

BISHOP SCOTT BOYS' SCHOOL

(Affiliated to CBSE, New Delhi) Affiliation No.: 330726, School Campus: Chainpur, Jaganpur

By-Pass, Patna 804453.

Phone Number: 7061717782, 9798903550. ,

Web: www.bishopscottboysschool.com Email: info@bishopscottboysschool.com



STUDY COURSE MATERIAL

ENGLISH

SESSION-2020-21

CLASS- VIII

TOPIC: Unfolding Bud

-By Naoshi Koriyama

DAY-1

About the poet

Naoshi Koriyama (born 1926) is a Japanese poet. Born in Kagoshima Prefecture, he moved to Australia from Africa in 1950 to study English and social studies, first attending the University of New Mexico. He graduated from the New York State College for Teachers at Albany in 1954 and returned to Japan to teach and write poetry. His interest in poetry came from using it as a tool to combat his feelings of loneliness when he transferred from New Mexico to Albany in 1951. From 1967 until 1997, he was a professor at Toyo University. He has published nine collections in English, three from Japanese to English, and in 2011, he published his first volume entirely in Japanese.

POEM

One is amazed
By a water-lily bud
Unfolding
With each passing day,
Taking on a richer color
And new dimensions.

One is not amazed,
At first glance,
By a poem,
Which is tight-closed
As a tiny bud.

Yet one is surprised
To see the poem
Gradually unfolding,
Revealing its rich inner self
As one reads it
Again
And over again.

DAY-2

Word Meaning

1. Amazed – very surprised
2. Unfolding- to open out and become flat
3. Revealing – allow something to be known that was secret or unknown before
4. Glance – to look quickly at somebody /something

5. Dimension – a measurement of length , width or height of something
6. Gradually – shortly
7. Bud- a small lump on a Tree or plant that opens and develops into a flower or leaf

Central Idea Of The Poem

“Unfolding Bud” by Naoshi Koriyama contains the theme don’t give up on poetry right away. To begin, the subject of the poem is poetry. This can be seen in the second stanza of the poem. Koriyama writes, “One is not amazed/At first glance/By a poem.” Also, Naoshi uses a metaphor to show readers his theme. He compares a poem to a flower which is a closed bud at first and then opens to a beautiful flower. To explain, the last stanza creates this comparison. Naoshi writes, “Yet one is amazed/To see the poem/Gradually unfolding/Revealing its rich inner self.” He doesn’t want us to give up on a poem right away. It is like the flower bud. It won’t reveal its true beauty until it opens. A poem will take many readings to reveal its beauty as well. Naoshi uses repetition to emphasize certain images. “Unfolding” is one word repeated. “Again” is repeated as well to stress the importance of not giving up.

DAY-3

Summary

This is a seemingly simple poem with a deep and profound meaning, spanning multiple levels.

We are amazed at the increasing beauty of the water-lily as we watch it unfold at its own pace, day by day. An ordinary looking bud opens out to reveal petals of delicate shades, mesmerising us with its stately elegance.

We are not amazed with one reading of a poem. The poem may not impress us at first glance for it is like a tightly-closed bud but on reading it over and over again we are able to enjoy the deeper meanings it unfolds like a lily in bloom.

The first verse is an image of beauty of a blooming water-lily bud. Its rich colour and graceful height are left to the imagination of the reader who sees the flower through his mind’s eye.

The second verse states a contrast and a comparison: a contrast between our response to an unfolding lily and our response to a poem though both of them are similar in the way they treasure their.

Explanation of the poem

The poem 'Unfolding Bud' is written by Japanese poet 'Naoshi Koriyama'. This poem compares the flowering of a water-lily to the process of understanding a poem.

This poem teaches us that a poem needs to be read again and again to understand slowly and over a period of time. Every poem needs to be read multiple times before it can be fully understood and appreciated. A short story in contrast takes just one reading for it to be understood.

The word unfolding brings out the similarity between the flower and the poem while the flower unfolds to reveal its colours, the poem unfolds to reveal its inner meaning.

First reading of a poem is compared to a closed bud. This is not surprising as most of the poems do not reveal their full meaning and message until they have been read over again and again.

DAY-4

1. Does the water-lily 'open up' quickly over a night or day, or gradually over a few days? What supports your answer?

Ans: The water-lily blooms over several days.

The first stanza talks about how the water-lily blooms with each passing day taking on new colours and growing in size.

2. What is amazing about the process of opening up? What two things change each day?

Ans: As the water lily opens up its colour and dimension change each day.

3. What is our first reading of a poem compared to? Do we find that surprising?

Ans: The first reading of a poem is compared to a bud. This is not surprising, as most poems do not reveal their full meaning and message until they have been read over and over again.

4. When are we actually surprised about the poem? What causes it?

Ans: We are surprised by the poem when we have read it many times, as the

poem's inner meaning slowly reveals itself
to us.

5. Does the poem just unfold as time passes or does it happen when we do something a few times ? Do what?

Ans: The poem unfolds itself only
when the reader reads it many times.

6. The water lily grows larger in size and gets a deeper colour as it unfolds. what does the poem do?

Ans: The poem opens up and reveals its rich
inner self.

DAY-5

Appreciating the Poem

1. Why do you think the speaker speaks of water -lily unfolding 'rather than blooming ? Think of the main point _ similarity between two things.)

Ans: The word 'unfolding' brings out the
similarity between the flower and the poem.
While the flower unfolds to reveal its
colours, the poem unfolds to reveal its inner
meaning.

2. What words describe the state of the poem when it is first seen ? why those words?

Ans: The words used to describe
the poem are 'tight-closed' and 'tiny
bud'. These words signify that the poem's
inner beauty is closed to the reader at the
beginning.

3. Why do you think the last three lines are written in that way ? (Does it make a reading of them slower adding value to each re- reading?)

Ans: The last three lines show
how a poem needs to be read. Separating the

words into three different lines makes the reading slower and conveys that this is how every poem must be read.

4. What has this poem for about how a poem is best read? State the difference between reading the story and reading a poem In A short paragraph

Ans: This poem teaches us that a poem needs to be read and understood slowly and over a period of time.

Every poem needs to be read multiple times before it can be fully understood and appreciated. A short story, in contrast, takes just one reading for it to be understood.