

## Bihar Board Class 6 English Book Solutions Chapter 13 Laughing Song

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### Bihar Board Class 6 English Laughing Song Text Book Questions and Answers

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#### A. Warmer

##### Question 1.

Different people laugh in different ways. Can you do a mimicry' showing different ways of laughing ?

Answer:

Yes. I can do the mimicry.

(Laugh in different ways in your classroom yourselves.)

#### B. Comprehension

##### B. 1. Think and Tell.

##### Question 1.

How do the green woods laugh ?

Answer:

With the voice of joy.

##### Question 2.

Where do the painted birds laugh ?

Answer:

In the shade.

##### Question 3.

How does the green hill laugh ?

Answer:

With the noise of it.

##### B. 2. Think and Write.

##### B. 2. 1. Fill in the blanks

##### Question 1.

1. The greenwood laughs with the voice of
2. The air laughs with our wit.

3. Mary, Susan and Emily 'ha, ha, he'
4. The painted birds laugh in the
5. Our table is spread with cherries and

Answer:

1. joy
2. merry
3. sing
4. shade
5. nuts.

B. 2. 2. Tick the right answers to each of the questions given below.

Question 1.

When the air does laugh with our merry wit. "Our merry wit" means:

- (a) Our laughing.
- (b) Our natural aptitude for using our words and ideas in a quick and inventive way to create humour.
- (c) The air laughing.

Answer:

- (b) Our natural aptitude for using our words and ideas in a quick and inventive way to create humour.

Question 2.

When the painted birds laugh in the shade. Here painted birds means:

- (a) Birds painted by an artist.
- (b) Colorful birds.

Answer:

- (b) Colorful birds.

Question 3.

Whom does the poet invite to sing the sweet chorus of 'ha, ha, he'?

- (a) Everyone
- (b) Mary. Susan and Emily
- (c) The painted birds

Answer:

- (a) Everyone

B. 2. 3. Answer in not more than 50 words

## Question 1.

Why is laughter called a sweet chorus ?

Answer:

In the poem, 'Laughing song' laughter is called sweet chorus. It is so. because men, birds, animals and all the nature is laughing. All laugh together, so laughter is called a sweet chorus.

## Question 2.

Describe the scene around the poet ?

Answer:

The green woods laugh with the voice of joy. The dimpling stream laughs as it runs. Air laughs making noise. Green hills, meadows, the grass hopper an children and painted birds all laugh, making a sweet chorus.

## Question 3.

Write the theme of the poem in your own words.

Answer:

The poet, William Blake suggests the readers to laugh. He says that in nature all things seems to be laughing. People should understand their merriness. They should try to remain happy. People should enjoy the scenes and beauty of nature and make merry. It is of no use to worry and be in tension. We should try to remain happy. Nature helps us to be happy. We should give tithe to Nature and live merrily.

## C. Word Power

C. 1. Match column 'A' with column 'B'

## Question 1.

Answer:

C. 2. Use the following words in the sentences of your own:

## Question 1.

(Joy, voice, wit, noise, shade)

Answer:

Joy – He laughed with the voice of joy.

Voice – His voice is sweet.

Wit – His wit is praised by all.

Noise – Do not make a noise.

Shade – The birds were sitting in the shade.

A	B
Woods	fields of grass
Stream	river <a href="https://www.biharboardsolutions.com">BiharBoardSolutions.com</a>
Meadows	densely grown trees
Merry	a song sung by many people together
Chorus	happy.

Woods	—	densely grown trees
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Chorus	—	a song sung by many people together

### D. Let's Rhyme

Can you find out the rhyming words for the following:

wit – it

joy – by

green – scene

shade – spread

merry – cherry

### E. Let's Talk and Write

#### Question 1.

Discuss in pairs the theme of the poem and then write a paragraph it

Answer:

[Discuss in pairs the theme of the poem yourselves.]

The theme of the poem The poet, William Blake suggests the readers to laugh. He say that in nature all things seems to be laughing. People should understand merriness. They should try to remain happy. People should enjoy the scenes and beauty of nature and make merry. It is of no use to always worry and be in tension. We should try to remain happy. Nature helps us to be happy. We should give time to Nature and live merrily.

### F. Composition

#### Question 1.

What do you see in the picture? Describe in six sentences.

Answer:

A farmer is going to plough his fields. He is siting on a tractor. He will plough his field with the tractor. He seems to be a rich farmer. Beside him, a poor farmer is going. He is carrying a spade on his shoulder.

### G. Translation

Translate into your mother tongue:

1. The green woods laugh.
2. The dimpling stream runs.
3. The moon shines in the sky.
4. The stars twinkle.
5. The trees sing a beautiful song.

Answer:

1. हरे-भरे जंगल हँसते हैं।
2. गड्ढेदार धारा/नदी बहती है।

3. चाँद आसमान में चमकता है।
4. तारे टिमटिमाते हैं।
5. पेड़ एक सुन्दर गीत गाते हैं।

H. Let's play

#### H. 1. Word Search Puzzle

Find out the names of the natural objects in the following Word Search Puzzle.

