

ANGLO-SAXON LITERATURE

LITERATURE

from *Beowulf*

“The Seafarer”
“The Wanderer”
“The Wife’s Lament”



LITERARY TERMS

Epic
Folk epic
Epic hero
Heroic poetry
Elements of an epic
Epic conventions
In medias res

Elegiac poetry (lament)
Caesura
Lyric poetry
Narrative poetry
Kenning

OBJECTIVES

1. When given the definition, be able to give the correct vocabulary word.
2. Be able to correctly define all literary terms.
3. Be able to explain how Beowulf is a legend.
4. Be able to explain Beowulf’s motivation for traveling to Denmark.
5. Given a quote, be able to infer characteristics of main characters.
6. Be able to identify the cause of Grendel’s defeat.
7. Be able to give the theme (overall lesson) of Beowulf.
8. Be able to infer beliefs about bravery, honor, and loyalty that are established in Beowulf.
9. Be able to list contrasting images of pagan beliefs and Christian beliefs in Beowulf.
10. Be able to list contrasting images of light and darkness in Beowulf.
11. Be able to explain the concept of exile as it relates to the poems read in class.
12. Be able to explain how each poem is an example of an elegy and a lyric.
13. Be able to identify poetic devices used in the poems read in class (caesura & kennings).
14. Be able to identify the themes of each of the poems read in class.

VOCABULARY

Reparation
Writhing
Solace
Massive
Purge
Loathsome
Admonish
Rancor
Rapture
Sentinel
Compassionate
Redress
Fervent
Grievous
Blithe
Winsomeness