



# ELA Virtual Learning

# **7th Grade ELA**

May 20, 2020



## 7th ELA

### Lesson: May 20, 2020

#### **Objective/Learning Target:**

**I can: 7.RL.2.D.** Analyze how the setting, characters, and plot of a text affect each other and contribute to meaning.

**7.RL.3.D** Read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, independently and proficiently.

# Warm Up: How do the parts of a story work together?

Watch this Pixar Short:

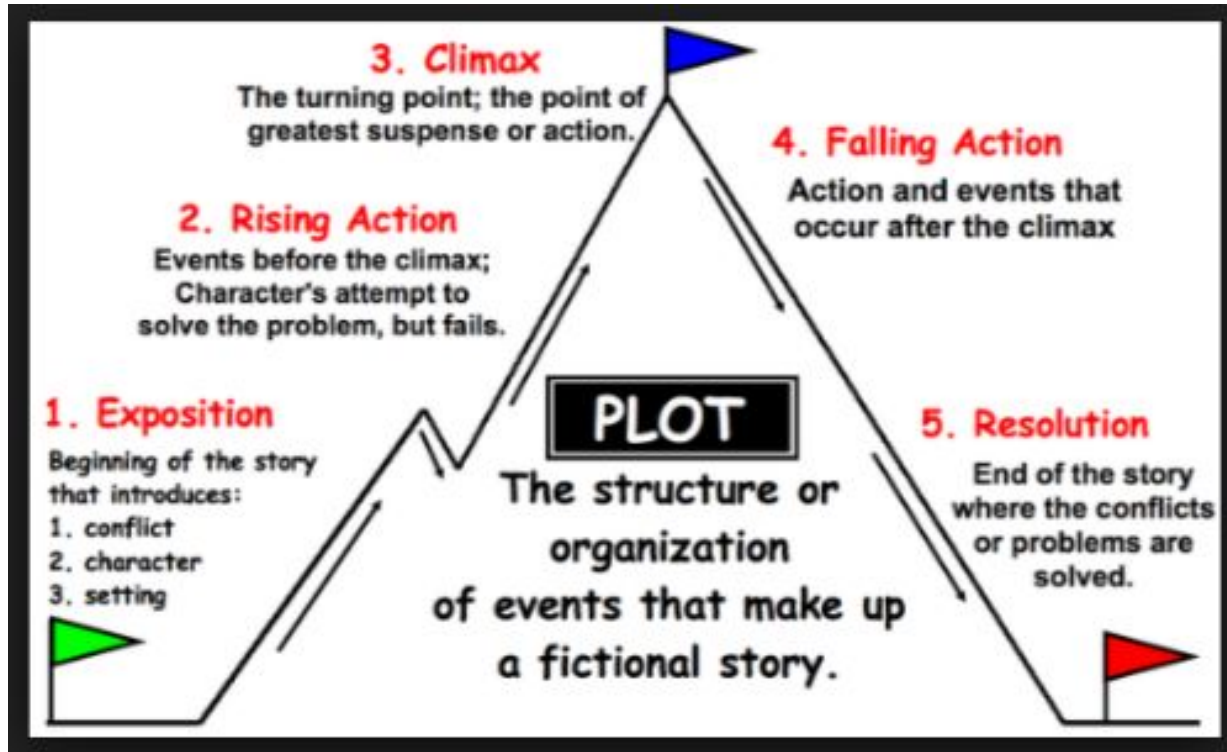


On a piece of paper, write your answers to these questions:

1. How does the film start?
2. What is the conflict?
3. How is the conflict resolved?
4. Describe the setting of the film.

