STD 9 WIND POEM NOTES

I. Question

1. What are the things the wind does in the first stanza?

Answer: The wind breaks the shutters of the windows, scatters the papers, throws down the books on the shelf, tears the pages of the books and brings the rain.

Question 2. Have you seen anybody winnow grain at home or in a paddy field? What is the word in your language for winnowing? What do people use for winnowing? (Give the words in your language, if you know them.)

Answer: Yes, I have seen my grandmother winnowing grain at home. “Fatakna” is the word in my language Hindi for ‘winnowing’. Winnowing basket is used for winnowing.

Question 3. What does the poet say the Wind God winnows?

Answer: The poet says that the Wind God winnows crumbling houses, doors, rafters, wood, bodies, lives and hearts and then crushes them all.

 Question 4. What should we do to make friends with the wind?

Answer: To make friends with the wind, we should build strong homes and doors. We should strengthen our bodies and the heart steadfast.

Question 5. What do the last four lines of the poem mean to you?

Answer: The last four lines give a very powerful message. They say that the wind that blows weak fires is the same wind that makes strong fires flourish. This implies that the weak people are broken by forces but the people who are strong are strengthened by those forces. So, the friendship with the wind or a strong force is good. We have to just stay strong mentally as well as physically.

Question 6. How does the poet speak to the wind — in anger or with humor? You must also have seen or heard of the wind “crumbling lives”. What is your response to this? Is it like the poet’s?

Answer: The poet speaks to the wind with humor. He says that wind crashes houses, doors, rafters, wood, bodies and lives. He says that it breaks the shutters of the windows and scatters the papers. But at the same time he also points out that the wind brings rain. He tells the readers that we must become powerful and build strong houses because the wind only damages weak things.

Yes, I too have seen the wind crumbling lives on the news channels. Winds bring massive destruction sometimes. It uproots weak trees and even claims lives of people. But as the poet says, we must try to be more powerful and build powerful structures.

 Answer the following in brief.

Q1. What do the last four lines of the poem mean to you?

Ans. In the last four lines, the poet inspires us to face the hardships in our lives bravely. Wind symbolises the challenges that come our way. The poet further adds that the wind not only extinguishes weak fires but it also assists the strong fires to burn more brightly. Metaphorically, the poet means to say in times of adversity, those who want to survive will accept all problems as a challenge, whereas those who expect others to help them will be crushed to death. It is aptly said-God helps those who help themselves.

Q2. How does the wind make fun of the weak?

Ans. The poet says that wind makes fun of all weaklings, as they are too weak to protect themselves. It appears that the wind enjoys suppressing and destroying the weak who don ot have the courage to face the hardships of life. The wind breaks down all weak structures made by man to protect himself, just to see how man will try to survive.

Q3. What is the theme of the poem, 'Wind"?

Ans. The theme of the poem, 'Wind' is that we should have a strong body and mind, so that in times of adversity or difficulties, we are able to combat all odds. We should be willing to face challenges and overcome them with ease. There will always be someone waiting round the corner to overpower and defeat us, if we are weak.

Q4.What damage did the wind cause? How can this be avoided?

Ans. The wind causes a lot of destruction. It breaks the shutters of the windows, scatters the papers and throws the books from the shelf. It even breaks the doors, rafters, trees, and man's hearts by causing suffering. This can be avoided only if man rises against all negative elements. In the poem 'Wind', man can only overcome adversity, if and when it makes friends with the wind. Man must make himself strong both mentally and physically, so that in the face of any challenge, he can come out strong. The poet suggests that we must make wind our friend by which he suggests that we should develop the ability and confidence to extract the positive from the negative and transform it for the larger good.

HOD PRINCIPAL