

"Why weep ye by the tide, ladie?
 Why weep ye by the tide?
 I'll wed ye to my youngest son,
 And ye sall be his bride:
 And ye sall be his bride, ladie,
 Sae comely to be seen"—
 But aye she loot the tears down fa'
 For Jock of Hazeldean.

Who is the speaker? Evidently a noble lord (or lady). *To whom is he speaking?* A young woman. *Where are they?* By the side of some water, perhaps the sea, perhaps a river. (Note this use of the word *tide*.) *What are you told of the lady?* She is weeping. *Why?* *What does the poem say?* "For Jock of Hazeldean." *Who was he?* *Why was she weeping for him?* (Get a number of suggestions and leave class to find out later which one is correct.) *What else are you told about her?* She is beautiful (comely). *How does the speaker try to soothe her grief?* (Read lines 3 and 4).

Now read the second stanza:

"Now let this wilfu' grief be done,
 And dry thy cheek so pale;
 Young Frank is chief of Errington
 And lord of Langley-dale;
 His step is first in peacefu' ha',
 His sword in battle keen"—
 But aye she loot the tears down fa'
 For Jock of Hazeldean.

What does the speaker think of the lady's weeping? He says that her grief is *wilful* (write the word on the board and show its derivation—*will-full*—determined, obstinate, on purpose.) He thinks that she could control her feelings if she wished. *What offer had he already made?* (See first stanza). *What does he now say of "his youngest son"?* He has rich estates. He is honoured in times of peace (His step is first); and he is brave in battle. *What effect does his praise have on the young lady?* (Lines 15—16).

Read the third stanza:

"A chain of gold ye sall not lack,
 Nor braid to bind your hair,
 Nor mettled hound, nor managed hawk,
 Nor palfrey fresh and fair:
 And you the foremost o' them a'
 Shall ride our forest-queen"—
 But aye she loot the tears down fa'
 For Jock of Hazeldean.