

GRAPHIC ORGANIZER FOR ACTIVE READING

The Rime of the Ancient Mariner

Samuel Taylor Coleridge

Pupil's Edition page 683

Crime and Confession

In the box on the left, describe the Mariner's crime. In the box on the right, describe the Wedding Guest's reaction to the Mariner's tale. In the area where the boxes intersect, explain how telling the story benefits the Mariner.

If you were the Wedding Guest, how would you react to the Mariner's tale? On the lines provided, write one paragraph in which you describe your response.

WORDS TO OWN

Collection 8: The Power of Imagination

Pupil's Edition pages 642–691

Developing Vocabulary

Carefully read the explanation of each word. Then write a sentence using that word. Include in each sentence context clues that clarify the meaning of the vocabulary word.

1. **timorous** (tim ɛr-es) *adj.* fearful. ▲ This word and the word *timid* both derive from the Latin root word, which means “fear.”

■ Jeremy was too timorous to dive off the highest diving board at the pool. (“To a Mouse,” page 642, line 1)

Original sentence: _____

2. **aspire** (ɛ-spɪr:) *v.* to ascend or soar; to seek a goal. ▲ *Aspire* comes from the Latin *aspirare*, meaning “to breathe upon.” One who aspires is called an *aspirant*.

■ The bird, flapping its wings vigorously, aspired toward the mountain peak. (“The Tyger,” page 647, line 7)

Original sentence: _____

3. **repose** (ri-pōz:) *v.* to lie at rest. ▲ The verbs *pause* and *repose* both stem from the Latin *pausare*, meaning “to stop.”

■ The weary traveler decided to repose on a grassy bank before he resumed his walk. (“Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey,” page 658, line 9)

Original sentence: _____

4. **hue** (hyoo) *n.* color; complexion. ▲ *Hue* is a relative of *hoary*, which means “gray or white with age.”

■ The embarrassed boy turned a rosy hue. (“Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey,” page 658, line 13)

Original sentence: _____

5. **sublime** (sɛ-blɪm:) *adj.* lofty; awe-inspiring. ▲ The Latin word from which *sublime* is descended literally means “up to the lintel or limit.”

■ The view of the Grand Canyon at sunset is nothing less than sublime. (“Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey,” page 658, line 37)

Original sentence: _____

6. **suckled** (suk ðld) *v.* past tense of *to suckle*, which means “to bring up; to draw or give milk from the breast or udder.” ▲ A *suckling* is a young, unweaned animal.

■ The guitarist was suckled on country music but developed a taste for jazz in later years. (“The World Is Too Much with Us,” page 671, line 10)

Original sentence: _____

7. **enfold** (en·fōld : in) *v.* present participle of *to enfold*, which means “to envelop, contain, or embrace.” ▲ This verb is formed from the prefix *en-*, in this case meaning “so as to cover,” and the verb *to fold*.

■ The grandmother, enfolding her children in a warm embrace, beamed with joy. (“Kubla Khan,” page 680, line 11)

Original sentence: _____

8. **waning** (wān : in) *v.* present participle of *to wane*, which means “to dwindle or decline.” ▲ *Waning* derives from the Latin *vanus*, which means “empty.” Think of *waning* as

meaning “becoming empty.” ■ Their optimism began waning as the team fell further and further behind. (“Kubla Khan,” page 680, line 15)

Original sentence: _____

9. **unslaked** (un·slākt :) *v.* past participle meaning “unsatisfied or unquenched.” ▲ *Unslaked*, which is formed by adding the prefix *un-* to the verb *to slake*, derives from

the Old English word for “slack.” ■ Even after drinking a gallon of water, the player’s thirst was still unslaked. (*The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*; page 689, line 162)

Original sentence: _____

10. **reek** (rēk) *v.* to give off a strong smell. ▲ *Reek* is a descendent of the Old High German *roub*, which means “smoke.”

■ After lying outside for a few days, the garbage began to reek. (*The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*; page 691, line 254)

Original sentence: _____

GRAMMAR LINK**The Rime of the Ancient Mariner**

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Revision Worksheet

Revise the following essay by correcting all errors in usage, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization. Combine and vary sentences to make the paragraphs read smoothly, and make any other changes you think will improve the essay. One revision has been made as an example.

A Different Traveler

Like many of his contemporaries, Samuel Coleridge was interested in travel and travel books he read about exotic strangers in faraway places. As a young man he even joined a group planning a utopian settlement in the United States. The scheme was abandoned, staying in England living in the countryside where he attracted friends including the poet William Wordsworth and his sister Dorothy to join him. One of the most brilliant scholars and thinkers of his day

One of his best known poems, *The Rime of the ancient mariner* is describing a strange and terrifying voyage to the edge of the earth. Like some earlier travel adventures it is a fantastical work, but toward a different end. Such as *Gulliver Travels* and *Robinson Crusoe*. There are no message about political satire or courageous survival here, but rather one of sin and repentance. Gulliver and Crusoe face strange inhabitants, physical adversity, and there is culture shock, Coleridge's "hero" faces life in death he sees ghostes.

Gulliver and Crusoe begin their adventures as victims of shiprecks. The Ancient Mariner has caused the events that beset him. By committing an immoral act. When he kill an albatross that was following their ship he triggers a series of frightening events. The only survivor of a frightful voyage with a crew of ghostally sailors on a spectral sea. The intents old man now travels from land to land; compelled to "teach" his tale to those who catch his eye the tail he teaches is enveloped in a mystical romantic story. but like the otherwise-carefree wedding guest, those who listen well and heed his tail their lives will be forever changed.