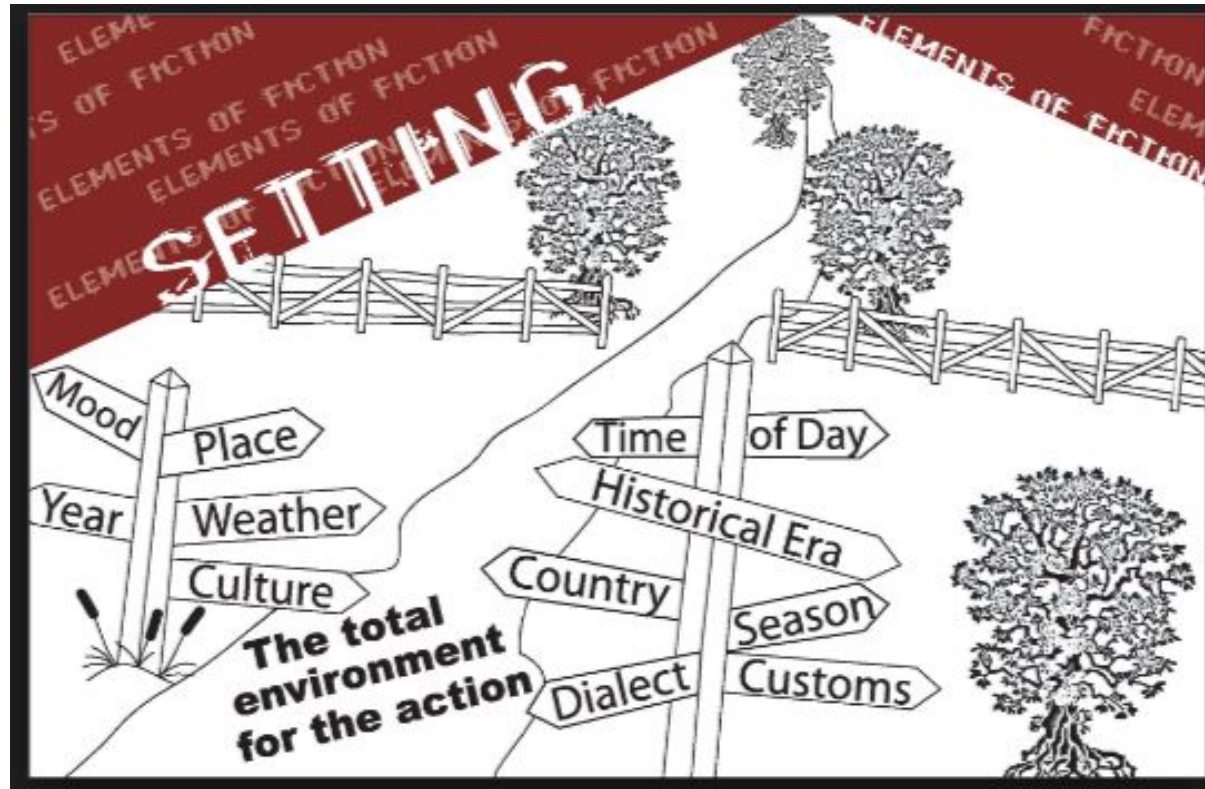
# Learn:

- [Plot Elements Video](#)
- [Plot Structure](#)

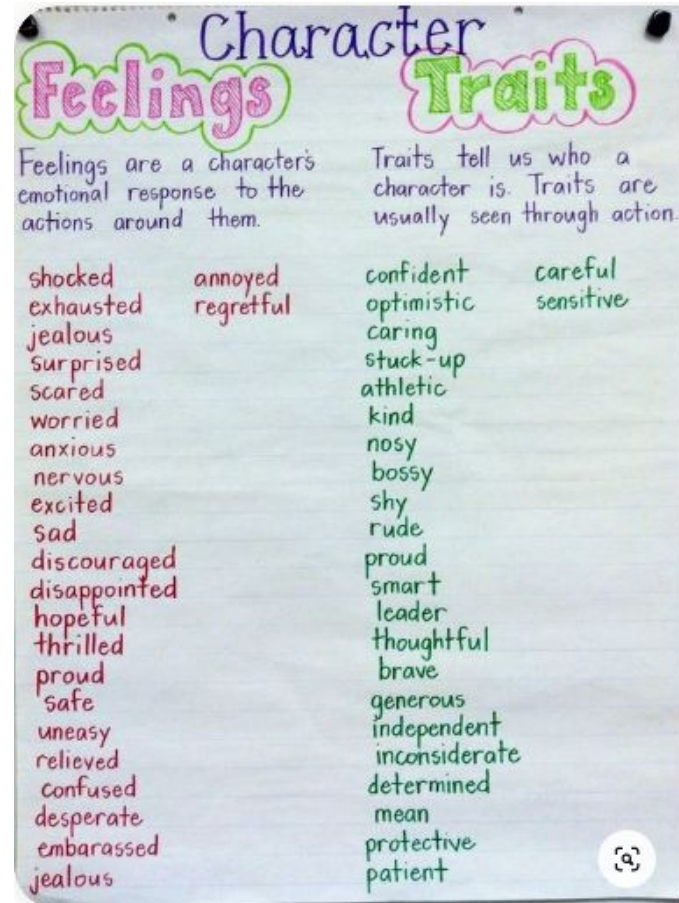
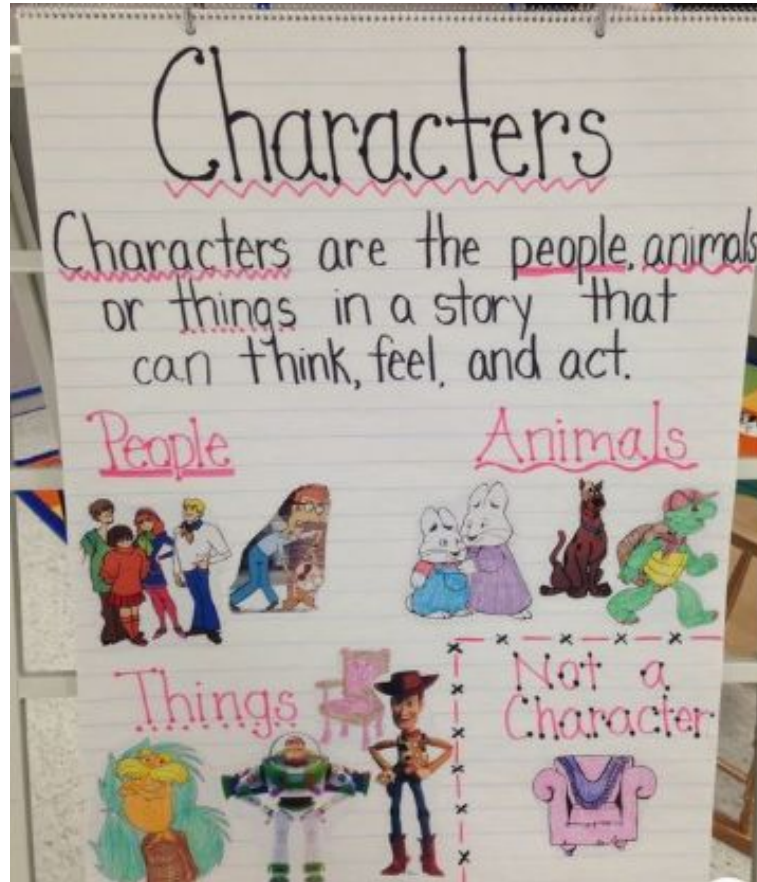


