RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

RIICO missiongyan LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

missiongyan LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

कक्षा-10वीं राजस्थान बोर्ड 2027

ARJUN BATCH

ENGLISH

DUST OF SNOW AND FIRE AND ICE



एकदम बेसिक से थ्योरी क्लास!

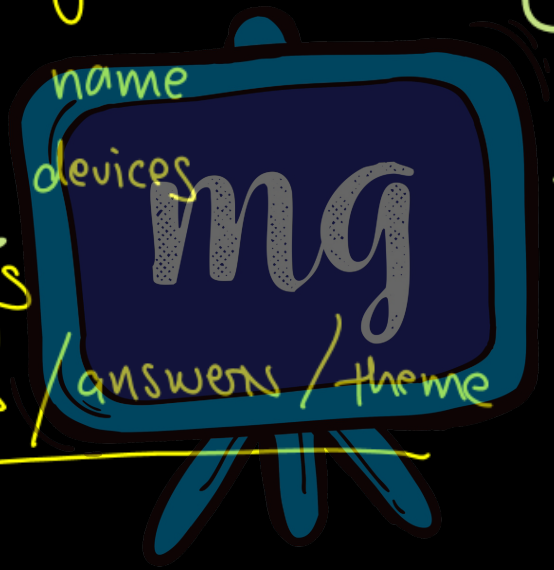
13 अगस्त 2026 || 03:00 PM

Poem

1. Seen passage
   - → Poet's name
   - → Literary devices
   - → Meanings
   - → Symbols / answers / theme

2. Theme elaboration

3. Textual ques



Robert Frost



Dust of Snow

Fire and Ice


Robert Lee Frost (March 26, 1874 – January 29, 1963) was an American poet. Known for his realistic depictions of rural life.
Robert Frost


RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN
missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER
mg
DUST OF SNOW

DUST OF SNOW

- Finding Joy in Unexpected Places
- Challenging Traditional Bad Omens
- Importance of Everyday Moments
- Shift from Sadness to Hope
- The Power of a Fresh Outlook

