**?**

**W2K**

in

rhyming couplets.

events in “Barbara

Frietchie.”

.

**Explore**

**Identify** action and

conflict in Whittier’s

**Read** the poem “Barbara Frietchie” by

John Greenleaf Whittier.

**Lesson Goals**

**Words to Know**

*Fill in this table as you work through the lesson. You may also use the glossary to help you.*

**Lesson Question**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a set of two lines of poetry, each of which ends with a rhyme |
|  | the time, place, and social environment in which the events of a text occur |
|  | the problem or struggle in a story |
|  | the order of events in a text |

**Poetry as Storytelling**

Poetry has been used to audiences and tell stories for hundreds of years.

Poetry is known for sounds and rhythm.

The and the rhyme would bring these stories to life for the audiences.

**Slide**

* Defied the Confederate

and was loyal to the North during

Was considered an American the Civil War

•

* Married John Frietchie and lived in Frederick, Maryland

immigrants

* Was born in Pennsylvania to

**Barbara Frietchie (1766–1862)**

**2**

President

declared the Emancipation Proclamation.

.

waved a

General “Stonewall” Jackson led Confederate troops past Barbara

Frietchie’s home, where she

The Civil War ended in Appomattox, Virginia, and Congress approved the

Amendment, abolishing slavery.

**The Civil War**

began in

in

Charleston, South Carolina, in April.

**The Civil War: 1861–1865**

**The Civil War**

**1861 1862 1863 1864 1865**

**Slide**

of the scenery?

* Are there
* Are there clues to the weather?

of year is this happening?

* What
* Where is the story taking place?

, ask:

To determine the

text occur. It can be fictional or historical.

, and social environment in which the events of a

**Setting** is the time,

**Setting**

**4**

* Are there descriptions of the

?

is the story taking

place?

* What time of year is this happening?
* Are there clues to the

?

•

**Understanding the Setting**

Up from the meadows rich with corn, Clear in the cool September morn,

The clustered spires of Frederick stand Green-walled by the hills of Maryland. Round about them orchards sweep, Apple- and peach-tree fruited deep, Fair as a garden of the Lord

To the eyes of the famished rebel horde, On that pleasant morn of the early fall

When Lee marched over the mountain wall,– Over the mountains winding down,

Horse and foot, into Frederick town.

**Slide**

as steps on a path.

3. Think of the

leads to another action.

2. See how the first

.

1. Look for the first action in the text by finding

in which events occur.

**Sequence** is the

**Sequencing Events in a Poem**

**7**

in the text by finding verbs.

1. See how the first action

to another action.

1. Think of the events as

on a path.

action

1. Look for the

**Sequencing Events from “Barbara Frietchie”**

Sequencing is a strategy that helps *Circle the verbs in the passage.*

readers understand events.

On that pleasant morn of the early fall When Lee marched over the mountain wall,–

Over the mountains winding down, Horse and foot, into Frederick town. Forty flags with their silver stars, Forty flags with their crimson bars, Flapped in the morning wind: the sun

Of noon looked down, and saw not one.

*–“Barbara Frietchie,” John Greenleaf Whittier*

**Slide**

* “the sun / of noon looked down, and saw not one”
* “Lee marched over the mountain wall”

that does not create conflict:

:

Action that creates

in a story. It is usually resolved by the

**Conflict** is the problem or

of the story.

**Actions Leading to Conflict and Resolution**

.

final

Pay attention to actions that lead to conflicts and see if the story has a

**9**

**11**

* Wrote as a poet and a
* Was an abolitionist

in Haverhill, Massachusetts

* Was born on a
* Was a famous American

**John Greenleaf Whittier (1807–1892)**

**Slide**

**Rhyming Couplets**

A **rhyming couplet** is a of two lines of poetry, each of which ends with a .

*Underline the rhyming couplets in the poem.*

**2**

She leaned far out on the window-sill, And shook it forth with a royal will.

“Shoot, if you must, this old gray head,

But spare your country’s flag,” she said.

*–“Barbara Frietchie,” John Greenleaf Whittier*

Action and Rhyme in a Poem about a Female Civil War Hero

How is a poem used to tell the story of a war hero?

**Lesson Question**

**?**

**Answer**

**Summary**

*Use this space to write any questions or thoughts about this lesson.*