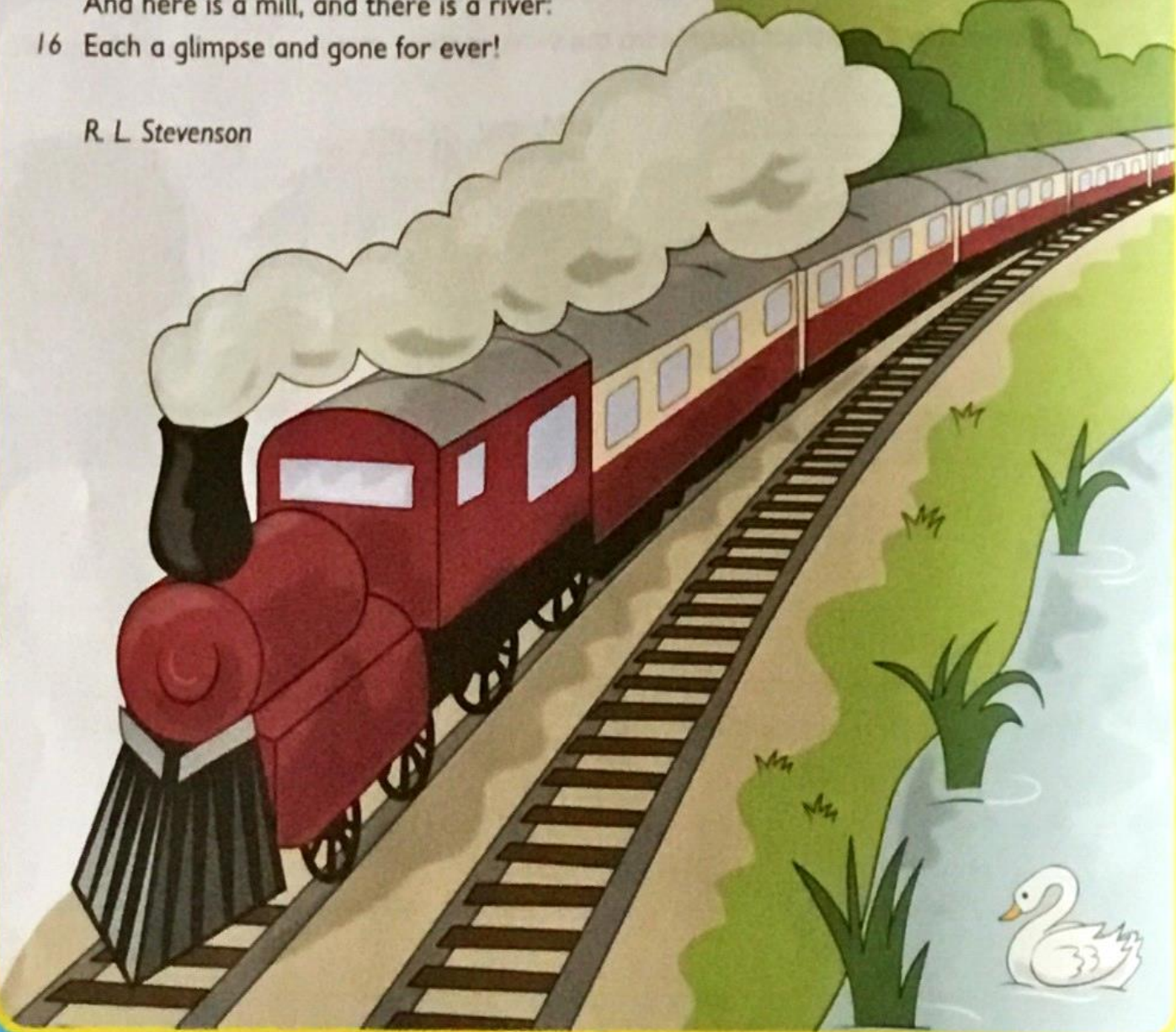


From a railway carriage

- 1 Faster than fairies, faster than witches,
Bridges and houses, hedges and ditches;
And charging along like troops in a battle,
4 All through the meadows the horses and cattle;
All of the sights of the hill and the plain
Fly as thick as driving rain;
And ever again, in the wink of an eye,
8 Painted stations whistle by.

- Here is a child who clammers and scrambles,
All by himself and gathering brambles;
Here is a tramp who stands and gazes;
12 And there is the green for stringing the daisies!
Here is a cart run away in the road
Lumping along with man and load;
And here is a mill, and there is a river:
16 Each a glimpse and gone for ever!

R. L. Stevenson



Complete the sentences using the correct options.

- 1 The poem is written from a _____.
moving car **railway bank** **moving railway carriage**
- 2 The railway carriage passes _____.
fairies and witches **bridges and houses** **a man walking a dog**
- 3 A _____ watches the railway carriage go by.
tramp **woman** **child**
- 4 The cart is carrying _____.
troops to a battle **a pile of brambles** **a man and load**

5 Say the poem out loud. How many beats does each of the first four lines have? _____

6 Write the word in the poem that rhymes with:

cattle _____ plain _____ brambles _____

Answer the question.

7 What does the poet mean by 'Each a glimpse and gone for ever!'?

8 Imagine you are going to read this poem aloud. How will you use your voice to show the sound and the speed of the train?

From a railway carriage

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- 1 moving railway carriage
- 2 bridges and houses
- 3 tramp
- 4 a man and load
- 5 10, 10, 11, 11
- 6 cattle – battle, plain – rain, brambles – scrambles
- 7 The poet is describing the fast speed the carriage travels at by using the line – ‘Each a glimpse and gone for ever!’.
- 8 Child’s own answer, for example, I would keep my voice the same volume throughout and would read it very quickly to show how the train travels at a constant, fast speed.