

Poetry Practice 1

Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening

by Robert Frost

Whose woods these are I think I know.
His house is in the village though;
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow.

My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
Between the woods and frozen lake
The darkest evening of the year.

He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.

The woods are lovely, dark and deep,
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep.



- 1.) Why does the speaker of the poem stop?
 - a.) To watch the woods fill up with snow
 - b.) To find food for his or her horse
 - c.) To say hello to the owner of the woods
 - d.) To go skating on a frozen lake

- 2.) What is the setting of this poem?
 - a.) In the woods on a bright, snowy afternoon
 - b.) In a village on a dark, snowy evening
 - c.) By a frozen lake on a bright, snowy afternoon
 - d.) Near the woods on a dark, snowy evening

- 3.) What can you conclude based on the first stanza of the poem?
 - a.) The woods are far away from the village
 - b.) The woods are near some houses
 - c.) The owner of the woods is friends with the narrator of the poem
 - d.) The narrator of the poem does not like the owner of the woods

- 4.) What convinces the narrator of the poem to leave the woods?
 - a.) The freezing, harsh wind
 - b.) The cold, snowy weather
 - c.) The darkness of the evening
 - d.) Promises the speaker needs to keep

- 5.) What is the theme of this poem?
 - a.) The fear of staying too long on someone else's land
 - b.) The pull of sleeping in nature against the pull of sleeping at home
 - c.) The pull of being alone in nature against the pull of responsibility
 - d.) The ability of nature to make a person feel tired and sleepy

6.) Read the last stanza of the poem. Why did the author repeat the line "and miles to go before I sleep"?

- a.) To make the woods seem even more attractive and lovely
- b.) To make the speaker seem forgetful and less smart than earlier in the poem
- c.) To make readers pay special attention to the meaning of the line
- d.) To make the speaker seem like he or she is already asleep