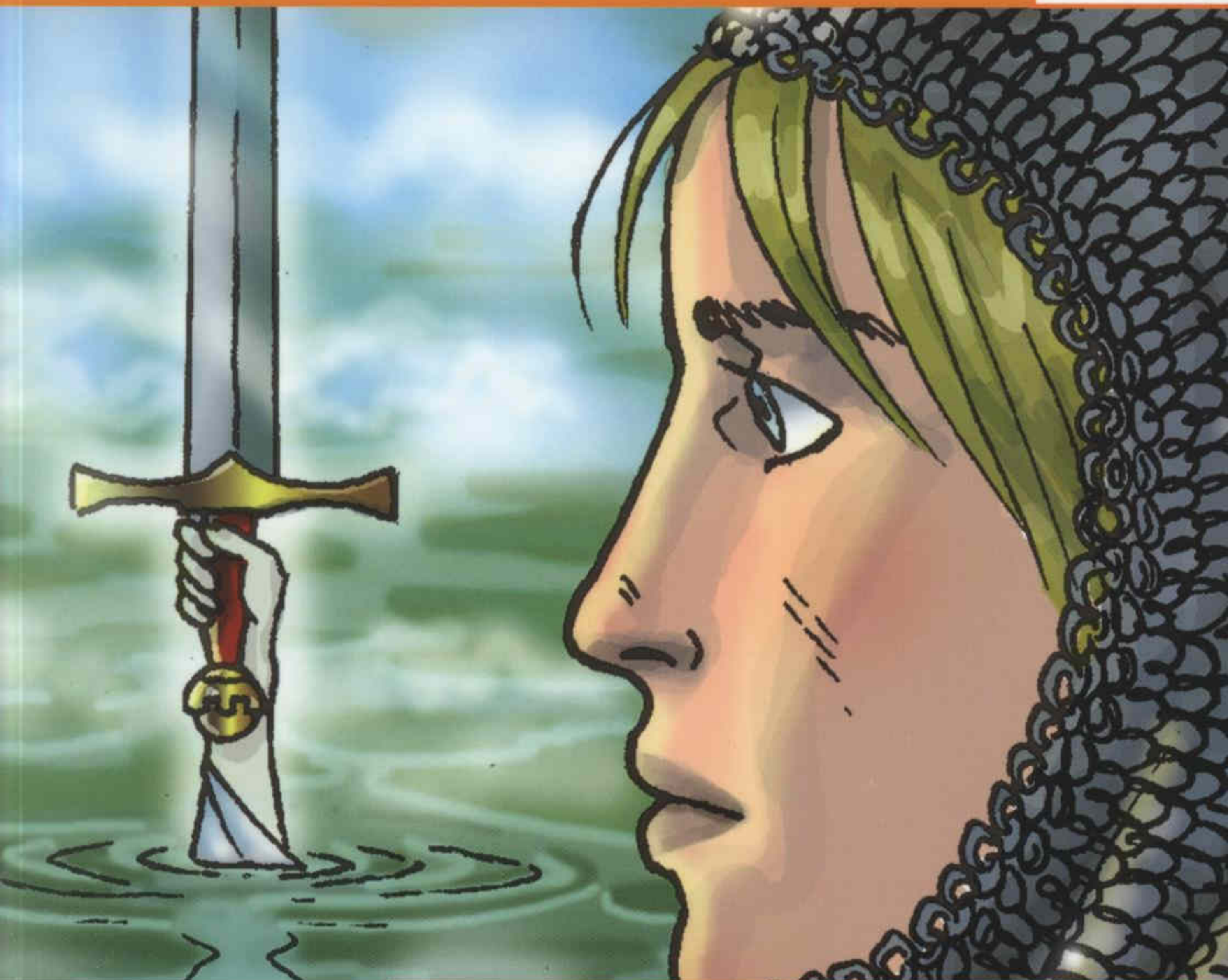


King Arthur

亚瑟王传奇



Elisabeth Sharman

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Elementary

A2 Waystage



With
MP3 Inside
Extra Section on Culture
Integrated Activities
Fictional and Non-Fictional Texts
Glossary with Vocabulary Activities



西安交通大学出版社
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内容及特色介绍

Password Readers 系列读物精选了原创和经典的小说类作品。这些作品经过改编后更加适合英语学习者的需要。该系列读物为读者自主学习提供了实用且易理解的学习材料。每册读物由十余个六页长度的章节组成，故事与练习交替循环，既巩固词汇学习，又增强阅读技巧。每个故事结束后还配有与主题相关的背景信息，有助于读者深入理解文本并扩大知识面。每册读物均配有一张音频光盘，在提高听力的同时，也给人一种听的享受。先听再读，你会发现每本书都具有更为丰富的价值。

第一级(Beginner)

这一级别读物几乎都以现在时陈述，出现一些情态动词，尤其是 **must** 和 **can**；并包含大量关于形容词、介词和疑问词的练习。在第一级的读物中，插图在词汇学习与测试中起到了重要的作用。

第二级(Elementary)

这一级别读物几乎都以现在时陈述。其中也出现一些情态动词的使用，尤其是 **must**, **can**, **should**, **have to**。这一级别的大多数读物包含关于形容词比较级、不规则名词复数形式，以及疑问词和疑问句的练习。每册读物都配有全彩色插图，既帮助读者加强对文章的理解，又增加练习题的生动性。

第三级(Pre-intermediate)

几乎所有故事都以现在时讲述，涉及少量过去时，尤其是 **was** 和 **were**。大多数读物都聚焦于常用的基本词汇，很少出现助动词，读者可以进一步学习形容词的比较级和疑问词的用法。

第四级(Intermediate)

一般过去时广泛地出现在这一级别的读物中。学生可以从中掌握不规则动词的过去时态变形。文章中还包括动词的一般将来时和一些常用情态动词的用法。这一级别的文章用词更为广泛，读者可以深入学习形容词比较级和最高级的用法。其中一些读本还讲述了更为复杂的语法结构，比如条件状语从句、不定式结构等。语法讲解采用大量疑问句和否定句作为例子，以加深对语法结构的学习。

第五级(Upper-intermediate)

这一级别读物涉及的话题及词汇主要聚焦于现代时尚行业：电视产品、时尚设计、电子银行等。这些故事的中心内容是商业事务及现代无线通信。文章中使用了中高级难度的动词时态和其他语法结构。

读者可根据自己实际的英语水平(如词汇量、语法知识、理解能力、阅读能力等)选择适合自己的读物，而不必受制于学校年级划分或学历高低的约束。关于本系列读物的其他信息，请参考书末最后一页。

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Words

I Match the words (1-4) with the pictures (a-d).

- 1) castle
- 2) king
- 3) knight
- 4) magician

☐
☐
☐
☐


CHAPTER 1

The Birth of Arthur



Pictures

2 Look at the first frames of chapter 1 and answer the questions.

- 1) Where does the story take place?
 - a) In England. b) In Italy. c) In Russia.
- 2) Who do you think the woman and the baby are?
 - a) The Queen of England and her son.
 - b) King Arthur and his mother. c) King Arthur's wife and child.
- 3) Who is the girl?
 - a) Arthur's daughter. b) A servant. c) Arthur's sister.
- 4) What happens to the baby?
 - a) His mother doesn't want him.
 - b) Someone takes him from his mother.
 - c) His mother takes him away.



CHAPTER 1

1 Merlin the Magician appears.

2 It is I - Merlin.
You must give
the boy to me.
King Uther
commands it.

3 Don't take him!

4 The boy is mine,
but don't worry.

5 I will give him to
a good family. They
can look after him
until his time comes.

6 What do you mean?
I don't understand.

7 When Uther dies,
Arthur will be
king - a great
king of England.

8 That is all
you need to know.
Now we must go.

9 Merlin and the baby disappear.

10 No!

11 Good!
I don't want a brother.
I can be powerful too -
as powerful as a king!

THE BIRTH OF ARTHUR





The Birth of Arthur

Characters

3 Write the correct names.



1) _____
is a magician.



2) _____
is Arthur's mother.



3) _____
is Arthur's sister.



4) _____
is a knight.



5) _____
grows up with
Sir Hector and Kay.

Check your comprehension

4 True or false? Indicate T or F.

- 1) Arthur is born in London.
- 2) Merlin takes Arthur from his mother.
- 3) He takes him because King Uther orders it.
- 4) Merlin will be king when Uther dies.
- 5) Merlin gives Arthur to Sir Hector and his family.
- 6) Sir Hector and his wife have no children.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Now rewrite the false statements to make them true.

Words

5 Complete the sentences with adjectives that are used in this chapter.

- 1) Something that is very, very good is **w**_____.
- 2) Something that isn't big is **l**_____.
- 3) Something that isn't old is **n**_____.
- 4) A person who does good things for other people is **k**_____.
- 5) A person who has a lot of power is **p**_____.
- 6) A person who you can depend on is **l**_____.

6 Fill in the table.

FEMININE	MASCULINE
	boy
mother	
	brother
	husband
daughter	
queen	

Language

7 Complete the sentences with **must** and one of the following verbs.

buy go send study
tell wait

MODAL VERB: MUST

You *must* give the boy to me.
You *must* look after this baby.

- 1) You _____ here for the bus.
- 2) My sister _____ for her exam this weekend.
- 3) I _____ some bread and milk today.
- 4) All children _____ to school.
- 5) We _____ a postcard to Aunt Mary.
- 6) You _____ everyone your news.



Pictures

1 Look at the illustrations in chapter 2 and answer the questions.

- 1) Who is the character in the third picture?
- 2) Who are the characters in the fifth picture?
- 3) What is the relationship between them?
- 4) How old do you think the boys are now?

CHAPTER 2

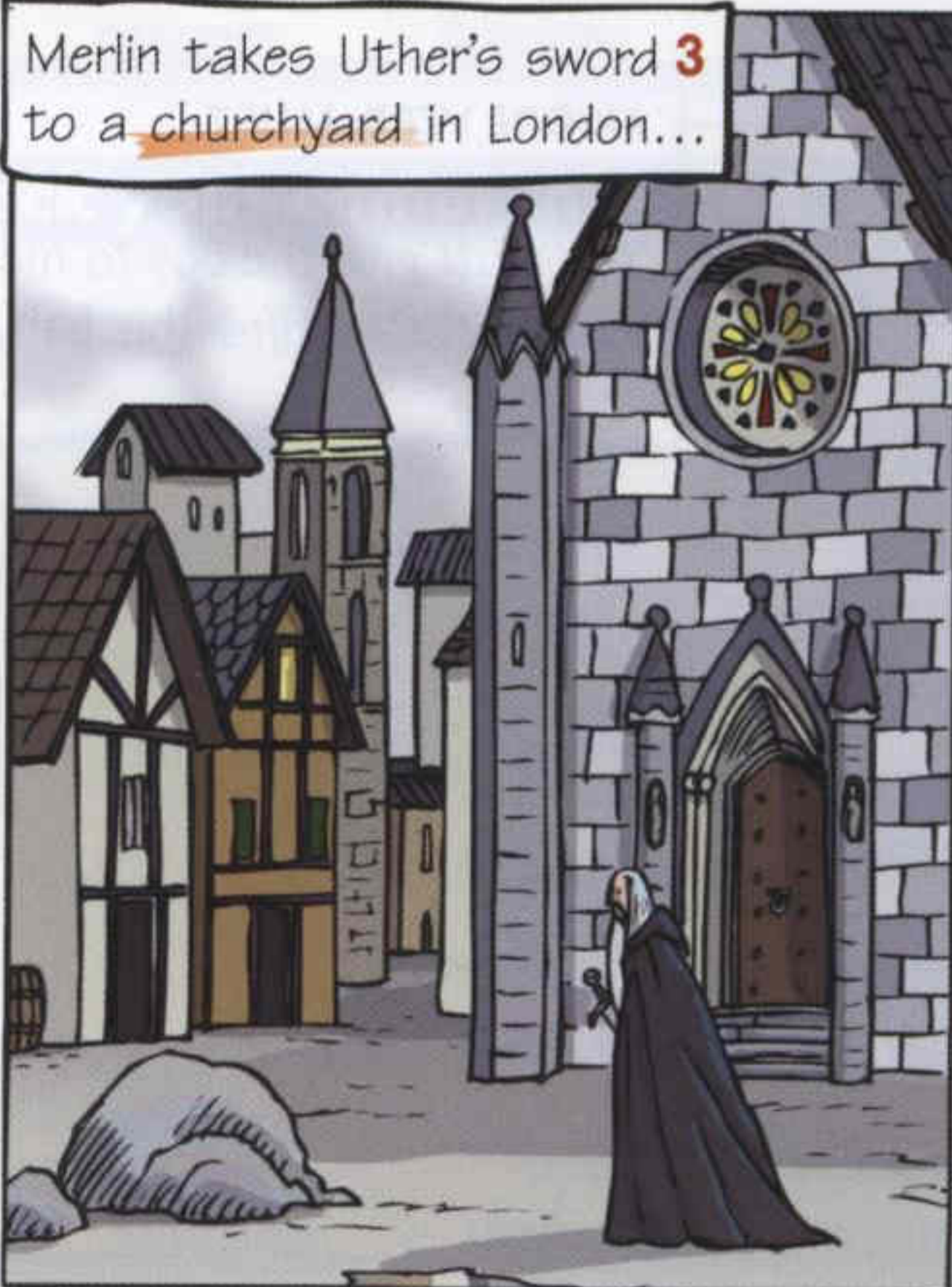
The Sword in the Stone

Fourteen years later, King Uther calls Merlin to his bedside. 1



I'm dying, old friend.
Take my sword.
You know what to do with it. 2

Merlin takes Uther's sword 3
to a churchyard in London...



