

Name _____ Date _____ Per _____

1. The poem tells a story so it would be classified as a _____ poem.

Listen, my children, and you shall hear
Of the midnight ride of Paul Revere,
On the eighteenth of April, in Seventy-five;
Hardly a man is now alive
Who remembers that famous day and year.

2. Using the first stanza above, circle or highlight those words which help to determine the point-of-view for the poem.

Before we decide which point-of-view has been chosen for this poem, let's go back and review the three main types:

1st Person – the narrator is a character in the story and uses pronouns "I, me, we"

2nd Person – the narrator directly addresses the audience and uses the pronoun "you"

3rd Person – the narrator is a voice outside the story and uses pronouns "he, she, they"

3. Now which point-of-view has the poet chosen?

4. Why do you suppose the author chose that point-of-view? How does this point-of-view affect the audience?

Name _____ Date _____ Per _____

How do changes in the setting affect the mood of the poem?

Listen, my children, and you shall hear
Of the midnight ride of Paul Revere,
On the eighteenth of April, in Seventy-five;
Hardly a man is now alive
Who remembers that famous day and year.
He said to his friend, "If the British march
By land or sea from the town to-night,
Hang a lantern aloft in the belfry arch
Of the North Church tower as a signal light,—
One, if by land, and two, if by sea;
And I on the opposite shore will be,
Ready to ride and spread the alarm
Through every Middlesex village and farm,
For the country folk to be up and to arm."

1. Circle any words in the first stanza above which determine the poem's setting.
2. Go back and highlight any words which may help to develop a mood.
3. How would you describe the mood of the opening stanza? _____

Stanza Five

Beneath, in the churchyard, lay the dead,
In their night-encampment on the hill,
Wrapped in silence so deep and still
That he could hear, like a sentinel's tread,
The watchful night-wind, as it went
Creeping along from tent to tent,
And seeming to whisper, "All is well!"
A moment only he feels the spell
Of the place and the hour, and the secret dread
Of the lonely belfry and the dead;
For suddenly all his thoughts are bent

On a shadowy something far away,
Where the river widens to meet the bay,—
A line of black that bends and floats
On the rising tide, like a bridge of boats.

4. Circle any words in the fifth stanza which determine the poem's setting.
 5. Go back and highlight any words which may help to develop a mood.
 6. How would you describe the mood of the this stanza? _____
-

7. For the following three stanzas, circle the words which are related to time and place details (or setting).

Stanza 9

It was twelve by the village clock,
When he crossed the bridge into Medford town.
He heard the crowing of the cock,
And the barking of the farmer's dog,
And felt the damp of the river fog,
That rises after the sun goes down.

Stanza 10

It was one by the village clock,
When he galloped into Lexington.
He saw the gilded weathercock
Swim in the moonlight as he passed,
And the meeting-house windows, blank and bare
Gaze at him with a spectral glare,
As if they already stood aghast
At the bloody work they would look upon.

Stanza 11

It was two by the village clock,
When he came to the bridge in Concord town
He heard the bleating of the flock,
And the twitter of birds among the trees,