अपशकुन

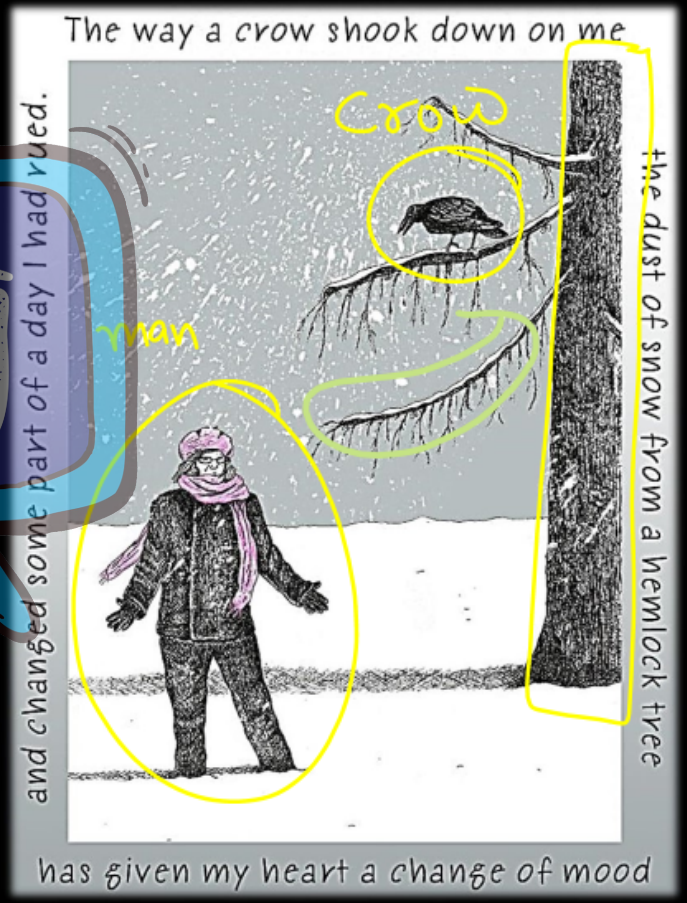
देखने का तरीका

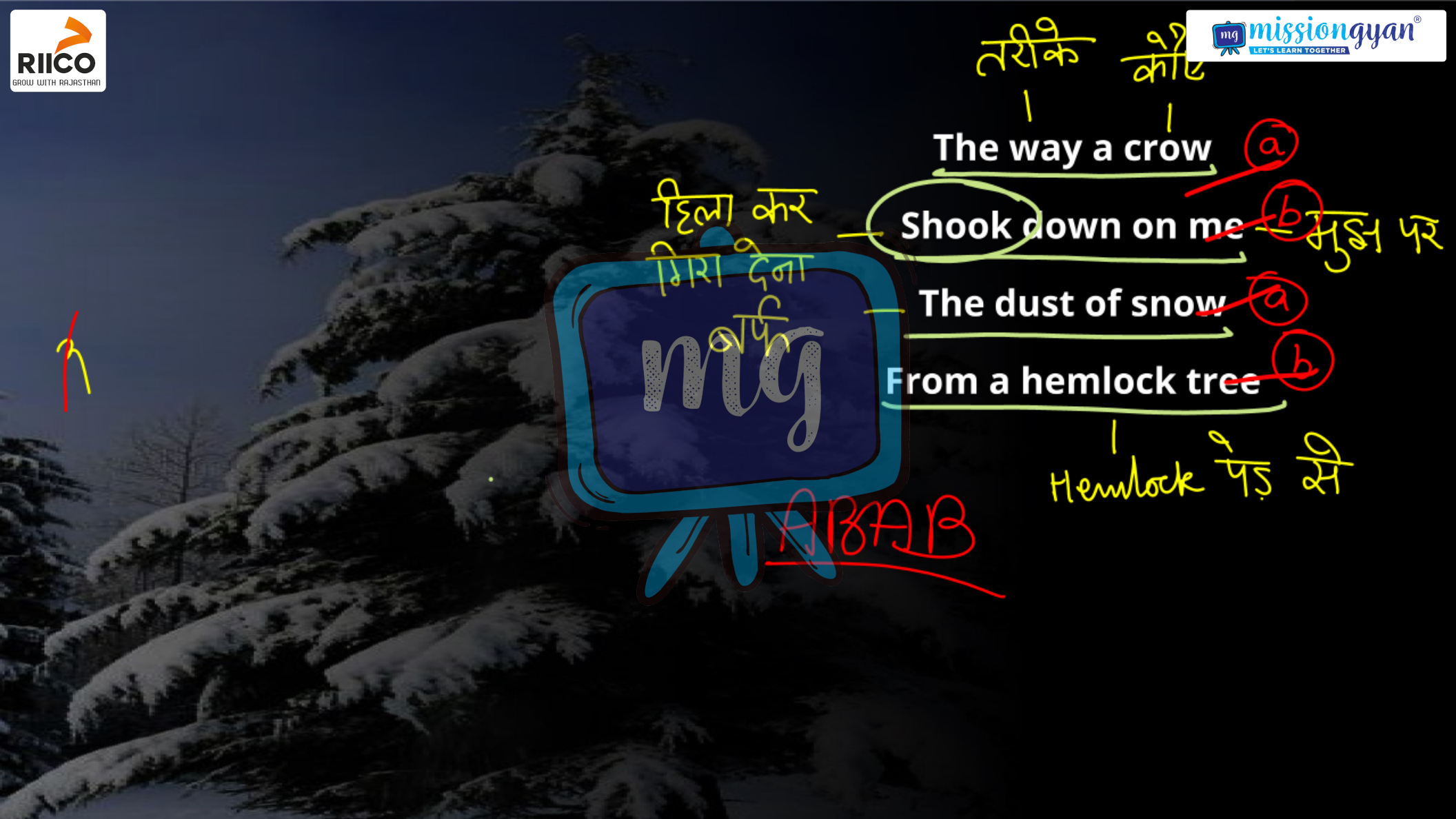


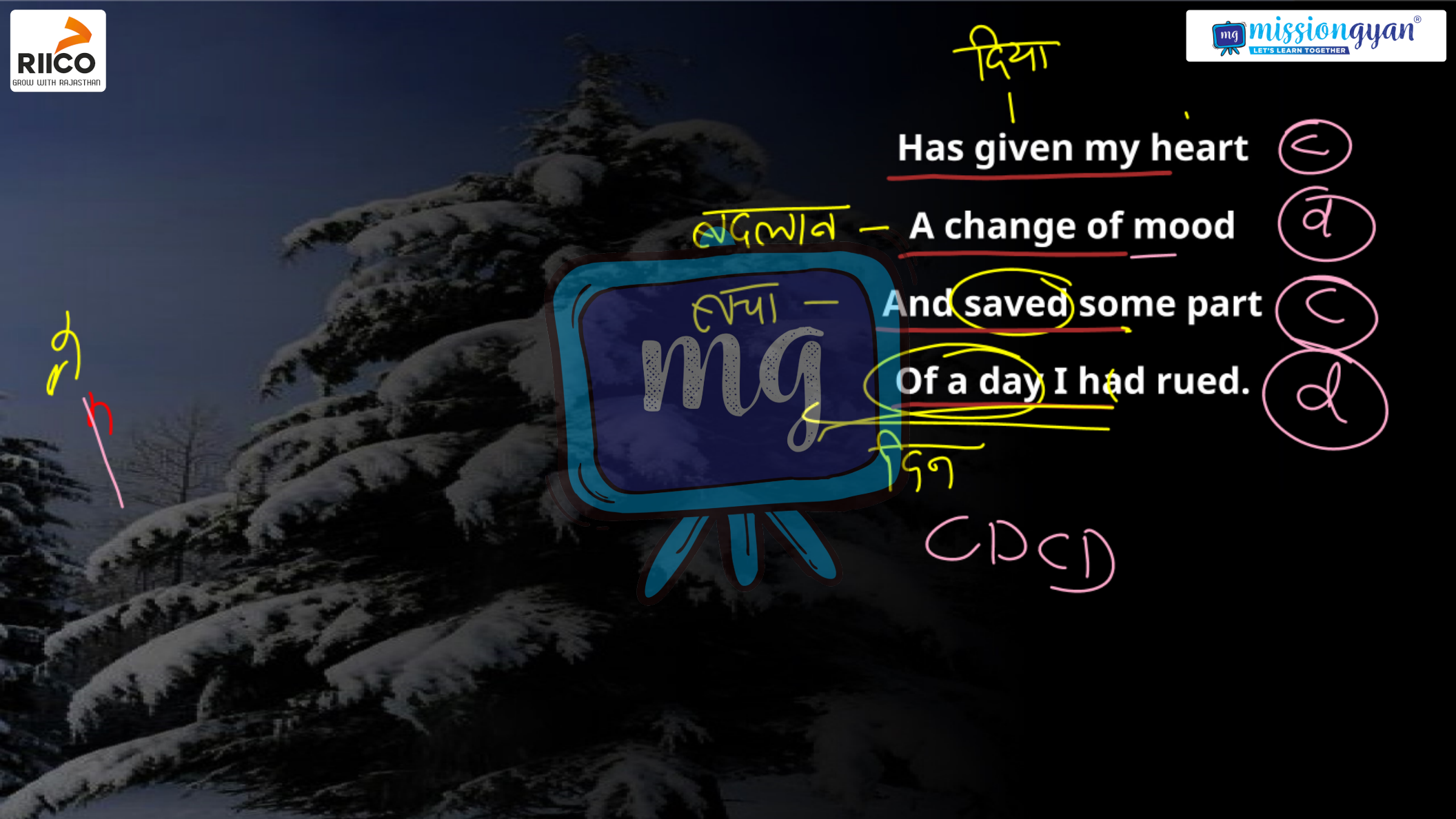
DUST OF SNOW

1. Hemlock tree
2. Crow
3. Snow

पूरा शब्द




RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN
missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER
तरीके
कौए
The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From a hemlock tree
हिला कर
गिरा देना
बर्फ
मुझ पर
Hemlock पेड़ से
mg
AIBAB


RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN
missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER
दिया
Has given my heart
बदलाव – A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued.
mg

DUST OF SNOW

Shook : to move something quickly

Hemlock : a poisonous plant (tree) with small white flowers

Rued : held in regret

DUST OF SNOW

ELABORATION OF THEMES

Finding Joy in Unexpected Places : The poet finds instant happiness and comfort when snow accidentally falls on him, proving that joy can pop up anywhere

DUST OF SNOW

Challenging Traditional Bad Omens :

Frost uses a crow and a hemlock tree– normally seen as symbols of bad luck and sorrow – to bring relief, showing that even "bad" things can lead to good outcomes.

