How to Read a Medieval Poem

Discussion Points

- What makes a poem "medieval"? Is it about the language, the date, or the themes?
- How does reading a medieval poem differ from reading a modern one? What tools do we need?
- Why is it important to consider the manuscript context in which poems were written or read?
- In what ways do ideas of gender, power, or religion appear differently in medieval texts?
- What surprised you most about the language or form of the poem(s) discussed in the session?
- How might a medieval poem speak to contemporary experiences or emotions?

Have You Considered...?

- Trying to read a short passage in Middle English or Old English? (e.g. Chaucer or *The Wanderer*)
- Thinking about the role of memory and orality in a world with limited access to books?
- Exploring how love, nature, or death are represented differently in pre-modern literature?
- Looking into how texts circulated through manuscripts, scribes, and performance?
- Considering the links between literature, philosophy, and theology in medieval education?
- Writing a modern poem in the style of a medieval one (e.g., with a refrain, or as an allegory)?

Further Reading & Exploration

Geoffrey Chaucer - The General Prologue, The Knight's Tale, and The Wife of Bath from
The Canterbury Tales
Start with a translation (or a dual-language edition).
Marie de France – <i>Lais</i>
Short, mystical tales in verse. Strange and feminist.
The Pearl Poet – Sir Gawain and the Green Knight
Try the Simon Armitage translation.
Seamus Heaney – <i>Beowulf</i> (translation)
A modern poetic version of the Old English epic.
Caroline D. Eckhardt - A Companion to Middle English Literature
Helpful if you're considering English at university.
YouTube: Modern Chaucer or The Medievalist.
The British Library – Discovering Literature: Medieval
Digitised manuscripts, background notes, and excellent academic but accessible writing.
Harvard's Geoffrey Chaucer Page
Original texts, translations, glossaries, and pronunciation guides.