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## THE ENGLISH RENAISSANCE STUDY GUIDE

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1. Renaissance is a French word meaning...
2. The Renaissance first began in...
3. During the Renaissance, there was an interest in studying classical works from ancient \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A renewed interest in the great questions of life led to a movement known as the...
5. \_\_\_\_\_, through a desire to remarry, split England from the Vatican by establishing the Church of England.
6. \_\_\_\_\_, considered one of England's most brilliant and successful monarchs was a champion on literature and learning.

### Renaissance Poetry

7. A short, highly structured poem focusing on the beauty of nature and the rustic life was called...
8. What were some of the common topics of the pastoral?
9. In *The Passionate Shepherd to his Love*, the shepherd offers what to his love?
10. In *The Nymph's Reply to the Shepherd*, what is her response?
11. John Donne's *The Flea*, like Robert Herrick's *The Vine*, is an example of a...
12. Like *The Vine*, why was the flea a popular topic for (especially male) poets?
13. Why is the narrator in *The Flea* jealous of the flea?
14. The theme of Robert Herrick's *To the Virgins to Make Much of Time* is...
15. A metric foot consisting of an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable is called...
16. How many metric feet are in each line indicated?
17. The proper label for the meter and length is...

<p>That age is best which is the first, When youth and blood are warmer; But being spent, the worse, and worst Times still succeed the former.</p>
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### The Sonnet

18. The word sonnet is derived from the Italian *sonetto* meaning...
19. The sonnet was popularized in Italy by a poet named...
20. What were some popular themes of sonnets?
21. A sonnet consists of \_\_\_\_\_ lines of rhymed \_\_\_\_\_.

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22. Identify the following rhyme schemes:

- a. Petrarchan            \_\_\_\_\_ *ababbcbccdcdee*
- b. Shakespearean        \_\_\_\_\_ *ababcdcdefefgg*
- c. Spenserian            \_\_\_\_\_ *abbaabbacdecde*

23. Mark the rhyme scheme of the following sonnets and identify by type:

**Sonnet 30**

My love is like to ice, and I to fire: \_\_\_\_\_  
 how comes it then that this her cold so great \_\_\_\_\_  
 is not dissolv'd through my so hot desire, \_\_\_\_\_  
 but harder grows, the more I her entreat? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Or how comes it that my exceeding heat \_\_\_\_\_  
 is not delayed by her heart frozen cold, \_\_\_\_\_  
 but that I burn much more in boiling sweat, \_\_\_\_\_  
 and feel my flames augmented manifold? \_\_\_\_\_  
 What more miraculous thing may be told \_\_\_\_\_  
 that fire, which all thing melts, should harden ice: \_\_\_\_\_  
 and ice which is congealed with senseless cold, \_\_\_\_\_  
 should kindle fire by wonderful device? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Such is the pow'r of love in gentle mind \_\_\_\_\_  
 that it can alter all the course of kind. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Petrarchan
- b. Spenserian
- c. Shakespearean

**"Whoso List To Hunt"**

Whoso list to hunt, I know where is an hind, \_\_\_\_\_  
 But as for me, *hélas*, I may no more. \_\_\_\_\_  
 The vain travail hath wearied me so sore, \_\_\_\_\_  
 I am of them that farthest cometh behind. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Yet may I by no means my wearied mind \_\_\_\_\_  
 Draw from the deer, but as she fleeth afore \_\_\_\_\_  
 Fainting I follow. I leave off therefore, \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sithens in a net I seek to hold the wind. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Who list her hunt, I put him out of doubt, \_\_\_\_\_  
 As well as I may spend his time in vain. \_\_\_\_\_  
 And graven with diamonds in letters plain \_\_\_\_\_  
 There is written, her fair neck round about: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Noli me tangere*, for Caesar's I am, \_\_\_\_\_  
 And wild for to hold, though I seem tame. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Petrarchan
- b. Spenserian
- c. Shakespearean

**SONNET 97**

How like a winter hath my absence been \_\_\_\_\_  
 From thee, the pleasure of the fleeting year! \_\_\_\_\_  
 What freezings have I felt, what dark days seen! \_\_\_\_\_  
 What old December's bareness every where! \_\_\_\_\_  
 And yet this time removed was summer's time, \_\_\_\_\_  
 The teeming autumn, big with rich increase, \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bearing the wanton burden of the prime, \_\_\_\_\_  
 Like widow'd wombs after their lords' decease: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Yet this abundant issue seem'd to me \_\_\_\_\_  
 But hope of orphans and unfather'd fruit; \_\_\_\_\_  
 For summer and his pleasures wait on thee, \_\_\_\_\_  
 And, thou away, the very birds are mute; \_\_\_\_\_  
 Or, if they sing, 'tis with so dull a cheer \_\_\_\_\_  
 That leaves look pale, dreading the winter's near. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Petrarchan
- b. Spenserian
- c. Shakespearean

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Read the following sonnet to answer the next few questions

**Sonnet 71 – William Shakespeare**

No longer mourn for me when I am dead  
Then you shall hear the surly sullen bell  
Give warning to the world that I am fled  
From this vile world, with vilest worms to dwell:  
Nay, if you read this line, remember not  
The hand that writ it; for I love you so  
That I in your sweet thoughts would be forgot  
If thinking on me then should make you woe.  
O, if, I say, you look upon this verse  
When I perhaps compounded am with clay,  
Do not so much as my poor name rehearse.  
But let your love even with my life decay,  
Lest the wise world should look into your moan  
And mock you with me after I am gone.

24. The speaker is worried about what?
25. What would he prefer that the person he is speaking to does?
26. Like most Shakespearean sonnets, the problem is addressed in the first \_\_\_\_\_ lines.
27. And the resolution is in the last \_\_\_\_\_ lines.

**Shakespeare and his Theater**

28. Shakespeare was born in a small town known as...
29. Shakespeare, at age 18, married \_\_\_\_\_ and had \_\_\_\_\_ children.
30. What was Shakespeare's first theater job?
31. \_\_\_\_\_ was Shakespeare's first dramatic success.
32. After the "Theatre" was torn down, the \_\_\_\_\_ was opened in \_\_\_\_\_ south of the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Macbeth**

33. What is the setting of Macbeth?
34. At the beginning of the play, Macbeth and Banquo are praised for...

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35. What do the witches prophesize about Macbeth?

36. And of Banquo?

37. What does Macbeth realize he has to do?

38. How does he feel about that?

39. Who talks him into it and how?

40. Because of Banquo's prophesy, what does Macbeth decide to do?

41. Because of this, what strange thing happens to Macbeth at the dinner party?

42. The witches give Macbeth three more prophesies, what is the first?

43. The second?

44. The third?

45. Because of the first prophesy, what evil does Macbeth bring on Macduff?

46. What becomes of Lady Macbeth

47. How does the second prophesy come true?

48. The third?

49. What becomes of Macbeth?

50. Who is crowned King of Scotland?