

Name _____

YEAR 7 UNIT 3
ROMANTIC POETRY
THE RIME OF THE ANCIENT MARINER
by
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Mastery learning

At the end of every unit we study there will be an end of unit quiz to give you an opportunity to demonstrate your knowledge and understanding.

There is no new knowledge in this booklet – everything here has been covered 3 times in class: when reading and annotating our booklets; in the ‘Do Now’ activities and in the weekly quizzes.

We expect you to work at home to consolidate your knowledge using this booklet.

If you have any questions, please speak to your teacher.

You may write on this, highlight it and make notes. Test yourself and get others to test you until your knowledge and understanding are secure.

There are 3 sections to every booklet:

1. **Spellings and definitions:** make sure you learn the correct spelling of words and a clear definition of its meaning
2. **Knowledge Organiser:** Learn the knowledge. In the end of unit quiz, certain information will be missing and you will be expected to fill in the gaps.
3. **Knowledge questions:** These are taken from the weekly Friday quizzes

Y7 ROTAM Mastery.

Spellings:	Definition:
Retrospectively	
Sublime	
Ballad	
Pentameter	
tetrameter	
trimeter	
transgression	
penitence	
atonement	
onomatopoeia	
tyrant	
compelled	
penance	
redemption	
Semantic field	
Discerned	
Albatross	
Expiated	
Supernatural	
Cautionary	
Simile	
Personification	
zoomorphism	
Tyrannous	
Forlorn	

Knowledge organiser

Characters	
The Ancient Mariner	In many ways both the protagonist (main character) and the antagonist (villain) of the story. Narrates the majority of the poem.
The Wedding Guest	A relative of the groom, in his early twenties, the man is very keen to leave the Mariner and enjoy the party, but eventually becomes 'a sadder and wiser man'.
Sailors	The nameless crew of the Mariner's ship, who initially see the Albatross as a good omen. They are killed and then re-animated to aid the Mariner's penance.
Life-in-Death	A haunting, feminine figure on the ghost ship, who gambles with Death and wins the Mariner's soul, prompting him to live a 'life-in-death' until he is absolved.
First Voice and Second Voice	Two supernatural spirits, who discuss the penance the Mariner has done, and what more is required of him.
Hermit	The third person aboard the boat that rescues the Mariner, the Hermit is a man of God and Nature, and exemplifies the right way to live.
The Lonesome Spirit from the South Pole	The Spirit follows the Mariner's ship from the South Pole, traps it on the calm sea, and later – after the Mariner's penance – drags it back to human shores.
Pilot	The Pilot of the small boat that rescues the Mariner, who appears just after the Mariner sees the beauty of the water snakes surrounding the ship.
Pilot's Boy	A boy who serves under the Pilot (not his son) who rows the smaller boat. He goes mad when he realizes the Mariner is alive, and mistakes him for the devil.
The Albatross	The victim in the text's murder, the Albatross has been interpreted as a symbol of God, of spiritual guidance, of Christ, of nature, or of the link between nature and the supernatural. Sailors traditionally saw them as an omen of good luck.
Key terms	
Gothic	Displaying characteristics of Gothic writing: extreme weather, extreme emotions, foreshadowing, supernatural elements, darkness, sin and punishment
Quasi-Epic poem	The poem could be read as an epic poem like Homer's The Odyssey, in which the hero goes on a long and dangerous journey and battles monsters beyond most humans' experience.
Ballad	A form of poetry that is meant to be sung and only passed along orally from singer to singer.
Sublime	An overwhelming sense of awe and wonder of nature
Liminality	A state of transition between one stage and the next.
Cyclical structure	The beginning and the end of the text are linked or similar
Allegory	A story that reveals a 'hidden' meaning, typically a moral or political one.

Penance	A punishment inflicted on oneself to show repentance for wrong doing
Cautionary	Serving as a warning to others
Allegory	A story that reveals a 'hidden' meaning, typically a moral or political one.
Grotesque	The combination of the familiar and the unfamiliar, or the familiar distorted.
Transcendental	Being beyond ordinary or common experience

Knowledge check

1. What is the sublime in Romanticism?
2. What is a ballad?
3. First generation of Romantic poets?
4. Second generation of Romantic poets?
5. How many syllables in a metrical foot?
6. Who listens to the Mariner's story?
7. What was the atmosphere like when the ship first set sail?
8. What does the albatross bring?
9. What does the Mariner inexplicably do?

10. Which method does Coleridge use to describe the storm?
11. What is the term for a word that mirrors its sound?
12. What does the storm do to the boat?
13. What is the sublime?
14. How do the crew initially behave when the Mariner shoots the albatross?
15. What happens to make them change their attitude?
16. What do the crew do to the Mariner at the end of part 2?
17. Despite the fact that there is 'water everywhere', why can't the crew drink?
18. Which two characters are on the ghostly ship that approaches?
19. What happens to the crew in Part 3?
20. How did the Mariner feel once he was left all alone on the ship?

21. What did the Mariner see that made him start to appreciate the beauty of nature?
22. What happened when he “blessed them unaware”?
23. What does the Mariner wish for when he was on the ship with all of the bodies?
24. What two natural phenomena (things) make the Mariner appreciate nature?
25. What happens as he prays at the end of part 4?
26. Which simile reinforces the ‘softness’ of the voice heard at the end of Part 5?
27. Who follows the Mariner’s ship from the South Pole?
28. What does the Mariner notice when he wakes in Part 6?
29. What happens to the curse?
30. Why might the wedding-guest be so forlorn at the end of ROTAM?