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1) Complete the timeline of John Donne's life and works. Then write a sentence for each year.

- **1572:** John Donne was born in London to a wealthy Roman Catholic family.
- **1591:** after he went to Oxford, in this year, he entered the Inns of Court, in London, to study law.
- **1598:** in this year he was appointed as a private secretary to Sir. Thomas Egerton, one of the highest officials in Elizabeth's government.
- **1601:** in this year, Donne ruined the relationship with a secret marriage, to Egerton's niece.
- **1611:** in this year, Sir. Robert Drury took Donne on a diplomatic mission with him to France and other countries.
- **1615:** since many people, including King James I, recognised his potential as a religious thinker and preacher, urged him to take holy orders in the Anglican church.
- **1617:** in this year his wife died, where he continued to write poetry, but not about love poetry anymore.
- **1631:** in this year, he died, buried in St. Paul's Cathedral.

2) Answer the following questions about the work of John Donne.

1- Why was Donne regarded as an innovator of poetry?

1- Donne was regarded as an innovator of poetry because he created a way of writing which turned around these features: an intense dramatic quality (lots of his poems are dramatic monologues), the use of wit and the use of a variety of tone and register.

2- Why is Donne's imagery impressive?

2- Donne's imagery is impressive for its range and variety and its rejection of the conventionally ornamental.

3- What creates great tension in his works?

3- The struggle between physical and spiritual accounts for much of the tension in his works.

4- What are the most pervasive images in his poetry?