... and inserts it
into a stone. 4



the person who
can pull this sword
from the stone is
England's true king 5

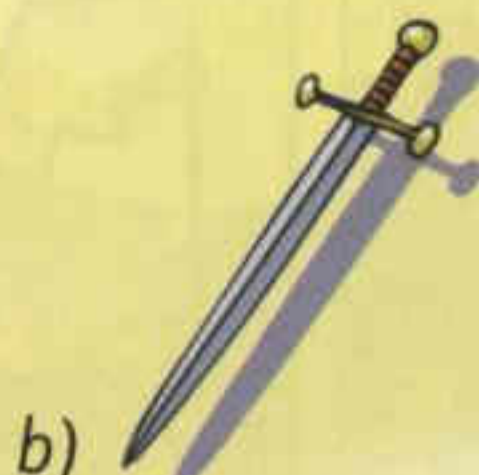
Words

2 Match the words (1-3) with the pictures (a-c).

1) sword ☐

2) tournament ☐

3) inn ☐



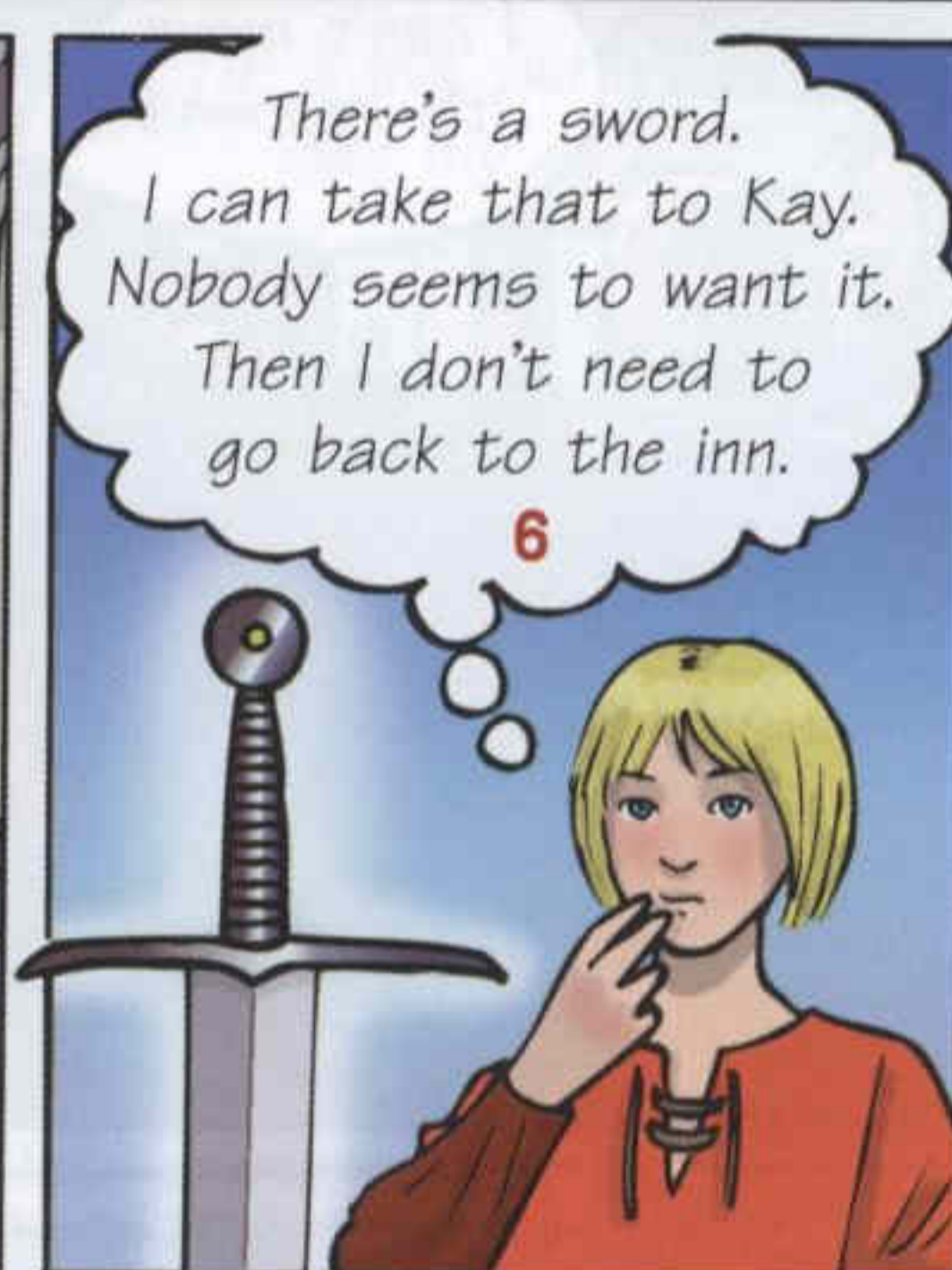
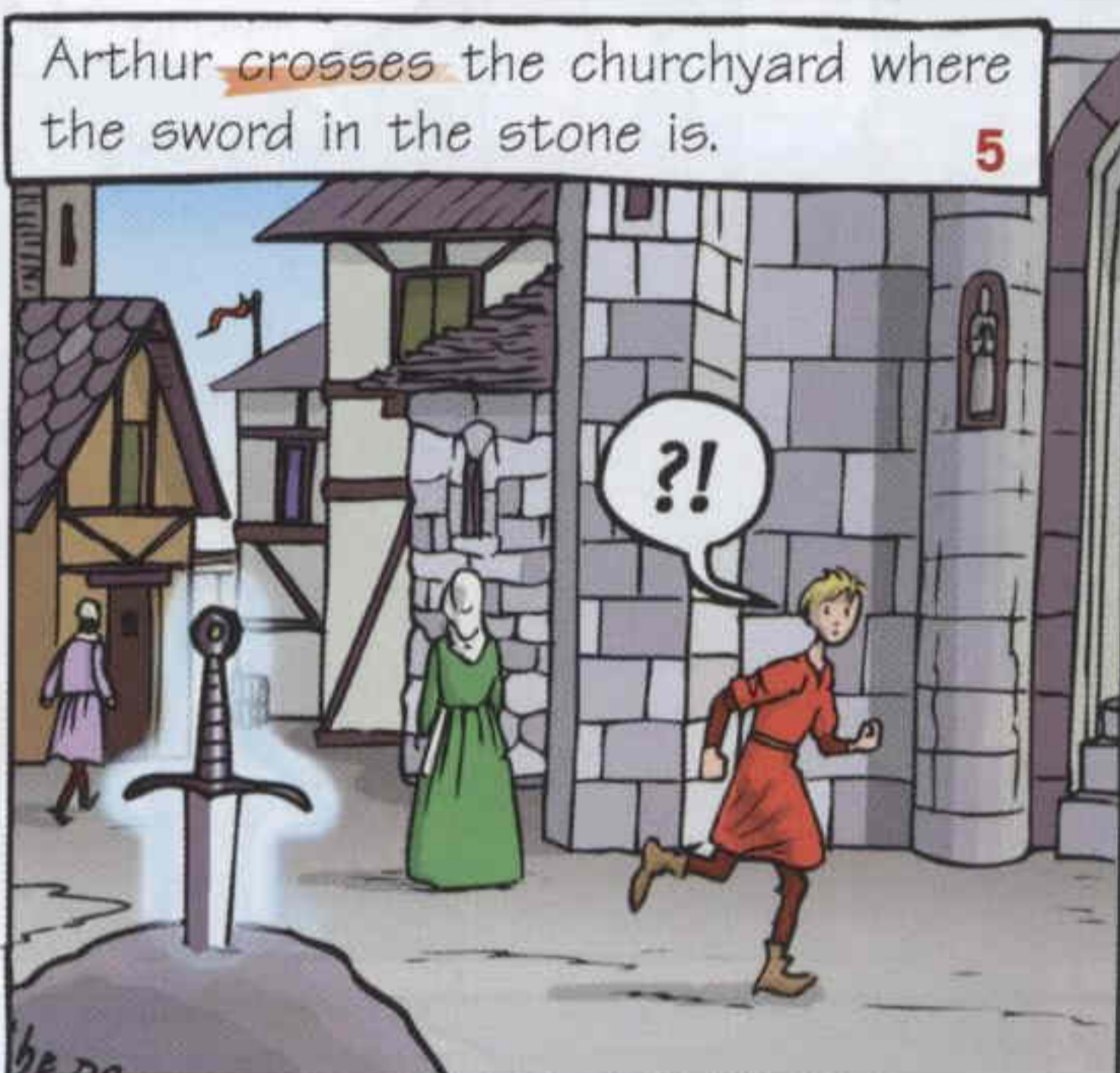
1 Many men come to try their luck and their strength, but nobody can remove the sword.



Sir Hector, Kay and Arthur come to London for a tournament. 4



CHAPTER 2



THE SWORD IN THE STONE





The Sword in the Stone

Check your comprehension

3 Answer the questions.

- 1) Who gives his sword to Merlin?
- 2) Where does Merlin put the sword?
- 3) Can any man remove the sword?
- 4) Why do Sir Hector, Kay and Arthur come to London?
- 5) Why does Arthur offer to go back to the inn?
- 6) What does he see in the churchyard?
- 7) What does he do?
- 8) What does this mean?

Words

4 Match the verbs (1-6) with the pictures (a-f).

- 1) fight
- 2) follow
- 3) insert

☐
☐
☐

- 4) kneel
- 5) pull
- 6) remove

☐
☐
☐


Characters

5 Match the characters (1-4) with the descriptions (a-d).

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1) Kay | a) He is young, but he passes the test and becomes King of England. |
| 2) Arthur | b) He explains to Arthur about his destiny. |
| 3) Sir Hector | c) He enjoys swordfighting, and he laughs at Arthur's ambitions. |
| 4) Merlin | d) He doesn't need to look after Arthur now. |

Language

6 Rewrite the following questions in the correct way, using verbs in Present Continuous.

- 1) you / listen / to me?
- 2) who / your mum / talk to?
- 3) why / those boys / fight?
- 4) where / we / go?
- 5) I / do / this correctly?
- 6) someone / sing?

PRESENT CONTINUOUS (QUESTIONS)

What's *happening*? Why *are* they *calling* me king?

Why *are* they *kneeling*?

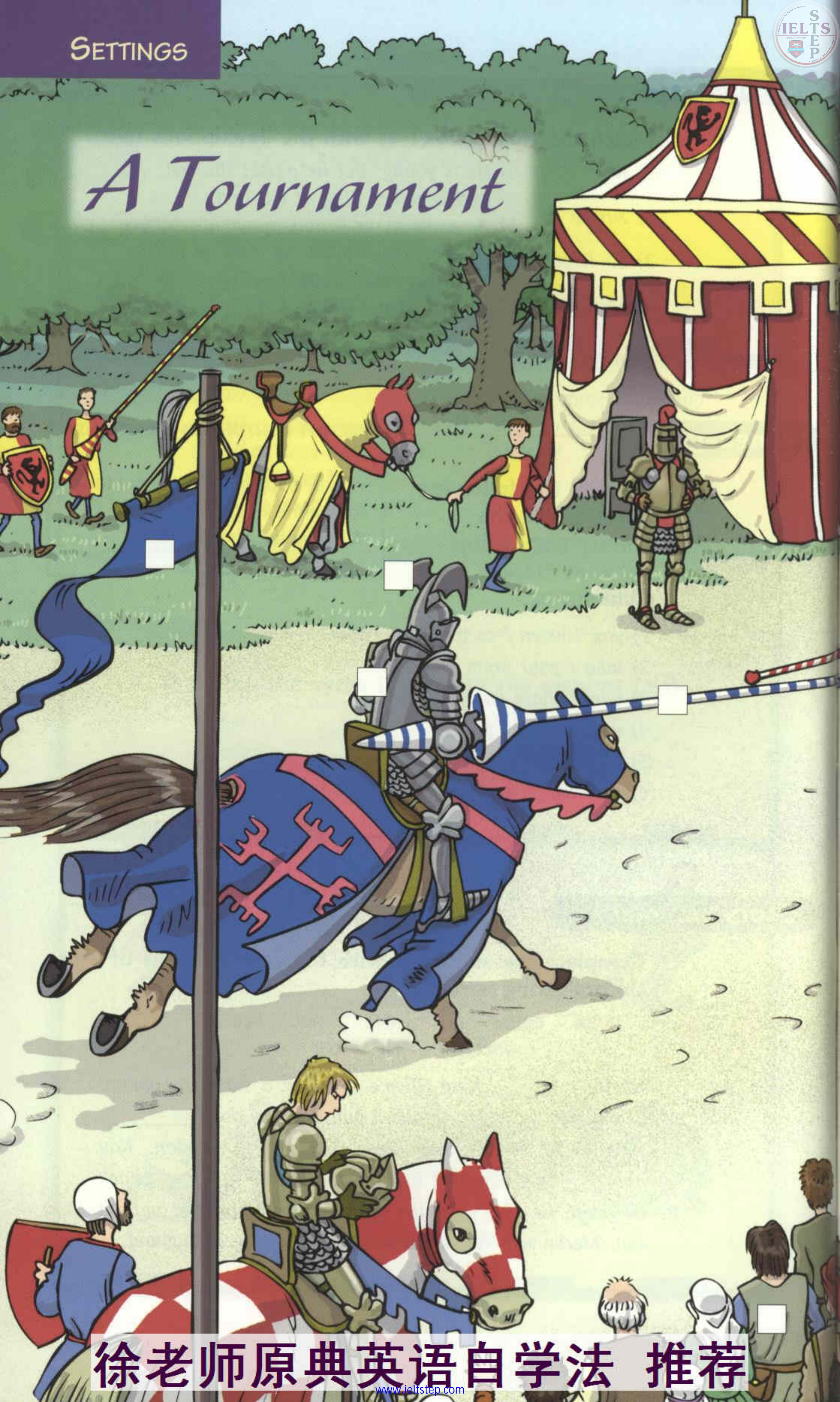
Story summary

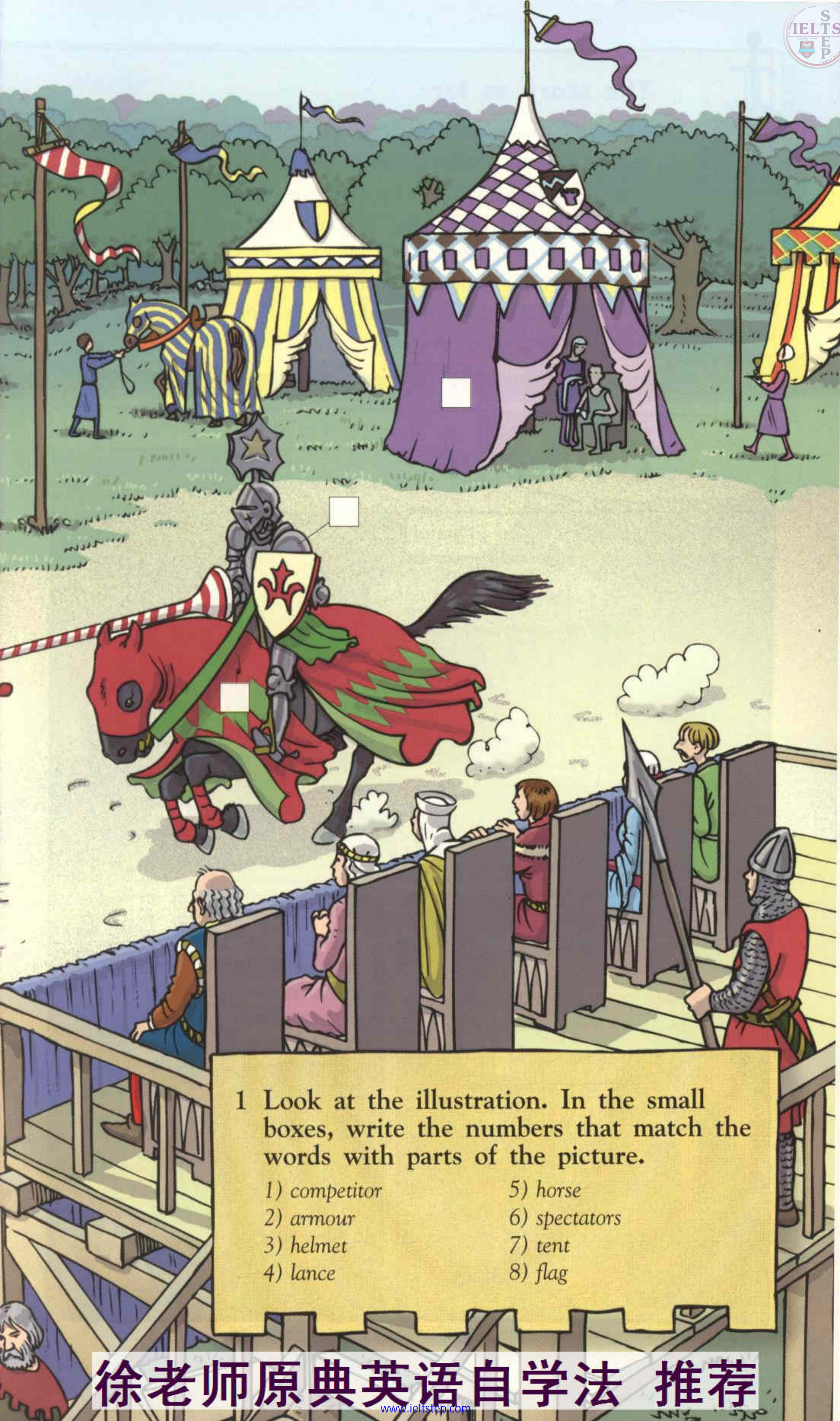
7 Complete the summary with the correct forms of the following verbs.

be come go leave put see
succeed tell try

Merlin _____ King Uther's sword in a stone in London. Many men _____ to pull it out, but they don't _____. Arthur, Sir Hector and Kay _____ to London. Kay _____ his sword at the inn and Arthur _____ back to get it. He _____ the sword in the stone and pulls it out. Merlin tells him that he _____ King of England.

