Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PURITAN POETRY – Anne Bradstreet (1612-1672)**

* Born into a Puritan family and, at 16, married a zealous Puritan and moved to the New World
* Kept house and raised 4 boys and 4 girls
* Physically weak from illness and other New World hardships
* Wrote poems privately without seeking an audience or publication
* 1648: unbeknownst to her, Bradstreet’s brother-in-law took her poems to England and had them published in a volume titled *The Tenth Muse*
* many in Puritan society criticized Bradstreet for being a poet, deeming it an inappropriate craft
* now called “America’s First Poet”
* her work reflects her love for family, home, and daily life

INVERSION--

**For Today…**

OBJECTIVE: You will read two poems by the Puritan poet Anne Bradstreet.

After reading each poem you will answer questions.

Turn in your work when you are done.

DUE: TODAY

 **“To My Dear and Loving Husband” (textbook, p. 112)**

1. To what three things does the speaker compare her love? (Lines 5-7)
2. Interpret the last line. What does the speaker mean when she says “That when we live no more, we may live ever”? (Line 12)
3. How is the end of this poem similar to the end of “Upon the Burning of Our House”? (Lines 11-12) (You need to come back to this question after you read the other poem.)
4. What is HYPERBOLE? Give one example of hyperbole from the poem.

**“Upon the Burning of Our House” (textbook p. 114)**

1. What was the speaker doing when she learned her house was on fire? (Lines 1-4)
2. To whom does she cry out when she realizes her home is on fire? (Lines 7-10)
3. Why does she say it “’twas just” for the fire to destroy her things? (Lines 14-20)
4. The word “chide” means “to scold.” Why does the speaker begin “to chide” her heart? (Lines 36-42)
5. What is the “house on high erect/Framed by that mighty Architect”? (Lines 43-48)
6. Why is the speaker not sad about the burning of her house? (Lines 52-54)

7. What is INVERTED SYNTAX (INVERSION)? Give two examples below.