

## Year 10 Poetry 13: Whispers of the Overgrown

Read the following poem and answer the questions below:

Whispers of the Overgrown

In a corner of the old town square, Where cobblestones and ivy meet, Lies a garden lost to time and care, Where faded memories rest discreet.

The roses, once in colors bold, Are now a whisper of their prime, Their petals edged with tales untold, Preserved by the encroaching grime.

The fountain's song, though faint and dry, Still echoes through the autumn air, Its waters lost beneath the sky, A silent serenade of despair.

The ivy wraps around the gate, Its tendrils claiming what was lost, While shadows of a past estate Linger on, regardless of the cost.

Yet in this forgotten, quiet place, Where history and nature blend, There lies a haunting, gentle grace, A beauty time cannot rescind.

So walk through paths of overgrown, And listen to the silent song, For in this garden, all alone, The past and present both belong.



# **Multiple Choice Questions**

B) The roses are still vibrant

C) The roses have faded with time

D) The garden is new and well-maintained

1. What does the lorgotten garden symbolize in the poem?				
A) The brightness of new beginnings				
B) The passage of time and the impact of neglect				
C) The excitement of discovery				
D) The certainty of modern life				
2. The phrase "Where cobblestones and ivy meet" is an example of:				
A) Simile				
B) Metaphor				
C) Hyperbole				
D) Imagery				
3. What is the mood of the poem?				
A) Melancholic				
B) Joyful				
C) Anxious				
D) Energetic				
4. The line "The roses, once in colors bold" suggests:				
A) The garden is flourishing				



5	5.	Which language technique is used in "The fountain's song, though faint and dry"?
A) S	im	ile
B) M	let	aphor
C) P	er	sonification
D) A	llit	eration
e	3	The poet's use of "The ivy wraps around the gate" implies:

- A) The ivy is being removed
- B) The gate is still in use

- C) Nature is reclaiming the garden
- D) The garden is thriving
  - 7. How does the poet convey a sense of nostalgia in the poem?
- A) By describing a vibrant, well-kept garden
- B) Through the imagery of the neglected and faded garden
- C) By focusing on the excitement of a new garden
- D) Through the portrayal of a modern, bustling park
  - 8. What theme is explored in the poem?
- A) The beauty of new growth
- B) The impact of time and neglect on what was once cherished
- C) The excitement of discovery
- D) The certainty of progress



- 9. How does the poet create a sense of desolation in the poem?
- A) By depicting a well-maintained garden
- B) Through the imagery of overgrowth and neglect
- C) By focusing on the vibrancy of the flowers
- D) Through the description of a busy park
  - 10. What is the effect of the final stanza?
- A) It suggests that the garden has no historical significance.
- B) It reinforces the idea that the garden holds a timeless beauty and connection to the past.
- C) It highlights the excitement of new beginnings.
- D) It implies that the garden is beyond repair.



## **Short Answer Questions**

How does the poet use imagery to convey the theme of neglect in the poem?
2. Discuss the significance of the fountain and its impact on the mood of the poem.
3. Analyze the impact of the phrase "The roses, once in colors bold."
4. What does the poet suggest about the relationship between past and present in the poem?



5. Explain the meaning of the line "The ivy wraps around the gate."
6. How does the poem's structure contribute to its overall meaning?
7. What role does personification play in developing the poem's theme?
8. How does the poet create a sense of history and memory in the poem?



9. In what ways does the poem explore the theme of time's passage and its effects?	
10. How does the ending of the poem reinforce the idea of a lasting, albeit negle beauty?	cted,



### **Answer Key**

#### Multiple Choice Answers:

- 1. B) The passage of time and the impact of neglect
- 2. D) Imagery
- 3. A) Melancholic
- 4. C) The roses have faded with time
- 5. C) Personification
- 6. C) Nature is reclaiming the garden
- 7. B) Through the imagery of the neglected and faded garden
- 8. B) The impact of time and neglect on what was once cherished
- 9. B) Through the imagery of overgrowth and neglect
- 10. B) It reinforces the idea that the garden holds a timeless beauty and connection to the past.

#### Short Answer Key:

- 1. The poet uses imagery such as "The roses, once in colors bold" and "The fountain's song, though faint and dry" to convey the theme of neglect, illustrating how the garden has faded and been overtaken by time and nature.
- 2. The fountain, described as "faint and dry," evokes a sense of desolation and lost beauty. Its silence and abandonment contribute to the melancholic mood of the poem, highlighting the garden's neglect.
- 3. The phrase "The roses, once in colors bold" emphasizes the contrast between the garden's past vibrancy and its current state of decay, illustrating the impact of time and neglect on what was once cherished.
- 4. The poet suggests that the past and present are intertwined in the garden. The remnants of the garden's former beauty reflect a time long gone, while its current state of neglect shows the passage of time.
- 5. The line "The ivy wraps around the gate" implies that nature is reclaiming the garden. The overgrowth of ivy represents the passage of time and the way nature gradually takes over abandoned places.
- 6. The poem's structure, with its descriptive quatrains, mirrors the garden's gradual decline and the passage of time. The steady rhythm reflects the slow process of neglect and decay.
- 7. Personification, such as describing the fountain's song and the ivy's embrace, adds depth to the poem by giving human qualities to inanimate objects, enhancing the theme of the garden's forgotten and neglected state.
- 8. The poet creates a sense of history and memory by depicting the garden as a oncebeautiful place now overtaken by time and neglect. This imagery evokes a feeling of nostalgia for the garden's past splendor.



- 9. The poem explores the theme of time's passage and its effects by showing how the garden, once vibrant and cared for, has become overgrown and neglected. It reflects the inevitable decline that time brings to all things.
- 10. The ending of the poem reinforces the idea of lasting beauty by suggesting that, despite its neglect, the garden still holds a timeless grace and connection to the past. It implies that beauty endures even when forgotten.



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