A Tournament





1 Look at the illustration. In the small boxes, write the numbers that match the words with parts of the picture.

- 1) competitor
- 2) armour
- 3) helmet
- 4) lance

- 5) horse
- 6) spectators
- 7) tent
- 8) flag



The story so far

1 What event comes first? Put these sentences in the correct order.

- ☐ a) Merlin puts Uther's sword in a stone.
- ☐ b) Merlin takes Lady Ygraine's baby and gives him to Sir Hector.
- ☐ c) Arthur pulls the sword from the stone.
- ☐ d) Merlin tells Arthur that he is King.
- ☐ e) King Uther dies.

CHAPTER 3

Camelot

1 Arthur is crowned King of England.

2 Long live the king!



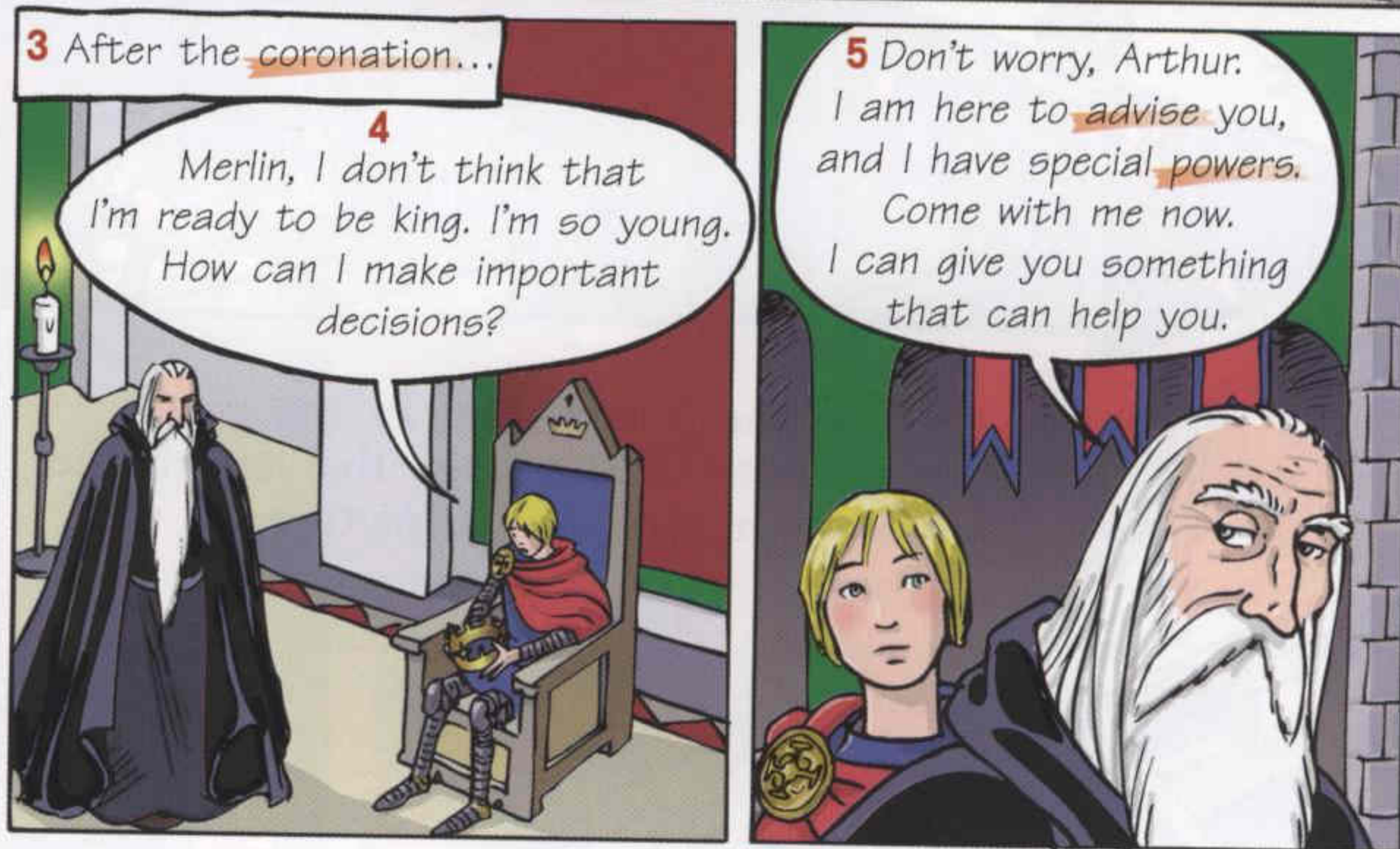
3 After the coronation...

4

Merlin, I don't think that I'm ready to be king. I'm so young. How can I make important decisions?

5 Don't worry, Arthur.

I am here to advise you, and I have special powers. Come with me now. I can give you something that can help you.



Words

2 Match these words (1-6) with their definitions (a-f).

1) coronation

2) court

3) to crown

4) queen

5) to rule

6) Your Majesty

a) to lead a country and to enforce its laws

b) the respectful name for a king or a queen

c) to place a royal symbol on someone's head

d) a ceremony to present a new king or queen

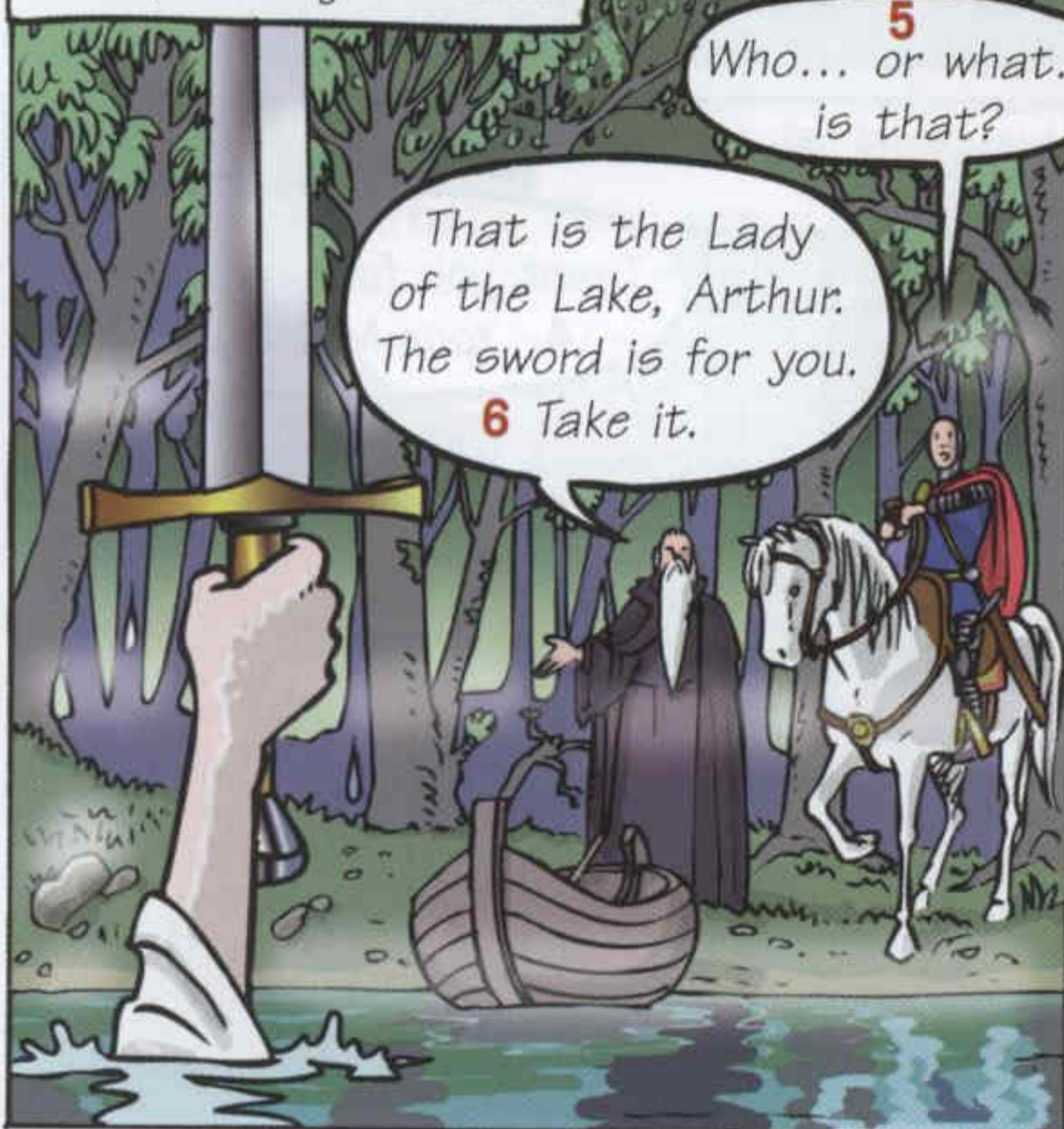
e) the royal woman who leads a country

f) the royal household

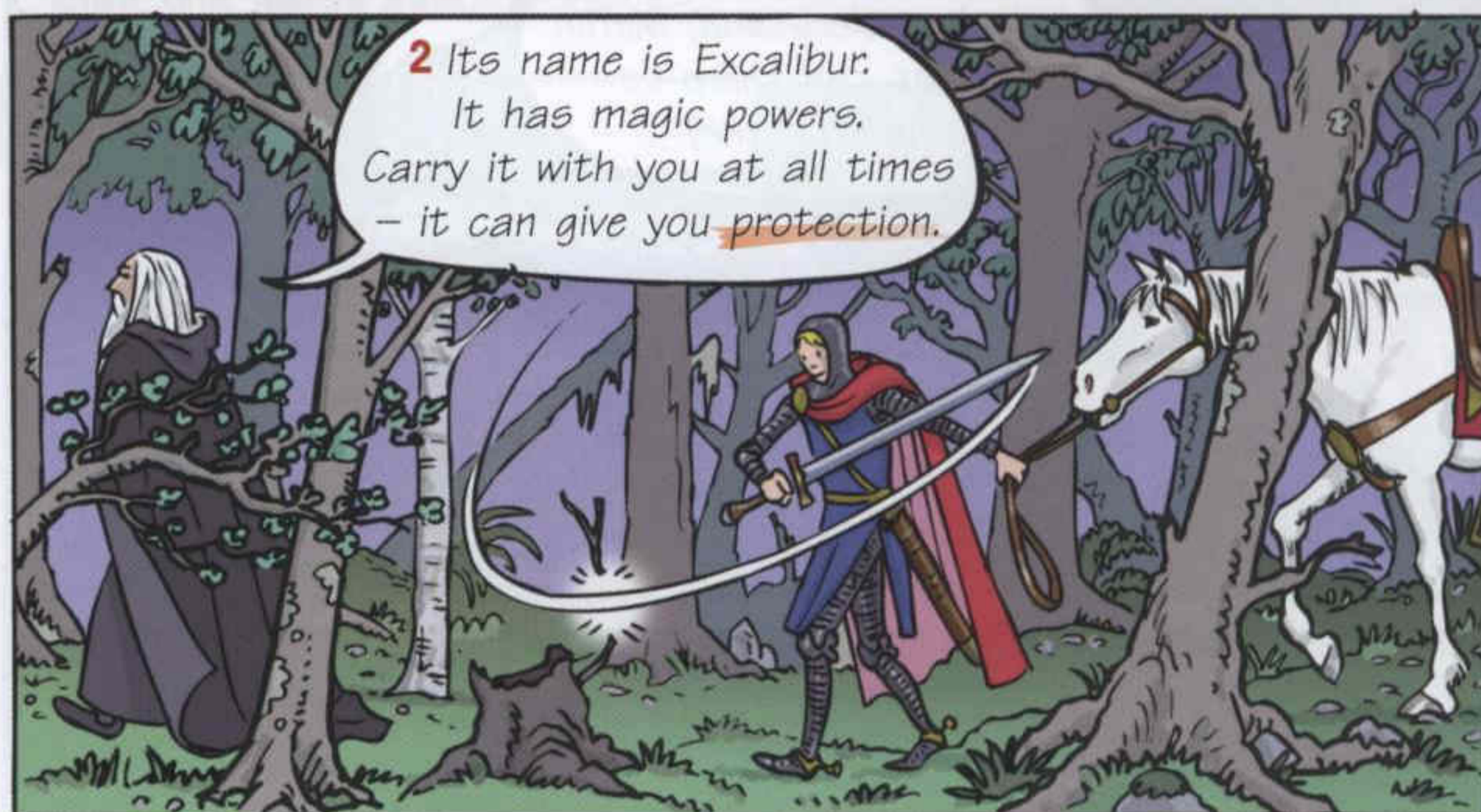
1 Merlin takes Arthur to a mysterious lake.



4 Suddenly, an arm appears out of the water, holding a sword.



CHAPTER 3



Arthur rules England from his court at Camelot.
He becomes a wise and fair king. 3



CAMELOT

1 Many years pass. There are no wars, and England becomes a rich country.

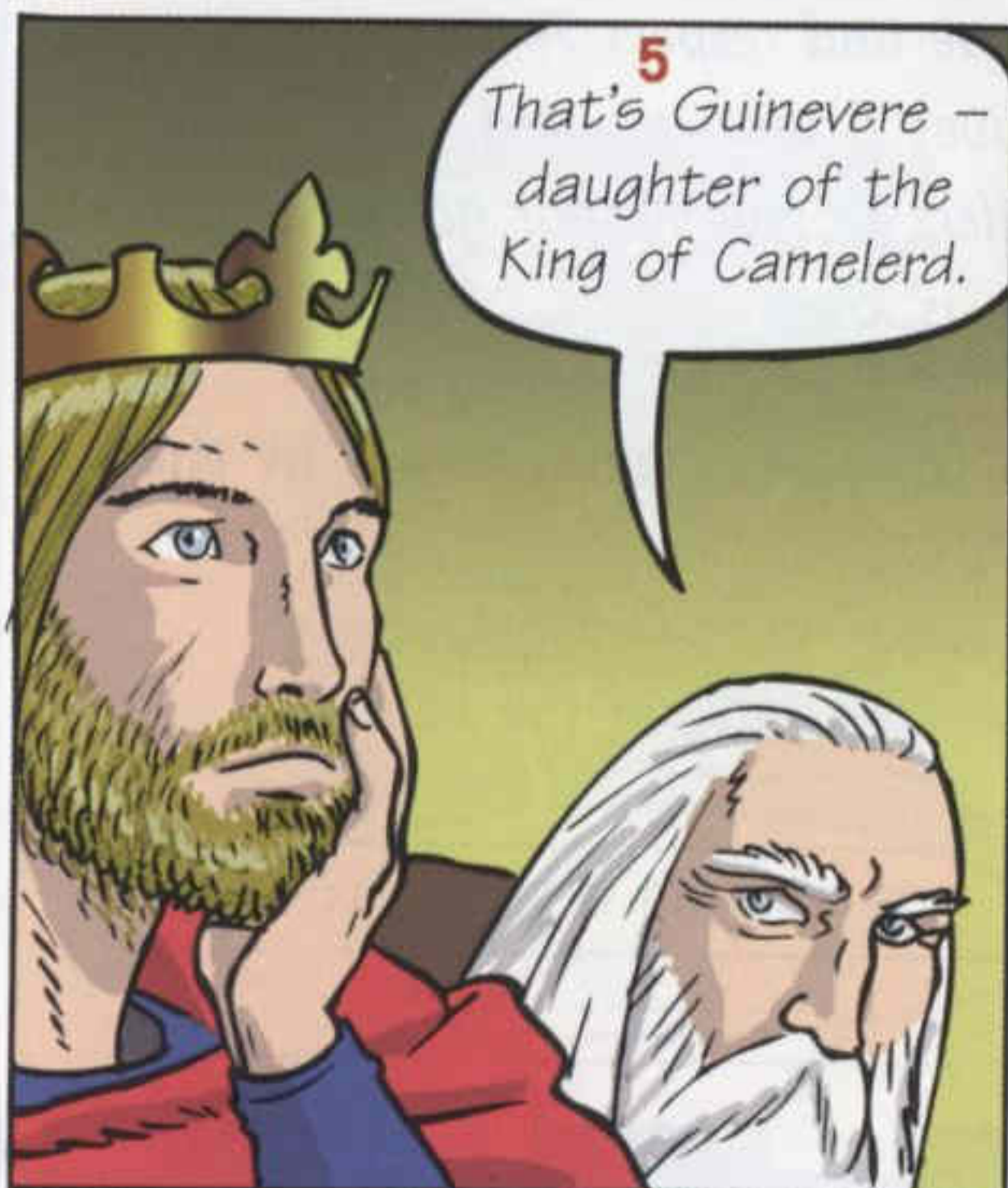


3 One evening at a feast, Arthur notices a beautiful girl.

4 Merlin, look at that girl! Who is she?



5 That's Guinevere - daughter of the King of Camelot.



6 But he mustn't fall in love with her...





Camelot

Check your comprehension

3 Complete the summary with the following verbs.

appears becomes fall in love gives has
help likes make protect says takes want

Arthur _____ King of England. Merlin _____ that he
can _____ Arthur to _____ decisions. Merlin _____
Arthur to a lake. An arm _____ and _____ Arthur a
magic sword that can _____ him. Arthur _____ his
court at Camelot. He is a popular king. England becomes
peaceful and rich. Arthur _____ Guinevere, but Merlin is
worried. He doesn't _____ Arthur to _____ with her.

