Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

*Dead Poets Society* Viewing Guide

Directions: Read the question carefully. Answer it as completely and detailed as possible.

1. Describe the tone of Welton Academy set in the first scene. Provide support your answer.

1. Provide 2 instances where the students mock Welton Academy.
2. What does “carpe diem” translate to?
3. Fill in the blanks to the important poem Pitts read:

“To the young \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ make most of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

1. Provide a short description of any of the following classes: Chemistry, Latin, or Trigonometry. Then, describe how Mr. Keating’s class is different. What is the point of his first lesson (when “carpe diem” is introduced)?
2. According to Mr. Keating, why read poetry? Why does he have them rip pages out of their books?
3. What does Mr. Keating mean when he tells the boys “You may contribute a verse. What will your verse say?”
4. What was the Dead Poets society? What did they do? Where does the name come from?
5. How does Mr. Keating get the boys to look at life differently?
6. What does T.S. Eliot mean by the following quote?

“No poet, no artist of any art, has complete meaning alone. His significance, his appreciation, is the appreciation of his relation to the dead poets and artists. You cannot value him alone; you must set him, for contrast and comparison, among the dead.”