



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: ENGLISH	Date of Submission: AUGUST, 2022
Worksheet No. 11	TOPIC: SOMEBODY'S MOTHER (STUDY NOTES)	Note: For reference

KNOW THE AUTHOR:

The lesson 'SOMEBODY'S MOTHER' is a remarkable piece of work by MARY DOW BRINE (1816-1913). She was a winner of the National Book Award in nonfictional category. Some of her works include

- APRIL
- BUTTERFLIES
- CALLED BY THE ANGELS
- THE AWAKENING

The poem 'Somebody's Mother' is a wonderful poem showing the values of love and care for others.



SHORT SUMMARY OF THE POEM:

It was a winter evening. An old woman was waiting to cross a busy road near a school. She was alone woman although she was very old. Suddenly children came out of the school as it closed for the day. They passed the lonely old woman but none paid any attention to the old lady. It so happened that one of the boys, very cheerful and lively, saw this lady waiting to cross the road. He ran to her and helped her cross the road. Later he explained to his friends that one day his own mother could be in a similar situation and that someone



else would help her. At home that night, the old lady prayed for the boy who had helped her cross the road. Her heart was overflowing with gratitude and pride. She prayed, "God, be kind to him, somebody's son!"

LITERARY DEVICES USED IN THE POEM:

1. Alliteration:

Alliteration is a literary device wherein words in quick succession of one another begin with letters belonging to the same sound group. the occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words.

Example: Nor offered a helping hand to her, slippery street, She's somebody's mother



2. Visual Imagery:

Visual Imagery is vivid descriptive language. It uses qualities of how something looks visually to best create an image in the reader's head. These visual qualities can be shapes, color, light, shadow, or even patterns

Example: hailing the snow, piled white and deep

3. Metaphor:

A figure of speech in which a word or phrase literally denoting one kind of object or idea is used in place of another to suggest a likeness or analogy between them.

Example: The woman was old and ragged and gray

4. Simile:

A simile is a figure of speech that directly compares two things. Similes differ from other metaphors by highlighting the similarities between two things using comparison words such as 'like' or 'as', while other metaphors create an implicit comparison.

Example- 'Came happy boys, like a flock of sheep'

5. Juxtaposition:

Juxtaposition is referred to the act of placing two things side by side to show their contrasting nature.

Example: Alone, uncared for, amid the throng

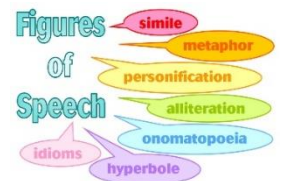
Of human beings who passed her.

Hailing the snow piled white and deep.

Past the woman so old and gray

IDENTIFY THE LITERARY DEVICE EXERCISE:

For each item below, identify which type of literary device is illustrated by the example. For your convenience, each literary device is included in the list of terms.



List of terms: simile, metaphor, alliteration, personification, onomatopoeia, hyperbole, imagery

1. My food loves to prance, to jump, to dance.
2. With the smell of steaks in passageways.
3. It is raining cats and dogs.
4. She sells seashells by the seashore.
5. You are as pretty as a June bug.
6. You are a pain in the neck.
7. The bacon sizzled and the timer dinged.