Characters

4 Combine each character or object (1-6) with a distinguishing sentence (a-f).

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1) Arthur | a) is a sword with magic powers. |
| 2) Guinevere | b) is nervous when he becomes king. |
| 3) Excalibur | c) is a beautiful young princess. |
| 4) Merlin | d) love and respect Arthur. |
| 5) The Lady
of the Lake | e) gives Arthur a sword. |
| 6) The people
of England | f) offers to give Arthur advice while
he is king. |

5 Put the names of the following characters in the most appropriate category (1-3).

Lady Ygraine Arthur Sir Hector Guinevere
Uther Merlin Kay the Lady of the Lake

- 1) Supernatural characters: _____
- 2) Royal characters: _____
- 3) Other characters: _____

Language

ITS / IT'S

Its name is Excalibur. (Its = possessive adjective)
It's magnificent! (It's = the contraction of it is)

6 Insert the apostrophe in "its" where necessary.

- 1) Come skiing with us. Its easy!
- 2) I don't like this computer. Its screen is too small.
- 3) This is my dog. Its a terrier.
- 4) My dog sleeps in the house. Its bed is in the kitchen.
- 5) I can't start the car. There's something wrong with its engine.
- 6) I don't know what to do. Its a difficult problem.

7 Complete the captions by inserting the following words.

Your Majesty Sir Madam Ladies and Gentlemen



1) Try this skirt, _____.



2) Yes, _____!



3) I bring a message from Spain, _____!



4) Good evening, _____.

Pictures

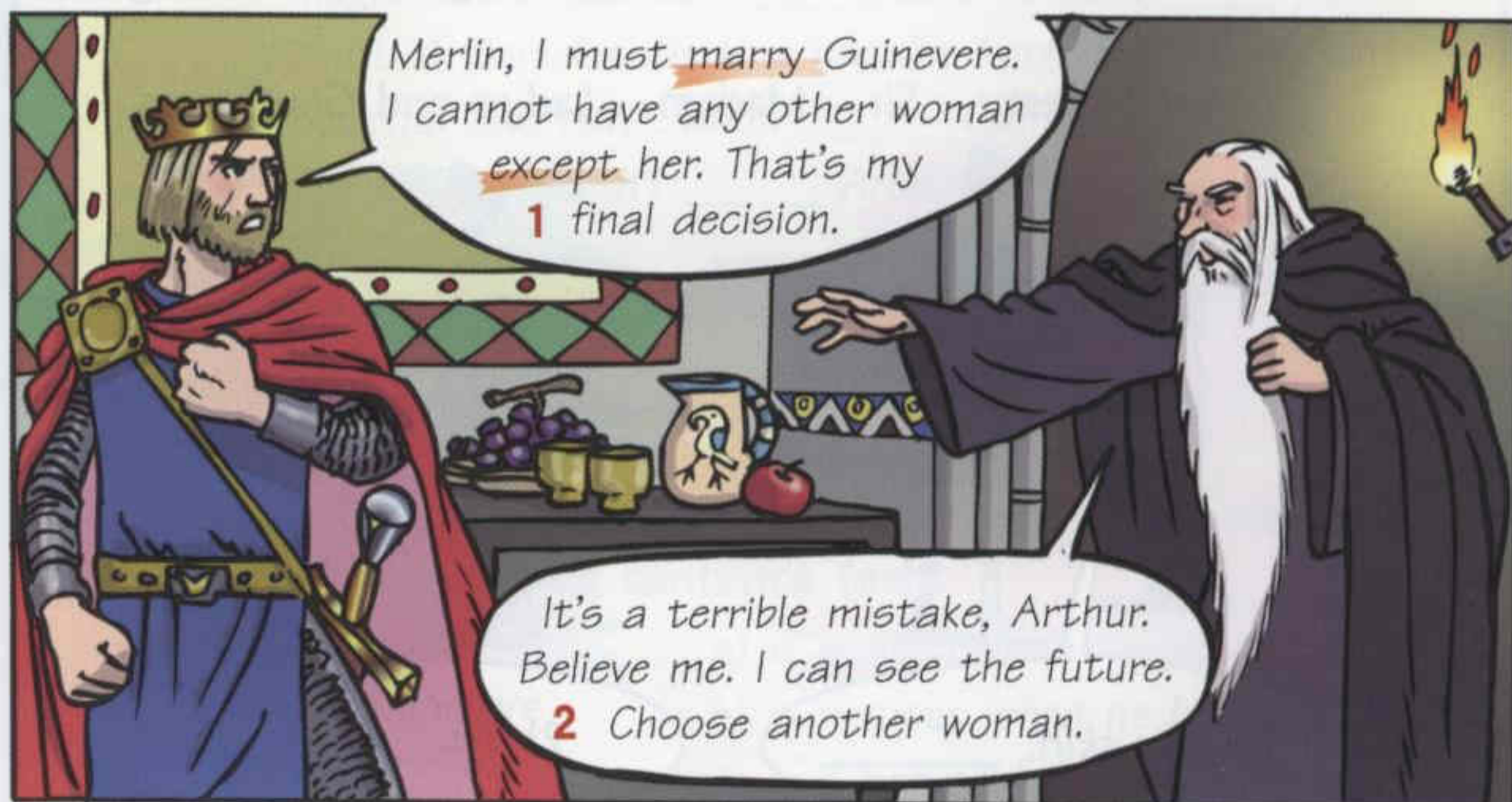
Before
reading

1 Look at the illustrations in chapter 4 and answer the questions.

- 1) What does Arthur do in this chapter?
- 2) What do you think Merlin's reaction is?
- 3) Who are the characters in the sepia pictures?
- 4) Who do you think the woman talking to Merlin is?
- 5) How do you think she feels about Arthur and Guinevere?

CHAPTER 4

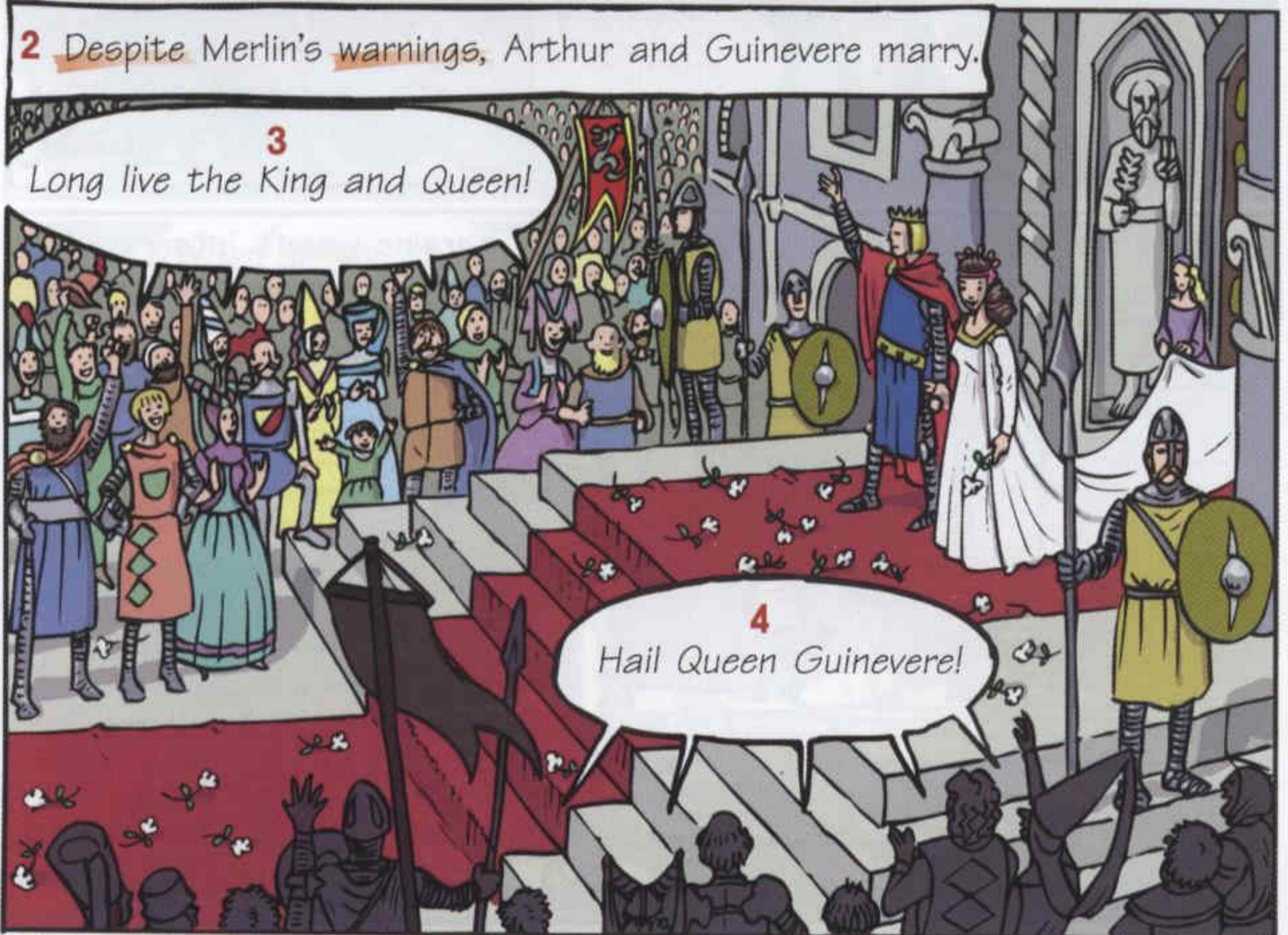
Guinevere and Morgana

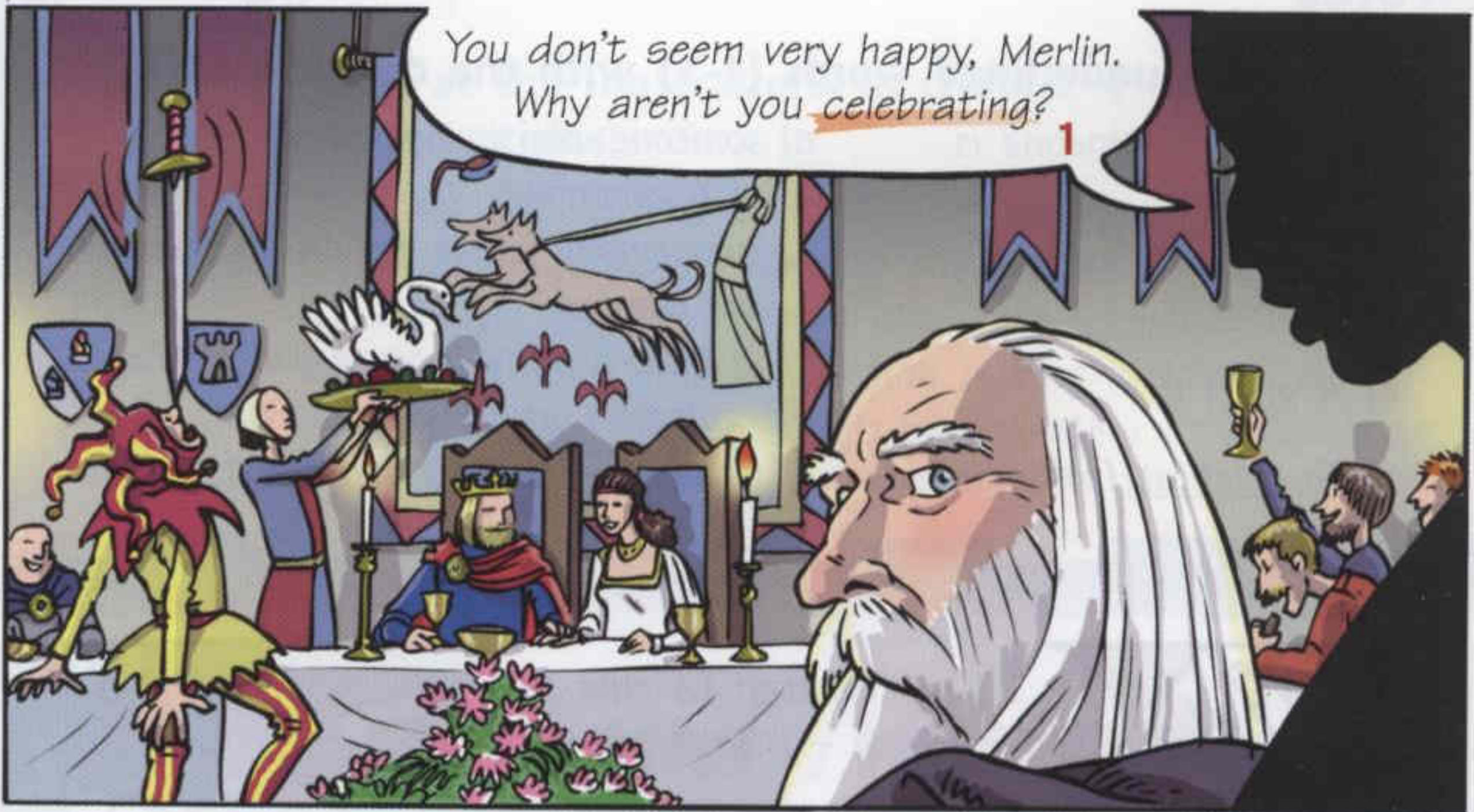


Words

2 Match the underlined words (1-5) with the definitions (a-e).

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1) To <u>marry</u> someone is | a) someone who is invited to a party or a ceremony. |
| 2) A <u>wedding</u> is | b) a ceremony where a man and woman are married. |
| 3) A <u>bride</u> is | c) to have a party because you are happy. |
| 4) A <u>guest</u> is | d) a woman on her wedding day. |
| 5) To <u>celebrate</u> something is | e) to become their husband or their wife. |



