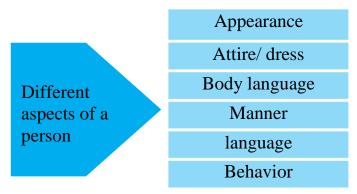


#### ICE BREAKERS

While judging any person you would consider certain aspects. Complete the diagram after carefully thinking what aspects you would consider.



## Make a list of proverbs and quotations related to 'Beauty'.

- 1] Beauty lies in the eyes of the beholder.
- 2] There is a beauty in simplicity.
- 3] Beauty is not in the face it is in the heart.
- 4] A good character is a real beauty that never fades.
- 5] Beauty is skin deep.
- 6] Time has no respect for beauty.

#### Discuss your impressions about someone's personality, and say what you like the most and why.

- 1] Nonverbal communication or body language
- 2] Physical features
- 3] Clothing, accessories, and hairstyle
- 4] Voice and speech
- 5] Surrounding environment, like their office or home

These factors can impress us because these make the person different from others. Physical appearance can play an important role. If you see a woman dressed in a professional-looking suit, you might immediately assume that she works in a formal setting, perhaps at a law firm or bank.



## (A1) (i) 'Beauty lies in the eyes of the beholder' - you have probably heard this saying. Discuss in your class how far the statement is true.

Ans: "Beauty lies in the eye of the beholder" is a quote from Margaret Wolfe Hungerford, and it means that if you concentrate on good things in a person or thing you will find its beauty so I think this statement is true. Some consider Tajmahal as the most beautiful monument because they concentrate on its structure. Other do not like Tajmahal because they concentrate on the tomb of Mumtaz Mahal. This is what is all about beauty lies in eyes of beholder.

(ii) Discuss with your partner about the most inspirational person you have come across. Also explain the reasons behind your opinion.

Ans: Actually, I can't specifically tell a name for my inspiration, because there is a lot that inspires me. But the best one is my Aappa; my father's father who inspired me a lot. He was the most determined and hardworking person I came across. Although he was a poor village person, but decided to educate his children for that he suffered a lot in his life and never lost hope. My grandmother also gave him unconditional support. Finally he made them successful human beings in the society. I think I would like to live my life like his life because he taught me to accept life and live it with a big heart and smile

# (iii) Discuss with your partner about the Harmony (balance) of mind and body described in this poem.

Ans: This poem draws upon the concept of a person's outward appearance reflects their personality and morality. The poem matches the outward beauty of a leady with inner goodness, creating a sense of harmony (balance) between mind and body. For example, in the final stanza, the poet describes her calm appearance and pleasant smile, which hints at her sweet temperament, and a mind at peace.

#### (iv) How does the poet describe the lady's beauty in "She Walks in Beauty"?

Ans: In "She Walks in Beauty," the poet describes the lady's beauty as both physical and an inner. Both her physical and spiritual means inner beauty is dark and bright, like a cloudless night sky. The light she exudes is "calm" and "soft" rather than "gaudy" like the daytime.



(A2) (i) After reading the poem match column A with column B.

Column A	Column B
(1) the lady's beauty	a) wavy and black
(2) her hair	b) a perfect blend of light and darkness
(3) her eyes	c) at peace with all below a heart
(4) her smile	d) a cloudless starry night
(5) her mind	e) expresses thoughts serenely and sweetly
(6) her face	f) soft, calm and eloquent

(1-d) (2-a) (3-b) (4-f) (5-c) (6-e)

# (ii) The lady in the poem has a winning smile and a glowing skin. According to the poet she is blessed with these things because ------

Ans: she spent her life for good work without making any sin. She has a peaceful mind and an innocent heart. These come together to make her face glow with an inner beauty.

## (iii) In this poem the poet brings a perfect balance of outer beauty and inner beauty. Write a few lines on how the poet brings this balance in his description.

**Ans:** One of the themes in the poem is harmony or balance. In the first stanza, her external beauty is compared to a night of cloudless (clear) climate and starry skies. He says the best of dark and light meet in her eyes and features, to be seen in the soft, dim light.

In the second stanza, the poet again says about her external beauty that the effect would not be so wonderful if it was even one shade darker or brighter. In the last two lines, he described about her thoughts which are calmly expressed by her.

In the last stanza, the poet says about her internal beauty that her sweet and winning smile, the lovely colour of her skin, a peaceful mind, a loving heart and a pure life. Inner beauty is reflected on her external beauty.

## (iv) 'Beauty is skin deep'- Do you agree with the statement? Or do you feel that beauty comes from within? Explain your views in a few sentences.

Ans: 'Beauty is skin deep' means physical beauty is not more important than intellectual quality I agree with the statement because, beauty means not fair skin, shining hair or costly clothes. Beauty means pure heart, helpful nature, positive mind and cheerful speaking. The eyes are windows to a person's soul. If a person has evil and bad thoughts, it shows in the eyes and on the face so beautiful skin is not a real indicator of beauty.

## (A3) (i) Find out the words which are used to describe the lady in the poem.

**Ans:** the night which is cloudless and full of stars

1] the nameless grace 2] raven tress 3] Winning smiles 4] Glowing tints 5] Peaceful mind 6] Loving heart

(ii) A contraction is a shortened version of the written and spoken forms of the word, syllable or word groups created by omission of internal letters and sounds. Find out the instances of contractions from the poem.

