KITE VICTERS ONLINE CLASS SUPPORT MATERIAL				
Class: 10	Subject: English	Unit: 2	Work Sheet: 11	Topic: Blowin' in the Wind

## **Review and Assignments based on Victers Online Class on 01/10/2020, Thursday 12.00 noon**

## **Review and Assignments based on Victers Online Class on 01/10/2020**

Dear students,

Did you watch the English class today? (28/09/2020). If not, **Click here** to watch the video. After watching the video and reading the poem, let's try to know more about the poem and try the following assignments. Today's class mainly concentrated on the poetic devises and writing an appreciation. *Let's take a Recap:* 

The poem is presented in the form of rhetorical questions. There are three rhetorical questions in each stanza and all together 9 questions. Here are the main points we discussed.

- The main images used in the poem are roads, white dove, cannon balls, mountain, sea, a man looking at the sky.
- The poet criticises the attitude of the people who are ignorant of injustice and oppression.
- The tone of the poem changes towards the last stanza. It has an aggressive tone.
- In the concluding couplet, the poet says that the answers may move and change, but they do exist. It is in front of us, but we do not see it. He is optimistic that people may pick them up. There seems to be a hope of liberty being established.
- Bob Dylan says, 'the world is out there and everything is there visible to those who wish to look at.

## <u>Refrain</u>

What is a refrain? Study this song below Row, row, row your boat Gently down the stream Merrily, merrily, merrily, merrily Life is but a dream

Row, row, row your boat Gently down the stream Merrily, merrily, merrily, merrily Life is but a dream

## In this rhyme the line

'Merrily, merrily, merrily, merrily Life is but a dream' is a refrain.



Refrain is a verse, line or group of lines that regularly repeat usually at the end of a stanza in a poem or at the end of a verse in a song.

(ഒരു കവിതയിലോ പാട്ടിലോ അനുപല്ലവിയുടെ ഒടുവിൽ ആവർത്തിച്ച് ആലപിക്കുന്ന വരികളെ പല്ലവി അഥവാ Refrain എന്നു പറയുന്നു.

#### Now observe this conversation

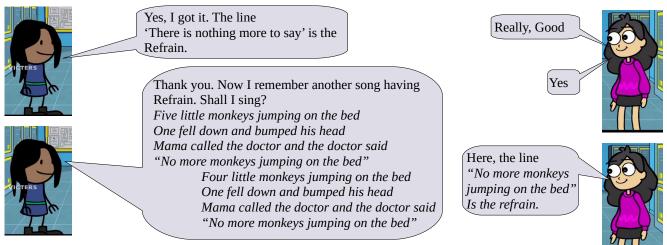


Pinkie, can you give me an example for refrain? you can identify the refrain. They are all gone away, The House id shut and still, There is nothing more to say. Through broken walls and gray The winds blow bleak and shrill: They are all gone away. Nor is there one to-day To speak them good or ill: There is nothing more to say

Of course, listen to this song and say whether



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# A Refrain is used in poetry

- to lay emphasis and create rhythm.
  (കവിതയിലെ ആശയത്തിന് ഊന്നൽ നൽകന്നതിനം, താളം ക്രമീകരിക്കുന്നതിനം)
- > to make the idea easy to remember. (കവിതയിലെ ആശയം അനായാസം ഒർത്തുവെയ്കാൻ)
- To draw the reader's attention. (വായനക്കാരന്റെ ശ്രദ്ധ ആകർഷിക്കുന്നതിന്)
- > For the effect of rhyming. (പ്രാസ ഭംഗിക്കവേണ്ടി)
- > When refrains are used in each stanza the meaning or tone of the poem changes.
- 1. Pick out the refrain of the song 'Blowing in the Wind'
- 2. Match the images in column A with their meanings in column B

Roads	Quest with hope			
White dove	Freedom			
Cannon balls	Consideration			
Mountain	Miseries and disappointment			
A man looks up	Destruction that wars bring about			
Sky	Ego, pride, injustice rulers			
Ears	Peace and freedom			
People cry	War and destruction			
Deaths	One's life experience			

# 3. Look at the images given below. Identify the words or phrases associated with it from the 3<sup>rd</sup> stanza





a) .....

b) .....





c)	•
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d) .....

## 4. Give an alternate title for the song.

## 5. Arrange the sentence in the proper order.

- > The poet laments that there are people who do not listen to the cries of the oppressed.
- > The mountain is a symbol of ego, pride, domination and oppression.
- > Bob Dylan wonders how long it might take for the dove to reach the land of safety and peace.
- > The rulers and the authorities do not take measures to stop war.
- > In the course of time, any huge mountains may be washed to the sea.
- > The poet wonders how long people must wait to see the sky of freedom.
- > The sea represents the forces of protest.
- > The poet demands that wars must be banned.
- > The poet criticises those who turn their heads and pretend not to see injustice and denial of civil rights.
- > The dove stands for freedom and peace.
- > It is an anti-war and an anti-political song
- > People have to suffer oppression and just exist, if they are not free.
- > The answers are everywhere, but can be obtained by only those who willingly make an attempt.
- > The sky is a symbol of freedom.
- > Cannon balls stands for wars.
- > The poet suggests that if we just observe the world, we can understand the world much better.
- > Wars usually bring about death and destruction. But the rulers and the authorities are not much concerned about it.
- > The poet wants to know 'how the world is, and what can be seen.

