***The Wife of Bath’s Prologue* Lines 337-378**

What does the wife accuse her husband (or Theophrastus) of saying is “peril of our chastitee” (339)?

How does “the Apostle” (St Paul) say that women should dress (“apparaille yow”) (343)?

What is significant about the way that the Wife says that she won’t take any notice “After thy text, after thy rubriche” (346)?

What happens when you “senge (singe) a cattes skin” (349)?

Why is “Argus” with “his hundred yen” appealed to by husbands (358)?

The Bible speaks of three or four “thinges [which] troblen al this erthe” – what does the Wife accuse the husband of saying one of these things is?

List the things that the Wife accuses husbands of comparing a woman’s love to (between lines 371 and 377)?

Look at all the names between lines 235 and 378 that the Wife calls her husband, or husbands in general, or Theophrastus as the chief representative of a misogynistic, women-hating “auctoritee”, and think about what they mean and their effect (use the notes or glossary). :

“Sire old kaynard”

“Sire olde lecchour”

“thou verray knave”

“lorel”

“olde dotard shrewe”

“olde barel-ful of lies”

“olde dotard”

“Sire olde fool”