

Dust of Snow

Dust of Snow is an interesting poem by Robert Frost. The poem tells us about a simple scene. Poet is standing under a hemlock tree. It is very cold. A crow is sitting on the hemlock tree. The crow shakes the hemlock tree. The snow falls on the poet. He feels a change in his mind. The dust of snow has removed his sadness. The hemlock is a poisonous tree. The crow is a symbol of sorrow. The dust of snow is a symbol of death. The crow shakes dust of snow. It is a sign of new life. It removes the sadness of poet. The poet gets busy with his work like a crow.

Fire and Ice

Fire and Ice is an interesting poem by Robert Frost. The poem gives us a good message. The poet talks that the world will end in fire. The science says that world will end in ice. Some people are agree with science. Many people are agree with the Bible. The scientists say that war will end it. The world war brings death. The poet is agree with them. Fire is a symbol of love and desire. Ice is a symbol of hate. Love makes a man greedy. Ice makes a man hard and cruel. In real, fire and ice are harmful for man. Both fire and ice will end the world. Desire and hate have bad effect on man and world.

FOG

Fog is an interesting poem by Carl Sandberg. In this poem, the poet tells us about the qualities of fog. He compares fog to a cat. He uses cat as a metaphor. A cat moves silently. It makes no noise. It sits silently. It remains still. The fog also comes silently. It takes over the land and the sea. It comes and goes silently like a cat. Fog moves slowly like a cat. It stays for a short time. It disappears at once. The fog acts like a cat.

ANIMALS

Animals is an interesting poem by Walt Whitman. In this poem, the poet tells us about animals. The poet compares man to animals. He says that animals are superior to man. Animals are calm and quiet. They never complain against their conditions. They are not mad for money. They sleep peacefully. They lead a happy life. On the other, man is mad for money. He is never satisfied. He always commits many crimes. He always complains against conditions. He is never happy. Poet feels that animals have better qualities.

THE TREES

The Trees is an interesting poem by Audre Rich. In this poem, the poet tells us about the qualities of trees. The poem is full of symbols. The poet compares trees to women. The house is a symbol of society. Forests are symbol of men. The poet describes the role of women in the society. The world is incomplete without women. The birds and insects need the trees. There is no shadow without trees. The forest is useless without trees. The world is useless without women. The trees are inside the house. Now the trees are coming out. They are moving to the forest. It means that women are struggling for equal rights.

A Tiger in the Zoo

A Tiger in the Zoo is an interesting poem by Leslie Norris. The poet tells us about the life of a tiger. She sees a tiger. It was in a cage of a zoo. The cage is of iron bars. The tiger was behind the bars. Tiger has black stripe on his body. His eyes are shining. He moves slowly in the cage. He makes no noise. He keeps looking at stars. He is silent but angry. The poet compares him to the tiger of jungle. In jungle, the tiger is free. He lives under the shadow of trees. He moves silently in the grass. He waits for fat deer. He shows his teeth. Some time, he goes to village for food. In the jungle, the tiger is happy. But in the zoo, he is sad.

THE BALL POEM

The Ball Poem is an interesting poem by John Berryman. The poet tells us about loss and gain. It is the story of the little boy. He has lost his ball in the water. He is very sad. The poet does not help the boy. The poet wants to teach him a lesson. Poet tells that nothing is permanent. Things once lost are always lost. Poet wants to tell him this truth. He should know the importance of loss and gain. Both are important in life. We should accept them as a common matter. Loss and gain are facts of life. We should not grieve over goods. Money can buy these things. We should not grieve over the loss of things.

HOW TO TELL WILD ANIMALS

How to Tell Wild Animals is an interesting poem by Carolyn Wells. In this poem, the poet tells us about animals. The Asian lion is a large animal. The Asian lions are found in eastern countries. The Bengal tiger has black line on yellow body. It attacks its victims silently. A leopard has black spots on its body. It leaps on the prey and eats it up. A bear catches its prey very hard. A crocodile weeps while eating its victims. A hyena always looks smiling. The chameleon is like a lizard. It changes its color according to its surroundings. It lives on trees. It is a strange world of wild animals.

FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

Footprints Without Feet is an interesting chapter by H.G. Wells. It is a story about a scientist. The whole story moves around Griffin. He was a scientist. He invented a drug. He could become invisible with the drug. Griffin did not like his landlord. He set fire to the house. He took the drug and ran away. He put off his clothes and became invisible. It was very cold. He entered a store. He slept in the store. He wore warm clothes and enjoyed meal. In the morning, servants opened the store. They ran after Griffin. He put off his clothes and became invisible. Griffin entered into a drama company. He wore dark glasses, a false nose, a big hat and bandages. He hit the shopkeeper and ran away with money. He went to the inn of a village. The landlord Mrs. Hall thought him an eccentric scientist. Griffin stole money from the clergyman room. A police man Mr. Jeffers tried to arrest him. Griffin hit the police man. He put off his clothes and ran away.

A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY

A Triumph of Surgery is an interesting chapter by James Herriot. The story is about a lady Mrs. Pumphrey and her pet dog, Tricky. Mrs. Pumphrey was a rich lady. She had a pet dog, Tricky. She loved Tricky very much. Tricky was a greedy dog. He loved food very much. She gave him cake and chocolate. She gave him Horlicks at night. Tricky became very fat and lazy. Mrs. Pumphrey was worried about Tricky. The narrator was a vet doctor. He advised Mrs. Pumphrey to give him limited food. He advised for a walk also. Mrs. Pumphrey did not obey the doctor. The dog fell ill. He refused to eat anything. Mrs. Pumphrey called the doctor. He decided to take Tricky to hospital. Doctor cared dog for two days. He gave Tricky no food but only water. The dog recovered a little. On the third day, it started barking. Tricky lost weight of his body. He became very active. Mrs. Pumphrey thanked the doctor. She felt that it was a triumph of surgery.

A QUESTION OF TRUST

A Question of Trust is an interesting chapter by Victor Canning. In this chapter, the writer tells us about a person Horace Danby. He was a lock maker. He was fifty years old. He was unmarried. He was a respected person. He was fond of costly books. But he had no money for books. Every years he robbed a safe. Once he planned to rob a house. He got knowledge of the house. The safe had jewels of 15000 pounds. Nobody was in the house. Horace entered the house. Suddenly, he heard the voice of a lady. She said that she had come to get her jewels. She requested Horace to open the safe. She said that she had forgotten the number of the safe. Horace opened the safe. The lady took the jewels and went away. Police arrested Horace. His finger prints were on the safe. In real the lady was a thief. She befooled Horace.

THE NECKLACE

The Necklace is an interesting chapter by Guy de Maupassant. In this chapter, the writer tells us about a lady, Matilda. She was very beautiful. She belonged to a poor family. She had big dreams. She had to marry a poor clerk, so she was not happy. Her husband was a poor clerk. Once he got an invitation for a good party. Matilda got a new dress for the party. She was sad because she had no jewellery. She had a rich friend, Mrs. Forestier. Matilda borrowed a diamond necklace from Forestier. Matilda looked very beautiful in the ball. Everyone praised her necklace. They lost it and searched it everywhere. They could not find. Matilda decided to return the same type necklace. It costed 36000 francs. Her husband had only 18000 francs. He borrowed money on interest. It took 10 years to return payment. One day Forestier told that it was duplicate. It costed only 500 francs.

THE THIEF'S STORY

The Thief Story is an interesting chapter by Ruskin Bond. It is the story of a thief. He was of fifteen years old. He was expert in stealing. Once he met a person, Anil. He said that his name was Hari Singh. Anil kept him for cooking. He offered him only meals for work. Hari earned one rupee daily in shopping. He did not know cooking. Anil was a kind man. He showed trust in the thief. Anil taught him cooking and writing. Hari was grateful to him. Anil had no permanent job. He earned money by writing for magazines. One day, Anil got a bundle of notes. He kept the notes under his mattress. At night, Hari took away the money. He went to railway. He could not get in a train. He started repenting for stealing. Hari did not want to break his trust. He came back and put the money under mattress.

THE MAKING OF A SCIENTIST

The Making of a Scientist is an interesting chapter by Robert Peterson. In this chapter, the writer tells us about a scientist, Richard Ebright. He was an active person. He decided to become a scientist. He started collecting butterflies, rocks, fossils, and coins. He saw stars with interest. His father died when he was in third class. His mother helped him. She bought telescope, microscope, cameras and books. He was fond of butterflies. He made many experiments in school and college days. He got many prizes. He discovered new theory on rocks at the age of 22. An article was written on his discovery. It was published in a magazine. It was an honour for Richard and his friend James Wong. Thus Richard Ebright became a scientist.

THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR

The Midnight Visitor is an interesting chapter by Robert Arthur. In this chapter, the writer tells us about secret agents. Ausable was a secret agent. He had to collect report about new missiles. Fowler was a writer. Fowler wanted to know the life of secret agents. Fowler thought that secret agents are mysterious. Fowler met Ausable. He was very simple. Ausable was in a hotel. His room was on the top floor. Max was another secret agent. Max was in the Ausable's room. He had a pistol. Max had come to find the report. He came in with duplicate key. Ausable was very clever. He told that there was a balcony near the window. Waiter knocked at the door. Ausable told him that police had come. Max jumped out of the window. There was no balcony. Max fell down. Thus Ausable befooled Max.

THE BLACK AEROPLANE

The Black Aeroplane is an interesting chapter by Fredrik Forsyth. In this chapter, the narrator tells us his own experiences. The story is full of suspense and courage. The narrator was flying aeroplane, Dakota. He was going to England from France. He wanted a good breakfast at home. He saw black clouds in the sky. They were like mountains. The narrator was in fear. He had limited fuel. He decided to take risk of crossing the clouds. There was darkness in the clouds. He could not see anything. All of sudden, he saw a black aeroplane. The pilot signed to follow him. The narrator saw the pilot and followed him. He was out of clouds. The narrator saw the city light. He was safe and happy. He looked back in the sky. There was no black aeroplane. He landed the aeroplane safely. The narrator went to the control room. He asked the woman about black aeroplane. She told that there was no aeroplane. The narrator was surprised. He thanked the pilot of black aeroplane in his heart.

BHOLI

Bholi is an interesting chapter by K.A. Abbas. In this chapter, the writer tells us about a girl, Bholi. She is mentally backward. Her real name is Sulekha. She has black marks on her body. She stammers badly. Ramlal is her father. He thinks that nobody will marry her. The Tehsildar asks Ramlal to send Bholi to school. Her mother does not like this, Bholi is sent to school. The teacher calls her by her name Sulekha. Bholi feels very happy. One day, Bholi gets a clean dress. She feels that school is better than home. The teacher helps her. Bholi's mother is not kind to her. She thinks her a burden. Bhashamber is a rich man. He wants to marry Bholi. He demands no dowry. Her parents are happy. Bhashamer sees her black marks. He refuses to marry her. He demands five thousand rupees. Bholi refuses to marry him. She decides to serve her parents.

A LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

A Long Walk to Freedom is an interesting chapter by Nelson Mandela. The story is about the struggle of Nelson Mandela. He became the first Negro president of South Africa. The ceremony was in Pretoria. Many international leaders came on this occasion. The armies saluted the president. The planes scattered colors in the sky. Two National Anthems were sung. One was for the whites and other for the blacks. It was the day of 10th May. Nelson Mandela said that it was the start of democracy. Mandela said that fear should be overcome. In the childhood, he was free. He lost freedom in young age. He brought freedom for people. Mandela talks about two duties. One for the family and other for the country. He joined African National Congress for the freedom of people. He left family and struggled for the people. It was the victory over the fear.

THE HACK DRIVER

The Hack Driver is an interesting chapter by S. Lewis. The writer was a law graduate. He worked as a clerk. His work was to send summons. One day he went to a town, New Mullion. It was forty miles away. He had to give summons to Oliver Lutkins. The writer met a hack driver. He was a nice person. He helped the writer to look for Oliver Lutkins. He said that Lutkins was not honest. His mother was active like a cat. The hack driver drove him in the hack. He took two dollars per hour. They could not find Lutkins. The writer came back in the evening. He was very happy for the help of hack driver. In real, the hack driver was Oliver Lutkins. He befooled the writer. Next time, the writer went with a person. He knew Lutkins. They met Lutkins at the station. The writer was surprised to know about the hack driver.

"The Hundred Dresses" Part-1 (El Bsoor Ester) [First Flight 10th]

The Hundred Dresses is an interesting chapter by Eleanor Estes. In this chapter, the writer tells us about a little girl, Wanda. Wanda was a little poor Polish girl. Her way to school was muddy. Her feet were covered with mud. She always wore a faded blue dress. She looked different from other children. She sat in the last row. Her classmates were all Americans. Her name was strange to them. So, they made fun of her. Peggy and Maddie were her classmates. They often teased Wanda. Peggy asked Wanda how many dresses she had. Wanda replied that she had a hundred dresses. All the children laughed at her. In real, she had hundred dresses on paper. Maddie wished to stop Peggy from teasing Wanda. But she had no courage to go against Peggy. She thought that Peggy would win the drawing contest. Peggy was good at drawing. Miss Mason announced Wanda as the winner among the girls. Thus, Wanda won the drawing contest.

