

**1. BEAUTIFUL INSIDE****- Paul Holmes.****About the author and his poem:**

Paul Holmes was born in England. Most of his poems describe the feelings of inner mind revealed through the works of nature. His most popular poems are "A silver of Silver, Blowing Bubbles, More Beautiful, Wings of Love." The poet in his poem "Beautiful Inside" compares the inner quality and the outer appearance. The poet opines that a heart full of generosity is more admirable than a face of glowing smile.

**Summary of the poem:**

We should not judge things or persons on their exterior appearance as appearances are always deceptive. We should try to find out their real value and nature. Look, verify analyze, investigate before believe in anything. We should not be carried out by the outward appearance which looks dull and grey. We should observe carefully to reveal the inner beauty in it. The Geode may look very simple but when it splits, it reveals its inner beauty

**A dazzling sight to view**

Some times we come across some people who look very simple in their outward appearances. But their inner beauty emerges only when an occasion reveals as every human being has an inner beauty. The only thing that a person should have the aspiring eyes to observe closely or carefully at anything to see.

**"Perhaps a beautiful heart"**

We will never know that he has a longing desire to share his pleasant qualities with others unless we make an effort to understand him. Each and every human being has an inner beauty or in other words it is bestowed with inner beauty. So it is our duty to bring it out which is hidden in each and everyone. If we do so, we can see the inner beauty.

**A newly discovered Treasure****For you to cherish, and to prize.****Moral:****Have faith only in the beautiful hearts that are internal.**

## 2. THE PIANO

- D.H. Lawrence.

### About the author and his poem:

D.H. Lawrence was a novelist and a short story writer. His poems show a great appreciation the physical aspects of life. This poem is about his childhood experience of listening to enchanting music from his mother. Music inspires each and every human being and has the ability to bring back the sweet memories in one's life.

### Summary of the poem:

In the evening when the sun was about to set, a women was singing a song. It seemed as if she was singing for the poet. The sweet song took him a trip down to his childhood memories.

**Softly, in the dusk, a woman is singing to me.**

He saw himself in his childhood memories. A child sat under the piano, pressing the feet of the mother who was singing and smiling. Without his knowledge, the song was gradually spreading everywhere and made him think about his childhood days.

**Taking me back down the vista of years, till I see**

He thought about the Sundays evenings at home in the winter seasons. During those days, sitting in his comfortable parlor, he used to listen to hymns accompanied by the piano. The singer need not sing loudly any famous composition like appassionato to convenience the poet because already he had reached the glamorous of childhood days. His present days were clouded in his past memories and he wept like a child to get back his past life.

**Of childhood days is upon me, my manhood is cast**

The gap between manhood and childhood is abridged by the poet's action of weeping. He wanted the impossible to happen (i.e) to go back into the past. He broke into tears and sobbed like a child.

### Moral:

**"Inside every grown up man there is a child longing to come out."**

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## 3. MANLINESS

- Rudyard Kipling

### About the author and his poem:

Rudyard Kipling was an Indian born English poet. He was well known for his "Jungle Book". He won the Noble Prize for literature in 1907. The chosen lines here advise the young readers to achieve "Manliness"

### Summary of the poem:

This poem gives inspiration to the man's development of integrity, personality and attitudes. The poem begins with the word "If" which sets the readers thinking. Kipling says that man's dream has achieved goals in their life. He can think but he should not make all his thoughts as his aim. In other words thoughts must be

followed by an action. The poet personifies triumph and disasters are the two imposters. They surely cheat us and play with our emotions

**If you can meet with triumph and disaster  
And treat those imposters just the same**

Man can force his heart, nerves and muscles to work as long as they can. But man becomes helpless when they weakened. They cannot serve to man any more. But man's will power is man's real companion. So his mental strength will command them to hold on

**If you can force your heart nerve and sinew  
To serve your turn long after they are gone  
And so hold on when there is nothing in you**

Poet says that time is unforgiving. It does not wait for anyone. If one minute is wasted, it cannot be regained. One minute is long enough to do work. Even one minute has sixty seconds. If you count the seconds, you won't allow the seconds without doing their duty.

