

1. At one point early in their discussion in the forest, Hester tells Dimmesdale, ““You wrong yourself in this...You have deeply and sorely repented...Is there no reality in the **penitence** thus sealed and witnessed by good works?”” Dimmesdale responds, ““Of **penance** I have had enough! Of **penitence** there has been none!””

What distinction is Dimmesdale drawing? (Explain the difference between the two. You may need to consult a dictionary for the definitions of *penance* and *penitence*.)

List some examples of his penance (at least 2).

2. Sunlight, as a character, plays a large part in these chapters.
In what way does Nature, through sunlight, exercise moral judgment in these chapters?

On what, according to Hawthorne, does Nature base its favor?

3. Personification is a literary device by which an object, animal, or idea is given human attributes to more clearly communicate mood or emotion or give a clearer picture of an image. For instance, “The sun smiled,” gives the sun the human ability to smile and communicates warmth and benevolence. LIST several examples (at least 2) of **personification** from the last two paragraphs of **Chapter 18**.

4. Look at the descriptions and words of Arthur Dimmesdale in **Chapters 8 and 17**. Note how Dimmesdale is portrayed in the two chapters. Use examples from the text to compare (show similarities) and contrast (show differences between) the two characterizations using the below Venn Diagram.