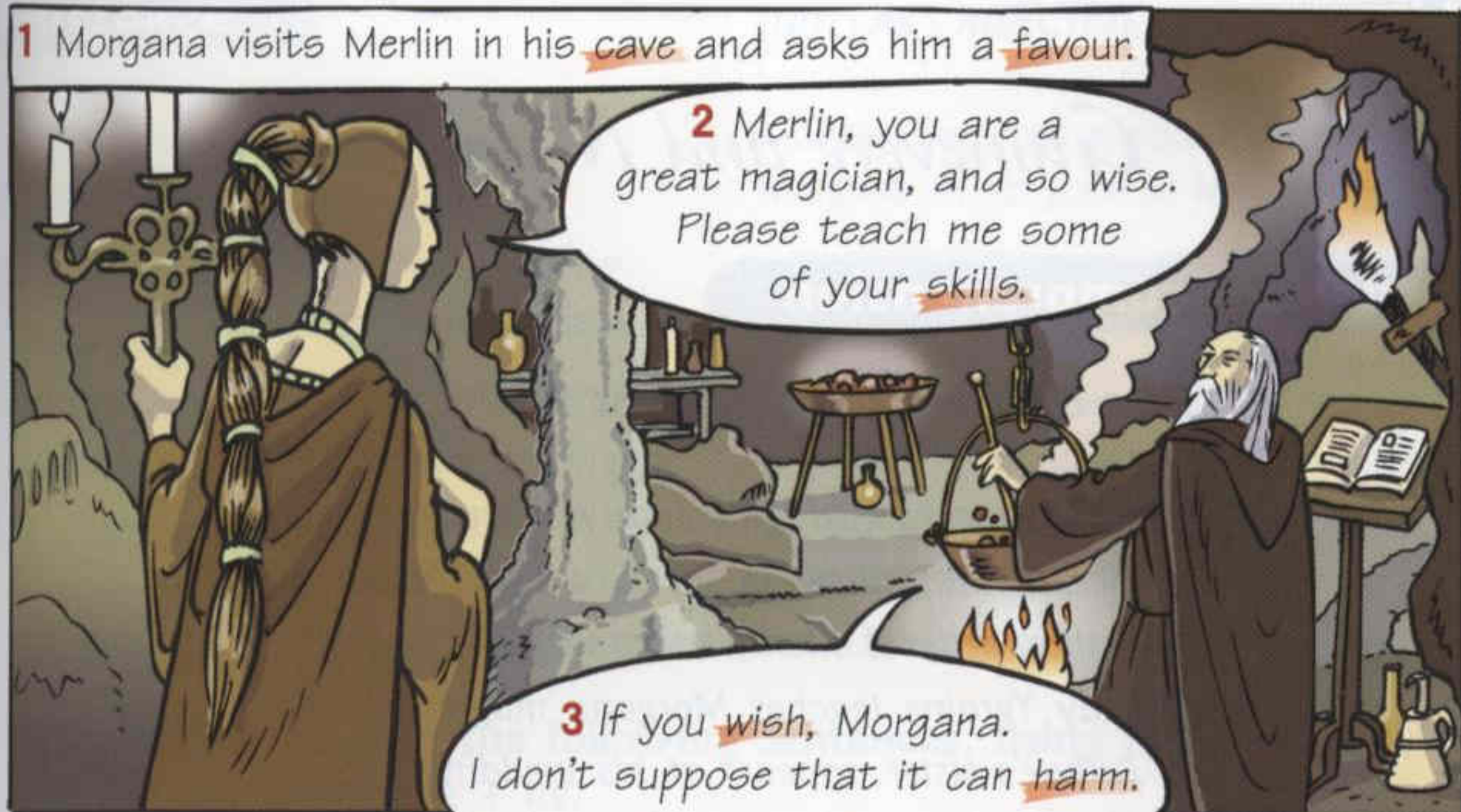


5 After the disappearance of her son, Lady Ygraine wasn't interested in her daughter, Morgana.



GUINEVERE AND MORGANA

1 Morgana visits Merlin in his cave and asks him a favour.



4 But Morgana learns quickly and becomes as powerful as Merlin. Unlike Merlin, however, she uses her powers for evil, not for good.



5 What do you think of Arthur's bride, Merlin? Like you, I can see the future. I can see the end of Arthur and his kingdom.





Guinevere and Morgana

Check your comprehension

3 True or false? Indicate T or F.

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Merlin wants Arthur to marry Guinevere. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) Merlin sees danger in the future for Arthur. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) Arthur believes Merlin's warnings. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) Lady Ygraine teaches Morgana magic. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5) Arthur's sister appears at his wedding. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6) Morgana knows the same things that Merlin knows. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Characters

4 Which characters from this chapter do the following adjectives describe? Match the adjectives (1-8) with the characters (a-d). Some adjectives can describe more than one character.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| 1) worried | a) Merlin |
| 2) lonely | |
| 3) evil | b) Morgana (as a young girl) |
| 4) angry | |
| 5) jealous | c) Morgana (now) |
| 6) determined | |
| 7) ambitious | d) Arthur |
| 8) upset | |

5 Which character might have said each of the following sentences?

- 1) "I don't want my brother to be happy." _____
- 2) "I accept your offer of marriage, Your Majesty." _____
- 3) "I don't believe that Merlin can see the future. He must be wrong." _____
- 4) "I can't forget my baby son. I wonder where he is now." _____

Language

(NOT) AS + ADJECTIVE + AS

Morgana becomes *as powerful as* Merlin.
Morgana isn't *as good as* Merlin.

6 Rewrite the following sentences, using **as + adjective + as**.

- 1) That little boy is quiet. A mouse is quiet, too.
- 2) You are intelligent. Your friend is intelligent, too.
- 3) English people are friendly. Italian people are friendly, too.
- 4) I am 1.5 m tall. You are 1.5 m tall too.
- 5) Francis is fifteen years old. David is fifteen years old too.

7 Rewrite the following sentences, using **not as + adjective + as**.

- 1) The Johnsons are rich. We aren't so rich.
- 2) Your homework is difficult. My homework isn't so difficult.
- 3) Chocolate is nice. Cheese isn't so nice.
- 4) You are patient. I'm not so patient.
- 5) The boys in our class are hard-working. The girls in our class aren't so hard-working.

Story summary

8 Complete the summary with the correct names of characters.

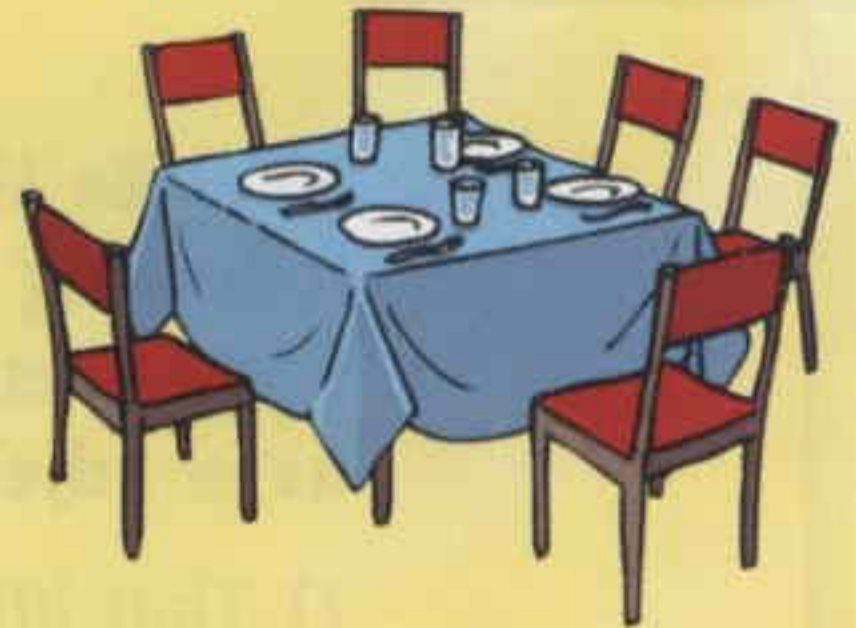
_____ orders _____ to take Arthur from his mother and give him to _____.
Arthur grows up with _____'s son, _____.
When _____ dies, he orders _____ to put his sword in a stone.
_____ pulls the sword from a stone and becomes King of England. _____ becomes his advisor. The _____ gives him the magic sword Excalibur. Arthur marries _____ but _____ predicts the fall of his kingdom if he does this. Arthur's sister _____ grows up to be a magician.



Words

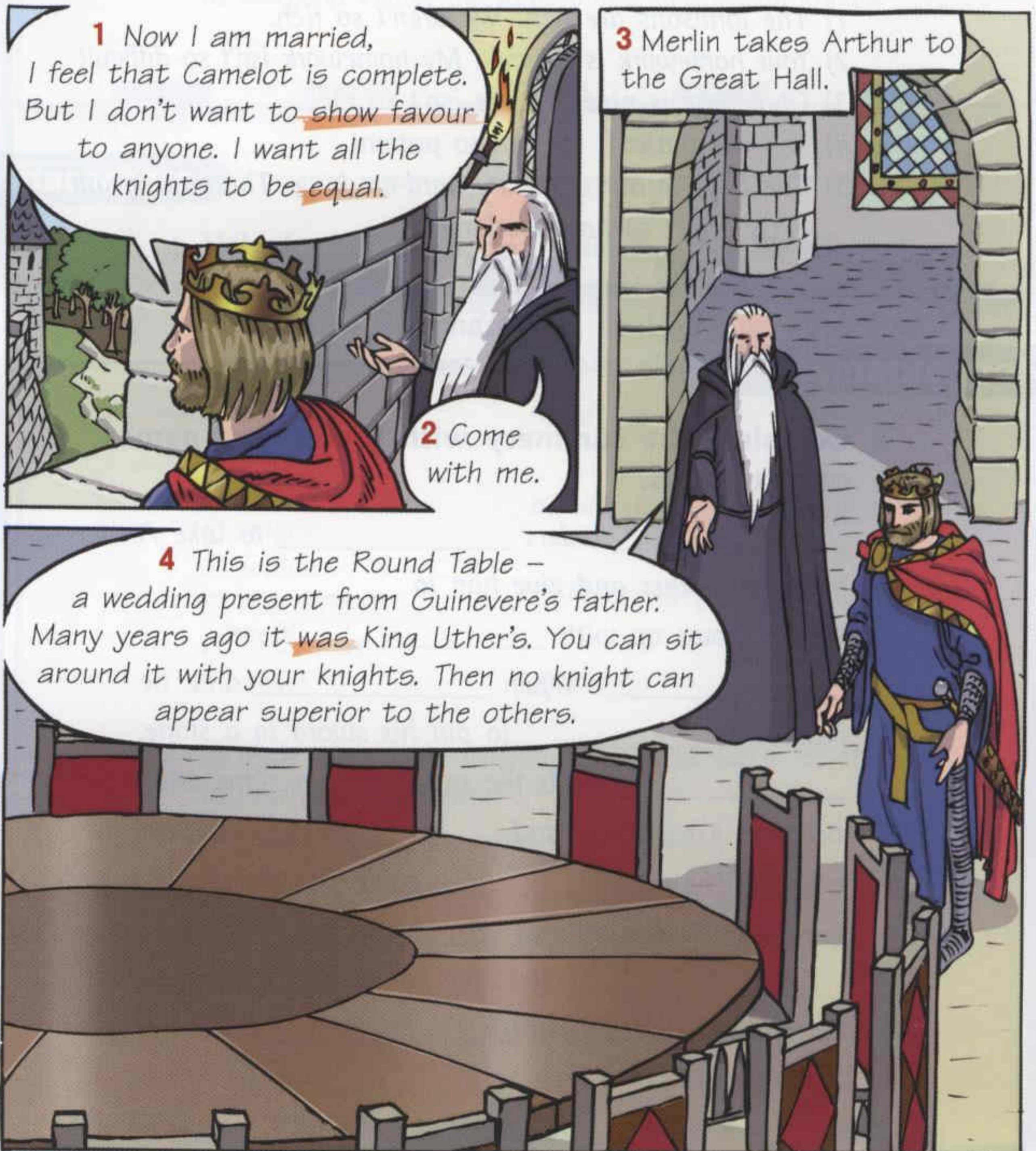
I Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- 1) How many tables are there?
- 2) How many places are there at the table?
- 3) How many seats are there?



CHAPTER 5

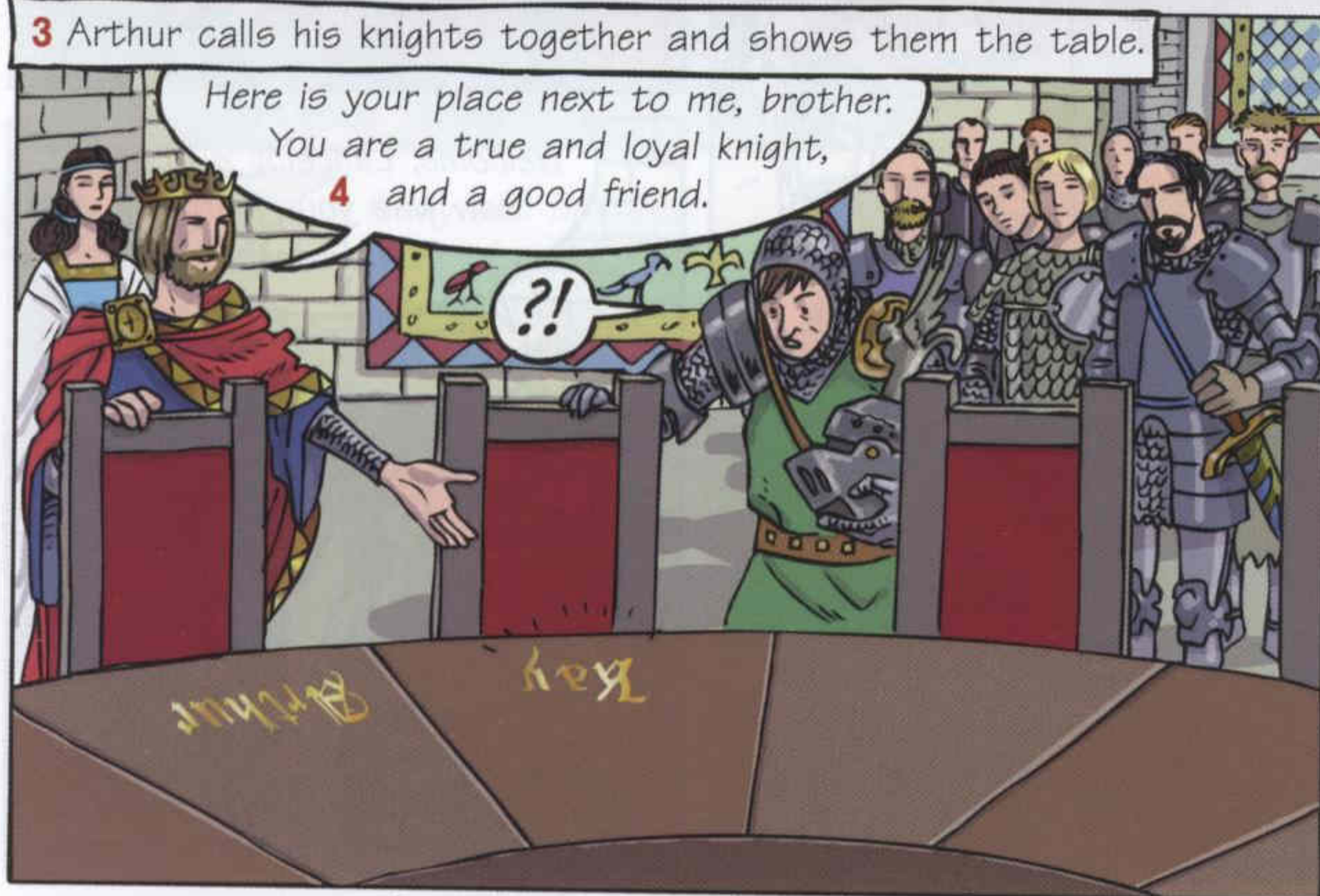
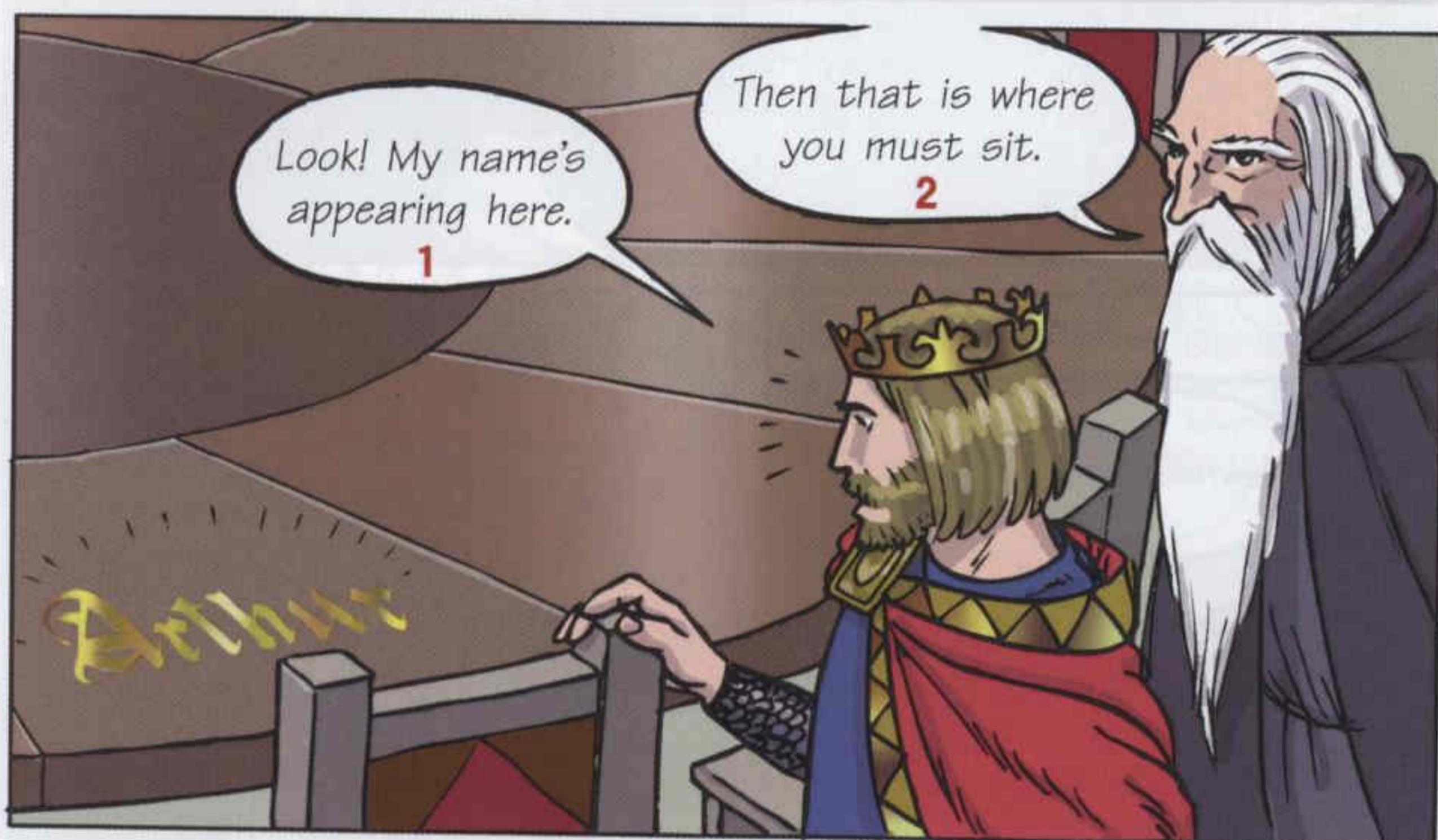
The Round Table



