



Prepared by: Krishna Borah
Subject: English

Class: V
L-7 The Tyger
Shared on-

Pre Activity- Draw your favourite animal.

New words with meanings:

1. Immortal- someone or something that will never die
2. Symmetry- well proportioned
3. Aspire- to seek
4. Seize- to take hold of
5. Sinews- bands of tissue that connect muscle to bone
6. Dread- causing awe and fear
7. Furnace- a hot enclosed fire
8. anvil- a heavy iron block with a flat top and concave sides

Answer the following questions:

1. Which other animal is mentioned in the poem 'The Tyger'?

Ans- In the poem "The Tyger", the other animal mentioned is the lamb.

2. Why does the poet consider it daring to have created the tiger?

Ans- The poet considers it daring to have created the tiger as God has also created the sweet and meek lamb and both these animals have opposite natures. While the tiger is ferocious and can easily kill and eat the lamb, but lamb cannot even defend itself or run away to safety.

3. Who do you think the creator of the tiger in the poem?

Ans- In the poem, God is the creator of the tiger.

4. In the fourth stanza of the poem, to what or whom does the poet compare the creator of the tiger?

Ans- In the fourth stanza of the poem, the poet compares the creator of the tiger to a blacksmith. This can be easily known by the tools mentioned here: hammer, chain, furnace, and anvil.

5. What are the poet's feelings about the tiger, as conveyed through this poem?

Ans- The poet conveys many feelings for the tiger in the poem and these are - a sense of awe, wonder, danger, and a questioning attitude.

Reference to Context:

a. 'What immortal hand or eye

Dare frame thy fearful symmetry'

i. Why are the hand and eye are referred to as 'immortal'?

Ans- The hand and the eye are referred to as "immortal" as they belong to God.

ii. What do the words 'fearful symmetry' mean?

Ans- The words "fearful symmetry" mean the deadly and frightening beauty of the tiger. It is a beautiful and graceful animal with perfect balance of beauty and ferocity that makes it a perfect killing machine.

b. 'Did he smile his work to see?

Did he who made the lamb make thee?'

i. Who does the word 'he' refer to?

Ans- The word "he" refers to God.

ii. Why does the poet think 'he' smiled to see his work?

Ans- The poet thinks 'he' smiled to see his work since it turned out to be a perfect balance of beauty, grace, ferocity, and danger.

c. 'On what wings dare he aspire?

What the hand dare seize the fire?'

i. Whose wings is the poet referring to in this line?

Ans- In this line, the "wings" refer to the inspiration, imagination or power of God in creating the tiger.

ii. What kind of fire do you think the poet is referring to with this line?

Ans- In this line, the use of "fire" by the poet refers to the sense of fear that the tiger invokes in him. He asks the reader not to get close to the tiger i.e. fire or it will burn you i.e. kill you.

d. 'And what shoulder, and what art.

Could twist the sinews of thy heart?'

i. What does the word 'art' mean in this line?

Ans- In this line, the word "art" refers to a work of an artist. In this case, it is the tiger made or created by God.

ii. Whose heart is the poet referring to in this line?

Ans- In this line, the poet is referring to the heart of the tiger.

(Poetic devices used in this poem)

Personification- A figure of speech in which an object or animal is given human feelings, thoughts or attitude – When the stars threw down their spear- stars are given humanly power.

Alliteration- Repetition of consonant sound in the same line- Tyger! Tyger burning bright.

Rhetorical question- A question asked not to get an answer but to make a point clear.

Post Activity:

Read the poem and write down all the rhyming words in pair.

Subject Teacher

HOD

Coordinator

Principal