**2.5b7\*m1\*Character Name\*Hair:Standard,mane,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,23,Eyebrows:Standard,thinmean,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,21,Eyes:Standard,pharoah,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,20,Nose:Standard,cat,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,27,Mouth:Standard,fangs,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,18,Beard:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,26,Ears:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,19,Skin:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,6,Mask:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,22,Headgear:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,29,Undershirt:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,7,Overshirt:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,8,Coat:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,25,RightGlove:Standard,wrought,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,17,LeftGlove:Standard,capam,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,16,Insignia:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,9,Neckwear:Standard,cross,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,24,Belt:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,15,Leggings:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,10,Overleggings:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,11,Pants:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,14,RightFoot:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,13,LeftFoot:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,12,Back:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,3,Wings:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,4,Tail:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,5,Aura:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,2,Companion:Standard,fraBlank,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,31,Background:Standard,diamond,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,1,RightHand:Standard,broadsword,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,30,LeftHand:Standard,club,FFFFFF,FFFFFF,100,100,28,#GRENDEL - CHAPTER 1**

01. In lines 1 – 13, what is the change in the tone? What are the two different images being presented? (Notice line 1 and 2 are very different from the rest of the passage.)

02. Lines 30-40 portray the conflict between Grendel and the Danes as a symbol of good versus evil. How do these lines show this conflict? Be specific and list examples from the text.

03. In lines 41-49, picture the scene Hrothgar faces the morning after Grendel’s first attack. Describe the scene as you see it and describe in your own words the king’s grief.

04. In lines 64-66, the author uses personification. Define the term personification and explain what the author is personifying in lines 64-66.

05. In line 74, Grendel is referred to as a “shadow of death.” Why is that name so appropriate for him?

06. What do lines 81-84 tell you about the status of a king in Anglo-Saxon tradition?

07. In lines 60-64, how does the length of Hrothgar’s suffering increase the epic feelings of this tale?

08. What other element of the epic tradition is portrayed in lines 59-60?

09. Identify any details of epic poetry found in lines 7-19.

**BEOWULF - CHAPTER 2**

01. An epic hero embodies the values and ideals of his people. Based on the description of Beowulf in lines 109-122, what qualities were valued in Anglo-Saxon heroes?

02. Why does Wulgar tell them to leave their shields and spears?

03. Beowulf, in line 142, identifies Higlac as his cousin. Why would he do this?

04. Find the kenning in lines 150-151.

05. Find the use of assonance in lines 156-158.

06. Line 163 contains what two examples of kenning?

07. In lines 171-174, Beowulf insists on fighting Grendel without weapons. Why?

08. What service did Hrothgar perform for Beowulf’s father?

09. What is the example of alliteration in line 228?

**THE BATTLE WITH GRENDEL – CHAPTER 3**

01. How many Geats does Grendel kill before he is seized by Beowulf?

02. Why does Grendel quickly decide that he wants to go back to the marsh and forget about hunting the flesh of men?

03. Why is Grendel so afraid of Beowulf? Does he know of Beowulf’s reputation?

04. Why did the poet choose to use figurative language “to open/A path for his evil soul” (lines 321 & 322) instead of just saying “to kill”?

05. Why do you think no weapons can hurt Grendel?

06. What does this mean (line 331), “To the waiting hands of still worse fiends”?

07. Why do you think Beowulf hangs Grendel’s arm from the rafters?

08. Lines 369-373 talk about the waters of the lake “steaming and boiling” with “pounding waves” and “swirling surf” and being “murky” – what causes these reactions of the lake water?

**GRENDEL’S MOTHER - CHAPTER 4**

01. Where does Grendel’s mother live?

02. How many lives does Grendel’s mother take?

03. Whose life did she take?

04. Why did Beowulf and his men not stop her?

05. Why did she take Grendel’s claw?

06. Lines 422, 423, & 424 states, “They’d traded deaths/Danes and monsters, and no one had won/Both had lost!” What does this mean?

