



CLASS - VII ENGLISH NOTES JULY

4. Lily of the Valley

I. ERC:

- 1. “Come, my love, and do not spurn
From a little flower to learn”**

a) Which flower is being referred to in these lines?

Lily is the flower being referred to here.

b) Whom is the poet addressing in the poem?

The poet is speaking to a little child.

c) What lesson can we learn from the flower?

From the flower, we can learn humility, modesty and how to be gentle and mild.

d) Give a word to replace 'spurn' in the above line.

Reject

- 2. “Tis not beauty that we prize:
Like a summer flower it dies.”**

a) Why is there a reference to beauty in these lines?

There is a reference to beauty in these lines because the flower being referred to is lily, which is a beautiful flower.

b) What is the point of comparison between beauty and a summer flower?

Both beauty and a summer flower are temporary. They do not last long.

c) What lasts more than beauty, according to the poet?

According to the poet, humility lasts more than beauty.

d) Write the synonym of the word 'prize' used in the above context.

value

II. Short Answers:

1. What quality of the lily does the poet admire?

The poet admires the lily's humility.

2. What do we love about the lily?

We love the lily for its sweet and pleasant smell.

3. How does God look upon a humble child?

God looks upon a humble child with love.

III. Long Answers:

1. Pick out four similes and an example of personification from the poem.

Similes: (a) temper as sweet as the lily (b) be as gentle (as the lily) (c) be as mild (as the lily) (d) like a summer flower it dies; Personification: See the lily on the bed, hanging down its modest head.

2. What is the theme of the poem?

The theme of the poem is humility.