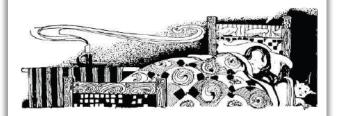
How does Robert Louis Stevenson use rhyme to develop the main events in 'The Land of Nod'?



In this lesson you will learn how to identify the main events in a poem by analyzing the rhyming patterns, or rhyme scheme, of the poem.





The Land of Nod by Robert Louis Stevenson

from, A Ohild's Oarden of Verses (1916)

From breakfast on through all the day At home among my friends I stay, But every night I go abroad Afar into the land of Nod.

All by myself I have to go, With none to tell me what to do--All alone beside the streams And up the mountain-sides of dreams.

The strangest things are these for me, Both things to eat and things to see, And many frightening sights abroad Till morning in the land of Nod.

Try as I like to find the way, I never can get back by day, Nor can remember plain and clear The curious music that I hear. Writers choose words carefully to show meaning.

Inference

Mental Picture

Illustration

Rhythm





From breakfast on through all the day At home among my friends I stay, But every night I go abroad Afar into the land of Nod.

Rhythm – pattern of sounds





From breakfast on through all the dayA
At home among my friends I stay,
But every night I go abroad
Afar into the land of Nod.

B

Rhyme – words that sound the same.

Rhyme scheme – pattern of words that rhyme.



Regular Pattern

Boy Toy Now Bow





Irregular Pattern

Boy Toy New Bow

Big Win Cowboy Spin

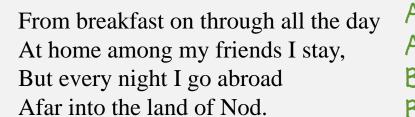




- 1 Label rhyming words at the end of each line with A, B, C, etc.
- Identify the pattern, and any break in the pattern.
- Ask: "What is the author trying to tell me by using this pattern?"
- If there is a break in the pattern, ask: "What is the author trying to tell me by using this break in the pattern?"



How does Robert Louis Stevenson use rhyme to develop the main events in "The Land of Nod"?



All by myself I have to go,
With none to tell me what to do-All alone beside the streams
And up the mountain-sides of dreams.

Rhyming words at the end of each line get the same letter.

- AABB Rhyme scheme.
 2nd Stanza ABCC, a
- 2nd Stanza ABCC, a break in the pattern.

Try as I like to find the way, I never can get back by day, Nor can remember plain and clear The curious music that I hear.

> lustration by Myrtle Sheldon Courtesy of Gutenberg.org



What is the author trying to tell me using this pattern?

The strangest things are these for me, A
Both things to eat and things to see, A
And many frightening sights abroad
Till morning in the land of Nod.

B

Try as I like to find the way,
I never can get back by day,
Nor can remember plain and clear
The curious music that I hear.

• AABB Rhyme scheme.
• 2nd Stanza – ABCC, a break in the pattern

- Land of Nod Dreams
- Even rhyme scheme going to sleep.



All alone beside the streams



At home among my friends I stay,
But every night I go abroad
Afar into the land of Nod.

All by myself I have to go,
With none to tell me what to do-

And up the mountain-sides of dreams.

- · Break marker
- The real world ends –
 the Land of Nod begins.

Starts describing Land of Nod.



How does Robert Louis Stevenson use rhyme to develop the main events in "The Land of Nod"?

· The rhyme scheme is mostly AABB.

• It is similar to going to sleep, so the rhyme scheme shows how going to Nod is like going to sleep.

Once the narrator enters Nod, the rhythm breaks and becomes an irregular ABCC.
The break is a marker where the real world

 The break is a marker where the real world stops...and the Land of Nod begins.



- 1 Label rhyming words at the end of each line with A, B, C, etc.
- 2 Identify the pattern, and any break in the pattern.
- 3 Ask: "What is the author trying to tell me by using this pattern?"
- If there is a break in the pattern, ask: "What is the author trying to tell me by using this break in the pattern?"

In this lesson you have learned how to identify the main events in a poem by analyzing the rhyming patterns, or rhyme scheme, of the poem.

