**DAFFODILS**

**SUMMARY**

In the poem the speaker says that as he was wandering around alone like a cloud that floats over valleys and hills he saw a field of daffodils growing beside a lake. The breeze that blew gently made the flowers flutter and sway, almost as it they were dancing as they stretched in a long line along the shore of the lake. It seemed to the poet that the daffodils were even happier than the waves that rippled on the lake. The speaker says that he could not help but be happy in such a wonderful company. However, though he appreciated the scene it was only later that he realised the wealth that the scene had really given him. The very remembrance of the scene was able to fill his heart with pleasure when he is oppressed by sad thoughts or is in a pensive or vacant mood.

1. **Complete these sentences with one word:**
2. The poet compares himself to a **cloud** at the beginning of the poem.
3. As he walked in the countryside the poet saw many **daffodils** in a field.
4. The poet compares the continuity of the daffodils to the continuity of the **stars** in the sky.
5. It seemed to the poet that the daffodils were dancing more **merrily** than the waves in the lake.
6. The poet often sees the daffodils when he is lying on his **couch**.
7. When he remembers the sight of the dancing daffodils the poet’s heart fills with **pleasure**.
8. **Answer these questions:**
9. **Where is the poet wandering?**

**Ans**: The poet is wandering in the hills and valleys of the countryside.

1. **Who is with the poet?**

**Ans**: The poet is all alone.

1. **Where did the poet see the daffodils?**

**Ans**: He saw the daffodils beside the lake and beneath the trees.

1. **Who did the daffodils outdo?**

**Ans**: The daffodils outdid the shine of the sparkling waves.

1. **What is ‘the wealth’ that the daffodils gave to the poet?**

**Ans**: The wealth was the sight of the daffodils fluttering and dancing in the breeze which comes to the poet’s mind when he is in a vacant or a pensive mood. The remembrance fills him with pleasure.

1. **Answer these questions with reference to the context:**
2. ***That floats on high o’er vales and hills,***
3. **What floats on high above the valleys and hills?**
4. **Who is talking about valleys and hills?**
5. **What does he compare himself to?**

**Ans**:

1. The clouds float above the valleys and hills.
2. The poet is talking about the valleys and hills.
3. He compares himself to a cloud.
4. ***In such a jocund company***
5. **Whose company is being spoken of?**
6. **Why is it jocund?**
7. **What does the jocund company do to the poet?**

**Ans**:

1. The company of the daffodils is being mentioned here.
2. The daffodils were fluttering and dancing in the breeze and seemed to be very merry and joyful to the poet. Hence, their company is jocund.
3. It makes him happy and fills him with pleasure. It gives him joy later also.
4. ***They flash upon that inward eye***
5. **What does ‘they’ refer to?**
6. **What is the meaning of ‘inward eye’?**
7. **Whose inward eye do they flash upon?**

**Ans**:

1. ‘They’ refers to the daffodils.
2. The inward eye is the ‘mind’ that remembers the scene later.
3. They flash upon the inward eye of the poet who saw them.