

(i)

#### **FOLLOW- UP LESSON:**

Read the poem and answer the questions that follow.

#### **SAFETY FIRST**

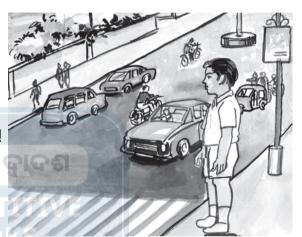
Up the street I look to see
If any traffic's near to me;
Down the street I look as well,
And listen for a horn or bell.

There's something coming-wait a bit!

If I run out I may be hit!

But now the road is really clear,
No car or motor-bus is near,
I'll run across the road so wide.....
HURRAH! I'm safe the other side!

Who is 'I' in the poem?



**Enid Blyton** 

#### Write the answers to the following questions:

- (ii) What does the poet look to see when he is walking up to the street?
- (iii) What does the poet look and listen when he is coming back from the street?

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(iv)	When does the poet wait a bit?
(v)	Why does he wait?
(vi)	What will happen if someone does not wait?
(vii)	When does he cross the road?
	ପ୍ରଥମ ରୁ ଦ୍ୱାଦଶ

#### **WORD NOTE**

(The words / phrases have been defined mostly on contextual meanings.)

across the road (phr) - from one side to the other, ରାୟାର ଗୋଟିଏ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରୁ ଅନ୍ୟପାର୍ଶ୍ୱକୁ

head in the air (phr) - not being careful, unmindful, ଅନ୍ୟମନୟ ଭାବେ

safe - without any danger or risk, ନିରାପଦ

take care (phr) - ସତର୍କ ରହିବା, ଦେଖିଚାହିଁ ଯିବା

traffic (n) - vehicles running on the road, ଯାନବାହାନ ଭିଡ଼

wait a bit (v) - just wait a little, ଟିକିଏ ରହିଯାଅ ।

# Follow-Up Lesson:

## SAFETY FIRST

## Summary of the Poem:

When the poet walks up the street, he looks to see if there are vehicles passing near him. When he comes back from the street he looks as well and listens for the sound of a horn or bell. If he finds some vehicle coming he tells himself to wait a bit. He also tells himself if he runs on the road, he may be hit by the vehicle.

Then he finds the road clear. No car or motor-bus is running near him. At that time he runs across the road which he takes to be wide. Then he feels very pleased when he crosses the road and arrives safely on the other side of the road.

### ସାରଂଶ :

କବି ଯେତେବେଳେ ରାଞାର ଉପର ଆଡ଼କୁ ଯାଆନ୍ତି, ସେତେବେଳେ ସେ ଦେଖନ୍ତି ତାଙ୍କ ପାଖ ଦେଇ କୌଣସି ଗାଡ଼ି ଚଳାଚଳ କରୁଛନ୍ତି କି ନାହିଁ । ପୁଣି ଯେତେବେଳେ ଫେରିଆସନ୍ତି, ସେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଯଦୃର ସହିତ ଦେଖନ୍ତି ଓ ଗାଡ଼ିର ହର୍ଣ୍ଣ ତଥା ଘଣ୍ଟାର ଶବ୍ଦ ପ୍ରତି କର୍ଣ୍ଣପାତ କରନ୍ତି । ସେ ଯଦି କୌଣସି ମୋଟରଗାଡ଼ି ଆସୁଥିବାର ଦେଖନ୍ତି, ସେ ନିଜକୁ ଟିକିଏ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସତର୍କ କରିଦିଅନ୍ତି । ସେ ମଧ୍ୟ ନିଜକୁ ସାବଧାନ କରିଦିଅନ୍ତି ଯେ ସେ ଯଦି ଦୌଡ଼ିବେ ତାହାହେଲେ ଗାଡ଼ି ତାଙ୍କୁ ଆଘାତ ଦେଇପାରେ ।

ତା'ପରେ ସେ ରାଞାରେ ଗାଡ଼ି ଯାତାୟାତ କରୁଥିବାର ଦେଖନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ସେହି ସମୟରେ ସେ ଚଉଡ଼ା ରାଞାରେ ଦୌଡ଼ନ୍ତି । ସେ ଭାରି ଖୁସି ହୁଅନ୍ତି ଯେ ରାଞାର ଅନ୍ୟ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ ନିରାପଦରେ ପହଞ୍ଚଯାଇଛନ୍ତି ।

## Notes and glossary:

## traffic (uncountable noun):

- There is not much traffic on the road.
- There is a lot of traffic on the road on Sundays.

- across the road: from one side to the one side of the road.
  - ☐ The boy is walking across the road war a lot of attention.
- wait a bit: Please wait a bit and listen to girl's song.
- clear (adj): no vehicle on the road
  - ☐ You can run across the road as it clear.

# Write the answers to the following questions:

- (i) Who is 'I' in the poem?
- Ans. The poet is the 'I' in the poem.
  - (ii) What does the poet look to see whe he is walking up to the street?
- Ans. When the poet is walking up the street, looks to see if any traffic is near to him.
  - (iii) What does the poet look and liste when he is coming back from the street?
- Ans. When the poet is coming back from the street, he looks if there is any traffic not to him and also listens for a horn or bell
- (iv) When does the poet wait a bit?
- Ans. The poet waits a bit when he finds a vehicle coming on the road.
  - (v) Why does he wait?
- Ans. He waits for the car to pass.
  - (vi) What will happen if someone does wait?
- Ans. If someone does not wait, he or she me get hit by a vehicle.
  - (vii) When does he cross the road?
- Ans. He crosses the road when he finds there is no traffic on the road.

### Unseen Poem:

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,

And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made,

Nine bean-rows will I have there, a hive for the honey bee,

And live alone in the bee-loud glade.

And live alone in the bee-loud glade.

And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow,

Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;

There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,

And evening full of the linnet's wings.

I will arise and go now, for always night and day

I hear lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore;

While I stand on the roadway, or on the pavements grey,

I hear it in the deep heart's core.

#### Questions:

- 1. Where does the poet want to go?
- 2. What does the poet want to do after he reaches the lake Isle of Innisfree?
- 3. Where does the poet find peace?
- 4. What does the poet hear all the time?
- The poet describes 'noon':

   (a) having strong sun (b) having purple glow (c) very bright (write down the correct alternative)
- 6. How does the poet describe evening in Innisfree?

### Answers:

- The poet wants to go to Innisfree, a lake island.
- 2. He wants to build there a small cabin out of clay and wattles.
- 3. The poet finds peace in the bee-loud glade of Innisfree.
- 4. The poet all the time hears the lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore.
- 5. The poet describes 'noon' as having purple glow.
- The poet describes evening in Innisfree as full of the linnet's wings.