

English
LESSON 2(Poem)
WEED OR BLOOM?

Note: These notes are to be written in the English Class copy
Learn and Write the entire poem in the class copy

Q1) Write meanings:

- 1) Evil- Very wicked
- 2) victim – someone who is harmed
- 3) vice-like grasp- something that holds on very tightly
- 4) tended – cared for
- 5) strife- situations which brings sadness

Q2) Rhyming words:

- 1) thing-bring
- 2) fast -grasp
- 3) speed-weed
- 4) stout-out
- 5) slow-grow
- 6) fair-bear
- 7) life-strife
- 8) wrong-strong

A Tick the correct answer: (Reading Comprehension)Page 18

1. The main idea of the poem is to

ANS: Make us see the benefits of good habits.

2. The first stanza tells us that

ANS: Habits stick to a person easily

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3. The poet is comparing bad habits to

ANS: Weeds

4. Good habits can

ANS: Take a long time to form.

5. Once formed both good and bad habits.

Ans: Stay with you forever.

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B.ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS BRIEFLY:

1. What does the poet have to say about good habits?

ANS: The poet says that good habits form slowly and need a lot of care to grow. Good habits ,once adopted , help us all through life.

2. Which word does the poet contrast with “good”?

ANS: The poet contrasts the word ‘good’ with ‘bad’. The comparison of bad habits to fast growing weeds is the best.

3. Which line tells us that good habits are like flowers?

ANS: ‘If tended well they grow more fair
Than any bloom a plant can bear’. This line tells us that good habits are like flowers.

4. What do bad habits bring us?

ANS: Bad habits bring us pain and strife.

5. Is this a good subject for a poem? Why do you think so?

Ans:- Yes. This is a very good subject for a poem. We form habits from an early age. If we are made aware of this, we can work towards forming more good habits.

Kindly note : These exercises to be written in English Reader book only:

Vocabulary (page 20)

Fill in each blank with a word from the ones given:

- 1) Although my mother **tended** the plant carefully , it did not live.
- 2) Always throw chewed gum rolled in a paper , as it is **sticky**.
- 3) The flood **victims** were moved out of the village.
- 4) **Evil** thoughts make people harm the society they live in.
- 5) **Strife** is the enemy of peace.
- 6) The **stout** man tried to kidnap the child.
- 7) The gardener keeps her garden free of **weeds**.
- 8) These flowers **bloom** in winter.
- 9) We need to be **firm** in our belief.
- 10) **Strong** trees do not bend in the storm.

Page 22: Punctuation:

Fill in the blanks with correct forms of Simple Present Tense using contractions and apostrophes .

- 1) **Isn't** it a nice day? Let's go on a picnic.
- 2) **She's** the tallest girl in her class.
- 3) **Aren't** you going? I think you shouldn't skip the function.
- 4) **They're** all sitting in the hall. Ask them to go in.
- 5) **We're** fed up with this rain and snow.
- 6) They **aren't** very clear about the task.

7) We **haven't** been able to visit Aunt Lily after her illness.

8) This dog **isn't** very friendly with visitors.