# Learn Continued:

- [Why is setting so important?](#) It's much more than just where the story takes place.
- [Understanding Setting](#)



# Learn Continued:





# Learn Continued: Narrative Poetry

Here is a reminder of how Narrative Poems tells a story:

**CHARACTERISTICS of NARRATIVE POETRY**

- ★ tells a story, but is also a poem
- ★ includes story elements (characters, setting, plot with action, conflict and resolution, dialogue)
- ★ includes author's thoughts and feelings (external story & internal story)
- ★ uses figurative language and poetic techniques (rhyme, rhythm, stanzas, metaphors, similes, personification)
- ★ can be written from different points of view (first person/third person)
- ★ author's purpose is to entertain & to leave the reader with a story to remember


**Narrative Poetry**  
A story told in verse

Narrative poems often have:  
plot: beginning, middle, end  
characters  
setting  
problem and solution

Sample:

"Crocodile on the Loosel"  
By Mrs. Prejna

I went out walking with my crocodile,  
when he slipped out from his collar.  
I yelled, "Come back!"  
but he just ran and didn't hear me holler.  
I chased him down the sidewalk,  
and through the playground, too.  
I almost caught him at the slide,  
but he pulled a switch-a-roo!  
Just when I thought I could run no more,  
he came right back to me.  
For my crocodile can be a bit crazy,  
but in the end he loves me!



## Learn:

Today you will be reading a narrative poem called “The Highwayman”. This poem is also a *ballad*.



### What is a Ballad?

- A ballad is a short narrative poem which is written to be sung and has a simple but dramatic theme. Ballads can be of love, death, the supernatural or even a combination of the three. Many ballads also contain a moral which is expressed (most often) in the final stanza.



## Learn:

A little more information before you read...

What is a Highwayman? A Highwayman could be found between the years 1650 to 1800. He was a thief who would steal from travellers. He either travelled on foot or on a horse.



Dick Turbin was the most famous Highwayman, who went on a 24 hour trip robbing innocent travellers in England on his horse, Black Bess.

