

Sarah Garrett

14 September 2023

Brit Lit

Reading Questions 1

1. He attacked and protected his people. He was a good king.
2. The purpose of the ring was so the king could give a ring to a warrior in exchange for their loyalty.
3. The dragon in the hobbit hoards and hides the treasure away, whereas the king wants to give it away to his men.
4. In the mead-hall ring giving happens.
5. The doom is that burning would come. The problem would come from the son in law.
6. Grendel was upset because people of the mead-hall were singing to God.

He was just upset by the noise

7. The people of the mead-hall were singing about God.
8. Grendel's ancestor was Cain. The similarity with them is that they are both kin-killers.
9. Some similarities between Grendel and Shield Sheafson are both wreckers of mead benches.
10. The poet is singing about God as Creator. They also talked about how the lord judges their deeds.

. They also said how when they mentioned their old gods they "remembered hell".

11. He is no ordinary man. He is dressed in such dread and deadly fell armor.

He was the mightiest warrior

12. Tolkien loved how Anglo Saxon used language, history, and words to relate to readers.

Sarah Garrett

14 September 2023

Brit Lit

Reading Questions 2

1. The senses he is appealing to are sight and sound.
2. The Bee in his name could mean proactive and the Wolf meaning strong.
Means bear and bears eat honey making bee wolf
3. He has already fought the battles of monsters. He is known as a monster killer.
4. He intends to fight Grendel with no weapons. The monster has no weapons, so he is making it fair.
Brings more fame and glory to do it with no weapons
5. The Norse god will decide the outcome of the battle. The conflict could be that he would pick favorites. It should be decided by the one true God. (or rock, paper, scissors but that wasn't a thing back then.)
6. The new motivation is the relationship Horthgar had with his father.
7. The motivation for Unferth to speak is that he is threatened by Beowulf's presents.
8. Tolkien loved how Anglo Saxon used language, history, and words to relate to readers.