



## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VII</b>	<b>Department: ENGLISH</b>	<b>Date of Submission: May 2022</b>
<b>Worksheet No. 6</b>	<b>Topic: On the Grasshopper and Cricket</b>	<b>Note: To be written in English Prose notebook.</b>

### **I. Unscramble the Vocabulary by using the meaning as the hint and write it as part of your word bank**

1. Deam- meadow
2. Ssinerownd- sleepiness
3. Thrae fo tryepo- the songs of nature
4. roughtw-beaten out or shaped by hammering.
5. edgeh- a fence or boundary formed by closely growing bushes or shrubs
6. hrillss- high-pitched and piercing



### **ANSWERS**

1. mead- meadow
2. drowsiness- sleepiness
3. Poetry of earth- the songs of nature
4. wrought- beaten out or shaped by hammering.
5. hedge- a fence or boundary formed by closely growing bushes or shrubs
6. shrills- high-pitched and piercing

### **II. Answer the following questions.**

1. Whose voice do you hear on summer afternoons? Where does he go when he is tired?

**Ans:** We hear the Grasshopper's voice on summer afternoons. The Grasshopper goes to rest under some pleasant weed when he is tired.

2. Which insect takes over from the Grasshopper in winter?

**Ans:** The Cricket takes over the Grasshopper in winter.

3. Explain what the speaker means when he says, 'The poetry of earth is ceasing never'.

**Ans:** By the line that, 'The poetry of earth is ceasing never', the poet means that, the song of nature is never silent. When one of the insects gets tired and retires, the other is always there to take his place – the Grasshopper and the Cricket in this poem, respectively.

4. Why does the Cricket's song sound like the Grasshopper's?

**Ans:** The Cricket's song sounds like the Grasshopper's because one can hardly tell the difference when he is drowsy during winter.

5. Discuss the common features between the grasshopper and the cricket?

**Ans:** Both the grasshopper and the cricket are the representative voices of nature's music or poetry. The grasshopper's song balances the extreme heat during the summer by providing music that is comforting and pleasing. The cricket does the same during winter.

6. What happens to birds during summer?

**Ans:** The birds become faint and quiet under the hot sun.

7. Where do the birds hide to avoid the heat of the sun?

**Ans:** The birds hide themselves under the shade of the trees in order to protect themselves from the heat of the sun.

8. What happens during winter?

**Ans:** The frost casts complete silence over all aspects of nature during winter.

**III. Explain these lines with reference to the context.**

- a. *When all the birds are faint with the hot sun,  
And hide in cooling trees, a voice will run.*

**Ans:** The above lines mean that when all the birds are tired during the summer, faint due to the scorching heat and hide in the cooling trees. Then the voice of the Grasshopper can be heard from the meadows.

- b. *On a lone winter evening, when the frost  
Has wrought a silence, from the stove there shrills  
The Cricket's song, in warmth increasing ever.*

**Ans:** The above lines mean that, during a chilly winter night when there is silence all over, one can hear the Cricket's chirping which gives a feeling of warmth in the air.

**IV. State whether the following statements are true or false, and if false, correct it:**

1. The cricket's voice would run from hedge to hedge.  
**False**  
The grasshopper's voice would run from hedge to hedge.
2. The poet of 'On the Grasshopper and the Cricket' is John Milton.  
**False**  
The poet of 'On the Grasshopper and the Cricket' is John Keats.
3. The grasshopper's song is representative of summer season. **True**
4. The grasshopper's voice is heard from the stoves.

**False**  
The cricket's voice is heard from the stoves.

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