

RING OUT, WILD BELLS



Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky,
The flying cloud, the frosty light;
The year is dying in the night,
Ring out, wild bells and let him die.

Ring out the old, Ring in the new,
Ring happy bells, across the snow;
The year is going, let him go,
Ring out he false, ring in the true.

—Alfred Tennyson

Word Meanings

Wild sky : the sky is wild because of the cold weather at the end of the year, possibly there is snowstorm; Frosty : very cold, a thin layer of ice spread all around.



OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Tick the correct option :

1. The poet is talking about the night before the new year begins. What kind of a night is it?
i. cold night ii. warm night iii. frosty night
2. The poet asks the bells to ring out _____.
i. the true ii. the false iii. virtue
3. Which word can replace dying in the third line of the first stanza?
i. beginning ii. opening iii. ending

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. The _____ cloud, the _____ light.
2. Ring out the _____ ring in the new.
3. The year is _____ let him go.
4. Ring out the _____ ring in the true.



SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions :

1. After choosing your answer for the last question in the above exercise, replace the word in the third line and also in the fourth line. In place of die, use the word without the -ing. Now rewrite the entire stanza. Do you think you understand this stanza better?
2. 'Ring out the old, ring in the new'
In this line, what do 'old' and 'new' refer to?
3. Why do you think the poet is asking the happy bells to ring?
4. Who is the 'him' in the third line of the second stanza?
5. Why do you think that the poet calls old year 'false' and the the new year 'true'? Discuss this answer with the rest of your class. Ask your teacher to help you.



Be Wordy

A. Form adjectives form the following nouns :

ability _____

weakness _____

nobility _____

poverty _____

snow _____

wood _____

beauty _____

love _____

illness _____

greatness _____

B. Make noun from the verbs give below :

practise _____

educate _____

go _____

employ _____

run _____

do _____

empower _____

act _____

give _____

commit _____

advise _____

tell _____



Language Master

Model Auxiliary Verbs

We use model auxiliaries to say :

- That someone is able to do something.
- That someone is allowed to do something.
- That someone has to do something.

Can and Could

We use can and could to say that someone is able to do something. When we have to express inability to do something, we use can not or could not. Their short forms are can't and couldn't.

Example : He can solve this problem. She came out of her room as fast as she could.

Example : We use can or could to give or to refuse permission to do something.
You can use my pen.
You can not enter my room without my permission.

You could stay with me for a day. We use can or could for asking permission, information, making suggestions etc.

Will and Would

We use will or would when we ask someone to do something. Short form of will not is won't and would not is wouldn't. Would is also used as the past tense form of will.

Example : Will you give me some water?
Would you please get ready to attend the meeting?
Won't you attend the class today?

Shall and should

We use shall and should when we ask for advice, offer something or suggest something. Shan't and shouldn't are the short forms of shall not and should not respectively.

Should I help you?
Shall we go for a walk?

A. Fill in the blanks using can, could, cannot, could not :

1. I _____ finish my work yesterday. I will finish it today.
2. _____ you drive a car?
3. He was so weak that he _____ not pass.
4. I _____ solve your problem.
5. How _____ you behave so rudely with your elder brother?

B. Fill the blanks with will or would :

1. If you make a noise, I _____ beat you?
2. _____ he have another glass of juice?
3. They _____ organize a farewell party for their friends.
4. _____ you stop making a noise?
5. He _____ give me some money.

C. Fill the blanks with shall, should, shan't or shouldn't :

1. _____ we go for a picnic on Sunday?
2. _____ he have another glass of juice?

3. They _____ organize a farewell party for their friends.
4. _____ you stop making a noise?
5. He _____ give me some money.



Good Listener

Listen to poem about Christmas Day from your teacher.



Talk Master

The poem 'Stopping By The Woods On A Snowy Evening' is a very special poem. Its last stanza was found scribbled on a blotting paper on the writing desk of Pt Jawaharlal Nehru after his death.

Learn this poem by heart and recite it in the class. Your teacher may organize a recitation competition.



Writing Master

Imagine that you are the poet's horse, write a paragraph on your reaction to the poet's idea of stopping by the snow covered woods.



Creative Master

Make a Greeting Card

We always give greeting cards to our near and dear ones on New Year. Let's try something different. Gather some dry twigs, flower and leaves. If you have some golden and silver poster colour, share it with your friends and colour the twigs, leaves and flowers. Put them in a small vase and gift it to somebody special. You can also create a few bunches and keep them in your class.