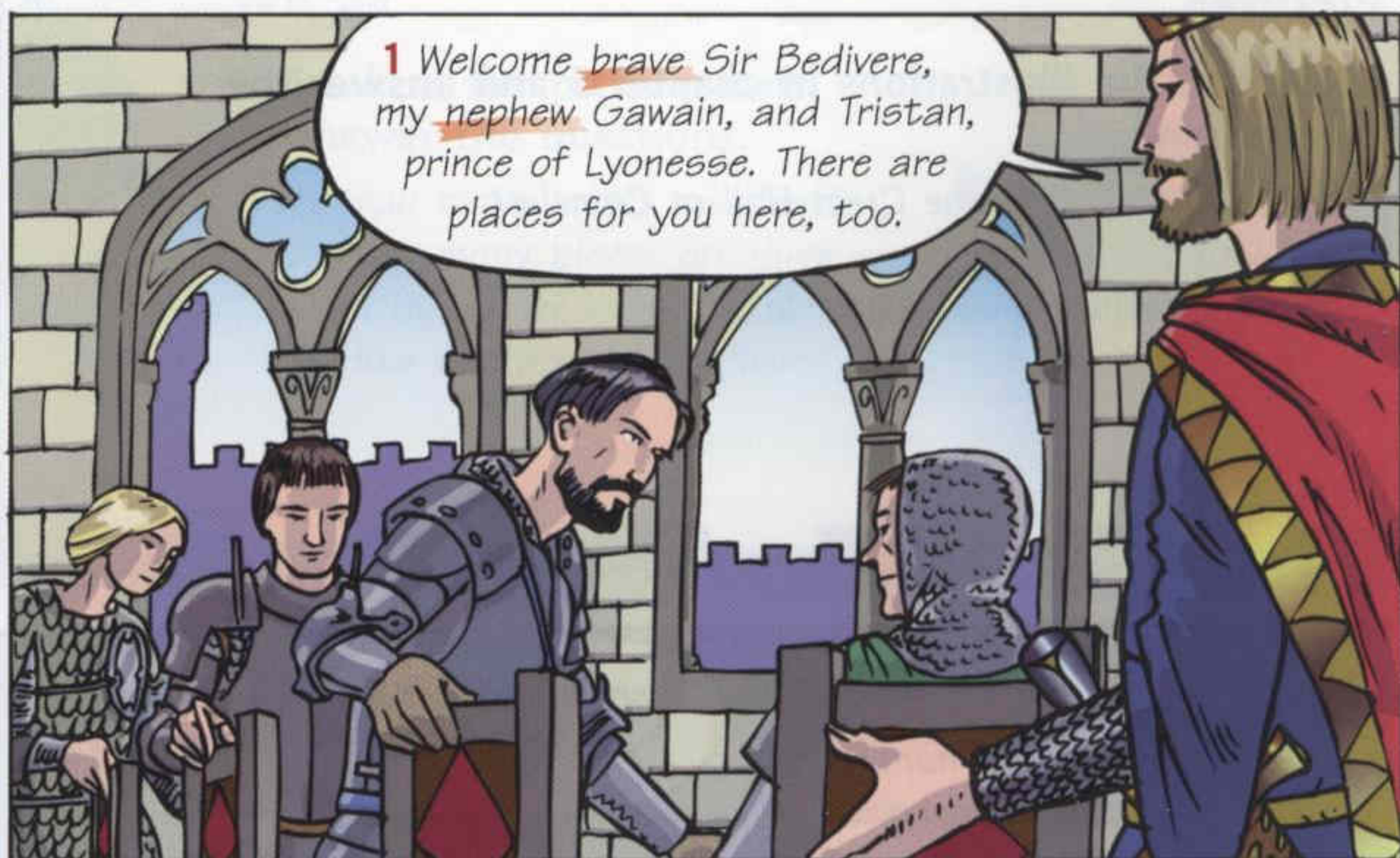
Pictures

2 Look at the illustrations in chapter 5 and answer the questions.

- 1) What is new in the Great Hall at Camelot?
- 2) Who sits at it?
- 3) How do they know where to sit?



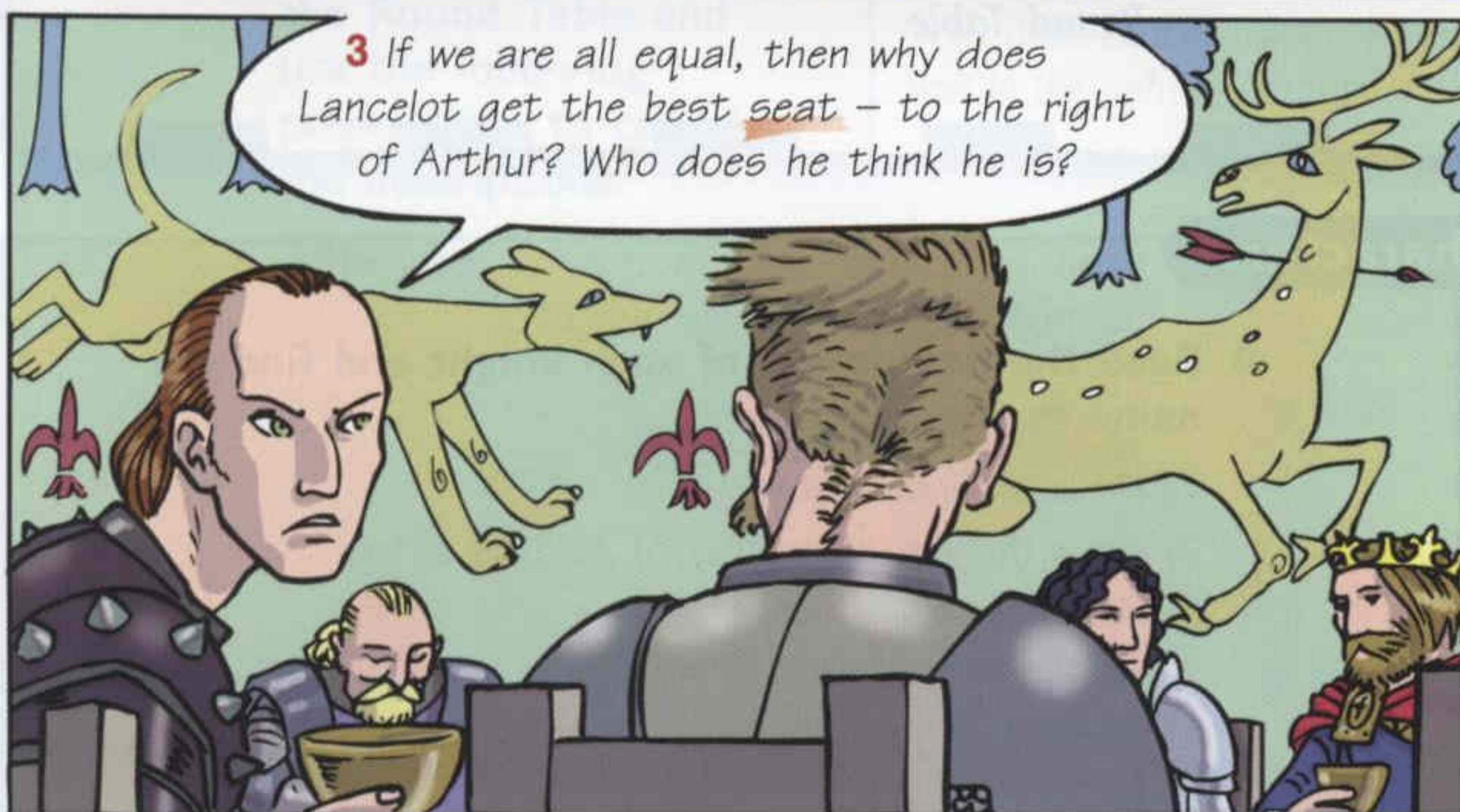
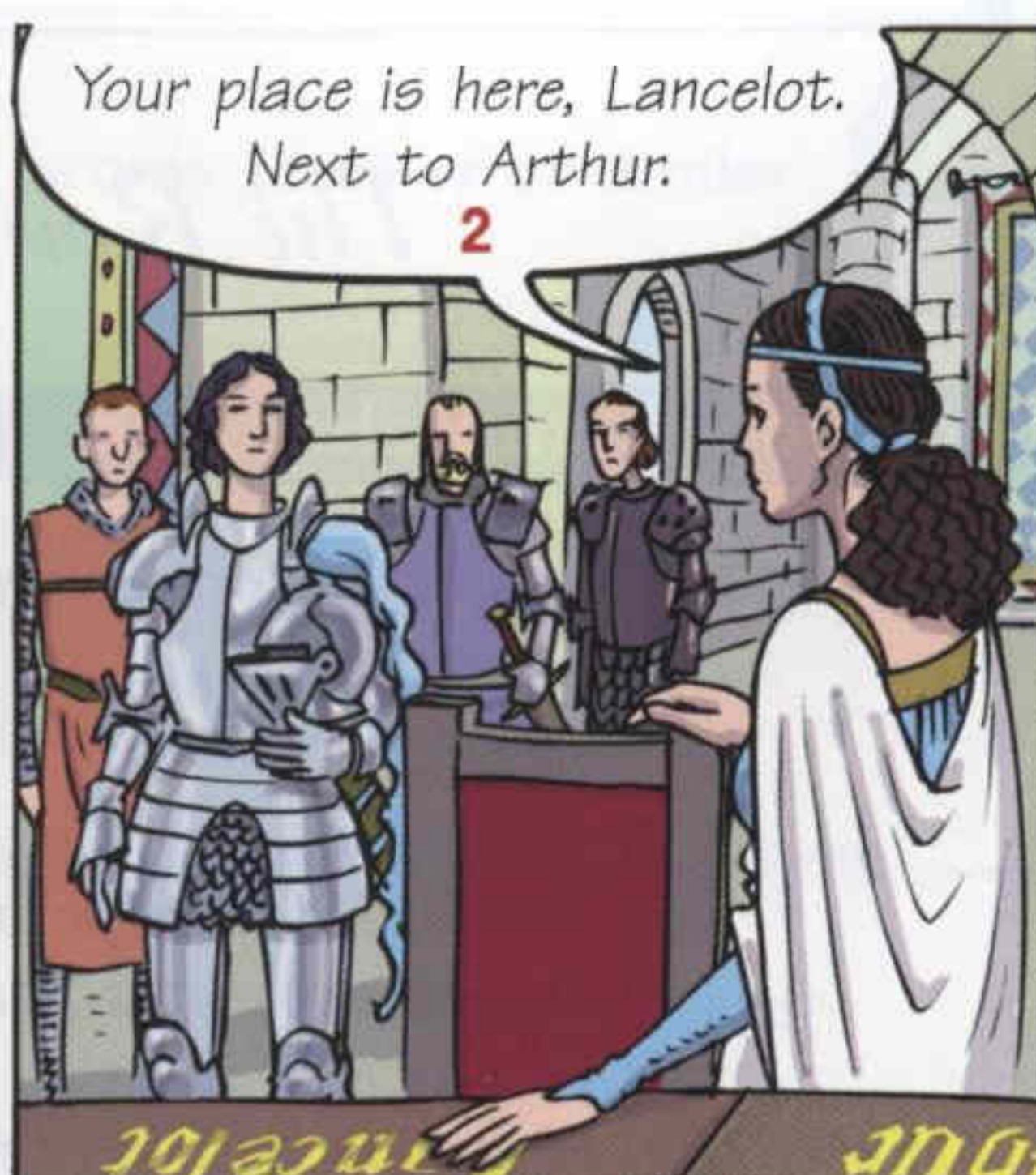
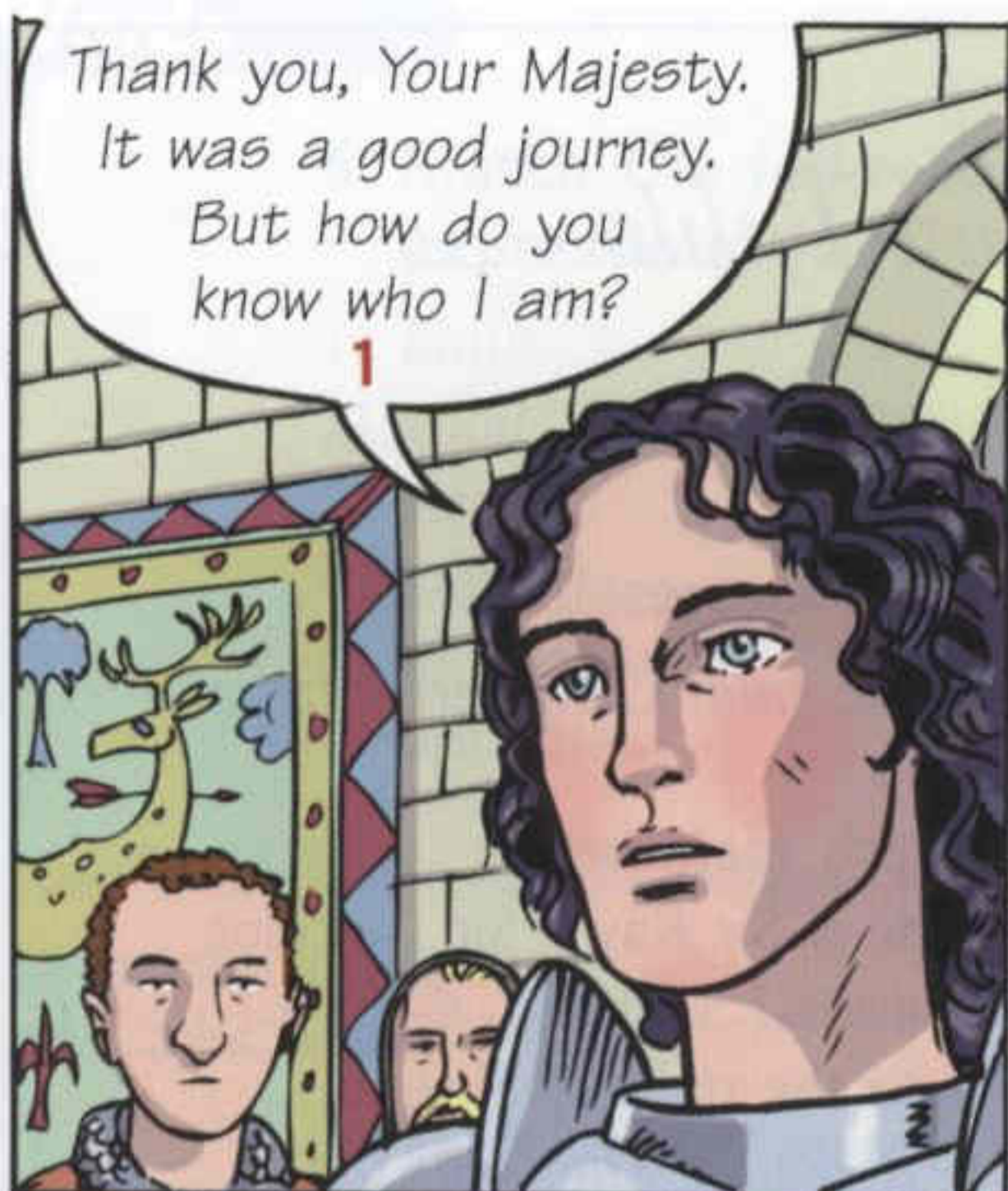
CHAPTER 5