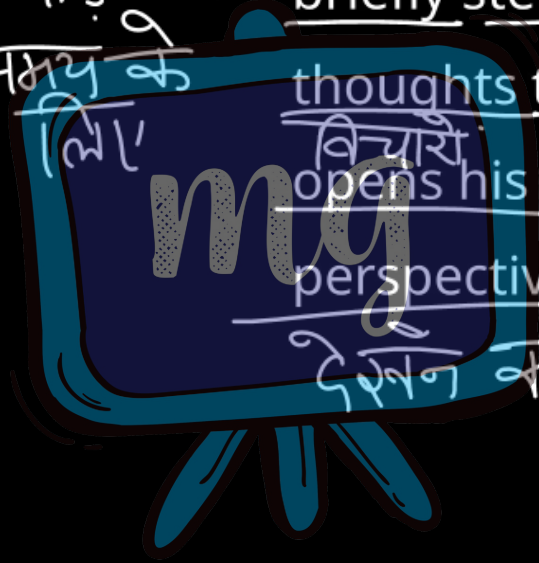
DUST OF SNOW

Shift from Sadness to Hope: The falling snow acts like an instant mood-lifter, rescuing the rest of the poet's day from being wasted in regret and sadness.

DUST OF SNOW

The Power of a Fresh Outlook : By briefly stepping out of his gloomy thoughts to notice nature, the poet opens his mind to a fresh, optimistic perspective.

थोड़े समय के लिए — दुखी विचारों — आशावादी दृष्टिकोण के ज़रिया



DUST OF SNOW

Litrary / Poetic devices

1. Rhyme Scheme

- What it means : The pattern of rhyming words at the end of the lines.
- Example : The rhyme scheme of the poem is ABAB CDCD (Crow/Snow, Me/Tree, Heart/Part, Mood/Rued).

DUST OF SNOW

a, e, i, o, y

2. Alliteration

- What it means : The repetition of the same starting consonant sound in nearby words.
- Example :
  - "Has given my heart" (repetition of the 'H' sound)
  - "Saved some part" (repetition of the 'S' sound)

DUST OF SNOW

3. Enjambment

- What it means : When a sentence continues from one line to the next without any punctuation mark (like a comma or full stop) at the end.
- Example : The entire first stanza runs continuously as one single sentence without a pause :

DUST OF SNOW

- "The way a crow
- Shook down on me
- The dust of snow
- From a hemlock tree"



DUST OF SNOW

4. Imagery

- What it means : Descriptive language that helps readers create a clear mental picture in their minds.
- Example : "Dust of snow" helps us vividly picture tiny, fine flakes of white snow falling through the air.

DUST OF SNOW

5. Symbolism

- What it means : When an object, animal, or plant stands for a deeper idea or feeling.
- Example : The crow and the hemlock tree are symbols of sorrow, gloom, and negativity.

DUST OF SNOW

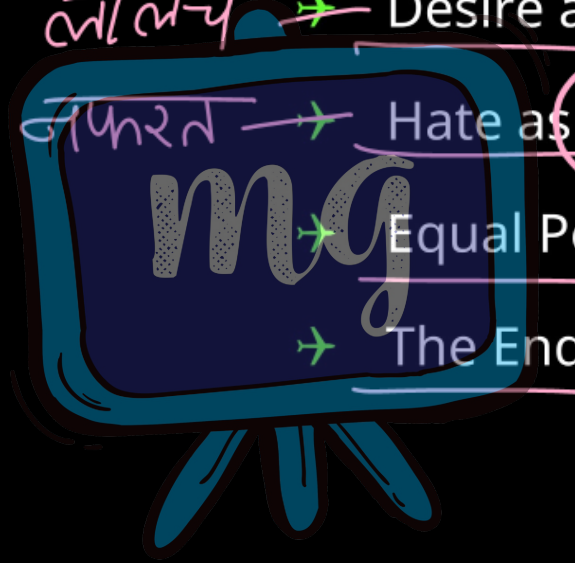
6. Contrast

- What it means : A device used to highlight the differences between two opposite things, ideas, or feelings.
- Example : The sharp difference between the poet's initial sadness ("a day I had rued") and his sudden happiness, or between gloomy symbols (crow/hemlock) and the joyful outcome they bring.


FIRE AND ICE

FIRE AND ICE

- Destructive Human Emotions
- Desire as Fire
- Hate as Ice
- Equal Power of Destruction
- The End of the World



RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Fire = desire
लालच

Ice = hate
नफरत

कुछ लोग
Some say the world will end in fire
खत्म आग
Some say in ice
बर्फ ,
From what I've tasted of desire
अनुभव
I hold with those who favour fire.
But if it had to perish twice,
खत्म दोबारा
I think I know enough of hate
काफी
To say that for destruction ice
नष्ट
Is also great And would suffice
अच्छी काफी

FIRE AND ICE

- Desire : A strong, burning want
- Favor : To prefer
- Perish : To die, be completely destroyed
- Twice : Two times.
- Suffice : To be enough or sufficient

FIRE AND ICE

ELABORATION OF THEMES

Destructive Human Emotions : Bad feelings inside humans are powerful enough to ruin the world. Our own negative emotions are our biggest danger.

