

Fallen Fields

LO: To continue to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of poetry and non-fiction texts and to express your own ideas.

Choose 2 out of the 3 tasks to complete.

Task 1 - Watch the video of the poem

(This is a gameplay style video of warfare used to retell the story of the poem. Talk to your family about this if you think it may upset you and would prefer not to watch, then move on to the next poem)

<u>Dulce Et Decorum Est - Bing video</u>

DULCE ET DECORUM EST

Bent double, like old beggars under sacks, Knock-kneed, coughing like hags, we cursed through sludge,

Till on the haunting flares, we turned our backs

And towards our distant rest, began to trudge. Men marched asleep. Many had lost their boots But limped on, blood-shod. All went lame; all blind;

Drunk with fatigue; deaf even to the hoots, Of tired, outstripped, Five-Nines, that dropped behind.

Gas! Gas! Quick, boys! - An ecstasy of fumbling, Fitting the clumsy helmets, just in time; But someone still was yelling out and stumbling, And flound'ring like a man in fire or lime . . . Dim, through the misty panes and thick green light,

As under a green sea, I saw him drowning.

In all my dreams, before my helpless sight,

He plunges at me, guttering, choking, drowning.

If in some smothering dreams you too could pace

Behind the wagon that we flung him in,

And watch the white eyes writhing in his face,

His hanging face, like a devil's sick of sin;

If you could hear, at every jolt, the blood

Come gargling from the froth-corrupted lungs,

Obscene as cancer, bitter as the cud,

Of vile, incurable sores on innocent tongues,

My friend, you would not tell with such high zest,

To children ardent for some desperate glory, The old Lie; Dulce et Decorum est Pro patria mori.

Wilfred Owen

(Thought to have been written between 8 October 1917 and March, 1918)

This glossary may help you as there are some very tricky words in this poem.

"Dulce et decorum est" - Vocabulary List : Vocabulary.com

The last line of the poem is in Latin and means

"It is sweet and right to die for your country." How do you think the poet feels about this statement? Write a paragraph explaining your view of this statement giving reasons.

Task 2 Watch the poem "For the Fallen" (alternative poem)

Listen carefully to the poem, you may like to play the video clip more that once, and quietly reflect upon what you have heard. Consider and discuss with someone, how the poet felt about the war and how true his thoughts were, considering the poem was

written in 1914 at the start of the war. Use the poem as a starting point for an end of project PowerPoint or presentation. Carry out more research about the events of WW1 if you want to add to your PowerPoint.

Karliene - For The Fallen - Bing video

Task 3 - Listen to the story of Jutland Jack

First World War hero Jutland Jack - KS2 History - BBC Bitesize

Here is another clip with more information, watch the second video on this website.

The Story Of Boy Sailor Jack Cornwell VC (forces.net)

Retell Jack's story in your own words. You can write this as an essay, story board or a play script if you prefer.



You can write on paper or on a Word document. If you want to email your work please send it to Mrs Hargood via this email office@ifield.kent.sch.uk

We will be looking at these resources and sharing our ideas in school this week.