**Analysis of Beowulf’s funeral**

The text is an extract of the epic poem “Beowulf” composed by a Christian author during the 11th century. We can say it was a Christian author because in the poem there are many references about Christian religion.

The extract is made up of a single section of 36 lines; it talks about Beowulf’ funeral.

The composer uses alliteration to better convey the atmosphere of the different moments of the celebration, for example from line one to four, the repetition of the sound “s”, give the reader the sensation of a tragic moment and tension.

Then the autor gives precise information about the warrior funeral describing the setting. To give importance and relevance to Beowulf, the composer underlines his uniqveness: he puts him in the centre of the narration and on an higher level using superlative to distinguish him. The methaphor and the alliteration of the sound “f” give the reader the idea of Beowulf power and importance.

From line 12 to line 19 the poet tells about the feelings that people had with Beowulf, highlighting their pain using short sentences with strong significante.

In the following lines the composer tells again about Beowulf’s importance for his people giving emphasis to what they did after his death to commemorate his figure.

In the last part, the composer uses an alliteration to underline the agony felt by twelwe warriors who fought with Beowulf.