

Complete NCERT Solution A Letter to God Class 10 English, which includes a summary in English, textual questions, and reading comprehension. NCERT Solution in its entirety A Letter to God Class 10 English will cover all the questions in the CBSE exams for class 10 English language and literature. The literature section of CBSE exams will carry 40 marks, meaning the literature section covers 50% of the marks in [class 10](#) English examinations. Thus, the students and teachers must keep in mind that they can't ignore the literature section.

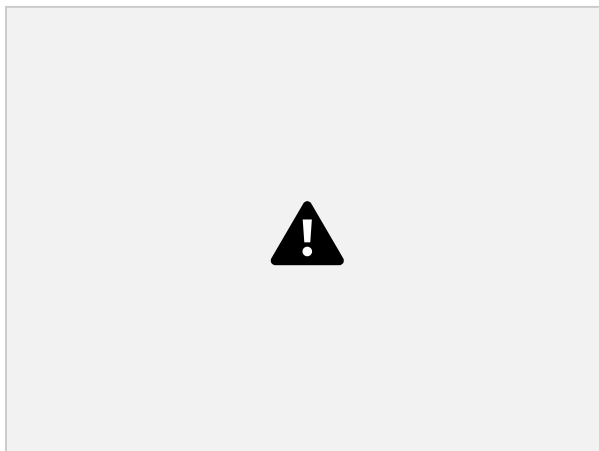
Summary of A Letter to God in English

In this part of the article, Complete NCERT Solution A Letter to God Class 10 English, the students will read the summary of A Letter to God. The name of writer of A Letter to God is G.L. Fuentes, the greatest writer of his time and who belonged to Mexico. They say faith can move mountains. The story revolves around the idea that faith in God can't be questioned. But what should we put our faith in? This is the question this story delicately poses.

Lencho is a farmer who writes a letter to God when his crops are destroyed, asking for a hundred pesos. He wants God to compensate his loss partially. Does Lencho's letter reach God? Does God send him the money? Do you think that God will help him by sending money? Think what your answers to these questions would be, and guess how the story continues, before you begin to read it.

Lencho was a dedicated and hardworking farmer, like other farmers. He had sown his crops and expected that they would be beneficial this year. A farmer knows that all his crops depend on God's grace. But unfortunately, a hail storm completely ruined his crop, and he became sad. So he decided to write to God, hoping that He might help him. He wrote a letter to God due to his faith in God. Like other farmers, he was simple and straightforward and posted the letter to God. In the letter, he demanded that God send him one hundred pesos. Therefore, he went to the post office and dropped the letter into the letter box.

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The postman took out the letters and found that one was addressed to God. He laughed at it and went to the postmaster and showed him the strange letter. The postmaster also laughed in the same way as the postman. Soon, he realised that the man had just demanded money from God, and he was moved by the farmer's faith in God. So he didn't want to shatter the farmer's faith in God. Thus, he asked the post office employees to collect some money and send the money to the farmer as charity. He donated a part of his salary. In this way, the postmaster put the money in an envelope and sent it to Lencho.

On Sunday, Lencho went to the post office. He inquired if there was a letter for him. The postmaster handed the letter to Lencho. Lencho was not surprised upon looking at the money, and he started counting the money and became angry.

Therefore, he again wrote the letter. The postmaster and other employees of the postoffice read the letter and found that Lencho had complained to God that he had received only 70 pesos. God that he had received only 70 pesos. He asked God to send him the remaining funds. He further wrote to God not to send the money through the post office, as the employees there are a bunch of crooks and they might have stolen the money.

Conclusion

So, while God's faith is paramount, humanity must also be respected.

Reading Comprehension of A Letter to God Class 10 English

Reference to the Context

1 Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given. 5

1. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

The house — the only one in the entire valley — sat on the crest of a low hill. From this height one could see the river and the field of ripe corn dotted with the flowers that always promised a good harvest. The only thing the earth needed was a downpour or at least a shower. Throughout the morning Lencho — who knew his fields intimately — had done nothing else but see the sky towards the north-east.

