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STD VIII UNIT 2 CHAPTER 1

Hope is the Thing with Feathers Comprehension questions

- 1. What is hope compared to in the poem? Hope is compared to a bird with feathers
- 2. Where does the bird of hope perch? It perches in everyone's soul

3.What the expression 'sings the tune without the words' signify?

Hope is a wordless force that communicates through feelings rather than words

- 4. What is the line "And never stops at all.' signify? Hope comforts and encourages endlessly
- 5. When does hope become sweeter? It feels sweeter during difficult times
- 6. What is needed to silence the bird of hope?

 A very fierce storm is needed to abash it
- 7. What effect does the bird have on others? It keeps everyone warm and comforted
- 8. Where has the speaker heard the bird?
 In the chillest land and on the strangest sea
- 9. What does hope never ask for in return?
 It never asks anything in return for comfort

10. What does the word "abash" mean in the poem?

It means to hinder or silence



- 11. Who is speaking in the poem? The poet herself is the speaker
- 12. What does the gale represent?
 It represents difficult and stormy times in life
- 13. What does the little bird symbolize?It symbolizes hope and resilience
- 14. What do the expressions 'the chillest land' and 'strangest sea' refer to? They refer to the isolated and desolate times of life
- 15. "Yet, never, in extremity, It asked a crumb of me." What do these lines signify?

They signify the selfless nature of hope

16. How does the poem show the power of hope?

It shows that hope persists even in extreme conditions.

Figures of speech

1. Metaphor

"Hope is the thing with feathers"

And sings the tune without the words':

'And sweetest in the gale is heard':

And sore must be the storm':

'I've heard it in the chillest land':

'Yet, never, in extremity, / It asked a crumb of me':

2. Personification

"That perches in the soul"

"Sings the tune without the words"

"It asked a crumb of me"

3. Alliteration
"strangest sea"
"sore must be the storm"

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- 4. Visual Image
 Gale,storm,chillest land,strangest sea
- 5. Rhyming words
 - heard bird
 - storm warm
 - me sea
- 6. Anaphora
 (the repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive lines),
 Ex
 And sings the tune without the words,
 And never stops at all,
 And sweetest in the gale is heard;
 And sore must be the storm

That could abash the little bird That kept so many warm.

Appreciation
'Hope is the Thing with Feathers'

Hope's sweet songs

Emily Dickinson was a well-known American poet. In her poem 'Hope is the Thing with Feathers' She pictures hope as a bird that lives inside every person, even during hard times.

Dickinson compares hope to a bird that sings sweetly even during storms. She shows how strong and helpful hope is when life gets difficult. It never demands anything-it just quietly stays with us and helps us move forward. The poem conveys the message that hope Keeps everyone feel warm

The poet used metaphor in the line 'Hope is a thing with feathers' personification is also used in the poem. The tone is calm and thoughtful. The line I like most is "Hope is the thing with feathers that perches in the soul," which means hope is present as a ray of hope in us.

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