**Ans:** 1] that's –that is 2] o'er – over



(A4) (i) The poet creates an imagery of light and darkness to bring out the beauty of the lady. Find out the lines with such imageries and complete the table.

Lines with imagery	Reason for using
(1) And all that's best of dark and bright	To express the beauty of the eyes
(2) Which waves in every raven tress	To express the beauty of hair
(3) One shade the more, one ray the less	To express the physical beauty

#### (ii) Find out the imagery used in the poem.

**Ans:** Imagery is used to make readers feel things through their five senses. Byron has used images such as, "night"; "starry sky"; "cloudless climes"; "cheek" and "brow." Etc.

### (iii) Write the rhyme scheme of the poem.

Ans: The rhyme scheme of the poem is **A B A B A B.** 

## (iv) Find and explain the figures of speech

## 1] She walks in beauty,

#### like the night Of cloudless climes and starry skies;

**Ans:** Simile because here a 'beauty of woman' is directly compared to a 'beauty of night'.

Ans: Alliteration because here a letter 'K (c) and s' have been repeated

#### 2] And all that's best of dark and bright

Ans: Antithesis because here two opposite words 'dark and bright 'have been used.

**Ans:** Alliteration because here a letter 'b' have been repeated

#### 3] Meet in her aspect and her eves;

Ans: Repetition because here the word 'her' has been repeated

#### 4] Thus mellowed to that tender light

Ans: Tautology because here the words mellowed and tender of the same meaning.

#### 5] Which heaven to gaudy day denies.

**Ans:** Alliteration because here a letter 'd' has been repeated.

Ans: personification because here heaven has given human quality of denying the gaudy day.

#### 6] One shade the more, one ray the less,

**Ans:** Antithesis because here two opposite words 'more and less 'have been used.

Ans: Repetition because here the word 'one' has been repeated

#### 7] Which waves in every raven tress,

**Ans:** Metaphor because here a 'colour of tress' is indirectly compared to a 'colour of ravan'.

8] Where thoughts serenely sweet express,

Ans: Alliteration because here a letter 's' has been repeated

**Ans:** Inversion because here the sentence is not in the correct prose order

The correct prose order is "Where sweet thoughts serenely express"

9] How pure, how dear their dwelling-place.

Ans: Personification because here mind has been personified describing as human a dwelling-place.

**Ans:** Metaphor because here a 'mind' is indirectly compared to a 'dwelling-place'.

**Ans:** Alliteration because here a letter 's' has been repeated

10] And on that cheek, and o'er that brow.

**Ans:** Personification because the lady's "cheek" and "brow" are given human quality of speaking about the good days.

11] So soft, so calm, yet eloquent,

Ans: Repetition because here the word 'so' has been repeated

12] The smiles that win, the tints that glow,

Ans: Personification because here smile has been given human quality of winning.



13] But tell of days in goodness spent,

**Ans:** Personification because the lady's "cheek" and "brow (tint)" are given human quality of speaking about the good days.

**Ans:** Inversion because here the sentence is not in the correct prose order

The correct prose order is "But tell of days spent in goodness"

14] A mind at peace with all below,

**Ans:** Transferred epithet because an epithet peace is transferred from a lady to mind.

Ans: Synecdoche because here a part mind represent the lady, the whole

15] A heart whose love is innocent!

**Ans:** Exclamation because the statement is in exclamatory form.

**Ans:** Personification because the heart has been given human quality of having love.

Ans: Synecdoche because here a part heart represent the lady, the whole

### Q5: Compose a poem of at least 4 - 6 lines on 'Beauty of Nature'.

1] No one can tell me, 2] Can there be anything more levely

Nobody knows, Than the beauty of a tree?

Where the wind comes from,

Her leaves shimmering in the wind,

Where the wind goes. Dancing so gracefully.

## (A5) (i) Write an appreciation of the poem 'She Walks in Beauty'

Ans: George Gordon Byron known simply as Lord Byron was a famous English Romantic poet and also a satirist. (ত্থাকাৰ) At the age of 21, he started a tour of Europe and the Orient (East) after which he composed 'Childe Harold's Pilgrimage' which made him very popular in England.

'She Walks in Beauty' is a short lyrical poem celebrating female beauty. The poet describes an unnamed woman who is exceptionally striking. The poet describes not only her external appearance but also her inner goodness. Byron compares her to the night sky describing her serene (calm) and perfect beauty.

The theme of the poem is beauty, the outer beauty and inner beauty. The woman's eyes, her black tresses, her soft cheek, her clam brow and the lovely colour of skin describe outer beauty. The peaceful mind, winning smile, loving heart, and glowing tint describe inner beauty. Using the word heaven he gave a divine touch to a beauty.

The poet uses here many poetic devices like simile, alliteration, metaphor, personification, antithesis, inversion, repetition, tautology etc. There is rhyme scheme ababab used in all the stanzas. Imagery such as, "night"; "starry sky"; "cloudless climes"; glowing tint "cheek" and "brow." make the poem effective and beautiful.

The poem "She Walks in Beauty" is a short lyrical poem consisting of three stanzas of six lines each which has a steady rhythm and the language is rich with poetic devices. Though the poet does not name the woman, or give any details of her age, it does not affect the poem.

This poem gives us a message about the importance of inner beauty, which is almost a divine thing that will make external beauty possible because if a person is sinless his mind is pure and clam.

I like this poem because it makes us realize that one should look inner beauty than just outer appearance.

The End