

# 10<sup>th</sup> Class English Notes

## Paragraph Translations

### Unit No: 8

### Peace

امن

#### Words / Meanings

wind تیز ہوا

roaring دھاڑتی ہوئی

smashing تباہ کن

monster بلا/عفریت

destruction تباہی

racking کام کو تباہ کر دینے والی

valleys وادیاں

vales گاڑیاں

spinning گھماتے ہوئے

broken ٹوٹا ہوا

flying بڑھاتے ہوئے

Core اصل/فطرت

center درمیان

eternal دائمی

stillness خاموشی

gentle مدھم

whispers سرگوشیاں

far away بہت دور

un important غیر اہم

#### Paragraph # 1

The wind is now  
a roaring, smashing  
monster of destruction,  
raking all man's work  
from the valleys,  
from the vales,  
and sends them spinning,  
broken flying -

Why is wind compared to  
a monster of destruction?

ترجمہ :

اب ہوا

ایک طوفانی، تباہ کن

زبردست تباہی لانے والی عفریت ہے

انسان کے تمام کاموں کو تباہ و برباد کر دینے والی

وادیوں سے

گھاٹیوں سے

اور انہیں گھماتے ہوئے بھیج دیتی ہے

ریزہ ریزہ کر کے اچھال دیتی ہیں۔

## Paragraph # 2

But all of that is  
not its core,  
its center is in truth  
eternal stillness  
bright blue skies  
and all you hear  
are gentle whispers  
far away  
and unimportant.

Explain "its center is in truth".

ترجمہ:

لیکن یہ سب

اس کی (فطرت) نہیں۔

اس کا مرکز سچائی ہے۔

دائمی ٹھہراؤ

روشن نیلا آسماں

اور وہ سب جو تم سنتے ہو

میٹھی سرگوشیاں ہیں

بہت دور

اور غیر اہم۔

## **Lesson No: 8**

### **PEACE**

**Q: How is wind described in the first stanza?**

**A:** The wind is described as a monster of destruction that is roars and break things apart. Its fierce mood results in catastrophic destruction that ruins all man's work.

**Q: With what wind is compared in the first stanza?**

**A:** Wind is compared with the monster of destruction in the first stanza.

**Q: What is wind doing to all man's work?**

**A:** The monstrous went completely destroys all man's work. Anything built by man is smashed down to the ground and sometimes the things whirl and fly in the air due to wind's rage.

**Q: How does the scene look like when wind is still?**

**A:** When the wind there is peace and tranquility everywhere. The sound of the cool and gentle breeze brings about comfort and satisfaction. When Breeze makes a rustling sound with leaves of trees, it soothes ears, and humans look revived, braced and pleased.

**Q: What comparison is made in the second stanza?**

**A:** In the second stanza the roaring monstrous wind compared to stillness and blue skies which is positive sign for peace and tranquility while the roars of the wind are compared to gentle whispers.

## Summary

The poem is written by Dr.Hartmann. She discussed the nature of wind. According to the poet, the nature teaches us the lesson through various means such as wind, water, mountains and light. In the first stanza, the wind represented as a source of destruction. When it blow hard then it destroys everything including trees, fields and buildings. It does not care about anything even not of man's efforts and achievements.

***"Is wind good or bad? It's both. It can vary from a gentle warm breeze to the fury of a hurricane or tornado."***

In the second stanza, wind is represented as gentle and calm. It allows the life in buds, birds and humans. The bright sky looks more beautiful when it blows smoothly. In short, when wind blows in peace then it is eternal while the storm form of wind is temporary such as war is not real. It will end one day while peace will remain the truth.

***"There's nothing as beautiful as watching the wind work its magic."***