Poem - The Duck and The Kangaroo

Page No: 99

Working with Poem

Question 1:

Taking words that come at the end of lines, write five pairs of rhyming words. Read each pair aloud. For example, pond – beyond

Solution:

Five pairs of rhyming words are as follows:

- (i) Hop-stop
- (ii) Back Quack
- (iii) Duck-luck
- (iv) Reflection -objection
- (v) Bold -cold

Question 2:

Completethedialogue.	
Duck: Dear Kangaroo! Why don'tyou	
Kangaroo: With pleasure, my dear Duck, though	
Duck: That won't be a problem. I will	

Solution:

Duck: Dear Kangaroo! Why don't you give me a ride on your back, so that I can also hop around with you and see the beautiful world, away from this nasty pond?

 $Kangaroo: With pleasure, my dear Duck, though \underline{your feet are unpleasantly we tand cold and Imight catch \underline{rheumatism}.$

Duck: That won't be a problem. I will <u>wear worsted socks and cloak and smoke a cigar every day to keep out the cold.</u>

Ouestion 3:

The Kangaroo does not want to catch 'rheumatism'. Spot this word in stanza 3 and say why it is spelt differently. Why is it in two parts? Why does the second part begin with a capital letter?

Solution:

The word 'rheumatism' is spelt differently and is in two parts so that it can rhyme with 'kangaroo' in the following line. As a result of splitting the word into two and changing its spelling, 'Roo' rhymes with 'kangaroo'. The second part 'Matiz' begins with a capital letter because it is the first word of the line. In a poem, every line begins with a capital letter even if it is in continuation with the previous line. Hence, this has been done in order to enhance the poetic effect of the lines.