

ABOUT THE POEM

In this poem, the poet describes about the freshness and brightness that exists in a new kite. It takes a plunge and bends sideways. Its tail produces a cracking sound. But when the thread becomes loose though, the flier rolls the thread back. Then again the flier runs until the kite is filled with wind and goes up. But, it gets torn badly when it flaps on a thread in the top of a tree.

POEM THE KITE

How bright on the blue
Is a kite when it's new!
With a dive and a dip
It snaps its tail
Then soars like a ship
With only a sail
As over tides
Of wind it rides,
Climbs to the crest
Of a gust and pulls,
Then seems to rest
As wind falls.
When string goes slack
You wind it back
And run until
A new breeze blows
And its wings fill
And up it goes!
How bright on the blue
Is a kite when it's new!
But a raggeder thing
You never will see
When it flaps on a string
In the top of a tree.

—HARRY BEHN



Harry Behn (1898 – 1973)

He was an American screenwriter and children's author. He was involved in writing scenes and continuities for a number of screenplays, including the war film 'The Big Parade' in 1925 and 'Hell's Angels'. He graduated from Harvard University in 1922. He began writing children's books at the urging of his children. His first book of poetry 'Siesta' was published in 1931. In 1949, he published 'The Little Hill', a book of poetry for children. He also wrote fiction for older children and young adults, including 'The Faraway Lurs' in 1963. He died on September 6, 1973.

BRAIN STORM

Answer the following questions. (See worksheet for answers)

1. Write the abstract of the poem in brief.
2. How does the kite fly in the sky?
3. With what did the poet compares the motion of the kite and why?
4. When does the kite take rest?
5. What happened when the kite get trapped in a tree?

Answer Key
Class VI
Poem 2 The Kite

Exercise A)

1. The poem is about the freshness and brightness that exists in a new kite. But, with time, the kite also gets torn up and sticks in the tree.
2. The kite is filled with air and flies up as the wind starts to blow.
3. The poet compares the motion of the kite to a ship because of how smoothly both of them sail.
4. As we pull the strings, the kite seems to rest.
5. When the kite gets trapped in the tree, even though we try to get it out, it doesn't and flaps its wings.