

The Hunchback in the Park

Dylan Thomas



LESSON 1: THE HUNCHBACK IN THE PARK

Learning Objectives

By the end of the lesson I will:

 have made suitable annotations and considered the presentation of the hunchback



Class reading of the poem

Task 1: Discuss in pairs

Identify the perspective of the poem- whose voice is it?

- the hunchback's
- a schoolboy's
- the park keeper's
- a different character/persona

Why do you think this?



Setting: Look at the images below:





In Pairs: Discuss what type of person you think is presented in the images.



What is a hunchback?

Definition:

"A back deformed by a sharp forward angle, forming a hump, typically caused by collapse of a vertebra."

Re-read the poem

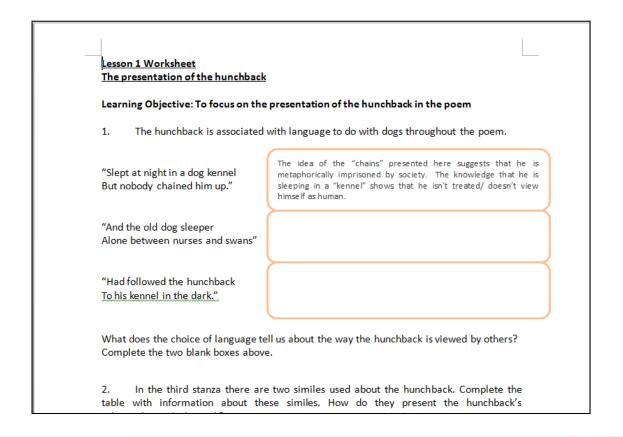
Discussion Questions:

- Why do you think Thomas chose for his protagonist to be a 'hunchback'?
- What impact do you think this has on the message of the poem?
- To what extent do you think Thomas is trying to reflect the views of society here?



Task: Worksheet 1

Complete the tasks on 'Worksheet 1'





LESSON 2: THE HUNCHBACK IN THE PARK

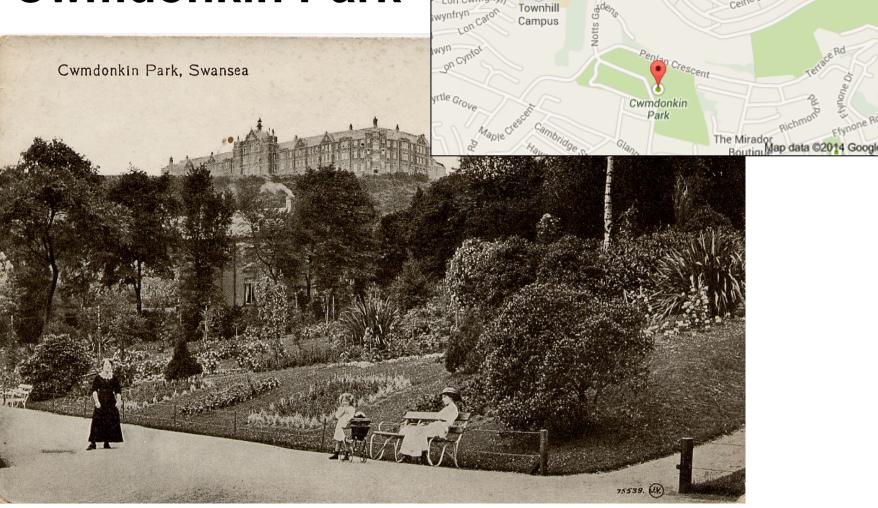
Learning Objectives

By the end of the lesson I will:

- have a better understanding of the term 'imagery' and be able to apply this knowledge in my discussion of the poem.



Cwmdonkin Park





Cwmdonkin Park





CWMDONKIN PARK: THOMAS'S IMAGINARY WORLD

'The Hunchback in the Park' was heavily influenced by Dylan Thomas's experiences of Cwmdonkin Park in Swansea, which was close to the house where he was raised. In a BBC broadcast Thomas spoke about how he viewed the park a magical space where his imagination would be set free:

"That small world widened as I learned its secrets and boundaries, as I discovered new refuges and ambushes in its woods and jungles, hidden homes and lairs for the multitudes of imagination, for cowboys and Indians and the tall, terrible half-people who rode on nightmares through my bedroom."



Think ~ Pair ~ Share What is imagery?

Individually: Consider the term 'imagery' and what you believe it means.

In Pairs:

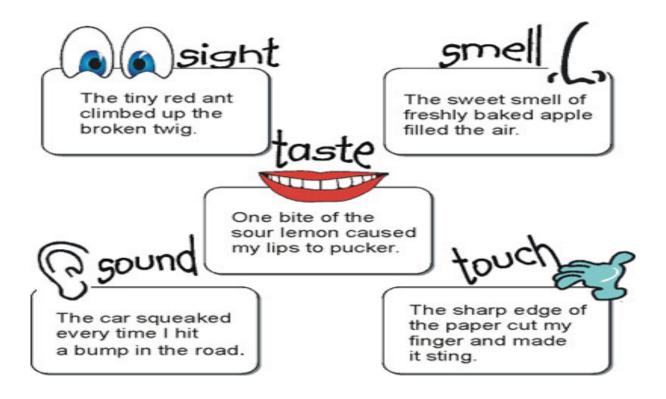
- Discuss the term with your partner.
- Read through the poem and find an example of Thomas's use of sensory description.



Share your findings as a class



The five senses:

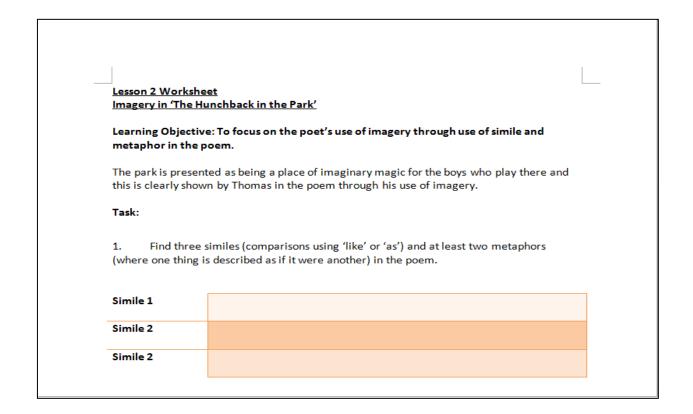


Imagery is the author's use of language that appeals to the five senses in order to help the reader imagine what being described.



Task: Worksheet 2

Complete the tasks on 'Worksheet 2'





Lessons 3 and 4 Task: Workbook

Complete the tasks in the workbook on the poem.

LESSON 5 TASK: ANNOTATION

Class reading and annotation of the poem.



Lesson 6: Preparing for main activity

What is your response to the way the hunchback is presented in the poem? Do you feel sympathy towards him? Discuss the way that Thomas presents him using evidence from the text to support your view.

Point	Evidence	Explanation
Helpless		
Lonely		
Proud		
Neglected		
Isolated		

Copy the table into your exercise books and complete it by finding quotations to support each point.

Success Criteria

- Success Criteria
- (PEE) PEE;
- (AN) Analyse the poem in detail;
- (QU) Select relevant quotes;
- (IM) Analyse imagery;
- (SS) Vary your sentences;
- (EX) Develop your explanations;
- (KW) Use the keywords given;
- (WP) Refer to specific words and phrases;
- (CX) Put the poem in context of background;
- (ST) Structure your essay logically.
- Note: Lines are <u>never</u> sentences and stanzas/ verses are <u>never</u> paragraphs in poetry.