty's glance, And watch her feet, how they can dance?' Nature has been given the human qualities of 'glancing' and 'dancing'.
2. 'No time to wait till her mouth can Enrich the smile her eyes began.' Nature has been given the human quality of 'smiling'.

English workshop | Q 3. (b) | Page 75

Pick out from the poem, two examples of each of the following Figures of Speech.

1. Alliteration
2. Simile
3. Metaphor

SOLUTION

Alliteration:

1. 'We have no time to stand and I stare.' Repetition of the sound of the letters'
2. 'Streams full of stars, like skies at night.' Repetition of the sound of the letter 's'.

Simile:

1. 'And stare as long as sheep or cows.' Here, a direct comparison has been made to sheep and cows.
2. 'Streams full of stars, like skies at night.' Here, a direct comparison has been made to the night skies.

Metaphor:

1. 'No time to turn at Beauty's glance.' Here nature has been implicitly compared to a beautiful woman.
2. 'Enrich the smile her eyes began.' Here the blooming of flowers has been implicitly compared to a woman smiling.

English workshop | Q 3. (c) | Page 75

The poet opens his poem with a question. Is the question asked to receive some answer?

SOLUTION

No. It is a question used to emphasize and stress upon the fact that modern man has no time to enrich his life from nature.

English workshop | Q 4 | Page 75

Say where the images from nature given in the poem exist.

AIR / LAND / WATER

- a. beneath the boughs
- b. squirrel hide nuts in the grass
- c. streams in daytime
- d. stars/skies at night

SOLUTION

1. beneath the boughs land
2. squirrels' hide nuts in grass land
3. streams in daytime water
4. stars/skies at night air

English workshop | Q 5 | Page 75

Make a paraphrase of the poem 'Leisure' in your own simple words. Write it down in your notebook.

SOLUTION

Students do it on your own.