Shared Reading Lesson

Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening by Robert Frost

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| Topic/Theme  Duration | Poetry  1 hour |
| Essential Question  Objective | How do we determine the relationship between stanzas in a poem?  Students will be able to read a poem and determine how stanzas in a poem can build off of one another. |
| Standards | 3.RL.2.5 Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems/describe how each part builds on earlier section  3.RL.4.10 Read and comprehend literature |
| Vocabulary | Harness- a set of straps and fittings by which a horse or other draft animal is fastened to a cart, plow, etc., and is controlled by its driver.  Queer- strange or odd  Downy- soft and fluffy |
| Questions | * What is the speaker’s attitude about the woods? * Why does the horse stop in the woods? * What happens at the end of the poem? * Do you think the ending was positive or negative? Explain why. |
| Step by Step Procedure | 1. Read the essential question. Review what poetry is and what stanzas are. 2. Have students read silently (pages 120-122) 3. Once students have finished reading, have each table discuss what they believe the poem is about using text evidence. 4. Assign each table a specific stanza to reread silently and discuss with their table in depth what this stanza is telling us. 5. Then have a classroom discussion allowing each table to share their thoughts and findings and this discussion will allow tables to build off of what each other say. 6. Once the discussion has finished, we will preform a reader’s response in their notebooks. Students will creat a T-chart in their reading notebooks and on the left side put important lines from the poem and on the right side put How does this line cause the next event to occur? 7. If students finish that, they may then write what they think the essential message is at the bottom of their notebook paper.   *(He enjoys being in the dark and quiet woods when no one is around.)* |
| Evidence of Learning | * Reader’s Theater T-Chart * Essential Message |

Notes for myself during the lesson

Stanza 1:

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

What this means:

The traveler seems worried, or feels like he is doing something bad by looking upon woods owned by another man. But he still looks because, “he will not see me stopping there”.

Stanza 2:

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

What this means:

Location is remote or bare, isolated

Cold enough to freeze a lake

Horse thinks its odd that his master has stopped between the woods and the lake.

Stanza 3:

He gives his bells a shake

To ask if there is some mistake

The only other sound’s the sweep

Of easy wind and downy flake

What this means:

Sounds are important-bells, wind, and snowflakes

Sounds are gentle unlike town life

Stanza 4:

The words 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.

What this means:

The traveler wants to stay and maybe go in the woods, but he has other responsibilities or things to do, so he must go on.