

Beauty by E-Yeh-Shure

Important questions and answers for class 8

C1. Answer the following questions. Share your response with others:

1. List out the things where beauty can be seen during the day.

Answer: The poet has a simple idea of beauty. She says that beauty can be seen in the sunlight, trees, and birds as well as in corn growing, people working or people dancing for the harvest. This is an original idea of beauty.

2. The poet says 'beauty is heard in the night'. Pick out any two things of beauty from the poem that are seen at night.

Answer: In the second stanza, the poet talks about how beauty can be heard. Beauty can be heard at night when the wind sighs and when the rain falls and when a singer sings in earnest from the depth of his heart.

3. Read the first and second stanzas of the poem again. Note the following phrases. Corn growing, people working or dancing, wind sighing, rain falling, a singer chanting. These could be written as

- Corn that is growing
- People who are working or dancing.

Can you rewrite the other phrases like this? Why do you think the poet uses the shorter phrases?

Answer:

The other phrases in the poem are
wind sighing — Wind that is sighing,
rain falling — the rain that is falling
singer chanting — the singer who is chanting

The poetess uses shorter phrases to give stress or emotional feeling.

4. The Poet says 'Beauty is seen' and 'Beauty is heard'. List out the beautiful things you have seen or heard.

Answer:

Beauty seen	Beauty is heard
The trees, the bird's com growing people working or dancing, etc,	Wind sighing rain falling singer chanting etc.

5. The poet says 'Beauty is in yourself.' What things does she mention here? When does she want us to follow them?

Answer: Beauty is in ourselves. That is in our good deeds, happy thoughts. These all repeat themselves in our dreams, in our work, and in our rest.

6. Write a paragraph about beauty. You can use your own ideas along with the ideas in the poem. (You may discuss with your partner)

Answer: The saying 'Beauty lies in the eyes of the beholder' shows that the perception of beauty is subjective. There is also the saying that beauty is skin deep. Here, the idea is that physical beauty is temporary and fades- away as time passes and age catches. It is clear that there are different ideas of beauty. My idea of beauty is to have a beautiful mind that does not allow anything of beauty, whether natural or man-made, to be destroyed.

7. The phrase 'wind sighing' is personification. Give two more examples of personification. You may take the help of your teacher.

Answer: Rain falling, Happy thoughts are examples of Personification.

Extra questions and answers from the poem Beauty:

1. Who is the author of this poem?

- A) Roald Dahl B) E-Yeh-Shure
C) Carolyn Keene D) J.K. Rowling

Answer: B) E-Yeh-Shure

2. How does the poet describe the three forms of beauty?

- A) It can be seen, heard and felt B) it can only be felt.
C) it can only be seen. D) it can only be heard

Answer: A) It can be seen, heard and felt

3. Beauty can be seen

- A) in the sunlight B) in the moonlight
C) in dim light D) none of these

Answer: A) in the sunlight

4. Beauty can be seen in

- A) sunlight B) trees
C) birds D) all of the above

Answer: D) all of the above

5. When is beauty heard?

- A) in the morning B) in the evening
C) in the night D) all the time.

Answer: C) in the night

6. How are sounds produced?

- A) By blowing winds and falling raindrops B) By children's noise
C) By running vehicles on the road D) By musical songs.

Answer: A) By blowing winds and falling raindrops

7. How does the poet describe the beauty?

Answer: The poet E Yeh Shure says in her poem that beauty is everywhere. It's in the sunlight, in the dark, in your dreams, in your work, and even in your rest. So beauty is everywhere. Beauty is everywhere you look, but it's mostly on the inside and outside of you. Thus it is a straight forward poem which states that beauty is seen, beauty is heard, and beauty is in yourself. The poem also says that beauty is present at all times.

8. The poet says, "Beauty is heard in ...". Can you hear beauty?

Answer: Yes, we can hear beauty. Beauty is something that makes us feel happy; beauty is something that makes us feel noble. So, sounds that make us feel happy and noble are things of beauty.

9. What is beauty? Where can, in the poet's opinion, beauty be seen, heard, and experienced?

Answer: 'Beauty' is in everything that we come across in life. Beauty can be heard and seen everywhere we go and can be anything we do. E-Yeh-Shure uses metaphors to show what beauty is. She says "Beauty is seen in sunlight, the trees."

She says that beauty can be seen everywhere. She tells us what and where beauty is. From "Corn growing and people working" to "wind sighing, rain falling," beauty is everywhere. Moreover, E-Yeh-Shure makes us feel happy and confident by saying, "Beauty is in yourself."

10. What is the theme of Beauty by e Yeh Shure?

Answer: The theme of the poem Beauty is that everything around is beautiful, be it sunlight, trees, birds, humans, wind, rain or anything else. We just need to have eyes to see it, ears to hear it and heart to feel it. We can feel beauty by doing good deeds and always having happy thoughts in our mind.

11. What is the central idea of the poem beauty?

Answer: The central idea of the poem Beauty is that beauty is everywhere in the world. We just need to have eyes to see it, ears to hear it and thoughts to feel it. The world becomes a beautiful place to live if we do good deeds and have positive thoughts.

12. What does the poet mean by beauty is in yourself?

Answer: The poet asks us to always think positive and hope for the best. We should have happy thoughts and always do good things. If we do so, our lives will be better and we will find everything around us beautiful.

13. Where can you see beauty?

Answer: We can see beauty in the sunlight, trees, birds, growing corn, humans working and dancing for harvesting their hard work.