FIRE AND ICE

Desire as Fire : The poet compares strong, greedy wants to burning fire. Uncontrolled cravings can quickly burn up and destroy everything.

Hate as Ice : He compares cold hatred to ice. Even though it is freezing, hate is just as cruel and capable of destroying people.

FIRE AND ICE

Equal Power of Destruction : Both burning desire and cold hatred are equally dangerous. Either one is strong enough to completely wipe out humanity. इंसानियत

The End of the World : The poem talks about how the earth might end. It warns that bad human actions will be the real reason for our total destruction.

FIRE AND ICE

1. Rhyme Scheme

- What it means : The pattern of rhyming words at the end of the lines in a poem.
- Example : The rhyme scheme of the poem is ABA ABC BCB (Fire/Desire/Fire, Ice/Twice/Suffice, Hate/Great).

FIRE AND ICE

2. Symbolism

- **What it means :** When an object, element, or idea stands for a deeper meaning or human emotion.
- **Example :** Fire stands for burning desire and greed, while ice stands for cold hatred and emotional stiffness.

FIRE AND ICE

3. Personification

- What it means : Giving human qualities or active powers to non-living things or abstract ideas.
- Example : Fire and Ice are personified as destructive forces capable of thinking, acting, and bringing an end to the world.

FIRE AND ICE

4. Enjambment

- What it means : When a sentence continues from one line to the next without any punctuation mark (like a comma or full stop) at the end of the line.
- Example :
  - "To say that for destruction ice
  - Is also great"

FIRE AND ICE

5. Alliteration

- What it means : The repetition of the same starting consonant sound in nearby words.
- Example :
  - "World will" (repetition of the 'W' sound)
  - "Favor fire" (repetition of the 'F' sound)

FIRE AND ICE

Q. What is a “dust of snow”? What does the poet say has changed his mood? How has the poet’s mood changed?



FIRE AND ICE

Q. What is a “dust of snow”? What does the poet say has changed his mood? How has the poet’s mood changed?

Ans : A "dust of snow" means tiny, fine flakes of snow that look like light dust. The poet says that a crow shaking down this snow from a hemlock tree changed his mood. His mood changed from sad, gloomy, and regretful to happy, hopeful, and refreshed, saving the rest of his day from being wasted.

FIRE AND ICE

Q. What are the two "bad omens" mentioned in the poem, and what effect do they have on the poet?

FIRE AND ICE

Q. What are the two "bad omens" mentioned in the poem, and what effect do they have on the poet?

Ans : The two bad omens mentioned in the poem are a crow and a hemlock tree, which are traditionally symbols of bad luck and sorrow. Instead of bringing further gloom or misfortune, they unexpectedly cheer up the poet and bring him comfort.

FIRE AND ICE

Q. Why does the poet say that some part of his day was "saved"? How does this small event affect him?



FIRE AND ICE

Q. Why does the poet say that some part of his day was "saved"? How does this small event affect him?

Ans : The poet says his day was "saved" because he was having a terrible, miserable day until that moment. The sudden touch of snow acted as a mental reset button, changing his sad thoughts into a positive mood and rescuing the rest of his day from being completely wasted.

FIRE AND ICE

Q. What do "fire" and "ice" stand for in the poem?



FIRE AND ICE

Q. What do "fire" and "ice" stand for in the poem?

Ans : In the poem, fire stands for human desires, greed, and burning passions, while ice stands for cold-hearted hatred and emotional stiffness.

FIRE AND ICE

Q. According to the poet, what will cause the end of the world?



FIRE AND ICE

Q. According to the poet, what will cause the end of the world?

Ans : According to the poet, the world will be destroyed by extreme human emotions—either through the fire of uncontrolled desires or the ice of deep hatred.

FIRE AND ICE

Q. What does the poet mean by saying the world could perish "twice"?



FIRE AND ICE

Q. What does the poet mean by saying the world could perish "twice"?

Ans : The poet means that human malice and negative traits are so powerful that if the world were to escape destruction by fire once, hatred (ice) is strong and widespread enough to destroy it a second time.