1. What was needed by the earth?

- A. The earth needed sunlight.
- B. The earth needed downpour.
- C. The earth needed at least a shower.
- D. Both B and C

Ans. D. Both B and C

2. Where was Lencho looking towards?

Ans. He was looking towards sky.

3. Fill in the blank with ONE WORD only.

The house sat on theof a low hill.

Ans. crest

4. What did Lencho hope for?

- A. He hoped for rain.
- B. The earth needed downpour.
- C. The earth needed at least a shower.
- D. All

Ans. D. All

5. Select the word from the passage that has the meaning, 'whole'

Ans. entire

2. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

It was during the meal that, just as Lencho had predicted, big drops of rain began to fall. In the north-east huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching. The air was fresh and sweet. The man went out for no other reason than to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body, and when he returned he exclaimed, "These aren't raindrops falling from the sky, they are new coins. The big drops are ten cent pieces and the little ones are fives."

Q. 1. What did Lencho predict?

Ans. He had predicted rain.

Q.2. When did rain start?

Ans. The rain started during the meal.

Q.3. Why did Lencho say the raindrops were like 'new coins'?

Ans. The raindrops were like 'new coins' as they were helpful for the crops.

Q.4. Who said these words, "These aren't raindrops falling from the sky, they are new coins. The big drops are ten cent pieces and the little ones are fives."?

Ans. Lencho spoke these words.

Q.5. What is the name of the chapter?

Ans. A Letter to God

3. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

With a satisfied expression he regarded the field of ripe corn with its flowers, draped in a curtain of rain. But suddenly a strong wind began to blow and along with the rain very large hailstones began to fall. These truly did resemble new silver coins. The boys, exposing themselves to the rain, ran out to collect the frozen pearls.

“It’s really getting bad now,” exclaimed the man. “I hope it passes quickly.” It did not pass quickly. For an hour the hail rained on the house, the garden, the hillside, the cornfield, on the whole valley. The field was white, as if covered with salt.

4. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Not a leaf remained on the trees. The corn was totally destroyed. The flowers were gone from the plants. Lencho’s soul was filled with sadness. When the storm had passed, he stood in the middle of the field and said to his sons, “A plague of locusts would have left more than this. The hail has left nothing.

This year we will have no corn.”

That night was a sorrowful one.

“All our work, for nothing.”

“There’s no one who can help us.”

“We’ll all go hungry this year.”

1. How was Lench feeling?

Ans. Lencho’s soul was filled with sadness.

2. What happened to Lencho’s fields?

Ans. Lencho’s fields were destroyed by the hail storm.

3. What were Lencho’s feelings when the hail stopped?

Ans. The hail has left nothing and he became sad.

4. “A plague of locusts would have left more than this”. What does this mean?

Ans. the storm had spoiled his crops more than the locusts.

5. What happened to the crops?

A. Not a leaf remained on the trees

B. The corn was totally destroyed

- C. The flowers were gone from the plants
- D. All

Ans. D. All

5. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

But in the hearts of all who lived in that solitary house in the middle of the valley, there was a single hope: help from God.

“Don’t be so upset, even though this seems like a total loss. Remember, no one dies of hunger.”

“That’s what they say: no one dies of hunger.”

All through the night, Lencho thought only of his one hope: the help of God, whose eyes, as he had been instructed, see everything, even what is deep in one’s conscience. Lencho was an ox of a man, working like an animal in the fields, but still he knew how to write.

1. Who or what did Lencho have faith in?

Ans. Lencho had full faith in God.

2. What did Lencho do?

3. What does this phrase mean? “Don’t be so upset, even though this seems like a total loss. Remember, no one dies of hunger.”

Ans. God always helps the affected people.

4. What is the single hope left for Lencho?

Ans. The single hope left for Lencho is God.

5. Which word has the same meaning of spoiled?

Ans. total loss

6. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

“God,” he wrote, “if you don’t help me, my family and I will go hungry this year. I need a hundred pesos in order to sow my field again and to live until the crop comes, because the hailstorm....”

He wrote ‘To God’ on the envelope, put the letter inside and, still troubled, went to town. At the post

office, he placed a stamp on the letter and dropped it into the mailbox.

