

Reading 2 Questions

1. Shield destroyed his enemies and seemed quite violent. He was described as a good king.

He was a marauding pirate and ran around kicking over people's mead benches.

2. For a king the purpose of the treasure is to buy loyalty.

3. A dragon hoards all the treasure for itself and kills anyone who gets too close. A king, however, gives his treasure to gain people and loyalty.

4. The king is giving rings out in exchange for loyalty.

5. Grendel is the eventual doom, and the problem comes from him being descended of the first kin-killer.

The eventual doom is burning, and it comes from within killing among in-laws.

6. The noise upsets Grendel especially the music

7. They are singing about creation

8. Cain is Grendel's ancestor, and he killed his brother. The eventual doom is that kin-killing will be the destruction of Heorot, and the crime was kin-killing.

9. They both wrecked the mead benches.

10. They lose faith fast as soon as something bad happens and start worshipping false gods.

11. He is mighty and strong. The coast guard can tell he is no ordinary man.

12. Tolkien borrows the term "middle earth", and both the dwarves and Saxons love of treasure seem like each other.

Reading 3 Questions

1. The poet focuses on the approaching men. He is appealing to our sense of hearing.

2. I would guess the meaning is strength

Bee-Wolf means bear

3. He has battled 5 beasts, a troll-nest, a sea monster, and warriors from Geatland.

4. Beowulf intends to fight Grendel bare-handed to heighten Hygelac's glory and gladden his heart.

5. In line 442 Beowulf says the battles outcome will be decided by God but then in line 456 he says Weland wove and it's up to fate.

6. He is paying back what he owes, an act of kindness for an act of kindness.

7. Envy motivates Unferth to speak.

8. A lot of the names in the Hobbit (while not the same) seem similar to the ones in Beowulf.