# Day 5: "Casey at the Bat"

# **Begin lesson**

Card 1 of 12

Begin lesson

## **Teaching notes**

Click the "Begin lesson" button to view this lesson. Teaching notes for each slide will appear in this box.

# **Before the Lesson**

Card 2 of 12

# Before the Lesson

## **Teaching notes**

# Casey at the Bat

Card 3 of 12



#### **Teaching notes**

Download and print copies of the anchor text for each student.

# **Student Notes Sheet**

Card 4 of 12



#### **Teaching notes**

- This guided notes sheet provides students with a list of the text-dependent questions to be explored in the lesson along with supporting graphic organizers, as necessary. During class students may use the sheets as directed by you to record their responses, notes, or ideas. These sheets may be modified to meet the needs of each learner.
- Space is also provided on the back for recording
- Following class, collect student notes and use as a formative assessment.

# **Getting Started**

Card 5 of 12

# **Getting Started**

#### **Teaching notes**

# **Introduction 1 of 3**

Card 6 of 12

The corticols was 't belief for the Marbille sine that day.' The corticols was 't begin for the Marbille sine that day.' The core rood four to see with just an image first pleigy. And so, when Councy date all first, and furnmen did the same, and the control of the same, and the same, and the same, and the same, and the same and the same, and the same and the

"Casey at the Bat"

by Ernest Lawrence Thayer

## **Teaching notes**

Pacing: 5 minutes

Notes:

 Distribute student note sheet, and read the culminating question with the class to ensure students understand the task.

# **Introduction 2 of 3**

Card 7 of 12



We will focus on how a series of stanzas fits together to provide the structure of a poem.

#### **Teaching notes**

Pacing: 5 minutes

Notes:

 Distribute student note sheet, and read the culminating question with the class to ensure students understand the task.

# Introduction 3 of 3

Card 8 of 12



#### **Teaching notes**

Pacing: 5 minutes

Notes:

 Distribute student note sheet, and read the culminating question with the class to ensure students understand the task.

# **Focus Question**

Card 9 of 12

# Focus Question

#### **Teaching notes**

# **Focus Question**

Card 10 of 12

Using evidence from the text, explain how the division of stanzas helps readers get a sense of the changing

#### **Teaching notes**

Pacing: 30 - 40 minutes

Standard: RL.5.5

**Purpose:** Students have been developing their knowledge of "Casey at the Bat" to understand that the author has made deliberate choices in structure and word choice to express a specific message. Readers should grasp that the structure of the poem has a pattern of emotion that links the

stanzas, and that the division of stanzas is highlighted by the contrasting emotions within each.

**Answer:** The author's use of stanzas highlights the changing emotions throughout the poem "Casey at the Bat". Throughout the poem, each stanza has a feeling of either hope or despair, which is conveyed by the author's word choice. For example, the first stanza uses a lot of negative language to describe that the Mudville team is losing. He uses phrases such as, "outlook wasn't brilliant... Cooney died at first... A sickly silence fell..." However, the next stanza becomes more positive with the use of words like "hope" to describe the fans at the game. This up and down change in the emotions of the stanzas continues throughout the poem. Each stanza, except for the last one, has a clearly positive or negative feeling. The last stanza starts out with a lot of positive phrases like, "somewhere the sun is shining", and "children are laughing", but then ends with the negative event of Casey striking out. This ending is surprising, because most readers expect a happy ending in

literature, and because the author builds up the beginning of the last stanza with positive phrases.

#### Look for students....

- Explaining how a series of stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of the poem
- Exploring contrasting emotions between stanzas

#### **Guiding questions and prompts:**

- Students struggling to start their response can be prompted to write a plus or minus (+/-) next to each stanza of the poem to note if it has more positive or negative emotions.
- Then, students can be directed to look for any patterns that explain how the division of stanzas helps readers get a sense of the changing emotions throughout the poem.

#### **Additional Notes:**

- Students who struggle with written expression may be given the option of presenting their response to this question in a variety of different ways. For example:
  - Verbal response
  - Create a comic strip to illustrate each stanza (highlighting emotions)
  - o Cut stanzas apart, then sort them into categories: positive, negative, both
- Selecting specific stanzas for students (such as stanzas 1, 6, 9 & 12) to choose examples from the text that show emotions may be helpful to those students who need to narrow their focus

# After the Lesson

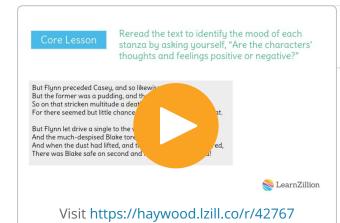
Card 11 of 12

# After the Lesson

## **Teaching notes**

# **Comprehension Skill Video**

Card 12 of 12



#### **Teaching notes**

Use this video as an intervention tool for students who struggle to answer the focus question. The video uses a metacognitive approach to model the targeted reading comprehension skills.