1. Who wrote the letter to God?

Ans. Lencho wrote the letter to God.

2. Who read the letter?

Ans. The postmaster read the letter.

3. What did the postmaster do then?

Ans. He sent money to Lencho.

4. How much money Lencho demanded?

Ans. Lencho demanded 100 pesos.

5. Why did Lencho need money?

Ans. He wanted money to help his family.

Passages for Practice

7. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

“What faith! I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter. Starting up a correspondence with God!” So, in order not to shake the writer’s faith in God, the postmaster came up with an idea: answer the letter. But when he opened it, it was evident that to answer it he needed something more than goodwill, ink and paper. But he stuck to his resolution: he asked for money from his employees, he himself gave part of his salary, and several friends of his were obliged to give something ‘for an act of charity’.

1. Who or what did Lencho have faith in? What did he do?

2. Who read the letter?

3. What did the postmaster do then?

4. Why did the postmaster decide to send the money?

5. How did the postmaster manage the money?

8. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Immediately, Lencho went up to the window to ask for paper and ink. On the public writing-table, he started to write, with much wrinkling of his brow, caused by the effort he had to make to express his ideas. When he finished, he went to the window to buy a stamp which he licked and then affixed to

the envelope with a blow of his fist. The moment the letter fell into the mailbox the postmaster went to open it. It said: "God: Of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me. Send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don't send it to me through the mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks. Lencho."

1. Was Lencho surprised to find a letter for him with money in it?

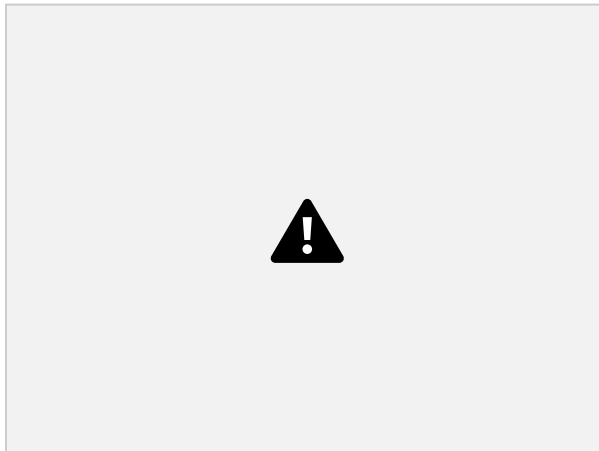
2. What made him angry?

3. "God: Of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me. Send me the rest, " What does it show about Lencho?

4. Which word has the same meaning of 'cheaters' in the passage?

5. What is the name of the author?

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Theme of A Letter to God Class 10 English

G.L. Fuentes, the greatest writer of his time and who belonged to Mexico, wants to convey that the innocent faith in God always brings the results. Pious love can move the mountains, Lencho

wanted the money from God and he got it even though the money was sent by the postmaster who didn't want to shatter Lencho's faith in God.

The whole story revolves around the idea that faith in God can't be questioned. But what should we put our faith in? This is the question this story delicately poses. Lencho is a farmer who writes a letter to God when his crops are destroyed, asking for a hundred pesos. He wants God to send him 100 pesos to sow his fields again. Does Lencho's letter reach God? Does God send him the money?

Lencho was a dedicated and hardworking farmer, like other farmers. He had sown his crops and expected that they would be beneficial this year. A farmer knows that his crops will grow only when there is a rain and the rain depends on God's grace. But unfortunately, a hail storm completely ruined his crop, and he became sad. So he decided to write to God, hoping that He might help him. He wrote a letter to God due to his faith in God. Like other farmers, he was simple and straightforward and posted the letter to God. In the letter, he demanded that God must send him one hundred pesos. Therefore, he went to the post office and dropped the letter into the letter box.

Lencho's faith in God was too much, so the post master collected seventy pesos and sent to Lencho. Unfortunately, they couldn't send him 100 pesos and he got angry on post office employees and called them as cooks but again, he wrote another letter to God and demanded the balance money. Thus, we can say that the author wants us to understand that God's faith can't be shattered so easily if one believes in God.

