***Beowulf* Chapters 10-13 Name:**

**“Beowulf Against Grendel’s Mother,” “Grendel’s Head,” “Beowulf Goes Home,” and “King Beowulf”**

**Directions: Answer eight of the nine in complete sentences.**

1. Beowulf spends a long time underwater in this chapter. Why doesn’t he drown? (There are two reasons, name at least one. Try reading on pages 66 and 68.)
2. What does Grendel’s mother use to pull Beowulf into her den? (Hint: reread pages 67-68 VERY carefully. When is says “Beowulf fell into them” what is “them” referring to? Try reading the paragraph right before it.)
3. According to Beowulf, what makes a man “truly brave”? (pg. 69).
4. How does Beowulf actually kill Grendel’s mother? (pg 71).
5. Remember that Beowulf tells Wealhtheow and Hrothgar that he has been wounded by his “own bad” and has fallen “foul of his own weakness.” (76) In other words, he has a toothache (recall that in ch. 5 Beowulf admits to having some bad teeth). Why does he want them to know that his only wound was caused by his own “weakness”? Why doesn’t he just tell them he has a toothache?
6. What does Beowulf do with the gifts he got from Hrothgar and Weahltheow and what does this tell you about his motivation for fighting Grendel?
7. Remember that Queen Hygd offers to let Beowulf become king of the Geats. What motivates him to refuse the throne? In other words, why doesn’t he want to become king?
8. After Hygelac dies, his son, Hardred is supposed to become king, but he is still a baby. Why does Beowulf think Hardred will make a good king even though he’s still a baby?
9. Find a quote that proves Beowulf is not motivated by greed or ambition. You will use it in the next journal entry.

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| Ch. 10 | Ch. 11 |
| **Seduce--(verb)** to tempt  **Tenderly--(adv.)** softly, gently, lovingly  **Succumb--(verb)** to give in  **Malevolent --(adj)** evil, wanting to do harm  **Ceased--(verb)** stopped | **intelligible:** able to be understood  **corpse:** dead body  **hesitate:** to pause or hold back from doing something  severed: cut off  **surly:** grumpy  **disconsolately:** unhappily, disappointedly  **fretted:** worried  **avenged:** got back at someone; took revenge  **saint:** a person who is exceptionally good and holy  **fall foul of:** to get into trouble with |

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| Ch. 12 | Ch. 13 |
| **Hoarse:** deep and harsh sounding  **ambition**: something you really want to do or achieve  **ascending:** to rise up  **purity:** perfectly clean  **vessel:** a ship (in this case)  **venture** (noun): a project or undertaking that is risky  **shingle** (80): small stones on a beach—in this case. | **youth:** teenager  **mooning:** day-dreaming  **tussle:** fight  **retainer:** a servants, a person sworn to serve a lord or noble  **tending:** taking care of  **venom:** a poison produced by animals or insects  **swarm:** a large group  **sprawl:** to lie or sit with your arms and legs stretched out  **cunning:** cleverness or trickiness  **fjords:** a part of the sea that comes in between two steep cliffs. It's usually narrow.  **Usurper:** someone who takes over a throne or power that doesn't belong to them  **monarch:** ruler  **asylum:** shelter, a place of safety  **feud:** a very long, bitter fight  **sanctuary:** shelter, a place of safety  **fury:** anger  **fled:** ran away  **mortal combat:** a fight to the death |