

## Question One:

- I. Intro: The task of becoming an immortal hero has changed in some significant ways from the time of Achilles to the time of Sir Gawain. Achilles' task was to defeat a worthy opponent for a good reason in a battle that involves the gods. Gawain also has to do these basic things, but their particulars have changed dramatically.
- II. Body:
  - A. Achilles
    1. Gods involved
    2. Defeats a worthy opponent
    3. Has good reason
  - B. Sir Gawain
    1. Gods involved, but . . . .
    2. Defeats a worthy opponent, but . . .
    3. Has good reason, but . . .
- III. Conclusion: what's the significance of all this?

## Question Two:

- I. Intro: Helen of Troy and Morgan le Fay have certain things in common. They both served as the source of the conflict in their stories. They both represented worldly temptation and matters of the heart. But their differences reveal how the role of women have changed from Homer's time to the middle ages.
- II. Body:
  - A. Helen: her role in the Iliad
  - B. Morgan le fay: her role in Sir Gawain
- III. Conclusion: what's the significance of all this?

## Question Three:

- I. Intro: When Virgil wrote his Aeneid, he was clearly imitating Homer's Odyssey, so the relationship between Aeneas and Venus is intended to resemble that between Odysseus and Athena. But that resemblance is really only superficial. When we examine certain scenes in each story, we can see that these relationships differ in significant ways. Achilles and Athena are like \_\_\_\_\_, while Aeneas and Venus are like \_\_\_\_\_.
- II. Body:
  - A. Athena and Odysseus: specific scenes that typify their relationship
  - B. Venus and Aeneas: similar scenes that typify their relationship
- III. Conclusion: what's the significance of all this?

### Question Four:

- I. Intro: Since the time of Homer, man's view of the divine has changed a great deal. The Homeric gods are many; they intervene directly in human affairs, and they influence humans, but they are not supernatural. In Sir Gawain, the divinities are polarized into good and evil; they do not intervene directly, but act through human agents, and they enable some of those humans to perform miracles.
  
- II. Body:
  - A. Homeric Gods
    - 1. No good vs evil (specific scenes)
    - 2. How they intervene (specific scenes)
  - B. Sir Gawain
    - 1. God vs Devil (specific scenes)
    - 2. Acting through agents (specific scenes)
    - 3. That can perform magic (specific scenes)
  
- III. Conclusion: what significance can we derive from all of this?

### Question Five:

- I. Intro: In the Iliad, Achilles set the standard for all heroes to come by defeating a worthy opponent for a just cause in a battle involving the gods. In the Aeneid and Sir Gawain, we see two other heroes following his example. But if Achilles himself had to evaluate their performances, I think he would choose \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.

OR

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>II. Body:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Gods involved<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Aeneas</li><li>2. Gawain</li></ul></li><li>B. Defeat a worthy opponent<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Aeneas</li><li>2. Gawain</li></ul></li><li>C. Good reason<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Aeneas</li><li>2. Gawain</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>II. Body:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Aeneas<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Gods involved</li><li>2. Worthy opponent</li><li>3. Good reason</li></ul></li><li>B. Gawain<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Gods involved</li><li>2. Worthy opponent</li><li>3. Good reason</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>
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- III. Conclusion: what significance can we derive from all of this?

## Question Six:

- I. Intro: If Ovid were asked to choose between writing either the story of Odysseus or Sir Gawain, he would have a difficult choice to make. Both stories feature things Ovid likes to write about (sex, transformation, characters getting caught up in their own traps, etc.), but in the end, I think he would choose \_\_\_\_\_ because he would really get off on “improving” several key scenes.
- II. Body:
  - A. Scene One and what Ovid would do with it
  - B. Scene Two and what Ovid would do with it
  - C. Scene Three and what Ovid would do with it
- III. Conclusion: what significance can we derive from all of this?

## Question Seven:

- I. Intro: If Sir Gawain had to pick either St. Augustine or Ovid to tell his story, he would have had a difficult choice to make. Either way, he would be giving up some key elements of the tale. St. Augustine would contribute \_\_\_\_\_, while Ovid would contribute \_\_\_\_\_. But in the end, I think Sir Gawain would have picked \_\_\_\_\_ because otherwise the most important parts of his story would have been left out.
- II. Body:
  - A. Important part One
  - B. Important part Two
  - C. Important part Three
- III. Conclusion: what significance can we derive from all of this?