



What A Bird Thought

-Anonymous

From text to thought

LET'S RECALL

Rhyme Scheme:

The poem uses an abcb rhyme scheme in each stanza.

Imagery:

“made of pale, blue shell” “the leaf-walls green”

“flew beyond the tree”

Alliteration:

“my mother.” “ world was “

Personification:

The entire poem uses personification, as the speaker is a bird that thinks, speaks, and reflects on its life and philosophy like a human being.

Repetition:

“I lived first in a little house,”

“I lived next in a little nest,”

Pick the best fit.

1. (c) a bird
2. (c) The more we grow, the less we know.
3. (a) Pale , blue shells
4. (b) Protection
5. (b) Alliteration

REFERENCE TO THE CONTEXT-

- A. *“I lived first in a little house,
And lived there very well,
I thought the world was small and round,
And made of pale, blue shell “*

1. Where did the bird live?

The bird lived in a little house, which was its nest.

2. What did the bird think about the world?

The bird thought the world was small and round and made of a pale, blue shell.

3. Complete the analogy.

angry (or flushed/crimson, depending on the desired association)

4. Give an example of imagery from the above lines.

“made of pale, blue shell” is an example of imagery.

5. Identify the rhyme scheme of the stanza.

The rhyme scheme is abcb (well/shell).

B. *“At length I flew beyond the tree,
Quite fit for grown-up labours,
I don’t know how the world is made,
And neither do my neighbours.”*

1. Who is ‘I’ in the above lines?

‘I’ here refers to the bird, the speaker of the poem.

2. How does this stanza tell us that the bird has grown up?

It says the bird is “quite fit for grown-up labours” and that it flew “beyond the tree,” indicating it has learned to fly and leave the nest/tree.

3. Who is the poet of the above lines?

The poet is William Brighty Rands.

4. What does the word ‘at length’ mean?

‘At length’ means after a long time, eventually, or fully.

5. Which quality of the bird is reflected in the last two lines of the stanza?

Humility and curiosity are reflected. In the last two lines of the stanza the bird realizes the vastness and mystery of the world and acknowledges that it does not know everything.

THINK AND ANSWER–

Answer the following questions briefly.

1. Describe the speaker’s journey from not knowing much to understanding more about the world.

2. The bird’s journey starts in a small, enclosed nest where its knowledge is limited to the shell. As it grows, it sees the world as a tree with leaves as walls. When it finally flies beyond the tree, it realizes the world is a vast, mysterious place, far bigger than its earlier perceptions.

3. How did the bird’s perception of the world change over time?

The bird’s perception changed from a very limited, sheltered view to an expansive one. Initially, it thought the world was a tiny shell. Then it thought the world was the size of the tree. Finally, upon flying high, it realized the world is vast and largely unknown.

LET'S WRITE-

Answer the following question in 100-120 words.

Day / Date

Time:

October 25th Today my life has changed forever. For a long time, I was certain that the world was just the confines of my little nest, a round shell protecting me. Then I thought the tree was the world, a large place with leaf-walls. Today, I finally flew beyond the familiar branches. The wind beneath my wings felt exhilarating, but what I saw below was astonishing. The world isn't small or round or a tree! It stretches on forever, filled with endless green fields, winding rivers, and countless other trees I never knew existed. I feel a mix of excitement and humility. The sheer vastness of it all is overwhelming. I truly don't know how this massive world is made, and it seems my neighbours don't either. I am just a small creature in an infinite sky, eager to explore more tomorrow.

Match the birds with their nests.

- **Sparrow** : Cup shaped nest of twigs and grass
- **Weaver** : Hanging nest woven with twigs and leaves
- **Woodpecker** : Hole in a tree
- **Eagle** : Large nest made of sticks on tall trees or cliffs
- **Pigeon** : Nest of dry sticks in buildings or trees

GRAMMAR-

Read the following sentences carefully. In each sentence, ONE word is incorrect. Identify it and rewrite the sentence correctly.

(a) Trees gives us fresh air.

Correction: Trees give us fresh air.

(b) The river flows quiet through the forests.

Correction: The river flows quietly through the forests.

(c) A rainbow have seven colours.

Correction: A rainbow has seven colours.

(d) This house belongs to there mother.

Correction: This house belongs to their mother.

(e) Nature have enough for man's need , but not for his greed.

Correction: Nature has enough for man's need, but not for his greed.

Activity 1: Bird's Eye View Art

To be completed independently by the students.