Textual Questions Solutions A Letter to God Class 10 English

Oral Comprehension Check

Short Question and Answers(40-50 words) A Letter to God Class 10 English

1. What did Lencho hope for?

Ans. Lencho was a dedicated and hardworking farmer, like other farmers. He had sown his crops and expected that they would be beneficial this year. A farmer knows that all his crops depend on God's grace. So he decided to write to God, hoping that He might help him. He wrote a letter to God due to his faith in God.

2. Why did Lencho say the raindrops were like 'new coins'?

Ans. "These aren't raindrops falling from the sky, they are new coins. The big drops are ten cent pieces and the little ones are fives."

He thought that rain would boost his crops' growth. Thus, he considered raindrops as "new coins."

3. How did the rain change? What happened to Lencho's fields?

Ans. Lencho was a dedicated and hardworking farmer, like other farmers. He had sown his crops and expected that they would be beneficial this year. A farmer knows that all his crops depend on God's grace. But unfortunately, a hail storm completely ruined his crop, and he became sad. So he decided to write to God, hoping that He might help him.

4. What were Lencho's feelings when the hail stopped?

Ans. Not a leaf remained on the trees. The corn was totally destroyed. The flowers were gone from the plants. Lencho's soul was filled with sadness. When the storm had passed, he stood in the middle of the field and said to his sons, "A plague of locusts would have left more than this. The hail has left nothing. Thus, Lencho became very sad as his crops were totally spoiled by the storm.

5. Who or what did Lencho have faith in? What did he do?

Ans. The whole story revolves around the idea that faith in God can't be questioned. But what should we put our faith in? Lencho is a farmer who writes a letter to God when his crops are destroyed, asking for a hundred pesos. He wants God to compensate his loss partially. So he decided to write to God, hoping that He might help him.

6. Who read the letter?

Ans. The postman took out the letters and found that one was addressed to God. He laughed at it and went to the postmaster and showed him the strange letter. The postmaster also laughed in the same way as the postman. Soon, he realised that the man had just demanded money from God, and he was moved by the farmer's faith in God. So he didn't want to shatter the farmer's faith in God.

7. What did the postmaster do then?

Ans. He realised that the man had just demanded money from God, and he was moved by the farmer's faith in God. So he didn't want to shatter the farmer's faith in God. Thus, he asked the post office employees to collect some money and send the money to the farmer as charity. He donated a part of his salary. In this way, the postmaster put the money in an envelope and sent it to Lencho.

8. Was Lencho surprised to find a letter for him with money in it?

Ans. No, Lencho was not surprised upon looking at the money. and he started counting the money and became angry.

Therefore, he again wrote the letter. The postmaster and other employees of the postoffice read the letter and found that Lencho had complained to God that he had received only 70 pesos God that he had received only 70 pesos. He asked God to send him the remaining funds. He further wrote to God not to send the money through the post office, as the employees there are a bunch of crooks and they might have stolen the money.

9. What made him angry?

Ans. Lencho was not surprised upon looking at the money. and he started counting the money and became angry. Therefore, he again wrote the letter. The postmaster and other employees of the postoffice read the letter and found that Lencho had complained to God that he had received only 70 pesos God that he had received only 70 pesos. He asked God to send him the remaining funds. He further wrote to God not to send the money through the post office, as the employees there are a bunch of crooks and they might have stolen the money.

Long Question and Answers(100-120 words) A Letter to God Class 10 English

Thinking about the Text of A Letter to God Class 10 English

1. Who does Lencho have complete faith in? Which sentences in the story tell you this?

Answer:

The whole story revolves around the idea that faith in God can't be questioned. But what should we put our faith in? Lencho is a farmer who writes a letter to God when his crops are destroyed, asking for a hundred pesos. He wants God to compensate his loss partially. So he decided to write to God, hoping that He might help him.

“God,” he wrote, “if you don't help me, my family and I will go hungry this year. I need a hundred pesos in order to sow my field again and to live until the crop comes, because the hailstorm....”

