1. Look at the beginning line of Chapter 7. What does Grendel believe is “everything.” Why (be specific) and use 2 quotes here (look to the next page or earlier too). He also says on this first page “form is function” (the motto of architect Louis Sullivan and his protégé, Frank Lloyd Wright). What does this mean here – how does Grendel’s form reflect his function? Ok, you’ve gotta think here: How does that idea (Grendel’s form reflecting his function) work better for the story, Beowulf than it does for this novel, Grendel. Think about Unferth’s surprise at the “talking” monster. Be specific in your answer.

1b. If Grendel rebels against the Dragon’s disbelief in freewill in Chapter 6 by not killing Unferth (and returning him to his hall) – how does he similarly rebel in Chapter 7 – find 2 quotes to support his (not yours) reasoning (see page 110)…

2. Look closely at pages 99-101. Why is Grendel so enraged about the fate of Wealtheow? About how she is being used? How is her “sacrifice” such a “wretched violation of sense!” (101)? Why does he say “Mercy”? What is the connection (think hard here) with his first appearance in the mead hall? How does this “trade” (for her) both enforce and violate men’s use of theories? Use a total of at least 3 quotes in answering this question.

3. Grendel makes a third decision of life over death on page 110 – what (who) is it? How is that connected to your answer to question 1? Now look at the last stanza of the scene poem on page 116. Who is it talking about? How can this be specifically (one quote from each) connected to Grendel’s bitterness about Baby Grendel? Think (and look) back to the scene with Grendel and his mother after his first encounter with men.

4. (give enough time here timekeepers) Grendel and the dragon both believe that Man would theorize His way to hell, given the opportunity. The question is, why? Does your group believe that this need to theorize or rationalize can be connected to our modern fascination with conspiracy theories?

   Consider the assassination of John F. Kennedy, or the idea of the CIA creating the AIDS virus. Recently, a poll found that 36% of Americans believe that the World Trade Center was in fact destroyed by U.S. missiles, rather than hijacked airplanes. If relatively simple reasons exists for these tragedies, why then do we choose to believe nearly impossible and complex stories? Think!

   Find in your books where Grendel first attacks and devastates the Mead Hall. How do the men react? Whom do they (and others) blame? Why don’t they blame Grendel – how does this fit in with our obsession with conspiracies. find quotes and incidents (at least 2) from the novel in putting together your answer. Finally connect what you wrote to the excerpt from “Autowreck above.

5. On page 100, Grendel states that the beauty of Wealtheow tore him “apart as once the Shaper’s song had done.” What is the connection between the two. Think hard here – why, precisely did the Shaper’s song tear him apart? Make sure your group answers that. Now, what is the contradiction in Wealtheow’s beauty – does it have anything to do with what you answered in question 2 (ahh – aren’t you glad you did such a good job up there).

5b. John Keats, the poet, wrote (in a poem we will see again towards the end of the year) that “beauty is truth, truth beauty/ that is all you know on earth, and all we need to know.” What does this have to do with the power of Wealtheow’s beauty and the Shaper’s words on Grendel. How does this belie (ooh – there’s that word again that you had to look up before) Grendel’s frustration with the Shaper’s story – just as Grendel believes that the Shaper’s words belie…(nope you gotta look it up)? Be specific – find at least one quote that restates why Grendel is so torn by the Shaper’s words – after you find that answer the question fully and completely.