

“Dulce et Decorum Est” Vocabulary

Ardent- Characterized by strong enthusiasm.
Beggar- A person, typically a homeless one, who lives by asking for money or food.
Ecstasy- A state of being carried away by overwhelming emotion.
Fatigue- Temporary loss of strength and energy from hard work.
Flounder- To move in an awkward way with a lot of difficulty and effort.
Flung- To throw something hard or without care.
Fumble- Use the hands clumsily while doing or handling something.
Gargle- To hold (a liquid) in the mouth or throat and agitate with air from the lungs.
Hag- An ugly or evil-looking old woman.
Lame- Unable to walk normally because of an injury or illness affecting the leg or foot.
Limp- Walk with difficulty, typically because of an injured or stiff leg or foot.
Plunge- To drop suddenly downward.
Smother- Deprive of oxygen and prevent from breathing.
Stumble- To walk unsteadily or awkwardly.
Writhe- Respond with great emotional or physical discomfort to a violent or unpleasant feeling/thought
Zest- Great enthusiasm and energy.

Summarize what happens in each of the stanzas of the poem

Stanza One-
Stanza Two-
Stanza Three-
Stanza Four-

Blood-shod – To have on shoes of blood.

Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori – Quotation from Ode 3.2 by Roman poet Horace. This translates from the Latin to: “It is sweet and fitting to die for one’s country.”

Lime – A chemical (calcium oxide) that can burn through the human body.