2 A stranger arrives at the court.



THE ROUND TABLE





The Round Table

Check your comprehension

3 Choose the correct word or expression.

- 1) The Round Table is a present from Guinevere's father / Merlin.
- 2) It was Merlin's / King Uther's table before.
- 3) The second name to appear is Sir Kay / Sir Lancelot.
- 4) Sir Lancelot comes from France / Scotland.
- 5) Sir Kay / Sir Lancelot sits to the right of Arthur.
- 6) Morgana's husband / son is now a knight of the Round Table.

Characters

4 Read the description of each knight and find his name in chapter 5.

- 1) He is Morgana's son.
- 2) He is the son of another of Arthur's sisters.
- 3) He comes from France.
- 4) Arthur calls him his brother.
- 5) He comes from Lyonesse.
- 6) He is courageous.

5 Now match the descriptions (1-6) from exercise 4 with the pictures (a-f).



Words

6 Match the following words (1-6) with similar expressions (a-f).

- 1) brave
- 2) good
- 3) stranger
- 4) foreigner
- 5) in front of
- 6) opposite

- a) ahead of
- b) an unfamiliar person
- c) on the other side
- d) courageous
- e) well-behaved
- f) from another country

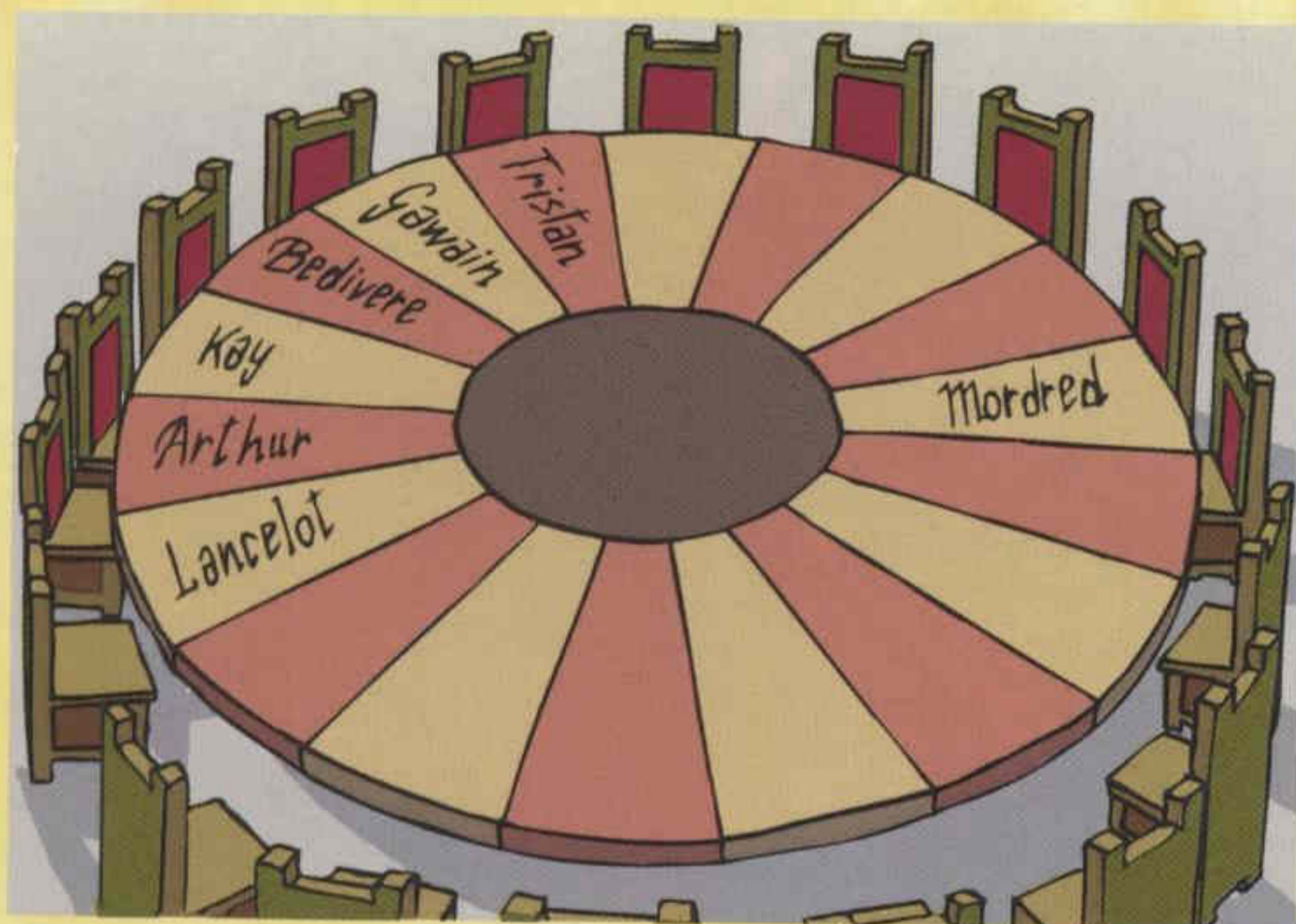
Language

7 Look at the picture of the Round Table and use the following prepositions to complete the descriptions.

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

Here is your place *next to* me.
Why does Lancelot get the best seat *to the right of* Arthur?

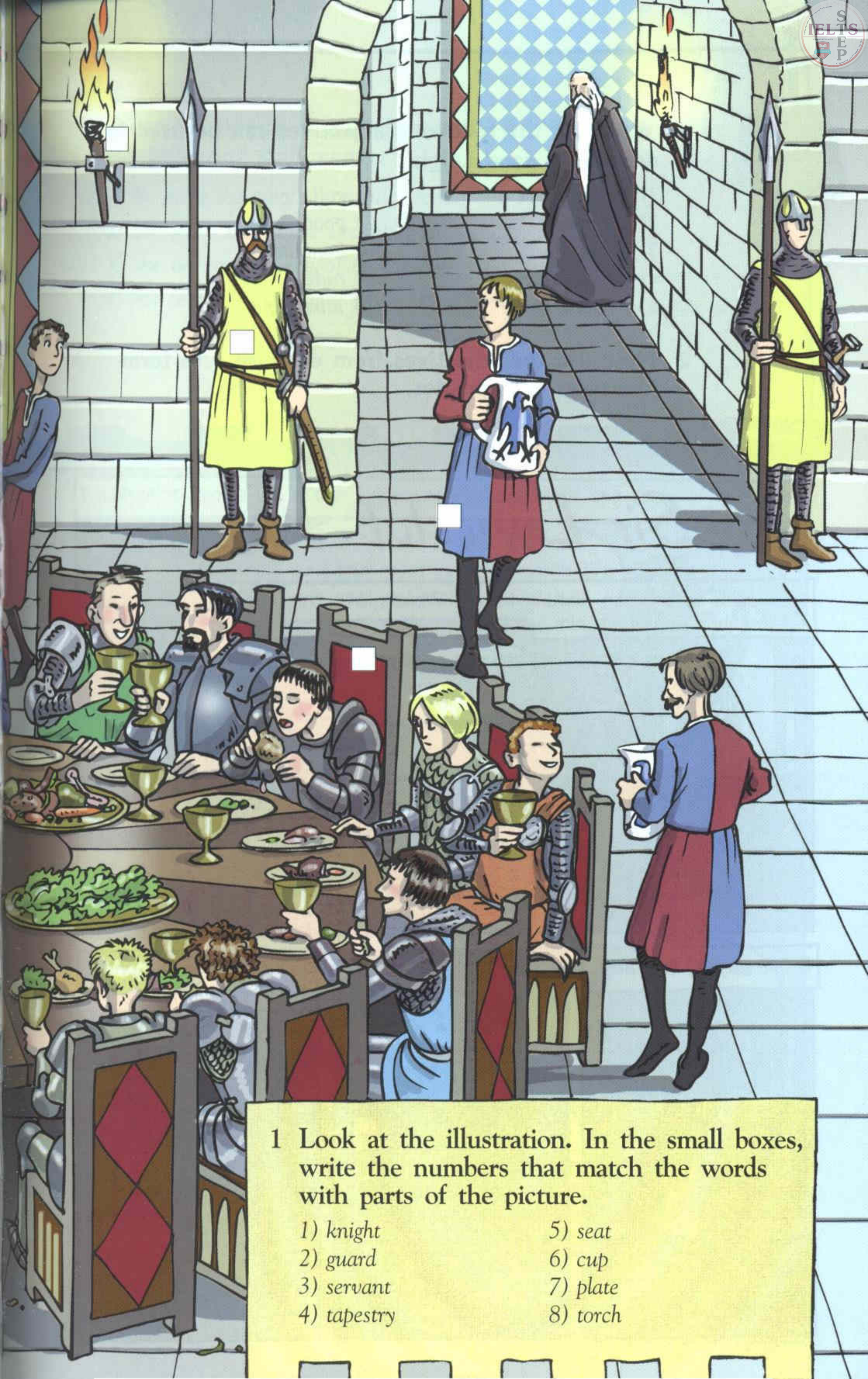
between in front of next to on opposite
to the left of to the right of



Lancelot is _____ King Arthur, _____ him.
Kay is _____ Arthur. Gawain is _____
Tristan and Bedivere. Mordred is _____ Arthur.
The knights' names are _____ them, _____
the table.

The Round Table





1 Look at the illustration. In the small boxes, write the numbers that match the words with parts of the picture.

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 1) knight | 5) seat |
| 2) guard | 6) cup |
| 3) servant | 7) plate |
| 4) tapestry | 8) torch |



Words

1 Which of the following adjectives can be used to describe a good knight?

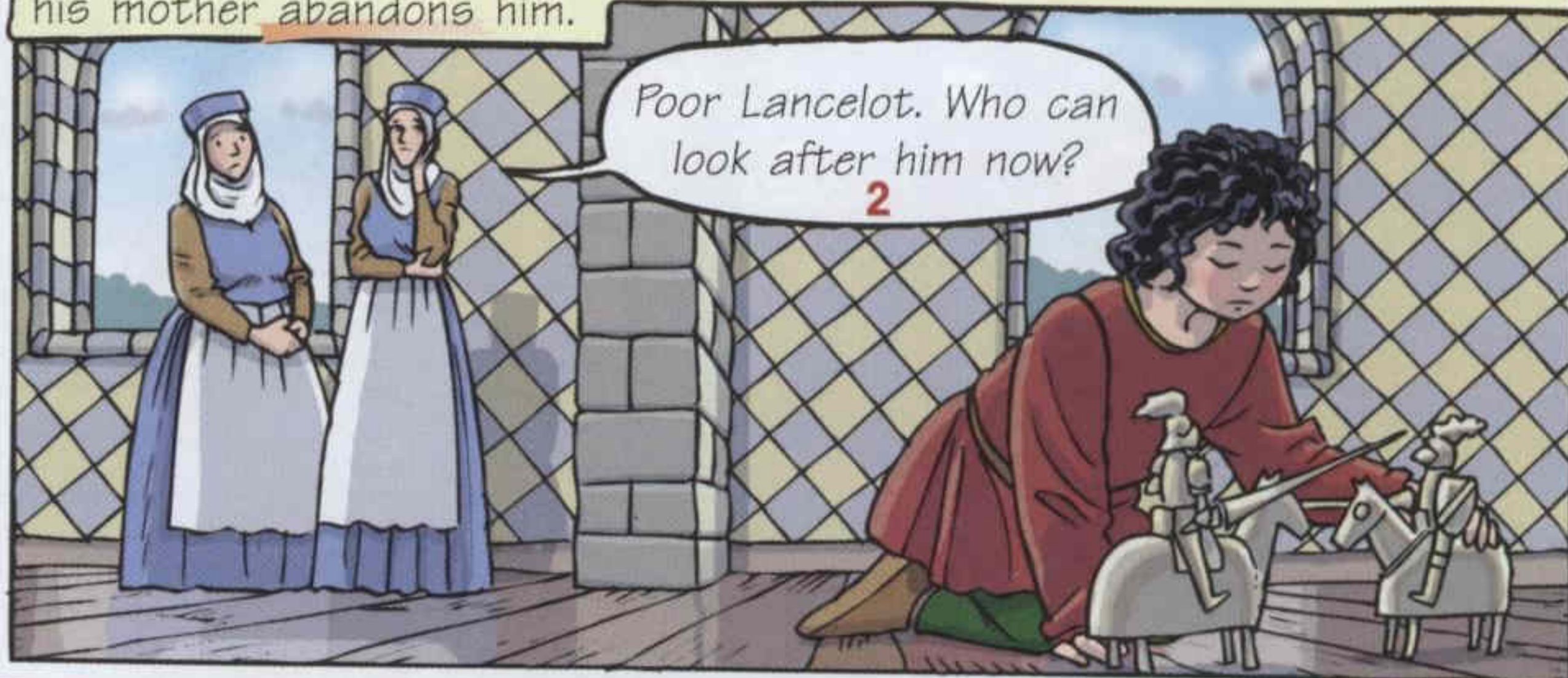
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1) brave | 6) evil |
| 2) courteous | 7) good |
| 3) cowardly | 8) honourable |
| 4) dependable | 9) rude |
| 5) dishonourable | 10) unreliable |

2 Now use the adjectives from exercise 1 to form five pairs of opposites.

CHAPTER 6

Sir Lancelot

1 Lancelot is the son of King Ban, a French king. But when his father dies, his mother abandons him.



3 One day, by the lake...



Let me take the child. I can teach him to be a great knight.



Characters

3 Write the names of the characters who are described in the following statements.

1) He pulls the sword from the stone. _____

2) She gives the sword Excalibur to Arthur. _____

3) She becomes Queen of England. _____

4) His seat is to the right of the king's seat. _____

1 Lancelot grows up in the underwater kingdom of the Lady of the Lake.



Lancelot becomes a famous hero. He always fights for good and honour...

3

4

Our village is safe now.

5

How can we thank you, Sir Lancelot?

