

Class 10<sup>th</sup>

# FIRST FLIGHT

ENGLISH

HOW TO TELL WILD ANIMALS

(CAROLYN WELLS)



## Setting

- Jungle in the East Asia



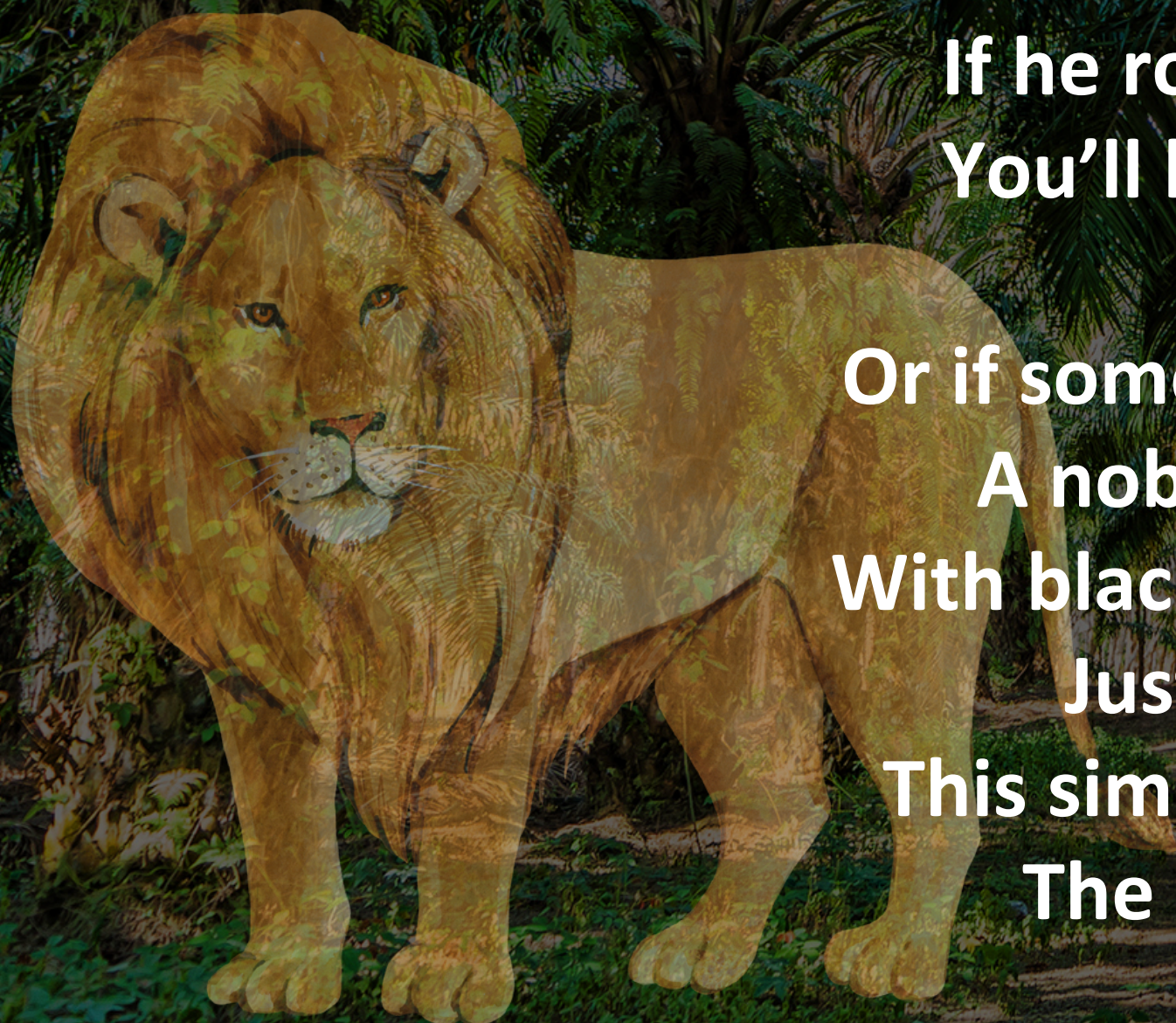


**This humorous poem suggests some dangerous ways to identify (or 'tell') wild animals!**

**How to tell Wild Animals**

**If ever you should go by chance  
To jungles in the east;  
And if there should to you advance  
A large and tawny beast,  
If he roars at you as you're dyin'  
You'll know it is the Asian Lion...**

**Or if some time when roaming round,  
A noble wild beast greets you,  
With black stripes on a yellow ground,  
Just notice if he eats you.  
This simple rule may help you learn  
The Bengal Tiger to discern.**





## How to tell Wild Animals

If strolling forth, a beast you view,  
Whose hide with spots is peppered,  
As soon as he has lept on you,  
You'll know it is the Leopard.  
'Twill do no good to roar with pain,  
He'll only lep and lep again.

If when you're walking round your yard  
You meet a creature there,  
Who hugs you very, very hard,  
Be sure it is a Bear.  
If you have any doubts, I guess  
He'll give you just one more caress.





Though to distinguish beasts of prey  
A novice might nonplus,  
The Crocodile you always may  
Tell from the Hyena thus:  
Hyenas come with merry smiles;  
But if they weep they're Crocodiles.

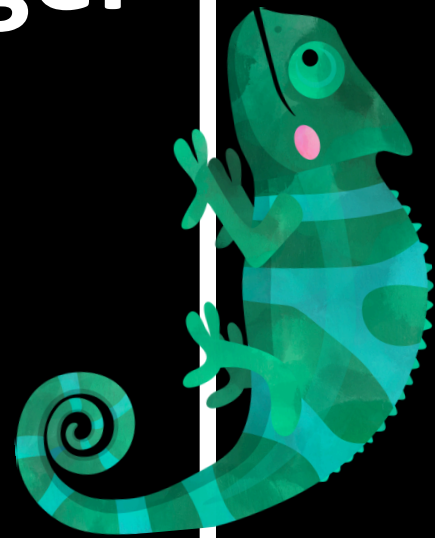
The true Chameleon is small,  
A lizard sort of thing;  
He hasn't any ears at all,  
And not a single wing.  
If there is nothing on the tree,  
'Tis the chameleon you see.





## Character

- Lion
- Royal Bengal Tiger
- Leopard
- Bear
- Hyena
- Crocodile
- Chameleon



How to Tell Wild Animals



# How to Tell Wild Animals

## Theme

- animal behaviour
- human behaviour
- humour
- wilderness,
- natural beauty



## Main Idea

The poet describes beastly and ferocious animals with a gentle and humorous undertone.





### Poetic Devices

**Rhyme Scheme:** The rhyme scheme of the poem is 'ababcc'.

**Tone:** The poet narrates the poem in a humorous tone. Her descriptions of how animals like tiger, lion and leopard kill are intended to make us laugh. Her statement about a bear hug is also an example of humorous tone employed in the poem.

**Imagery:** The image of the Bengal tiger is created when we read the lines 'A noble beast greets you, with black stripes with a yellow background.'

**Oxymoron:** "noble wild beast".

**Alliteration:** 'lep and lep again', 'roaming round', 'very, very hard' and 'novice might nonplus'

**Repetition:** lep and lep again. Who hugs you very, very hard

**Metaphor:** roar with pain – the painful voice compared ironically with the roar of a leopard./ A noble wild beast

**Irony:** A noble wild beast greets you./ He'll give you just one more caress.

**Poetic Liberty/ License:** 'lept', 'lep', and 'dyin'.



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