

STD VIII
MEMORIES OF THE BEACH

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS-

1. Do you think that the poet describes a once-in-a-lifetime experience ? Or, does he experience this frequently ? Give reasons for your answer.

Ans. I think, the poet and his family went to the beach quite often.

We can say this because the poet mentions," in the places we walked most of the time"!

2. Pick four nouns from the first stanza which paint the beach imagery immediately.

Ans. Beach, rocks, pools,

socks, waters, waves, sea are the nouns that describe the beach.

3. Which line in the poem tells you that the poet did not feel the need to do much at the beach ,just being there was enough for him ?

Ans. We can say so because the poet says ," to stand on the sand and simply stare"!

4. When do you run away from the wavelets -when water is coming on to the beach or when it is receding ?

Ans. When the water is coming towards the beach.

5. In the second stanza, the poet describes a childhood experience which is particularly enjoyable. What is it ?

Ans. The poet describes how in his childhood he ,his siblings and friends would take off their socks, play in the pools of water near the beach and try to find the shells and conchs brought in by the sea.

6. What might you find in the water left behind by the waves ?

Ans. We might find conchs, shells and marine animals as crabs, lobsters and fish left behind by the waves.

7. The third stanza describes another activity which thrills children. What is it ?

Ans. The children collect shells and conchs from the beach.

8. The treasures that children collect from the beach usually remain with them even after they have grown up. Why do you think children do so?

Ans. Children keep the things collected in their childhood as memorabilia. They are links to the years gone by, they remind the children of their past and bring back memories!

9. Can sound 'appear'? Do you want to replace the word 'appear' with a more suitable word? What can that be ? Why do you think the poet has opted for the word 'appear'?

Ans. The poet uses the phrase " the sounds of the ocean appear" as he wants to convey sound as well as visual imagery.

10. The fourth stanza talks about the different kinds of enjoyment that a beach offers to children. What are they ?

Ans. Children have endless fun on the beach, the salty air refreshes their mind, they run on the beach and create indelible memories!

11. Can you experience the feeling that the poet describes in the last three lines when you visit a crowded city ? How is the experience different ?

Ans. No, we can't experience the same feelings in a crowded city because then we are not in the lap of nature and we cannot experience its beauty.

HOMOPHONES

WORD MEANING

1. Beach -an area of sand or small stones beside the sea.

Beech - a large tree with grey bark.

2. Hair - Part of body

Hare -rabbit

3. Stare - to see,

stair - a step

4. Wave - a tide of water

waive - to give up

5. Surf- play with waves,

Surf- to search on internet.

6. Sea- a small ocean,

See- to view

7. Would - a verb,

Wood- a log

8. Wet- covered with water.

Vet- a doctor who treats sick animals.

9. One- single,

Won- victory.

10. Know - to have information about something.

No -to reject or disagree.

Fill in the blanks with pronouns -

Two friends were walking down a lonely path. **Neither** of **them** was aware that someone was following **them**. The two girls were returning from a birthday party. It was quite late. One couldn't see **anything** for miles except for the person **who** was following them quietly. He made sure that **he** was not in the view of **either** of the girls. Then, suddenly, **he** stepped on a puddle. It made a splashy, loud noise. When the girls turned around, **they** saw a little boy looking at them intently. Soon, the boy's parents showed up and took **him** away.