Lencho was a dedicated and hardworking farmer, like other farmers. He had sown his crops and expected that they would be beneficial this year. A farmer knows that all his crops depend on God's grace. But unfortunately, a hail storm completely ruined his crop, and he became sad. So he decided to write to God, hoping that He might help him. He wrote a letter to God due to his faith in God. Like other farmers, he was simple and straightforward and posted the letter to God. In the letter, he demanded that God send him one hundred pesos. Therefore, he went to the post office and dropped the letter into the letter box.

2. Why does the postmaster send money to Lencho? Why does he sign the letter 'God'?

Answer:

The postman took out the letters and found that one was addressed to God. He laughed at it and went to the postmaster and showed him the strange letter. The postmaster also laughed in the same way as the postman. Soon, he realised that the man had just demanded money from God, and he was moved by the farmer's faith in God. So he didn't want to shatter the farmer's faith in God. Thus, he asked the post office employees to collect some money and send the money to the farmer as charity. He donated a part of his salary. In this way, the postmaster put the money in an envelope and sent it to Lencho.

Thus, he signs the letter "God," as he didn't want Lencho to know that the money was sent by the postmaster. They say faith can move mountains. The story revolves around the idea that faith in God can't be questioned. But what should we put our faith in? This is the question this story delicately poses.

3. Did Lencho try to find out who had sent the money to him? Why/Why not?

Answer:

No, Lencho didn't try to find out who had sent the money to him as he was sure that the was sent by God due tho his 100 % faith in God.

Lencho was a dedicated and hardworking farmer, like other farmers. He had sown his crops and expected that they would be beneficial this year. A farmer knows that all his crops depend on God's grace. But unfortunately, a hail storm completely ruined his crop, and he became sad. So he decided to write to God, hoping that He might help him. He wrote a letter to God due to his faith in God. Like other farmers, he was simple and straightforward and posted the letter to God. In the letter, he demanded that God send him one hundred pesos. Therefore, he went to the post office and dropped the letter into the letter box.

4. Who does Lencho think has taken the rest of the money? What is the irony in the situation? (Remember that the irony of a situation is an unexpected aspect of it. An ironic situation is strange or amusing because it is the opposite of what is expected.)

Answer:

On Sunday, Lencho went to the post office. He inquired if there was a letter for him. The postmaster handed the letter to Lencho. Lencho was not surprised upon looking at the money, and he started counting the money and became angry.

The irony is that the postmaster sent money to Lencho but unfortunately, Lencho called them "God: Of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me. Send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don't send it to me through the mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks. Lencho."

Therefore, he again wrote the letter. The postmaster and other employees of the postoffice read the letter and found that Lencho had complained to God that he had received only 70 pesos God that he had received only 70 pesos. He asked God to send him the remaining funds. He further wrote to God not to send the money through the post office, as the employees there are a bunch of crooks and they might have stolen the money.

5. Are there people like Lencho in the real world? What kind of a person would you say he is? You may select appropriate words from the box to answer the question. greedy naive stupid ungrateful selfish comical unquestioning

Answer:

There are many people in the world who have full faith in God, like Lencho. Lencho is a simple and hardworking farmer who has full faith in God. Lencho is a simple and naive fellow. He can't be called selfish as he just asked for 100 pesos to sow the crops again.

"God," he wrote, "if you don't help me, my family and I will go hungry this year. I need a hundred pesos in order to sow my field again and to live until the crop comes, because the hailstorm...."

Lencho was a dedicated and hardworking farmer, like other farmers. He had sown his crops and expected that they would be beneficial this year. A farmer knows that all his crops depend on God's grace. But unfortunately, a hail storm completely ruined his crop, and he became sad. So he decided to write to God, hoping that He might help him. He wrote a letter to God due to his faith in God. Like other farmers, he was simple and straightforward and posted the letter to God. In the letter, he demanded that God send him one hundred pesos. Therefore, he went to the post office and dropped the letter into the letter box.

6. There are two kinds of conflict in the story: between humans and nature, and between humans themselves. How are these conflicts illustrated?

Answer:

Lencho was a farmer who expected a good crop and prayed to God that there should be rain. Fortunately, rain started, but it continued, and the hail storm ruined his crop completely. Here, Lencho wanted good rain, but unfortunately, nature's act of heavy rain spoiled his crops completely. Here comes the conflict between nature and humans, in which nature does not act in accordance with human desires.

