

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Student notes for:** “The New Colossus” by Emma Lazarus**Day:** 3

1. **Colossus** comes from the root word “coloss,” which is Latin for gigantic, enormous, and huge. Using the root word and this excerpt from line 1, “...**giant of Greek fame**,” what is the meaning of the word “Colossus” in this poem? Who is the “New Colossus”?

2. An allusion is a type of figurative language that refers to something that is outside of the text. In lines 1 and 2, Lazarus makes an allusion to “the brazen giant of Greek fame.” She is alluding to The Colossus of Rhodes. The Colossus of Rhodes was a Greek Statue of Helios, the Greek sun god. It was built in 280 BC to celebrate victory in battle. Reread lines 1 and 2. What words does Lazarus use to describe The Colossus of Rhodes? What do these words lead you to envision?

3. Reread line 1. Lazarus refers to The Colossus of Rhodes as “the brazen giant of Greek fame.” Using the context of the sentence and what you have learned about The Colossus of Rhodes, what does brazen mean?

4. When describing The Statue of Liberty in the first stanza, the author uses words that accentuate her femininity, such as: “mighty woman”, “Mother of Exiles” and “Glows world-wide welcome.” How is this description different from the phrases Lazarus uses to describe the Colossus of Rhodes?

5. In line 2, The Colossus of Rhodes is described as standing “with limbs astride from land to land.” In line 3, The Statue of Liberty, “at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand.” How do you envision each of them standing?

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**Focus question:** How does Lazarus contrast The Statue of Liberty with The Colossus of Rhodes?

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