

The Kite

- Harry Behn

Word meanings:

dive and a dip : to go into water with a force and softness together

Snaps: cracking sound

Blue: it is a color but here it is used for the clear sky without clouds

Soars: fly high

Climbs: to go up

Sail: A cloth on a ship or a boat used to catch wind and help the boat to propel

Tides: rising and falling waves

Crest: mountain top or a tuft of feathers on the head of a bird or animal

Gust: to blow strongly for a short time

Slack: loose

Breeze: a light gentle wind

Raggeder: torn or tattered

Flaps: the movement or sound of something

SUMMARY

In the poem 'The Kite', the poet, Harry Behn says that in the clear sky means when there are no clouds, a kite will look bright in it. It will be clearly noticeable. The kite hurls and with every wag its tail produces a cracking sound. Then, while flying, all of a sudden, the kite goes high on the top just like a ship goes up and down on the crest of waves with a sail cloth. It moves forward when the wind is strong. But as the wind falls, it seems as if it is also taking a rest for a while in the air. Sometimes, the thread tied to the kite loosens, the flier tries to roll the thread and runs till a new breeze (air) fills its wings.

A kite really looks bright on a clear sky. But when it gets stuck on a tree top, it gets torn and gives a poor look.

Homework-

Go through the poem and its summary and answer the following questions in your own words:-

1. List out the action words in the poem.
2. What is the kite compared to?
3. How does the new kite look?
4. How does it snap its tail?
5. When does the kite look bright?

Note- Students can do the homework in any copy. Answers will be provided later.