**Graphic Organizer for Active Reading**

**The Lady of Shalott**  
Alfred, Lord Tennyson

**Pupil’s Edition page 807**

**Shattering Glass**

After reading “The Lady of Shalott,” what associations do you have with the following words from the poem? In the chart below, use words, symbols, or sketches (or a combination thereof) to communicate ideas, images, or emotions that you associate with each of the following words from the poem.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>“cracked”</th>
<th>“mirror”</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>“curse”</th>
<th>“shadows”</th>
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1. Explain the meaning of one of the above words in the context of the poem.

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2. Why do you think that the Lady of Shalott becomes “half sick” of the shadows she sees in the mirror?

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Developing Vocabulary

Carefully read each vocabulary word’s definition, explanation, and sample sentence. Then write a sentence using each vocabulary word. Include in your sentence context clues that reveal the word’s meaning.

1. **verge (vurj) n.** threshold; border; brink. ▲
   - This word comes from the Latin word *virga*, which means “rod.” In Britain, *verge* means “a grassy border, especially along a road.”
   - Hyun, who was on the verge of quitting school, considered his dilemma and decided that education was his top priority. (“Tears, Idle Tears,” line 9, page 804)

2. **sheaves (shevz) n. pl.** bundles of plant stalks and stems. ▲
   - The singular form of *sheaves* is *sheaf*. *Sheaf* is derived from the Indo-European *skeup-*, which means “bundle” or “clump.”
   - After a hard day of work in the field, the farmer transferred the sheaves from the truck to the barn. (“The Lady of Shalott,” line 34, page 808)

3. **countenance (koun tE•nEns) n.** (facial) expression; face. ▲
   - This word is derived from the Latin *continentia*, which means “the way one holds oneself.”
   - Monique’s countenance fell when she realized that her free throw was not going into the basket. (“The Lady of Shalott,” line 130, page 811)

4. **discord (dis kورد) n.** conflict; disharmony; strife. ▲
   - The Latin root of this word is composed of *dis-*, meaning “apart or divided,” and *cors*, meaning “heart.”
   - Disagreements about parking created serious discord among the students. (from *In Memoriam A.H.H.*, 56, line 22, page 816)

5. **diffusive (di•fyoo siv) adj.** tending to scatter or spread out. ▲
   - This word stems from a Latin word meaning “to pour.”
   - The diffusive gas escaped and quickly spread through the entire laboratory. (from *In Memoriam A.H.H.*, 130, line 7, page 820)
Practice Test

On each line, write the vocabulary word that matches the definition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>officious (əf'i-shəs) adj. meddlesome. ▲</th>
<th>Sheaves</th>
<th>Countenance</th>
<th>Discord</th>
<th>Diffusive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The original meaning of <em>officious</em> was “kind and dutiful.” However, in Modern English, the word has a negative connotation.</td>
<td>1. a gift for the groom</td>
<td>6. conflict</td>
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<tr>
<td>For centuries, the parents of a bride have traditionally offered a dowry to the groom. This custom has nearly vanished in modern, industrialized nations. (“My Last Duchess,” line 51, page 831)</td>
<td>2. unused; uncultivated</td>
<td>7. disease</td>
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<tr>
<td>The officious librarian kept bringing the children books that they did not want. (“My Last Duchess,” line 27, page 831)</td>
<td>3. tending to scatter</td>
<td>8. irritate</td>
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<tr>
<td>The children liked to vex their grandmother by hiding her spectacles. (“Porphyria’s Lover,” line 4, page 834)</td>
<td>4. limit; border</td>
<td>9. meddlesome; impatient</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The farmer used one of her fields for growing corn, but she let the others lie fallow. (“Pied Beauty,” line 5, page 843)</td>
<td>5. facial expression</td>
<td>10. bundles of grain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Some philosophers think that suffering is a blight on existence. (“Spring and Fall,” line 14, page 842)</td>
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Circle the letter next to the best way to revise or combine the underlined section. If the section needs no change, mark “Correct as is.”

One symbol in “The Lady of Shalott” is a mirror. Images in the mirror contrast with the “real” world. As you read, be alert to oppositions, there are oppositions in setting, actions, and imagery. In addition, read this poem aloud to hear its musical language. That music, created by the use of meter and by the use of rhymes and assonance.

1 A As you read, be alert to oppositions; they are setting, actions, and imagery.
B As you read, be alert to oppositions in setting, actions, and imagery.
C As you read, be alert to oppositions, which are setting, actions, and imagery.
D Correct as is

2 F That music; created by the use of meter and by rhymes and assonance.
G Because that music, is created by the use of meter and by rhymes and assonance.
H That music is created by the use of meter, rhymes, and assonance.
J Correct as is

ANSWER KEY: 1. B; 2. H