we do

The Lady of Shallot by Alfred Lord Tennyson.



talk

Can you summarise each verse?

we do

LO: to identify language features in the poem.

3rd Read: Author's Intent

Let's reread the poem as a class.

Think about the rhyming pattern as you are reading.



I do

LO: to identify language features in the poem.

What is the rhyming pattern of the poem?

On either side the river lie
Long fields of barley and of rye,
That clothe the wold and meet the sky;
And thro' the field the road runs by
To many-tower'd Camelot;
The yellow-leaved waterlily
The green-sheathed daffodilly
Tremble in the water chilly
Round about Shalott.

we do

LO: to identify language features in the poem.

What is the rhyming pattern of the poem?

Willows whiten, aspens shiver.
The sunbeam showers break and quiver
In the stream that runneth ever
By the island in the river
Flowing down to Camelot.
Four gray walls, and four gray towers
Overlook a space of flowers,
And the silent isle imbowers
The Lady of Shalott.

you do

LO: to identify language features in the poem.

What is the rhyming pattern of the poem?

Label the rhyming pattern for each stanza.

The Lady of Shalott (1832) Alfred Lord Tennyson

Part I

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Four gray walls, and four gray towers
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And the silent isle imbowers
The Lady of Shalott.

Underneath the bearded barley,
The reaper, reaping late and early,
Hears her ever chanting cheerly,
Like an angel, singing clearly,
O'er the stream of Camelot.
Piling the sheaves in furrows airy,
Beneath the moon, the reaper weary
Listening whispers, ' 'Tis the fairy,
Lady of Shalott.'

The little isle is all inrail'd
With a rose-fence, and overtrail'd
With roses: by the marge unhail'd
The shallop flitteth silken sail'd,
Skimming down to Camelot.
A pearl garland winds her head:
She leaneth on a velvet bed,
Full royally apparelled,
The Lady of Shalott.

Part II

No time hath she to sport and play:
A charmed web she weaves alway.
A curse is on her, if she stay
Her weaving, either night or day,
To look down to Camelot.
She knows not what the curse may be;
Therefore she weaveth steadily,
Therefore no other care hath she,
The Lady of Shalott.

She lives with little joy or fear.
Over the water, running near,
The sheepbell tinkles in her ear.
Before her hangs a mirror clear,
Reflecting tower'd Camelot.
And as the mazy web she whirls,
She sees the surly village churls,
And the red cloaks of market girls
Pass onward from Shalott.

Sometimes a troop of damsels glad,
An abbot on an ambling pad,
Sometimes a curly shepherd lad,
Or long-hair'd page in crimson clad,
Goes by to tower'd Camelot:
And sometimes thro' the mirror blue
The knights come riding two and two:
She hath no loyal knight and true,
The Lady of Shalott.

But in her web she still delights
To weave the mirror's magic sights,
For often thro' the silent nights
A funeral, with plumes and lights
And music, came from Camelot:
Or when the moon was overhead
Came two young lovers lately wed;
'I am half sick of shadows,' said
The Lady of Shalott.

you do

LO: to identify language features in the poem.

Look at each stanza of the poem and identify any repetition.

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What is the effect of this repetition?

Reading

we do

The Lady of Shallot by Alfred Lord Tennyson.





What is your opinion of the poem?
Has it changed since we first read the poem?

I found the poem enjoyable because...

I disliked the poem because....

My opinion changed when.....

Once we discussed the meaning of the poem.....