07. Describe in your own words what Grendel’s mother’s dwelling place looks and sounds like.

08. Why do the Danes, once again, need Beowulf’s help?

09. What do you believe Beowulf will do?

**THE BATTLE WITH GRENDEL’S MOTHER – CHAPTER 5**

01. What is the first description we get of Grendel’s mother in this chapter?

02. How many years has she ruled the waters?

03. Where does she take Beowulf?

04. Beowulf takes his sword into battle with Grendel’s mother. What good does his sword do?

05. How important is fame to Beowulf?

06. What blunts the blade of Grendel’s mother?

07. In line 516, what epic characteristic do you notice?

08. Who did Beowulf hunt for once he killed Grendel’s mother?

09. What did Beowulf do to the dead Grendel?

10. What did Hrothgar and others believe had happened to Beowulf when they saw the surging waves and blood in the water?

11. Who stays behind when Hrothgar and his men go home?

12. What does Beowulf take with him when he leaves the monsters’ home?

13. What happened to the blade of the sword?

14. How many warriors does it take to carry Grendel’s head?

15. Why do you think Beowulf and the Geats want the Danes to see Grendel’s head?

16. Who do they seek out when Beowulf and his men arrive at Herot?

**BEOWULF’S LAST BATTLE – CHAPTER 6**

01. What does Beowulf do after Grendel’s mother is killed?

02. Who disturbs the dragon and why?

03. Who decides to kill the dragon?

04. What does Beowulf still seek when going into battle?

05. What is Beowulf’s age now?

06. What is Beowulf’s reasoning for using weapons – unlike when he battled Grendel?

07. Who else could go into this battle?

08. Beowulf states that (lines 642 & 643) the dragon’s breath was “too hot for anyone to stand.” How is Beowulf able to cope with the heat?

09. How does the dragon react to Beowulf’s battle cry?

10. When Beowulf’s shield begins to melt, what does he instinctively know?

11. What happens to Beowulf’s sword?

12. Why does Beowulf continue to fight?

13. What do Beowulf’s men do at this point in the battle?

14. Who was the only man to remain with Beowulf?

15. Wiglaf remembers, “As a good man must, what kinship should mean.” What does this imply about Beowulf’s other men/followers?

16. What is Wiglaf’s next move?

17. What heroic quality does Wiglaf represent?

18. How is Wiglaf different from Beowulf’s other men?

19. What does Wiglaf state as the reason Beowulf is defeated by the dragon?

**THE DEATH OF BEOWULF – CHAPTER 7**

01. Is the dragon killed?

02. Who must help Beowulf in order to succeed in killing the dragon?

03. Consider these words, “he’d unwound/His string of days on earth” (lines 737 & 738). What does this expression mean?

04. What view of “fate” does the image of the unwinding string convey?

05. Why can Beowulf not leave his armor to his heir – his son?

06. How long has Beowulf been king?

07. What does Beowulf tell Wiglaf to do?

08. What values are reflected in Beowulf’s speech?

09. What does he need to make his death “softer”?

10. In your own words, describe the interior of the dragon’s tower.

11. Who is “the gray-bearded lord of the Geats”?

12. Do you agree that Beowulf “sold my life…sold it well”?

13. Lines 810-812: What do Beowulf’s gifts to Wiglaf suggest about Wiglaf’s future?

14. What are “funeral flames”?

15. Why does Beowulf want his tomb built on a “spit” of land?

16. How will Beowulf continue to aid his people after his death?

17. In what sense are Beowulf’s followers considered to be traitors? Whom or what have they betrayed?

18. What consequence will the warriors’ cowardly behavior have on the rest of the Geat community?

19. The rich and honored life is over for those that ran away, but also for “everyone who shares your blood.” What does this mean?

20. Wiglaf tells them that they would be better off…

21. Look at the last two lines. What example of alliteration are you able to identify?

**MOURNING BEOWULF - CHAPTER 8**

01. How long did they work on the tower?

02. What did they do with Beowulf’s ashes?

03. What was done with the treasure?

04. How many brave Geats participated in the storytelling of Beowulf’s tales?

05. In line 896, what does the word “mild” mean in this context – in reference to Beowulf?