(Could you search out, tree, meadows, star, river, sun, moon, flower, woods, stream, cloud, sky, earth ?)

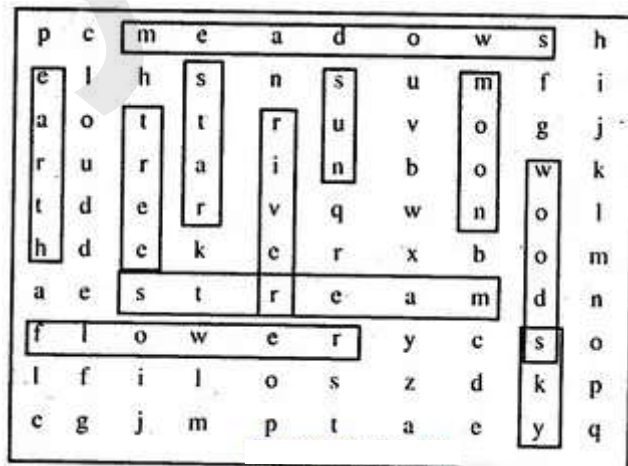
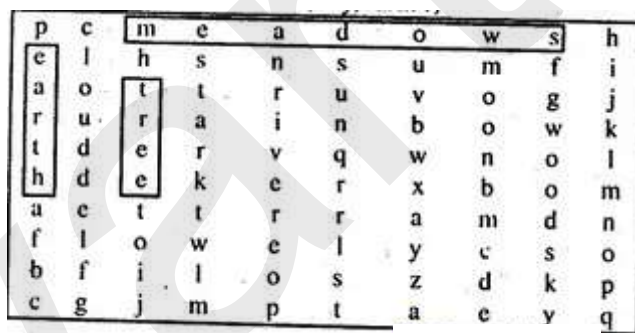
#### G. Word Search Puzzle

##### G. 1. Word Search Puzzle

Question 1.

Find out the names of the natural objects in the following word Search Puzzle. Could you search out; tree, meadows, star, river, sun, moon, flower, woods, stream, cloud, sky, earth ?

Answer:



### Laughing Song Summary in English

The poem 'Laughing Song' is written by the great poet William Blake. This is a nature describing poem. The poet feels and sees happiness all around the nature. He invites his readers to be happy with the nature.

## Laughing Song Summary in Hindi

‘लॉफिंग सौंग’ (हँसी का गीत) के कवि हैं, महान कवि विलियम ब्लंक। यह एक प्रकृति-वर्णन की कविता है। कवि प्रकृति में चारों ओर आनन्द को महसूस करता है और देखता भी है। वह अपने पाठकों को प्रकृति के साथ आनन्द मनाने के लिए निमंत्रित करता है।

Word Meanings : Stream (n) [स्ट्रीम] = नदी धारा | Merry (adj)[मेरी] = आनन्दित | Wit (n) [विट] = बुद्धि, समझ | Meadows (n) मिडोज] = घास का मैदान | Shade (n) [शेड] = छाया | Chorus (m) [कोरस] = गायकदल।

## Laughing Song Hindi Translation of The Poem

Now enjoy this poem. अब इस कविता का मजा लो:

When the green .....the merry scene.

Word Meanings : Woods (n) [वुड्स] = जंगल | Voice (n) [वोएस] = आवाज | Joy (n) [जॉय] = आनंद | Dimpling (adj) (डिम्पलिंग) = गड्ढों वाली | Lively (adj) लाइवली] = जीवन्त | हिन्दी अनुवाद-जब हरे-भरे जंगल आनन्द का शोर मचाते हँसते हैं और गड्ढों वाली धारा/नदी हँसते हुए बहती है और जब हवाएँ बुद्धिमत्तापूर्ण ढंग से हँसते हुए शोर मचाते बहती हैं; जब घास के मैदान जीवन्तता से हँसते हैं और टिड्डा (ग्रासहॉपर) इस आनन्दपूर्ण दृश्य पर हँसता है।

When Mary, and Susan ..... ‘ha, ha, he’.

Word Meanings : Sweet (adj)[स्वीट] = मीठा, (यहाँ पर सुन्दर)।

Painted (adj)[पेन्टेड] = रंगे हुए, रंग भरे | Cherries (n) [चेरीज]

= चेरी, एक फल। हिन्दी अनुवाद-जब मेरी, सुसान और एमिली अपने सुन्दर गोल मुँह से ” गाते-‘हा-हा-हे’; जब रंग भरे, कई रंगों वाली चिड़ियाँ छाया में हँसती, जहाँ हमारे टेबुल पर चरी फल और अखरोट फैला होता है : आओ हमारे पास आओ, रहो हमारे साथ और आनन्दित होओ, समूह में ‘हा-हा-हे’ गाने के लिए।