## A Poem Reading

Close your Chromebooks, students.

Enjoy our poetry reading.

(Teachers recite the poem.)

## Open your "poem partners" document and scroll to our poem.

Students, follow along as we read it a second time.

(Teachers read the poem again.)

Take 5 minutes to write your initial analysis in the chart; be prepared to share.



## Let's discuss the speaker.

Students, what do you know about the speaker/narrator of the poem: concerns, age, gender, feelings, past story, relationship to the listener?

(Teachers, call on students, ask "what makes you say so," track participation points.)

# Here's what we think about the speaker

We think that the speaker is very calm while reading the poem. The speaker also seems hopeful while reading this poem. For example, the quote, "And sings the tune without the words/And never stops - at all" is saying that hope will never stop. The tone contributes to the poem because when the speaker reads this poem, she feels hopeful and makes her feel that she should never give up. The poem makes the reader feel hopeful and happy.

What subject is this speaker most concerned with in this poem?

What makes you say so?

## Here's what we think about the subject....

The subject of the poem is hope. We think that this subject is very strong because the poem described on how hope is everywhere in the world, and that everyone has hope. The quote, "I've heard it in the chillest land /And on the strangest Sea."It talks about how the little bird's song, which represents hope and happiness, is heard everywhere, including in the worst places.

What is the speaker's tone toward this subject? Is it consistent or does it shift?

### Here's our take on the tone...

We feel the tone of the poem is very calm and peaceful. The rhyme scheme and the meter impacts the tone of the poem. The tone of this poem is represented by how the author tells about the little bird and where it is. For example, "'Hope' is the thing with feathers /That perches in the soul " is describing that bird or hope is always in your soul even when people feel like there is no hope. It's saying that hope is everywhere and in your soul no matter what.

Overall, what is the theme (advice, message, belief) about life?

What makes you say so?

Select the subject, then say what the poet is saying about that subject in this poem.

### Here's our take on the theme....

The theme of the poem is to have faith wherever you go and never give up. The quote, "Yet - never - in Extremity, It asked a crumb - of me."says that everyone has to have hope in life, no matter where you are and what you're doing. The poem is telling that hope has always helped us, but yet it never asks something in return. This is stating that hope is selfless and helps people when they are in need and doesn't ask for something in return.

How does this make you feel? What connections can you make (other poems, movies, drama, novels, speeches)? What does it remind you of?

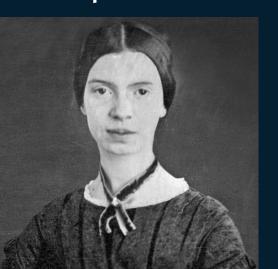
What makes you say so?

### Here's our connections...

We can connect this poem to the book series *The Missing*. In the series, a group of 36 children find out that they were kidnapped from the past by time travelers. They are missing children from history. They landed in the 21st century on accident and were adopted and raised in the 21st century. Now, each kid has to be sent back to their own time period to "fix" that time and make their disappearance unnoticed before returning back to the 21st century. The kids were stuck in many dangerous situations but never lost hope along the way. They always found a way to fix the problem and return back safely.

## **About the poet:**

Emily Dickinson was an American poet. She was born on December 10, 1830. She wrote poems in her free time but hid them and kept her poems a secret. After Emily died, her sister discovered Emily's work, which was about 1,800 poems and published it.



This poem relates to her because she worked for many years and went to many schools. She had hope she would be a poet. She worked very hard to achieve her dream of becoming a poet. If she didn't have hope, she wouldn't have become one. Dickinson had two siblings and she began writing as a teenager. Her poems similar to lyrics.

She died on May 15, 1886 due to kidney disease.

## Highlight and label as many techniques as you can.

**SOUND devices:** alliteration, assonance, consonance, anaphora, rhyme, onomatopoeia, asyndeton

**IRONY:** overstatement, understatement, hyperbole, apostrophe, oxymoron

IMAGERY: allusion, personification, metaphor, simile, anthropomorphism



## "Hope" is the thing with feathers - (314) BY EMILY DICKINSON

"Hope" is the thing with feathers -7
That perches in the soul -6
And sings the tune without the words -8
And never stops - at all -6

And sweetest - in the Gale - is heard -8
And sore must be the storm -6
That could abash the little Bird-8
That kept so many warm -6

I've heard it in the chillest land -8
And on the strangest Sea -6
Yet - never - in Extremity -8
It asked a crumb - of me.-6

### Symbol-Yellow

- "Hope is represented by the songbird, a songbird is known for their beautiful song without lyrics
  - It adds tone and mood
- Gale represents strong wind relating to the worst on Earth
  - Adds tone
- Sea represents the land of the unknown
  - It adds tone and mood
- Extremity represents the extreme conditions
  - Adds deeper meaning

#### Alliteration-Blue

- Sore must be the storm
  - Adds rhythm
- Strangest Sea
  - Adds rhythm

#### Meter-Red

- Gives a nice flow
- Adds rhythm

### Anaphora-Purple

- And
  - Emphasises the "and"
  - Adds rhythm

#### Assonance- Dark red

- Sore must be the storm
  - Adds rhythm

### **Extended Metaphor-**Pink

- The whole poem is an extended metaphor
- Adds deeper meaning and imagery

### **Annotations**