## 6. Using these sentences write the paraphrase of the three stanzas

Stanza 1: ..... Stanza 2: ..... Stanza 3: .....

7. Write about the lines or expressions which you like most from this song. Justify your views.

## 8. Write an appreciation of the song 'Blowin' in the Wind'

First do the Appreciation Worksheet given in the table below.

Questions	Hints to the answer	
1. What does the title tells you about the song?	Importance of making an attempt to grab the answer	
2. What is the poem about?	War, peace, freedom, protest against injustice, anti-war poem.	
3. What is the purpose of the poem?	Historical background, Civil Rights Movement, Vietnam War	
4. How many stanzas are there?	Three stanzas, three rhetorical questions in each stanza, refrain in each stanza.	
5. What is common with all stanzas?	Injustice, oppression, suffering, marginalised people	
6. What are the poetic devises used? Give examples.	Imagery, symbols, refrain	

7. What are the imageries used? What do they stand for?	Stanza 1: Roads, dove, sea, cannon balls Stanza 2: Mountain, sea Stanza 3: A man looking up, ears, people cry, deaths	
8. What is your interpretation of the song?	Interpretation: of imageries, of special expressions, refrain	
9. What is your impression about the poem?	Favourite lines and expressions, poetic devises, imageries	
10. What is the tone/mood of the poem overall? His it developed?	Disappointment, protest, aggression	
11. What is the poet's attitude?	Hopeful, optimistic, universality	
12. What is the historical context/contemporary relevance?	The poet's background, the peculiarities of his age. The cultural background, present relevance	

## What is an 'Appreciation'?

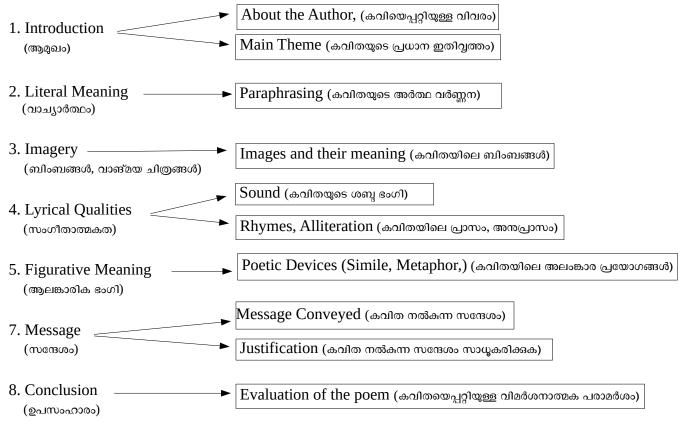
An appreciation is a critical evaluation of poem highlighting the theme, meaning, lyrical qualities, poetic devices, message and making a personal comment. Read the tips for writing appreciation.

(ഒരു കവിതയെ വിമർശനാത്മകമായി വിലയിരുത്തി, കവിതയുടെ പ്രത്യേകതകളായ ഇതിവൃത്തം, വാച്യ-വ്യങ്യാർ

ത്ഥങ്ങൾ, സംഗീതാത്മകത, അലങ്കാര പ്രയോഗങ്ങൾ, കവിതയുടെ സന്ദേശം എന്നിവ വൃക്തമാക്കിക്കൊണ്ടും,

വൃക്തിപരമായ അഭിപ്രായ പ്രകടനം ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നത്രമായ കറിപ്പ്)

#### Features of an Appreciation



Dear Students hope that the above tip will help you to write an appreciation of the poem

## **Acrostic Poems**

Acrostic is defined as a poem or verse in which certain letters in each word, such as the first and the last, are used to form another word. (Acrostic poem ഒരു ലഘ കവിത. ഓരോവരിയിലെയും ആദ്യ അക്ഷരമോ, അന്ത്യാക്ഷരമോ ചേർത്ത വയിച്ചാൽ ഒരു പുതിയ വാക്കു ലഭിക്കാം.)

e.g.	<u>SPRING</u>	HOUSE	<u>STAR</u>
	<b>S</b> unny days	Home	Shines and twinkle <b>S</b>
	Plants awaking	<b>O</b> pen and inviting	In the nigh ${f T}$
	<b>R</b> aindrops on the roof	Universal	There is a plethor <b>A</b>
	Interesting clouds	<b>S</b> afe and warm	For ever and $eveR$
	New flowers	<b>E</b> verything	
	<b>G</b> ray skies		

9. Now try your own Acrostic poems using the words 'SCHOOL, MOON, your First Name'

Dear students, do these Assignments and send it to my Whatsapp No. 9846082087 Thank You & Have a Nice Time