

# **Lesson Plan**

Subject	ENGLISH LITERATURE			
Class/ Section	YEAR 10 A-F			
Week	TERM 1 WEEK 3			
Work sent to students by	Google classroom			
Total number of lessons per week	4			
Unit/Topic	RELATIONSHIP POETRY: LA BELLE DAME SANS MERCI MY LAST DUCHESS BASE LINE TEST			
Key Vocabulary	• quatrain			
	<ul><li>iambic tetrameter</li><li>femme fatale</li></ul>			

#### Lessons 1 -Live Zoom lesson

## **Specific Learning objectives**

• To understand how Keats uses the conventions and language of the ballad form in his poem 'La Belle Dame Sans Merci'.

## **Specific Intended Learning Outcomes**

• Students will be able to analyse how the poet uses the language features of the ballad form in the poem

#### **Success Criteria:**

• Students can analyse the ideas, language features used by the poet for effect.

#### TASKS:

Before reading Keats's poem, Teacher explains to students the **Medieval tradition of the ballad genre**. Ballads have their roots within the world of Medieval literature and were intended to be sung. The narratives often came from folklore origins - **Keats** focuses on the Medieval, **chivalric world of knights and damsels.** (**display** – **Conventions of Ballad Form** – **attached**)

Teacher refers to examples they may have studied in the past. Asks them to identify any common stylistic conventions of the ballad, e.g. compelling story; anonymous protagonists; quatrain verse form; repetitive refrain; simple rhyme scheme; song-like rhythm; archaic language; few descriptive details.

Teacher discusses the world of courtly romance and the chivalric tradition as well, and shows the painting by the artist Frank Dicksee of La Belle Dame Sans Merci (see *picture attached*). Teacher discusses why Dicksee depicted the Belle Dame wearing red, evoking connotations of a 'scarlet woman', femme fatale, etc.

Teacher discusses the following facts about Keats within the context of the poem.

- Keats was part of the 19th-century Romantic Movement that reacted against 18th-century society's new interest in science and focused more on nature and the imagination and emotions.
- He composed this poem after an autumnal walk through Winchester in 1819, the year that marked the end of his poetic career: financial troubles were mounting in his personal life and he needed to turn to more lucrative work
- 'La Belle Dame Sans Merci' was written when Keats was just 24. Less than two years later he died of tuberculosis.

LESSON 2 - ZOOM	<ul> <li>Specific Learning objectives         <ul> <li>To read, understand and analyse how Keats uses the ballad form and imagery to tell the story of unrequited love</li> </ul> </li> <li>Specific Intended Learning Outcomes         <ul> <li>Students can identify, explain and analyse how form and imagery are used by Keats to tell the sad tale of lost love</li> </ul> </li> <li>Success Criteria:         <ul> <li>Students can analyse and explain how Keats uses form and imagery in the poem to convey his ideas, thoughts</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Task: Individual – The students listen to the poem (Audio file ) and read the poem (attached – The Poem – LA BELLE DAME SANS MERCI) and answer the questions on Worksheets 1 and 2 (attached) in their note books. (This can be group work)
LESSON 3 & 4 – ZOOM POEM: MY LAST DUCHESS – ROBERT BROWNING	BASELINE TEST: MY LAST DUCHESS  TEXT – MY LAST DUCHESS  QUESTION: The Duke's subtle but effective use of language leaves the reader in no doubt that he did not think highly of his last wife.  Compare how language and tone have been used in this poem and in one other poem in this collection to present a particular viewpoint on a relationship. (20 MARKS)  ANTHOLOGY
Assessment Criteria/ Essential questions	
Resources	Talking about Poetry – from GCSE resources – Anthology Pearson Teacher Resources – La Belle Dame Sans Merci, My Last Duchess