Whoso List to Hunt, pages. 129-130.

Exercise 1 (page 129)

a. The first represents a deer with a gold chain around its neck and the second represents a hunting.

b. The first is a female deer, the second is a male deer. It is understood because the second has horns and the first does not. The color of the fur of the female is different from that of the male

c. I think the first image is symbolic because it would make no sense to waste gold to chain a deer. Instead I think the second picture is realistic because the hunting is still done today.

Exercise 1 (page 130)

Correct the false ones

a. The poet takes part in a hunting party chasing a female deer.

b. He is often thinking of that deer.

Exercise 2 (page 130)

Rhyme scheme: abba (hind-behind, more-sore); abba (mind-wind, afore-therefore); cddc (doubt-about, vain-plain); ee (am-tame)

Exercise 8 (page 130)

### Love expressions: “my better half”; “love at first sight”; “soulmate”; “honey”; “my angel”.

Textual analisys

“Whoso List to Hunt” is a sonnet written by Sir Thomas Wyatt. It is contained in *Tottel’s Miscellany* (1557) and it’s a loose imitation of Petrarch’s Rima 190. The original title is “The Lover Despairing to Attain Unto his Lady’s Grace Relinquisheth the Pursuit”.

Reading the current title we can guess that this sonnet is about hunting. Instead from the original title we can understand that the main theme of this poem is a restless love.

The sonnet consists of four stanzas: the first, the second and the third stanzas are composed of four lines each and the last stanza is composed of two lines.

The poet is on a hunting trip with other men and, in the first stanza, says he knows the location of a hind that they could hunt. He’s been trying to take her for a long time and he’s tired of it. In the second stanza he says he can’t stop thinking about the deer. Then he decides to give up his goal because the animal seems impossible to take. In the third room, the poet tries to dissuade his companions from wasting time hunting deer. It also says that on the neck of the animal is engraved a phrase with diamonds. In the last room there is the sentence written in diamond, which reads: "Don’t touch me, because I belong to God, I am wild even if I seem docile".

The hunters and the hind are metaphors: the first represent the men who follow their hearts and try to conquer the woman they love and the second represents the woman, who is charming and often elusive.

The sonnet has the following rhyme scheme: abba (hind-behind, more-sore) in the first stanza, abba (mind-wind, afore-therefore) in the second stanza, cddc (doubt-about, vain-plain) in the third stanza and ee (am-tame) in the last stanza.

We can notice that the poem is written in English, except for one sentence, written in latin, in the last stanza: "Noli me tangere".