Lencho wrote a letter to God, pleading with him to send him the funds he needed to replant the crops. We know that God can't send the money directly. Therefore, the postmaster arranged the money for Lencho just to save his faith in God, but later on, Lencho called them all crooks. Thus, he asked God not to send money through the post office but to send the money directly to him. Here, we came to know that the humans were helping another human, but the fellow called them crooks.

Hence, the author clearly depicts a conflict between nature and humans. There is also conflict among humans.

Thinking about Language (Page 8,9,10,11)

I. Look at the following sentence from the story.

Suddenly a strong wind began to blow and along with the rain very large hailstones began to fall.

'Hailstones' are small balls of ice that fall like rain. A storm in which hailstones fall is a 'hailstorm'. You know that a storm is bad weather with strong winds, rain, thunder and lightning.

There are different names in different parts of the world for storms, depending on their nature. Can you match the names in the box with

their descriptions below, and fill in the blanks? You may use a dictionary to help you.

gale, whirlwind, cyclone, hurricane, tornado, typhoon

1. A violent tropical storm in which strong winds move in a circle:

___ __ **cyclone** ___ __ ___ __

2. An extremely strong wind : ___ **gale** ___ __

3. A violent tropical storm with very strong winds : ___ __ **typhoon** ___ __ ___ __

4. A violent storm whose centre is a cloud in the shape of a funnel:

___ __ ___ __ **tornado** ___ __ ___ __

5. A violent storm with very strong winds, especially in the western Atlantic Ocean: ___ __ **hurricane** ___ __ ___ __ ___ __

6. A very strong wind that moves very fast in a spinning movement and causes a lot of damage: ___ __ ___ __ **whirlwind** ___ __ ___ __

Question 7.

Match the sentences in column A with the meaning of 'hope' in column B.

Answer:

	A		B
1.	Will you get the subjects you want to study in college? I hope so.	(a)	a feeling that something good will probably happen.
2.	I hope you don't mind my saying this but I don't like the way you are arguing.	(b)	thinking that this would happen (it may or may not have happened.)
3.	This discovery will give new hope to HIV/AIDS sufferers.	(c)	stopped believing that this good thing would happen.
4.	We were hoping against hope that the judges would not notice our mistakes.	(d)	wanting something to happen (and thinking it quite possible)
5.	I called early in the hope of speaking to her before she went to school.	(e)	showing concern that what you say should not offend or disturb the other person a way of being polite.
6.	Just when everybody had given up hope, the fishermen came back, seven days after the cyclone.	(f)	wishing for something to happen, although this is very unlikely.

Answer:

1. (b)

2. (e)

3. (a)

- 4. (f)
- 5. (d)
- 6. (c)

III. Relative Clauses

Join the sentences given below using who, whom, whose, which, as suggested.

Question 1. I often go to Mumbai. Mumbai is the commercial capital of India, (which)

Answer: I often go to Mumbai which is the commercial capital of India.

Question 2. My mother is going to host a TV show on cooking. She cooks very well, (who)

Answer:

My Mother who cooks very well, is going to host a TV show on cooking.

Question 3. These sportsperson are going to meet the President. Their performance has been excellent, (whose)

Answer: These sportspersons, whose performance has been excellent, are going to meet the President.

Question 4. Lencho prayed to God. His eyes see into our minds, (whose)

Answer: Lencho prayed to God, whose eyes see into our minds.

Question 5. This man cheated me. I trusted him. (whom)

Answer: This man whom I trusted cheated me.

IV. Find sentences in the story with negative words, which express the following ideas emphatically.

- (a) The trees lost all their leaves.
- (b) The letter was addressed to God himself.
- (c) The postman saw this address for the first time in his career.

Answer:

- (a) Not a leaf remained on the trees.**
- (b) It was nothing less than a letter to God.**
- (c) Never in his career as a postman had he seen that address.**

5. In pairs, find metaphors from the story to complete the table below. Try to say what qualities are being compared. One has been done for you.

