The Rime of the Ancient Mariner By: Samuel Taylor Coleridge

<u>wherefore</u> : why	It is an ancient Mariner , And he stoppeth one of three. `By thy long grey beard and glittering eye, Now wherefore stopp'st thou me? The Wedding-Guest sat on a stone: He cannot choose but hear; And thus spoke on that ancient man, The bright-eyed Mariner.	**Iron Maiden's version of this poem did not include these stanzas that give more exposition to the story. What advantage is there in having more exposition to a story?
<u>kirk</u> : a church	 "The ship was cheered, the harbour cleared, Merrily did we drop Below the kirk, below the hill, the lighthouse top. The sun came up upon the left, Out of the sea came he! And he shone bright, and on the right Went down into the sea. 	What disadvantage is there in having more exposition to a story?
Christian soul: a helpful, good- hearted creature <u>helmsman</u> : person who		**Circle the line/lines where you see the
steers the ship	"God saved thee, ancient Mariner, From the fiends that plagued thee thus! Why look'st thou so?' -"With my crossbow I shot the Albatross." "And I had done a hellish thing,	INCITING EVENTthe event that causes the entire conflict of the story.
<u>averred</u> : stated	And it would work 'em woe: For all averred , I had killed the bird That made the breeze to blow. Ah wretch! said they, you slayed the bird, That made the breeze to blow! All in a hot and copper sky, The bloody sup at poop	
	The bloody sun, at noon, Right up above the mast did stand, No bigger than the moon.	

Day after day, day after day, We stuck, nor breath nor motion; As idle as a painted ship Upon a painted ocean.

Water, water, everywhere, And all the boards did shrink; Water, water, every where, Nor any drop to drink.

Ah! well-a-day! what evil looks Had I from old and young! Instead of the cross, the Albatross About my neck was hung."

"There passed a weary time. Each throat Was parched, and glazed each eye. When looking westward, I beheld Something in the sky. We could neither nor laugh nor wail; I bit my arm, I sucked the blood, And cried, A sail! a sail!

Is that Woman all her crew? Is that Death? Are there two? Her lips were red, her looks were free, Her locks were yellow as gold: Her skin was as white as leprosy, The Nightmare Life-in-Death was she, Who thicks man's blood with cold.

The two were casting dice; `The game is done! I've won! I've won!' Quote she, and whistles thrice. three times One after one, by the star-dogged moon, Too quick for groan or sigh, Each turned his face with a ghastly pang, And cursed me with his eye.

thrice:

Four times fifty living men, (And I heard nor sigh nor groan) With heavy thump, a lifeless lump, They dropped down one by one.

Alone, alone, all, all alone, Alone on a wide wide sea! And never a saint took pity on My soul in agony.

**Highlight or circle any stanzas or lines on this page that were used word-for-word in Iron Maiden's version of this story.

Choose TWO of those repeated segments and explain why Iron Maiden chose to use these exact lines and/or stanzas in their song?

I looked to heaven, and tried to pray; But or ever a prayer had gushed, A wicked whisper came and made My heart as dry as dust.

An orphan's curse would drag to hell A spirit from on high; But oh! more horrible than that Is the curse in a dead man's eye! Seven days, seven nights, I saw that curse, And yet I could not die.

Beyond the shadow of the ship I watched the water-snakes: They moved in tracks of shining white, And when they reared, the elfish light Fell off in tiny flakes.

O happy living things! No tongue Their beauty might declare: A spring of love gushed from my heart, And I blessed them unaware:

That same moment I could pray; And from my neck so free The Albatross fell off, and sank Like lead into the sea."

And soon I heard a roaring wind: It did not come near; But with its sound it shook the sails, That were so thin and sere.

perforce: out of necessity But soon I heard the dash of oars, I heard the Pilot's cheer; My head was turned **perforce** away, And I saw a boat appear.

The boat came closer to the ship, But I nor spake nor stirred; The boat came close beneath the ship, And straight a sound was heard.

Under the water it rumbled on, Still louder and more dread: It reached the ship, it split the bay; The ship went down like lead. My body lay afloat; But swift as dreams, myself I found Explain how the Mariner's attitude toward nature has changed from the first page of this poem. What has caused this change in his attitude? Cite textual evidence to support your answer.

Within the Pilot's boat.

And now, all in my own country, I stood on the firm land! The Hermit stepped forth from the boat, And scarcely he could stand.

O shrieve me, shrieve me, holy man! The Hermit crossed his brow. `Say quick,' quote he `I bid thee say -What kind of man art thou?'

forthwith: **Forthwith** this frame of mine was wrenched immediately With a woeful agony, Which forced me to begin my tale; And then it left me free.

> Since then, at an uncertain hour, That agony returns; And till my ghastly tale is told, This heart within me burns.

> Farewell, farewell! but this I tell To thee, thou Wedding-Guest! He prayeth well, who loveth well Both man and bird and beast.

He prayeth best, who loveth best All things both great and small; For the dear God who loveth us, He made and loveth all."

The Mariner, whose eye is bright, Whose beard with age is grey, Is gone; and now the Wedding-Guest Turned and walked away.

forlorn: sad
and lonelyHe went like one that hath been stunned,
And is of sense forlorn:
A sadder and a wiser man
He rose the morrow morn.

On this page, the Mariner's conflict in this story is finally resolved. Circle the line/lines where you see the RESOLUTION--the part of the story where the conflict is resolved.

Which version of this narrative poem does the best job of demonstrating to you the theme of "Nature should be respected and appreciated." Explain your answer using specific textual evidence.