



## Lesson 16

### The Skylark

#### SOLUTIONS:

#### COMPREHENSION:

##### 1. Answer the following questions

i) What is the difference between the colour of the earth and the sky?

Ans: The colour of the Earth is green signifying the spring season and the sky is blue giving a pleasant weather.

ii) When did the poet see the skylark?

Ans: One sunny morning the poetess saw and heard the skylark in the far distance in a very small spot.

iii) What did the white butterflies do?

Ans: The white butterflies below the skylark danced on the wings listening to the song of the skylark.

iv) How did the skylark fly?

Ans: The skylark flew between the Earth and the Sky singing beautifully and joyfully very high.

v) Where was the nest of the skylark?

Ans: The poetess believed the nest of the skylark is somewhere among the millions of stalks on the Earth.

vi) What was happening when the poet paused to hear the song of skylark?

Ans: As the poetess paused to hear the song of the skylark the sunny moments slid away swiftly approaching darkness i.e. the evening time. And the magic moment passed away when the skylark flew away to its nest to his mate and she no longer could hear the song.

vii) Describe the picture of the sky and the earth shown in the poem.

Ans: The earth was green and the sky was blue giving a pleasant weather of the spring time where every beautiful creatures of God enjoyed merrily. It describes the life and Nature in harmony using a singing bird between the two.

viii) What is the difference between the flight of the skylark and the butterflies?

Ans: The Skylark can fly very high in between the Sky and the Earth singing melodiously enjoying the pleasant springtime, giving a touch of harmony of life and nature to its listeners, while the butterflies fly below the skylark over the cornfield enjoying the song and dancing on its wings, giving a fresh picture of the countryside; the beauty of Nature.

## 2. Write the words that rhyme with each other in the poem :

Ans:

blue ; two

morn ; corn

accord ; soared

wing ; sing

green ; unseen

walks ; stalks

song ; long

slid ; did

***\*Rhyming word : A rhyming is the repetition of the similar sound in the final stressed syllable and following syllables of two or more words. Most often used for effect in the final position of lines of poems and songs.***

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***\*Imagery: Imagery is the used of figurative language to evoke a sensory experience in the reader providing them with sights, tastes, smells, sounds, internal and external feelings and emotions.***



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