Object	Metaphor	Quality or Feature Compared
Cloud	Huge mountains of clouds	The mass or 'hugeness' of mountains

Raindrops		
Hailstones		
Locusts	An ox of a man	An epidemic (a disease) (that spreads very rapidly and leaves many people dead

Answer:

Object	Metaphor	Quality or Feature Compared
Cloud	Huge mountains of clouds	The mass or 'hugeness' of mountains
Raindrops	Coins	Money that a good crop will bring
Hailstones	Frozen pearls	brightness of pearls
Locusts	a plague of locusts	An epidemic (a disease) that spreads very rapidly and leaves many people dead
Lencho	An ox of a man	strong

III. Relative Clauses

Speaking

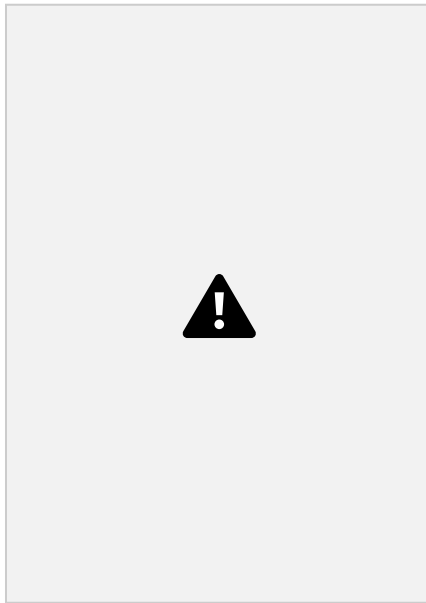
Have you ever been in great difficulty, and felt that only a miracle could help you? How was your problem solved? Speak about this in class with your teacher.

In the 10th grade, I suddenly felt that I had some problems with English reading comprehension. My exam was the next day. I tried hard but couldn't succeed in solving the reading comprehension problem. I couldn't contact my teachers to get a solution to my problem. Suddenly, I came to know about readlearnexcel.com, and my friend told me to search for the solution to my problem by browsing the website. I checked the website, and to my surprise, I found the solution to my problem in the board practise paper. I found the solution. The next day, I appeared in the examination, and fortunately, I got the same question in my paper. I was so happy, and I attempted the question, and I got 100% in my English paper. Hence, it was a miracle that I got the solution on readlearnexcel.com.

Writing

Lencho suffered first due to drought and then by floods. Our country is also facing such situations in the recent years. There is flood and there is drought. There is a need to save water through water harvesting. Design a poster for your area on how to save water during summer and when it is available in excess.

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canva[/caption]

- Water is our life.
- Save Water for future generation.
- Save Water: Save Environment

"A Letter to God," Poetic Devices

In the novella "A Letter to God," numerous poetic elements are utilised to enrich the language and create a more vivid and interesting narrative. Here are a few examples of poetic devices found in the text:

A simile is a figure of speech that compares two different objects by utilising the words "like" or "as." Lencho in the novel compares rains to "new coins." This simile paints a vivid picture of raindrops as priceless and precious, emphasising their importance to Lencho.

A metaphor is a figure of speech that directly compares two distinct things. While no explicit metaphors are used in the novel, Lencho's unwavering faith in God can be viewed metaphorically as a light that guides him through difficult situations.

Hyperbole: A poetry device that involves exaggeration for emphasis or dramatic impact is hyperbole. When Lencho characterises the hailstones as "as large as chicken eggs," he is using exaggeration. This exaggeration emphasises the hailstorm's destructive power.

Alliteration is the repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words that are close in proximity. There aren't many instances of alliteration throughout the novel, but one is the line "band of crooks." The repetition of the letter "b" emphasises Lencho's claim.

Personification is a poetry method in which human attributes are ascribed to non-human phenomena. There is a personification of Lencho's letter in the story when it is described as having "the faith that moves mountains." The letter gains power and agency as a result of its personification.

Symbolism: The use of symbols to symbolise ideas or traits is known as symbolism. The rain represents optimism and supernatural involvement in the plot. It expresses Lencho's faith in God's goodness and his expectation of help in his time of need.

These are some of the literary devices utilised in "A Letter to God" to enhance the story's depth, imagery, and emotional impact.