

Beowulf reading questions

1. Sheafson mangled his enemies, he was a terror to all tribes, and was a fierce leader.
He ran around kicking over people's mead benches, but he is described as a good king.
2. Ring giving shows loyalty and trust among people.
Treasure in exchange for allegiance.
3. Dragons hoard treasure and dedicate a large portion of their life to protect it, while a good king doesn't make treasure his main focus and shares it with his people.
Dragons kill for treasure and keep it all to themselves, but for kings, treasure unites his people and is meant to be given not taken.
4. He came with rings and treasure.
They have fellowship and exchange rings in return for their loyalty.
5. It says the burning will come from within.
6. The songs and the joy of the people in the mead hall, filled Grendel with rage.
7. They are singing a song about creation.
8. He is a descendent of Cain. (The first murderer in the Bible)
Grendel is presented as a perpetual murdering threat.
9. Sheild and Grendel share the same ferociousness and brutal wrath, though they are presented in different ways.
10. They sing a song about creation which hints at spiritual beliefs.
They thank God when things are going their way, but when things start to go south, they turn their back on him.
11. He is described as a mighty man who is strong and deadly. The coast guard thinks highly of him.
He is brave, battle tested, and his might is obvious to anyone who sees him.
12. There is a common desire and greed for treasure.
There is similar scenery and overall design, whether it be weapons, armor, or architectural structure.

Beowulf reading questions part two

1. The sound of the men stepping is the focus in these lines.
2. I think it could represent how he is aggressive like a wolf and can sting like a bee.
Bee-wolf means bear, bears eat honey, giving us, Beowulf.
3. He beat five beasts, took out a troll's nest, and tackled sea monsters.
4. He is going to fight Grendel with his bare hands, because Grendel doesn't use any weapons.
5. He first says God will decide who wins the battle, He later leaves it up to fate to decide the outcome, I believe this inconsistency shows that Beowulf is religiously unstable.
6. Another reason why Beowulf goes to fight, is because of his father's history.
This was a way to avert blood feud.
7. Unferth is motivated by hate/envy towards Beowulf because, he doesn't like how admired and loved he is.
8. When reviewing Beowulf's battle history, trolls are mentioned. Trolls also appear in *The Hobbit*. Another recurring theme in both story's is the theme of greed.