

## The Storm

### Poem Structure (Stanzas, Lines, Form)

- The poem has 2 stanzas.
- Stanza 1 describes the storm approaching.
- Stanza 2 shows the storm arriving with full power.
- The poem does not follow a regular rhyme scheme.
- The style is free verse with vivid imagery.

### 4. New Vocabulary (with Simple Synonyms)

Word	Meaning / Simple Synonym
Rises	goes up
Hisses	snake-like sound; sharp sss sound
Hood	wide part of a cobra's head
Demon	evil spirit (symbolic)
Rattling	shaking with loud metal noise
Trunk	elephant's long nose
Roars	loud deep animal sound
Wild beast	dangerous animal

### 5. Figurative Language & Sound Devices

Device	Example from Poem	Explanation
Simile	the lake roars like a wild beast	Compares the lake to a dangerous animal to show power.
Metaphor	a snake of black cloud	Cloud is compared to a snake to show danger.
Personification	the lake roars	Gives human/animal action to nature.
Onomatopoeia	hisses	Sound word that imitates a snake.
Imagery	the moon goes out, the mountain is dark	Creates a visual picture.
Alliteration	snake spreads	Repetition of 's' sound.
Sibilance	hisses... spreads its hood	Creates a soft, scary sound.

## 6. Stanza-by-Stanza Explanation

Stanza 1:

The storm begins suddenly. Black clouds move like a snake, hissing and spreading. The moon disappears, and thunder sounds like a demon shouting.

Stanza 2:

The storm rushes in with loud noises like metal chains. The mountain is compared to an elephant lifting its trunk, and the lake roars like a wild animal.

## 7. Theme, Tone, and Mood

- Theme: The power and wildness of nature.
- Tone: Dramatic, dark, powerful.
- Mood: Scary, energetic, exciting.

## Comprehension Questions

1. What rises in the sky at the beginning of the poem?

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2. What happens to the moon when the storm approaches?

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3. What sound is compared to a demon?

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4. Why does the poet compare the cloud to a snake?

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5. What feeling does the poet create when he describes the lake as a wild beast?

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6. Why does the poet use the word 'rattling'? What effect does it give?

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7. Find a word that means: 'shaking with loud noise'.

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8. Find a phrase that shows the storm came suddenly.

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9. Find a line that shows darkness covering the mountain.

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10. Find a word that creates a sound effect.

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11. Identify one metaphor and explain its meaning.

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12. Identify one simile and explain its effect on the reader.

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13. How does personification make the storm feel alive?

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14. Describe how the poet shows that the storm is powerful and frightening. Use evidence from the poem.

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## **The Storm – Answer Key (Comprehension Questions)**

### **1. What rises in the sky at the beginning of the poem?**

- A snake of black cloud.
- A black cloud shaped like a snake.

### **2. What happens to the moon when the storm approaches?**

- The moon goes out.
- The moon disappears / becomes hidden by clouds.

### **3. What sound is compared to a demon?**

- Thunder.
- The thunder is described as the shout of a demon.

### **4. Why does the poet compare the cloud to a snake?**

Possible answers:

- To show danger and fear.
- Because the cloud moves quickly and silently like a snake.
- To create a frightening image.
- To show that the storm comes suddenly and dangerously.

### **5. What feeling does the poet create when he describes the lake as a wild beast?**

- A feeling of fear.
- That the lake is wild, powerful, and dangerous.
- The storm makes nature seem alive and threatening.

### **6. Why does the poet use the word 'rattling'? What effect does it give?**

Possible answers:

- To show the loud, metallic noise of the storm.
- To make the storm sound frightening.
- To create a sense of chaos and movement.
- To help the reader imagine the storm clearly.

**7. Find a word that means: 'shaking with loud noise'.**

- Rattling.

**8. Find a phrase that shows the storm came suddenly.**

- Without warning.

**9. Find a line that shows darkness covering the mountain.**

- The mountain is dark.
- The moon goes out.

**10. Find a word that creates a sound effect.**

- Hisses.
- Roars.

**11. Identify one metaphor and explain its meaning.**

Possible answers:

- "A snake of black cloud" – The cloud is compared to a snake to show danger.
- "The shout of the demon" – Thunder is described as a demon to show fear.

**12. Identify one simile and explain its effect on the reader.**

Possible answers:

- "The lake roars like a wild beast" – Shows the power and wildness of nature.
- Helps the reader imagine the noise clearly.

**13. How does personification make the storm feel alive?**

- It makes nature act like a living creature.
- Words like hisses and roars give human/animal actions to the storm.
- It makes the storm sound powerful and realistic.

**14. Describe how the poet shows that the storm is powerful and frightening.**

Possible answers:

- He uses metaphors like "a snake of black cloud" to show danger.
- Thunder is described as a demon shouting.
- The lake roars like a wild beast.
- The storm rattles like metal chains.
- Darkness covers the mountain, creating a scary atmosphere.