

# November

*by Alice and Phoebe Cary*

Notes about my reading

The leaves are fading and falling,  
The winds are rough and wild,  
The birds have ceased their calling,  
But let me tell you, my child,

5    Though day by day, as it closes,  
      Doth darker and colder grow,  
      The roots of the bright red roses  
      Will keep alive in the snow.

10   And when the winter is over,  
      The boughs will get new leaves,  
      The quail come back to the clover,  
      And the swallow back to the eaves.

15   The robin will wear on his bosom  
      A vest that is bright and new,  
      And the loveliest wayside blossom  
      Will shine with the sun and dew.

20   The leaves to-day are whirling,  
      The brooks are all dry and dumb,  
      But let me tell you, my darling,  
      The spring will be sure to come.

There must be rough, cold weather,  
And winds and rains so wild;  
Not all good things together  
Come to us here, my child.

25   So, when some dear joy loses  
      Its beauteous summer glow,  
      Think how the roots of the roses  
      Are kept alive in the snow.

Use "November" (p. 57) to answer questions

1. How is the poem narrated?
  - A Subjective
  - B Third-person limited
  - C Third-person omniscient
  - D Objective
  
2. Use the context of the poem to determine the most appropriate meaning for dumb in line 18.
  - F Stupid
  - G Slow
  - H Quiet
  - J Calm
  
3. What is the meaning of the word ceased in line 3?
  - A Continued
  - B Stopped
  - C Increased
  - D Prevented

4. Which season does the poet least describe?

F Summer

G Fall

H Winter

J Spring

5. Which of the following lines are not used to describe November?

A Lines 2 and 3

B Lines 5 and 6

C Lines 17 and 18

D Lines 11 and 12

6. This poem is mostly about—

F a parent calming a scared child

G the changes that take place in November

H what happens before and after November

J why the seasons change

7. Which one of these is an example of personification in the poem?

- A Saying the robin is dressed like a human
- B Giving importance to the winds
- C Returning the quail to the clover
- D Causing summer to die

8. What does "The boughs will get new leaves" symbolize in the poem?

- F Children
- G Trees
- H Summer
- J Spring

9. Read the lines 11-14.

*The quail come back to the clover,  
And the swallow back to the eaves.*

*The robin will wear on his bosom  
A vest that is bright and new,*

What do lines 11-14 work together to symbolize?

- A Flight
- B Summer
- C Spring
- D Starting over

10. What does this poem justify?

- F Roses living through the winter
- G Short summers
- H The seasons
- J Death

11. The poem creates a sense of—

- A thinking good things will happen
- B not knowing what the seasons will bring
- C hoping that birds will return in the spring
- D worrying about the child in the poem

12. Complete the analogy below.

\_\_\_\_\_ : summer glow as falling leaves : fall

- F June
- G happy feeling
- H warmth
- J sunbeams

13. The author's purpose was to—
- A create a story explaining the seasons to a child
  - B illustrate the opposing sides of nature
  - C share knowledge of the seasons
  - D bring the seasons to life
14. What is another image that might be used to describe what happens when winter is over?
- F Petals falling
  - G Flowers blooming
  - H Waves crashing
  - J Clouds forming