

Lesson 2-Ballads

Hi Year 7!

You should all by now be beginning to recognise the key features of these narrative poems. You should all have read a couple of examples of ballads- “Lefty and Ned” and “Homeless Jack”. You should all have had a go at writing a ballad about an animal in short 4 line stanzas, using a little rhyme.

In this lesson, you need to analyse “Lefty and Ned”, “Homeless Jack” and “The Wraggle Taggle Gypsies” in more detail. Use the **Ingredients of a Ballad** sheet to help you construct a very large table in your exercise books. Into this you will write your analysis as you examine each of the three ballads in turn. The next slide will give you an example of how to do this and help you. You will need to count the syllables (beats) in each line and work out the rhyme scheme. We did both of these for “The Rhyme of the Ancient Mariner”, so you should remember how to do it. Look back at the presentation for Lesson 1 if you need a bit more help. If you are really stuck just leave the syllables and write down which words rhyme in which lines instead.

Miss Hall

You will need to create a table like this in your book with lots of space to write your ideas in. You can do it on the computer if you prefer. I have analysed the first ballad to show you what to do. Repeat for “Lefty and Ned” and for “The Wraggle Taggle Gypsies.”

	Ballad 1- The Ballad of Homeless Jack	Ballad 2- The Sad Story of Lefty and Ned	Ballad 3- The Wraggle Taggle Gypsies
Story	This is the story of a homeless man called Jack who people either ignore or judge unfairly. He is cold and hungry and treated as though he doesn’t matter or exist.		
Moral	Be kind and respectful to people who are homeless, they deserve respect and are people with rights, no different to us.		
Chorus	There is no chorus but words are repeated for effect,. “You’ll” is used to draw the reader in directly and think of their own actions and responses.		
Rhythm	Each stanza starts with a line of 8 syllables and the pattern is the same 8,6,8,6 or 7 in each stanza. This keeps a steady rhythm and beat throughout.		
Rhyme	The rhyme scheme is A B C B. The second and fourth line rhyme in each verse.		
Shape	There are 4 lines in every verse.		