

Reading 10 Questions

1. Beowulf has been king for fifty years. That's the exact amount of time Hrothgar was king when Grendel showed up. The poet tries to make us notice the difference between the two kings, one runs and hides and the other stands up and fights.

No one blamed Hrothgar even though blaming him is almost inevitable.

2. Beowulf avoids the sin of kin-killing by not turning on his people and staying loyal to Hygelac.

3. In other times when this phrase was used right after or before they would show an example of how they really weren't a "good king", but this time the phrase is used Beowulf does prove he is a good king.

In the previous time when the statement was said there was irony.

4. A thief steals a cup and awakens the dragon in Beowulf, and in The Hobbit, Bilbo steals a cup from Smaug which wakes the dragon up.

Reading 11 Questions

1. Beowulf fights a serpent; he has a group of twelve with him and they abandon him.

He goes in alone on behalf of his people.

2. Nothing can pierce the dragons in ether books.

Reading 12 Questions

1. The poet is showing that valor and treasure are more similar than you would think. Valor is secured by treasure; and they are both made to be given away.

2. Beowulf becomes his own blood-avenger so no one else has to pay for his death.

3. They and their family become outcasts and are exiled. Their lands also get taken from them.

No mead-halls will ever take them in again.

4. Thorin is becoming more and more greedy and unreasonable like how Hrothgar warned Beowulf about.