“Paul Revere’s Ride”

Complete the following tasks ON THE POEM. USE PENCIL FOR ALL.
Use the poetry packet as a guide.

1. Read the entire poem.
2. Count the stanzas. Number them. Put the number off to the left side of the stanza.
3. Complete a rhyme scheme for the first three stanzas of the poem.
4. Find and label two examples of alliteration.
5. Find and label one example of personification.
6. Find and label one example of assonance.
7. Find and label one example of simile.
8. Find and label one VERY DESCRIPTIVE example of imagery.
9. Find and label one example of onomatopoeia.

IN YOUR COMPOSITION NOTEBOOK:

1. Set up the literature log for this poem using the set-up provided.
2. Complete the plot summary for the poem. Be sure to answer all of the parts of the story volcano in your summary. *It is important to mention the lanterns.
3. Copy the examples you found for each of the literary techniques you labeled on the poem.
4. Using complete sentences, write the tone of the poem and WHY. Follow the log format and the information in parentheses.
5. Using complete sentences, write the mood of the poem and WHY. Follow the log format and the information in parentheses.
T: "Paul Revere’s Ride"
A: Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
G: narrative poetry based on history
S: April 18, 1775, Massachusetts, eve of the American Revolution

Poetry Vocabulary:
1. **Narrative poem**: a poem that tells a story
2. **Speaker**: an imaginary voice that tells a poem. NOT THE AUTHOR; NOT A NARRATOR.
3. **Stanza**: group of lines that form units in a poem - similar to paragraphs in a story
4. **Rhythm and rhyme**: pattern of sounds in a line of poetry
5. **End rhyme**: a pattern of rhyme at the end of lines

Vocabulary within the poem:
1. **Phantom**: ghostlike
2. **Tread**: step
3. **Stealthy**: secret; quiet; sneaky
4. **Somber (sombre)**: dark and gloomy; melancholy
5. **Sentinel**: watchman; guard
6. **Impetuous**: impulsive; reckless
7. **Spectral**: ghostly (a specter is a ghost)
8. **Aghast**: amazed; horrified
9. **Steed**: horse
10. **Tranquil**: peaceful; calm
11. **Weathercock**: weathervane; wind gauge
12. **Bleating**: the sound made by sheep
13. **Defiance**: disobedience
14. **Peril**: danger

Plot Summary (leave half a page)

Literary Techniques

*Alliteration*: (skip 6)
*Simile*: (skip 6)
*Personification*: (skip 6)
*Onomatopoeia*: (skip 6)
*Imagery*: (skip 6)

Turn over >
**** DO NOT copy the information below that is in parentheses (    ).
    It is there to guide your responses to tone and mood.

**Tone:** (skip 10 lines. Using sentences, select an adjective, or more than one adjective, to describe the tone of the poem. **Example:** The tone is ___________ because...
Cite a line or two from the poem to support your answer. Explain briefly, but SPECIFICALLY, why you described the tone using the adjective(s) selected and HOW the citation proves that your description of the tone is accurate.)

**Mood:** (skip 10 lines. Using sentences, select an adjective, or more than one adjective, to describe the mood of the poem. **Example:** The mood is ___________ because...
Cite a line or two from the poem to support your answer. Explain briefly, but SPECIFICALLY, why you described the mood using the adjective(s) selected and HOW the citation proves that the your description of the mood is accurate.)