

Significance and impact of the humans joining the Tale:

Use of onomatopoeia and other phonetic devices:

Comparisons made:

This sely wydwe and eek hir doghtres two
Herden thise hennes crie and maken wo,
And out at dores stirten they anon,
And syen the fox toward the grove gon,
And bar upon his bak the cok away,
And cryden, "Out! harrow! and weylaway!
Ha! ha! the fox!" and after hym they ran,
And eek with staves many another man.
Ran Colleoure dogge, and Talbot, and Gerland,
And Malkyn, with a distaf in hir hand;
Ran cow and calf, and eek the verray hogges,
So fered for the barkyng of the dogges
And shoutyng of the men an wommen eeke,
They ronne so hem thoughte hir herte breeke.
They yollenden as feendes doon in helle;
The dokes cryden as men wolde hem quelle;
The gees for feere flowen over the trees;
Out of the hyve cam the swarm of bees.
So hydous was the noyse, a, *benedicitee!*
Certes, he Jack Straw and his meynee
Ne made nevere shoutes half so shrille
Whan that they wolden any Flemyng kille,
As thilke day was maad upon the fox.
Of bras they broghten bemes, and of box,
Of horn, of boon, in which they blewe and powped,
And therwithal they skriked and they howped.
It semed as that hevene sholde falle.

How the pace of this section is achieved:

- Rhythm
- Rhyme (word order of lines)

How this is a fitting climax to the Tale:

How this section relates to the rest of the Tale:

- Tone
- Language
- Impression of characters