



**CLASS - V ENGLISH NOTES OCTOBER  
7. TO DAFFODILS**

**I. ERC:**

1. "Stay, Stay,  
Until the hasting day  
Has run  
But to the even-song;  
And, having pray'd together, we  
Will go with you along."

a) **Who is the poet urging to stay?**

The poet is urging the daffodils to stay.

b) **What does the phrase 'hasting day' signify?**

The phrase 'hasting day' signifies the quick passage of life.

c) **What does the poet mean by 'we will go with you along'?**

The poet means that when the evening prayers are done, when their time on earth is complete, they will also die and go along with the daffodils.

d) **Who are going to pray together?**

The poet is going to pray together with the daffodils.

2. "We die

As your hours do, and dry  
Away,  
Like to the summer's rain;  
Or as the pearls of morning's dew,  
Ne'er to be found again."

a) **Who is referred to as 'we' in these lines?**

The people on earth are referred to as 'we' in these lines.

b) **What is meant by 'your hours'?**

Your hours' means your time or life on earth.

c) **What does 'drying away like summer's rain' signify?**

'Drying away like summer's rain' signifies the quick passage of life and the eventual death of a living thing.

d) **Why are the pearls of morning's dew not found again?**

The pearls of morning's dew are not found again as they dry in the sun in the morning.

## II. Short Answers:

**1. Why does the poet 'weep'?**

The poet weeps to see the daffodils wither away so soon. He is sad because the daffodils are on earth for such a short time.

**2. What does the poet want to do 'together' with the daffodils?**

The poet wants to pray together with the daffodils and once the evening prayers are over, he wants to go along with them.

**3. We have short time to stay \_\_Who is we? Why do they have a short time to stay?**

'We' is used for all human beings. They have a short time to stay as their life on earth ends soon.

**4. To which aspect of the morning dew is the poet referring in the poem?**

When the poet is talking of the morning dew, he is referring to the aspect of the morning dew being present only for a short period of time. After that, it is lost forever, never to be found again.

**5. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?**

The rhyme scheme of the poem is abcbbdceae.

**6. Pick out the rhyming words used in the poem.**

Rhyming words used in the poem – 'song/along', 'die/dry', 'noon/soon', etc.

**7. What is the mood of the poem?**

The mood of the poem is sombre.

**8. What does the poet mean by 'We have as short a spring'?**

The poet means that human life on earth is also short and ends too soon. This is similar to the daffodils withering away.

**9. With what does the poet compare the daffodils in the poem? Give examples from the poem to support your answer.**

The poet compares the daffodils to people in the poem. He says just like the daffodils, their life is also as short as the spring. They grow only to decay.

**10. A Simile is a figure of speech in which two unlike things are compared using the words 'as' or 'like'. Pick an example of simile from the poem and explain it.**

An example of simile from the poem:

As your hours do, and dry

Away

Like to the summer's rain;

Or as the pearls of morning dew

Ne'er to be found again.

Here, the short life span of the daffodil is being compared to the morning dew that is present for a very short time after which it is lost forever, never to be found again.