**If you can fill the unforgiving minute  
With sixty second worth of distance run**

If you follow this advice you can win over the earth. You will achieve manliness which signifies to attainment of courage and everything on it.

**Yours is the earth and everything that's in it  
And what is more you'll be a man my son**

**Moral:**

**You will be respected by all when you do your duty.**

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#### 4. GOING FOR WATER

- Robert Frost

**About the author and his poem:**

Robert Lee Frost was an American poet and he belonged to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. He received four Pulitzer awards for poetry. His poems have natural and rural settings. His poems are "Mending wall, North of Boston, Mountain interval, west - Running Brook etc."

**Summary of the poem:**

The Poem "Going for Water" has Robert Frost's autobiographical element. Frost's poetry was the record of his life and of the rural contact from which he grew up. This poem simply presents a seeking of brook when the nearby well gone dry. The language is simple but deep. Nature always has a solution for all ungrateful man

**"Memories are sweeter than Meetings"**

Finding the well dry, the boy went along with his friends to search the brook. The brook was across the fields and the woods were behind his house. The boys felt totally secure to search brook in their own woods. They were very happy to get out of the routine life to a chill autumn evening on any excuse.

Into the woods, they ran as if to meet the moon it seemed an endless run. The trees were barren without leaves.

**“We ran as if to meet the moon  
That slowly dawned behind the trees,  
The barren boughs without the leaves,**

Once the boys reached the heart of the woods they hid themselves like gnomes. They ran in between the trees to hide themselves from the moon. They laughed when the moon found them.

**“But once within the wood, we paused  
Like gnomes that hid us from the moon,  
Ready to run to hiding new  
With laughter when she found us soon”**

They heard the sound of the brook. They made a staying hand in order to listen the sound of the brook.

**“Each laid on other a staying hand  
To listen ere we dared to look,  
And in the hush we joined to make,  
We heard, we knew we heard the brook.”**

It was a single note. The poet gave a mysterious touch to the flow of the brook. The dew dropped from the autumn branches fell with a twinkle into the brook like pearls. And in no time the silver blade, reflecting the silver moon.

**Moral:**

**“Save nature. Save earth “**

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## 5. CRY OF THE CHILDREN

**- Elizabeth Barrett Browning**

**About the author and her poem:**

Elizabeth Barrett Browning, in her poem “Cry of the children” explained the conditions of the child labors who worked in the factories during the industrial revolution. This poem is written in such a way that the affected children speak to the readers.

**Summary of the poem:**

<http://www.trbtpsc.com/2013/09/10th-study-materials.html>

The children said that they were tired and they could not run or leap because they worked in the factories without any rest.

**“For oh” say the children, we are weary**

**And we cannot run or leap**

They said that if they were cared for any meadows, they wanted to drop down in them and sleep because they worked day and night in the factories. They had no time to enjoy the pleasures of the meadows

**If we cared for any meadows it were merely**

**To drop down in them and sleep**

They said that their eyelids closed without their control due to sleeplessness.

**“And underneath our heavy eyelids dropping”**

They said that the reddest flower looked as pale as snow for them. Every day they drag their burden with tiredness in the underground which seems to be very dark like coal. They drive the wheels of irons every day in the factories and mines round and round.

**“Or, all day, we drive the wheels of iron”**

As they worked very close to the machines, they could feel the hot wind which came from the machines. Their hearts and pulses burns. Everything in front of them seems to rotate.

The sunlight which peeps through the window, the wall, the black flies on the ceiling all seem to rotate. The wheels made continuous low noise. They prayed to the god to stop the wheels at least for a day so that they would get some rest

**“All are equal before god”**

From this we come to know how the children suffered during the industrial revolution. So we shall try to abolish the child labors in our country because this is the age to study not to work.

**Moral:**

**Employing the children is considered as a crime.**

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