**TITLE:** “*De Druidibus*”

Reading the title what immediately strikes about it is that it is in Latin, which nowadays it is not a commonly used language, so the reader may expect that the text is taken from a work by a Latin author. Therefore, when everybody looks at this title, they would try to translate it in order to understand its meaning, which is: “*Of the Druids*”.

The title, referring directly to the Druids, immediately unveils the content of the text which is most likely about the role of the Druids within the Celtic society. So the reader may rightly assume to be in front of a text of historical topic.

**TITLE**: “*Beowulf and Grendel: the fight*”

Considering the title the reader may rightly assume that the poem is about a clash between two rivals: Beowulf and Grendel, which are most likely enemies that fight against each other.

The keyword is “fight” that allows to gather the main topic of the text and creates curiosity in the reader, who will surely wonder who’ll be the winner and who’ll be the loser and what consequences will have the outcome of the conflict.

**TITLE**: “*Beowulf’s funeral*”

Reading the title the reader should focus his/her attention on the word “funeral” that let he/she imagine the text speaks about a burial ceremony, where is commemorated Beowulf’s death.

So the reader may expect something unpleasant and painful, because the word conveys a sad meaning and suggest a loss suffered by someone.

**TITLE**: “*Take off the Ring!*”

About the title, what immediately strikes the reader’s attention is the exclamation mark, that allows to affirm that the title is an imperative form. So the reader can imagine that there is somebody that is ordering to someone else to take off a ring.

The fact that the word "Ring" is written in upper case suggests that it is not an ordinary ring, but that it has something special.

**TITLE**: “*When in April*”

Considering the title the reader can immediately understand it’s an indication of time: it suggests that the action described in the poem take place in April.

This month conveys the idea of spring and draws to the reader's mind images of sunny days, flowers, buds and chirping birds, so that the reader expects something pleasure and joyful.

**TITLE**: “*Dulce et Decorum est*”

English people could be interested in this title because it’s in Latin, a language they’re not used to see. Therefore, when everybody looks at this title, they would try to translate it. Considering its meaning, the reader may expect something pleasure because the words convey a positive meaning.

The intelligent reader would wonder why an English poet should entitle his poem in Latin: because it’s a quotation from Orazio.

**TITLE**: “*Shall I compare thee to a summer’s day?*”

Considering the title even if the reader doesn’t now the content of the poem, he/she might make some conjectures that can helm him/her make intelligent hypothesis about the addressee of the poem. The reader may expect he/she shows some qualities the poet associates with summer.

**TITLE**: “*The Wife of Bath*”

Reading the title the reader may be curious about the reason that made the poet write a poem about a wife of bath. If he/she makes safe conjectures he/she should focus his/her attention on the word “wife”, because it refers to a specific social status: the one of a married woman.