# ST.CHARLES COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, MADURAI-06 MODEL LESSON PLAN – ENGLISH POEM

Name of th	e Student Teacher	:

Name of the School :

Class/Sec : IX 'A'

Subject : English

Unit : V

Topic : The River – Poem

Date :

Duration :

## **Instructional Objectives:**

#### The Student

- o Acquires the knowledge about the title of the poem "The River"
- Knows about the author and her works.
- o Learns the new words and its meaning.
- o Develops the skill of reading the poem with proper stress and intonation..
- o Comprehends the meaning of the poem.
- o Develops the skill of imagination and LSRW.
- o Identifies the rhyming words from the poem.

- o Recall the summary of the poem.
- o Summarizes the content of the poem in simple sentences.

## **Instructional resources required:**

❖ Poster - The picture of the author

❖ Chain chart - Water resources

Plug Card - Introduction about the author

❖ Flow chart - Glossary

Chart - Poetic Lines

❖ Chart - Image of the river

❖ Working Model - River

❖ Matching Board - Rhyming words

## **Previous Knowledge of learners:**

- > Name few of the water resources in Madurai.
- ➤ Does water travels a long distance?
- ➤ Where does the river end?
- ➤ Have you ever been to a river?
- > Can you name few of the rivers you know?
- > Do you think rivers have life like human beings?

Concept/Content	Specification of behavioral Objectives	Learning Experiences	Evaluation
Title of the Poem – "The River"	Introduces	The teacher introduces the topic of the poem and writes it on the black board  The River	What is the title of the poem?
About the Poet  Caroline Ann Bowles (1786-1854) was an English poet and the wife of Robert Southey, the poet laureate of Britain. She was a poet of great merit and produced some of the best work at the threshold of the Victorian era. She wrote various other works including 'The Little Ladybird', 'Chapter on Churchyard' and 'Tales of the Factories'.	Listens and knows	The teacher explains about the poet of the "The River" poem by using the flash card and the students listen and come to know about the poet.  Profile of the poet  Caroline Ann Bowles (1786-1854)  British poet, writer  Married to Robert Southey, poet laureate of Britain Other works:-'Chapter on Churchyard', Tales of the Factories'	Who wrote the poem – The River?
Glossary  foliage (n): a cluster of leaves, flowers and branches  glancing (adj): touching or hitting something lightly from the side, without causing much damage  swelling (adj): becoming greater in	explains	The teacher writes the glossary on the black board and explains one by one with the help of flow chart.	What is the meaning of foliage?  Glancing means

intensity or volume rose-banks (n): riverbanks where roses (flowers) appear along impetuous (adj): acting quickly and		foliage (n): a cluster of leaves, flowers and branches	What is the meaning of tending?
without thought or care tending (adj): going in a particular way		glancing (adj): touching or hitting something lightly from the side, without causing much damage.	
		swelling (adj): becoming greater in intensity or volume	
		rose-banks (n): riverbanks where roses (flowers) appear along  impetuous (adj): acting quickly and	
		tending (adj): going in a particular way	
Page 141 Stanza 1		The teacher explains the first stanza of the poem	Whom does the
River, river, little river! Bright you sparkle on your way; O'er the yellow pebbles dancing, Through the flowers and foliage	Reads, listens and understands	<ol> <li>"River, river, little river!" - The poet is talking to a small river.</li> <li>"Bright you sparkle on your way;" - The river shines brightly as it flows.</li> </ol>	poet compare in the first stanza of the poem?

glancing, Like a child at play.		3. "O'er the yellow pebbles dancing," - The water moves over yellow stones, making it look like its dancing.	
		4. "Through the flowers and foliage glancing," - The river flows past flowers and leaves.	
		5. "Like a child at play." - The river moves happily, like a child playing.	
		In these lines, the poet compares the river to a joyful child, emphasizing its lively and playful movement as it sparkles and dances through nature.	
Page 141 Stanza 2		The teacher explains the second stanza of the poem	Whom does the
River, river! Swelling river!		1. "River, river! Swelling river!" - The poet is talking to a river that is	poet compare in the second stanza
On you rush through rough and smooth;	Reads, listens and understands	growing bigger.  2. "On you rush through rough and smooth;" - The river moves	of the poem?
Louder, faster, brawling, leaping.	unuerstanus	quickly through both rough and smooth places.	
Over rocks, by rose-banks, sweeping		3. "Louder, faster, brawling, leaping." - The river gets louder and moves faster, making a lot of noise and jumping around.	
Like impetuous youth.		4. "Over rocks, by rose-banks, sweeping" - The river flows over rocks	

		and past the banks with roses.  5. "Like impetuous youth." - The river is compared to a young person who is full of energy and acts without thinking.  In these lines, the poet describes the river as powerful and energetic, comparing it to a young person who is wild and full of life, rushing through various landscapes with great force.	
Rhyming words: Way – Play		The teacher identifies the rhyming words from first two stanza of the poem with the help of matching board.	
Dancing – glancing Smooth – youth	identifies		Find out the rhyming words for way and smooth.
Leaping - sweeping			

		Way	Youth	
		Dancing	Play	
		Smooth	Sweeping	
		Leaping	Glancing	
Summarizes the Poem – The River		The teacher summarizes the poer	n by asking few questions.	
	Summarizes	What is the title of the poem?		
		Whom does the poet compare in	the first stanza of the poem?	
		What is the meaning of foliage?		

## Follow up activities:

- 1. Memorize the first and second stanza of the poem.
- 2. Collect the picture of the Indian Rivers.
- 3. Write your experience of visiting the river.

Name of the Guide Teacher

Name of the Student Teacher