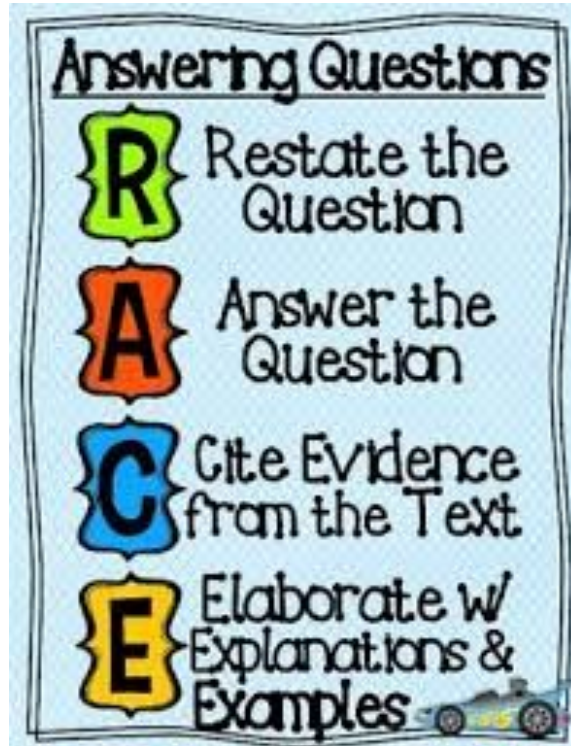
# Practice: Making Inferences

Read the poem/ballad, “[The Highwayman](#).” Be sure to notice the clues the author gives you to make inferences throughout the poem. Then answer the questions on the following slides:



# Learn:

- Use the RACE strategy to write your answer to questions:



## Practice con't.

1. Which of following best describes the main conflict of the poem?
  - a. The redcoats are trying to catch the Highwayman
  - b. Bess tries to warn the Highwayman to stay away from the inn
  - c. Tim, the ostler, is jealous of the Highwayman
  - d. The redcoats capture Bess, and the Highwayman tries to rescue her
2. How does the Highwayman feel when he hears Bess is dead?
  - a. He is sad but not otherwise affected
  - b. He feels anger toward Tim
  - c. He feels relieved that he doesn't have to return to her
  - d. He feels devastating sadness and rage

## Practice con't.

3. Why do you think the author chose to make The Highwayman, the villain, the hero of the story? Use text evidence to support your answer.



# Practice Answer Key

*(Answers will Vary)*

- Check your answers to make sure it meets the following criteria:
  - Did you write in complete sentences?
  - Did you use standard conventions (spelling, punctuation, grammar)?
  - Did you answer the question?
  - Did you support and explain your answer using details from the article

**Sample Proficient Answer on next slide**



# Answers

1. A

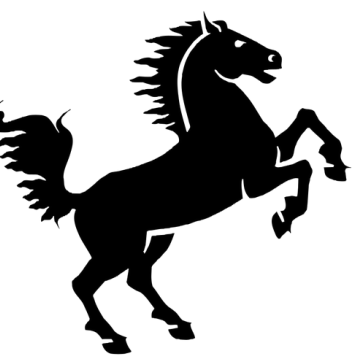
2. D

3. Sample answer:

*The author chose to make the villain the hero of the story because this is a romantic ballad. The author wants the reader to know that the Highwayman and Bess are deeply in love and cannot live without one another. Bess loves The Highwayman so much that she is willing to give her life for his. This is proven by the line,*

*“Then her finger moved in the moonlight-- Her musket shattered the moonlight-- Shattered her breast in the moonlight and warned him--with her death.” Bess shot herself in order to warn The Highwayman that the Redcoats were there waiting for him.*

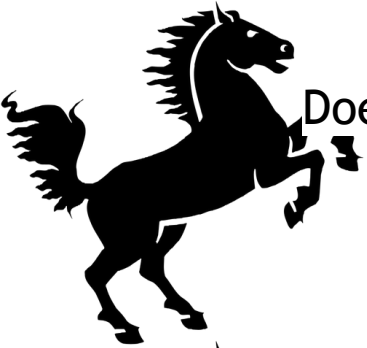
*\*(your answer will not be exactly like this but should include information and text to prove your answer)*



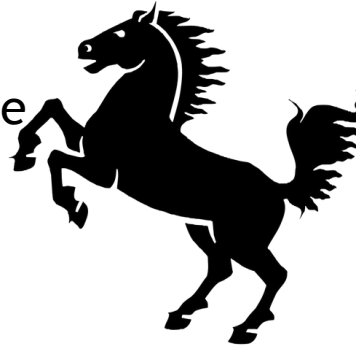
## Additional Resources:



[HERE](#) is a video/song of “The Highwayman”



Does the use of music and video help you to understand the story and/or give it more meaning?



Also by Alfred Noyes  
[Song](#)



Write your own poems!  
[Read, Write, Think Poetry Interactives](#)

