

CAVALIER POETRY
HERRICK, SUCKLING, & LOVELACE
PP. 238-239, 262-265

1. What was Herrick's profession?
2. Why did he lose his position at Dean Prior in Devonshire?
3. What was the name of Herrick's book of poetry? From where does the name come?
4. What is the theme of "To the Virgins, to Make Much of Time"?
5. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?
6. What is an example of *personification* in the poem?
7. What *metaphor* does Herrick use to describe the sun?
8. To what is the second stanza alluding to?
9. When does the speaker of the poem say is the best time of our lives?
10. What advice does the speaker of the poem give to the virgins in the last stanza? Why?

11. What is a Royalist?
12. What was the nickname for a Royalist?
13. What was the nickname for a supporter of Parliament?
14. What literary goal did the Cavalier poets have?
15. What advice does the speaker of "Why So Pale and Wan, Fond Lover" give to the pale lover?
16. What is the speaker of "To Lucasta" preparing to do?
17. Who is the speaker's "new mistress"?
18. Why does the speaker say his love should not be angry about his going to war?
19. Where is the speaker of "To Althea"?
20. To what is love compared to in stanza 1?
21. What are two words that express freedom in stanza 1?
22. What are two words that express imprisonment in stanza 1?
23. Why do you think Lovelace uses these contrasting images at the beginning of his poem?
24. In stanza 1, whom does the speaker say he is freer than?
25. What makes the speaker feel free in stanza 2?
26. To what is his loyalty compared?
27. In stanza 2, what does the speaker say he is freer than?
28. What simile does he use in line one of stanza 3? What is he comparing?
29. What song does the speaker sing?
30. In stanza 3, what does the speaker say he is freer than?
31. What paradox does the poem present at the beginning of stanza 4?
32. Who does the speaker say is freer than he? Why would this be so?
33. What is the refrain of the poem?