



Year 7 Poetry 4: Autumn Leaves

Read the following poem and answer the questions below:

Autumn Leaves

Golden leaves fall from the trees,
Dancing softly in the breeze,
A whispered song the wind decrees,
As nature changes with such ease.

The ground below, a patchwork bright,
A tapestry of red and light,
Crisp and cool, the air at night,
In autumn's grip, a gentle might.

The days grow short, the shadows long,
The birds prepare their farewell song,
The world slows down, it won't be long,
Until the winter comes along.

Beneath the sky, so crisp and clear,
The signs of change are ever near,
Autumn speaks, we cannot hear,
But feel the shift, year after year.

The leaves that fall, the world remakes,
In every flake, the season wakes,
A time to rest, before it takes,
Winter's hand, and all it stakes.



Multiple Choice Questions

1. What language technique is used in "Dancing softly in the breeze"?
 - A) Hyperbole
 - B) Simile
 - C) Alliteration
 - D) Personification

2. The phrase "A tapestry of red and light" is an example of:
 - A) Simile
 - B) Metaphor
 - C) Onomatopoeia
 - D) Personification

3. Which word best describes the mood of the poem?
 - A) Anxious
 - B) Reflective
 - C) Joyful
 - D) Energetic

4. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?
 - A) ABAB
 - B) AABB
 - C) ABCB
 - D) ABBA



5. The phrase "Autumn speaks, we cannot hear" is an example of:
- A) Simile
 - B) Metaphor
 - C) Personification
 - D) Hyperbole
6. What does autumn symbolize in the poem?
- A) Endings
 - B) Beginnings
 - C) Confusion
 - D) Growth
7. What language technique is used in "The leaves that fall, the world remakes"?
- A) Simile
 - B) Metaphor
 - C) Alliteration
 - D) Personification
8. The line "In autumn's grip, a gentle might" creates what type of imagery?
- A) Visual
 - B) Auditory
 - C) Tactile
 - D) Olfactory



9. Which of the following is NOT present in the poem?

- A) Simile
- B) Personification
- C) Metaphor
- D) Imagery

10. The overall tone of the poem can be described as:

- A) Melancholic
- B) Reflective
- C) Anxious
- D) Joyful



Short Answer Questions

1. How does the poet use personification to bring the season of autumn to life?

2. What effect does the use of imagery have on the reader's understanding of autumn in the poem?

3. How does the poet use metaphors to describe the changes that autumn brings?

4. Explain the significance of the phrase "Autumn speaks, we cannot hear".



5. How does the poet convey the idea of transformation in the poem?

6. Why might the poet describe autumn as having "a gentle might"?

7. Discuss how the changing length of days is used to symbolize the passage of time.

8. How does the poet create a sense of anticipation for winter?



9. What is the role of the leaves in the poem, and how do they contribute to the theme of change?

10. Why does the poet focus on the natural aspects of autumn rather than the human response to it?



Answer Key

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. D) Personification
2. B) Metaphor
3. B) Reflective
4. B) AABB
5. C) Personification
6. A) Endings
7. B) Metaphor
8. C) Tactile
9. A) Simile
10. B) Reflective

Short Answer Questions:

1. The poet personifies autumn through phrases like "Autumn speaks" and "a gentle might," making the season seem alive and active, contributing to the theme of change and transition.
2. Imagery such as "Golden leaves fall from the trees" and "A tapestry of red and light" helps the reader visualize the beauty and transformation of autumn, enhancing their emotional connection to the season.
3. Metaphors like "A tapestry of red and light" and "The world remakes" describe the profound changes that autumn brings, emphasizing the natural cycle of renewal.
4. The phrase "Autumn speaks, we cannot hear" suggests that while autumn communicates its changes clearly, they are subtle and often go unnoticed by humans, highlighting the quiet power of nature.
5. The poet conveys transformation by describing how autumn prepares the world for winter, showing the natural cycle of life, death, and renewal.
6. "A gentle might" suggests that autumn's power is not forceful but subtle and persistent, capable of bringing about significant change with a quiet strength.
7. The shortening of days symbolizes the approach of winter and the inevitable passage of time, reflecting the natural cycles that govern life.
8. The poet creates a sense of anticipation for winter by describing autumn as a time of preparation, with phrases like "It won't be long, until the winter comes along."
9. The leaves play a central role in the poem, symbolizing the natural cycle of life and death as they fall and "remake" the world, underscoring the theme of change and renewal.
10. The poet focuses on nature to emphasize the universality and inevitability of seasonal change, suggesting that these changes occur regardless of human involvement.



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