Madam Rides the Bus (Vallikannan) [First Flight - Prose 10th]

Madam Rides the Bus is an interesting chapter by Vallikannan. In this chapter, the writer tells us about a girl, Valli. Valli was an eight year old village girl. She was a curious girl. She would stop at the gate. She kept watching in the street outside. A bus passed through Valli's street every hour. Her strongest desire was to ride on the bus. She saved sixty paise for the bus ride. One day, Valli got on the bus. She stood up on her seat to enjoy the outside world. She looked at everything with deep interest. She saw a cow running in the middle of the road. It was a source of joy for Valli. Coming back, Valli saw the same cow lying dead on the roadside. It was a horrible sight. This sight shocked Valli. She sat down on her seat.

Mijbil the Otter (Gavin Maxwell) [First Flight 10th]

Mijbil the Otter is an interesting chapter by Gavin Maxwell. In this chapter the writer tells us about a pet Otter. The author, Maxwell and his friend were in Iraq. They were going to Basra to collect their mails. But no mail came there. Maxwell wanted to have an otter as a pet. A few days later, his friend sent him an otter. The author named it Mijbil. In the beginning, it remained silent. Maxwell liked it very much. He let it sleep on his bed. He kept it with him. Mij became friendly very soon. It started bathing in the author's bathtub. It would turn the tap on. Maxwell was to fly to Paris and England. He packed Mij in a box. When the box was opened, Mij came out. It disappeared under the seats. Maxwell and Mij stayed in London for nearly a month. Mij invented a game with a ping-pong ball. Maxwell and Mij enjoyed the game.

The Sermon at Benares (Betty Renstow) [First Flight - Prose 10th]

The Sermon at Benares is an interesting chapter by Betty Renstow. In this chapter, the writer tells us about the life of Gautam Buddha. Gautama Buddha was a prince. He was born in 563 B.C. His real name was Siddhartha Gautama. He was sent to school at the age of twelve. He read the Hindu holy books. He was married to a princess at the age of sixteen. He had a son. He enjoyed his married life only for ten years. At the age of twenty five, he saw a sick man, an old man, dead and a monk. He left home and became a monk. He kept wandering for seven years. At last, he sat down under a tree. After seven days, he got enlightenment. Buddha gave his first sermon at Benares. Once, a young woman Kisa Gautami came to him. She was very sad. Her only son had died. She requested Buddha to cure her son. Buddha asked her to bring some mustard seeds from a house where no one had died. Gautami could not find such house. She realized that death is sure. Buddha died in 483 B.C.

His First Flight

His First Flight is an interesting chapter by Liam Flaherty. In this chapter, the writer tells us about courage. It is the story of a young seagull. It would afraid to fly. His parents and family members had flown away. They had crossed the sea. The young seagull had no confidence. His parents were calling him. He would starve there. He will have to fly. He was in fear. The young seagull was hungry. His mother was eating a fish. His father taught him flying and diving. The seagull feared that he could not fly. He tried to fly but came back. He feared that his wings would not work. His mother flew to him. She had a fish. She dropped the fish. The hungry seagull flew to catch the fish. It was his first flight. The seagull opened his wings. He started flying. He caught the fish. He got confidence and crossed the sea.

A Letter to God

A Letter to God is an interesting chapter by G.L. Fuentis. The writer tells us about a person, Lencho. He was a hard working farmer. His house was near the hills. Lencho was happy to see his fields. It promised a good crop. The fields needed rain. Lencho saw clouds in the north east. It started raining. Lencho was very happy. Big drops were like 10 pesos. Small drops were like 5 pesos. Very soon rain changed into hailstorm. It hailed for one hour. He became sad. His crops were ruined. Lencho had nothing to eat. He had one hope. He wrote a letter to God. He requested for hundred pesos. The postman laughed to see the letter. The postmaster was a kind man. He decided to help Lencho. He collected money from his employees and friends. Next Sunday, Lencho went to post office. The postman gave him an envelope. Lencho opened the letter. There were only seventy pesos. He became angry. Lencho wrote another letter. He requested God to send rest of money. He requested God not to send money by mail. The post office employees were bunch of crooks.

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