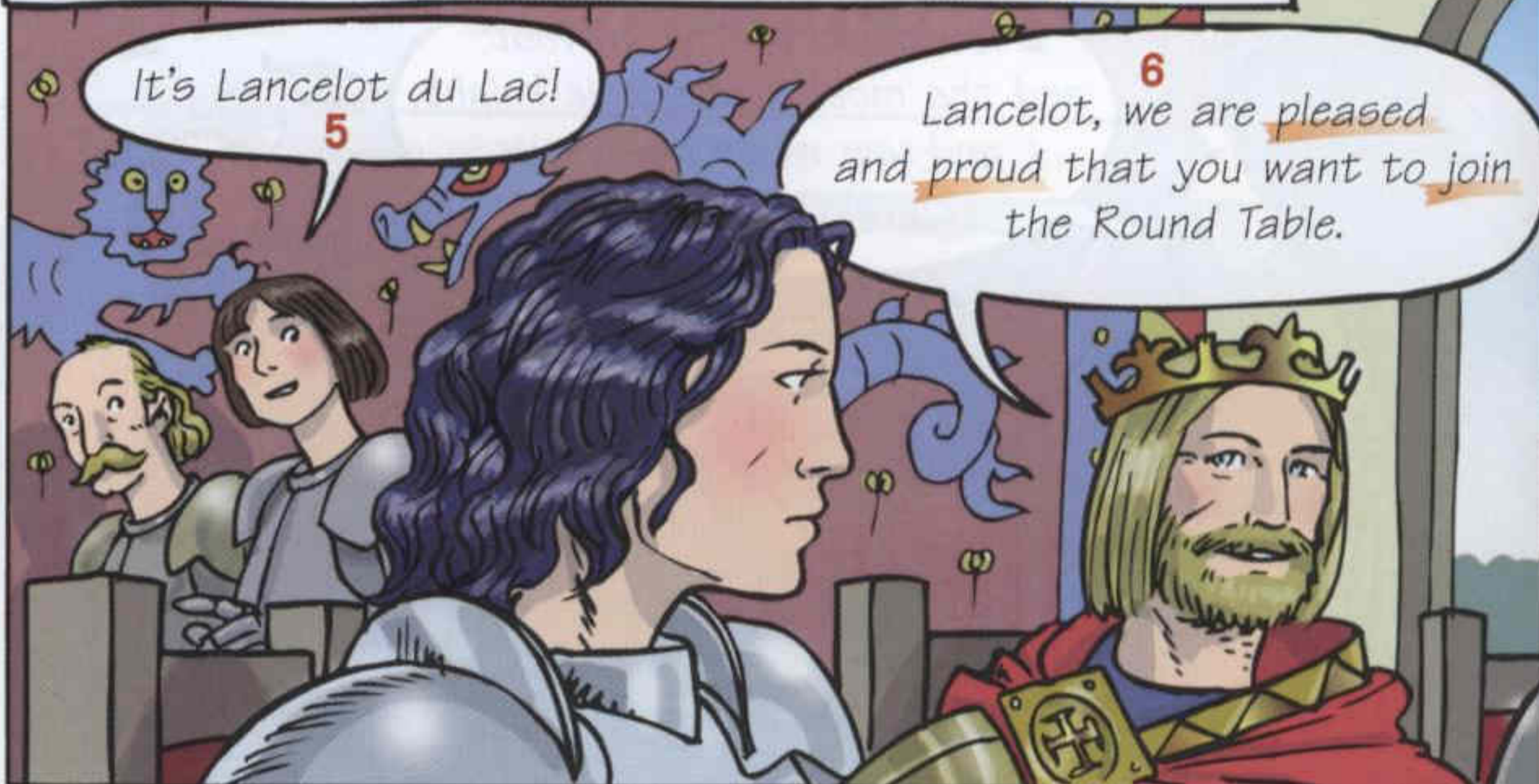


CHAPTER 6

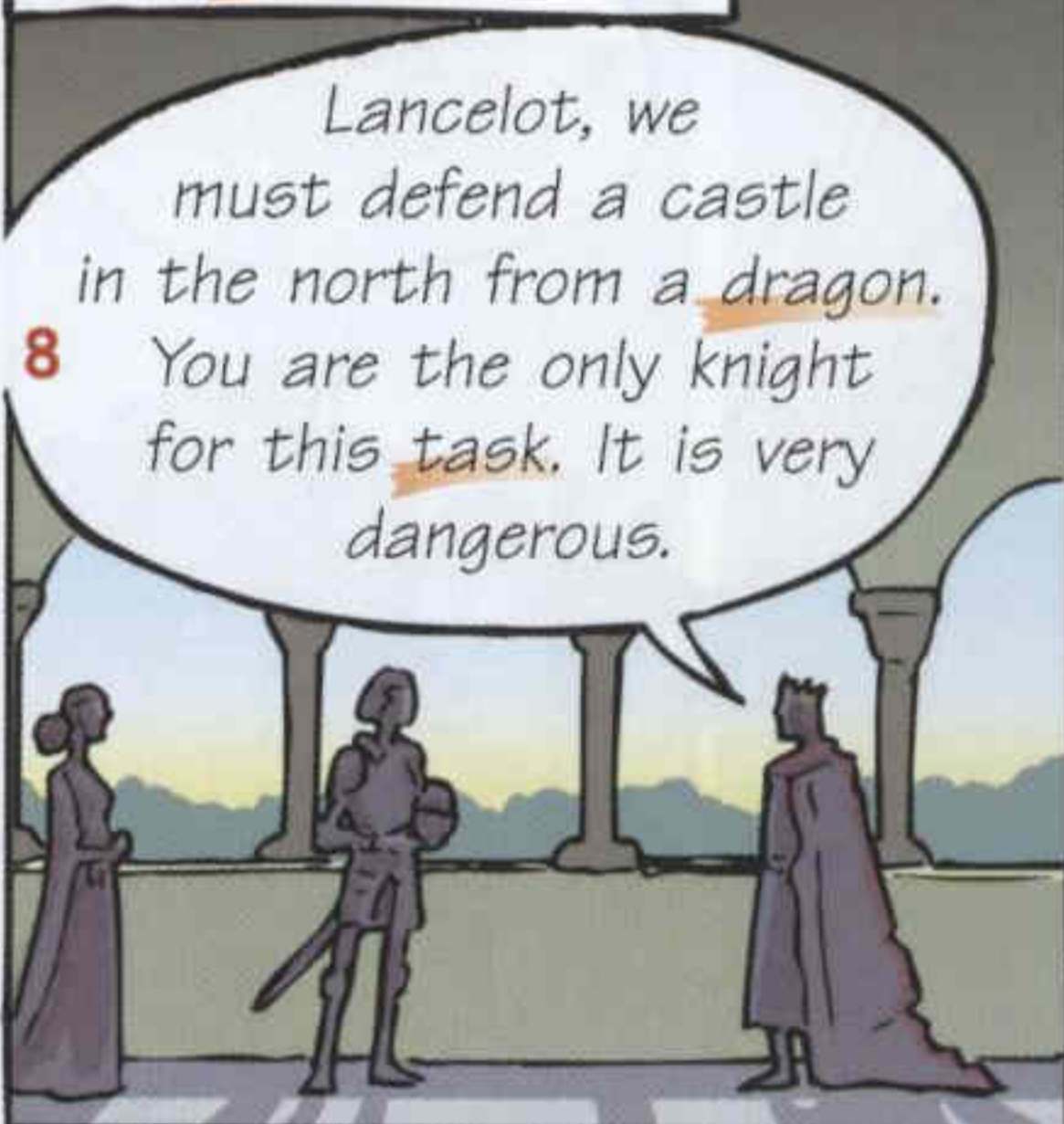
1 ... and he enjoys the attention of the many ladies who fall in love with him.



4 When Lancelot arrives at Camelot, he is already well-known.



7 Lancelot soon becomes Arthur's most trusted knight.



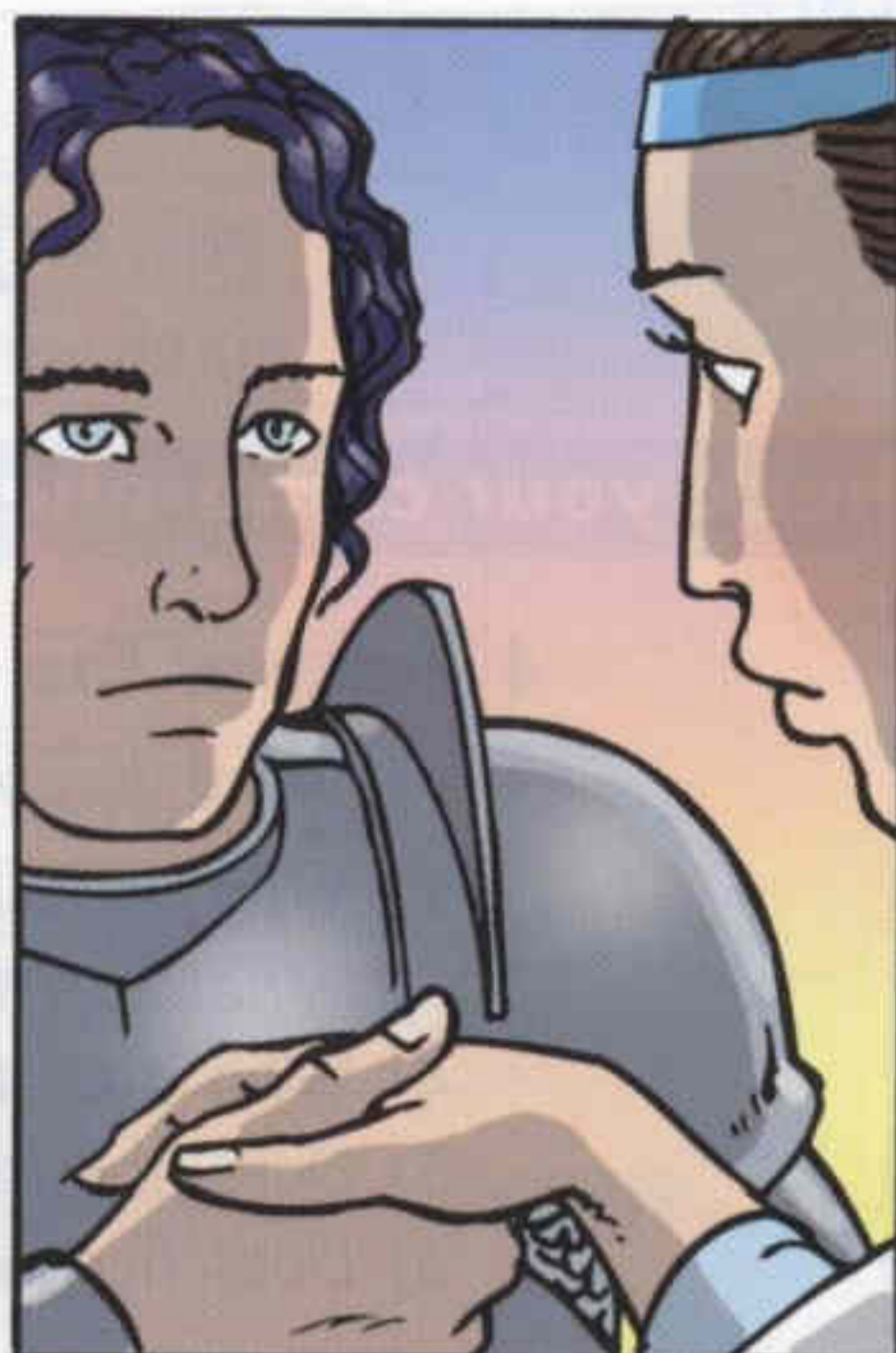
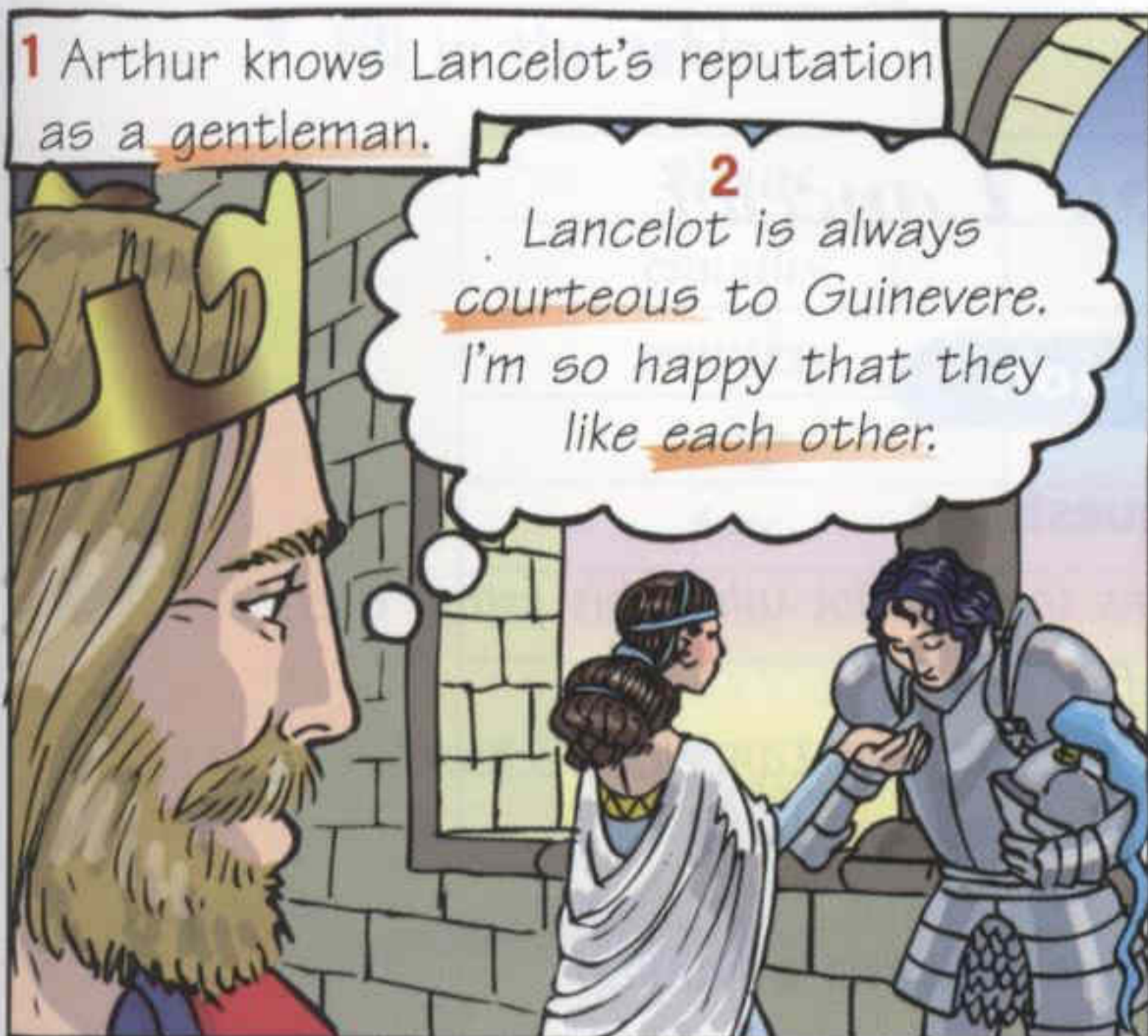
I'm not afraid, Your Majesty.

9 Let me leave immediately.



SIR LANCELOT

1 Arthur knows Lancelot's reputation as a gentleman.



3 But Lancelot and Guinevere begin to meet in secret.



I know it's wrong, but I can't stop.

5 I love you.

And I love you, too. But it's impossible.

6



7 What can we do?





Sir Lancelot

Check your comprehension

4 Answer the questions.

- 1) What happens to Lancelot when his father dies?
- 2) Who looks after him?
- 3) What sort of person does Lancelot become?
- 4) Who does he fall in love with?
- 5) Does she love him?
- 6) Does her husband suspect anything?

Characters

5 Which of the following statements refer to Arthur and which ones refer to Lancelot? Write A or L.

- 1) Merlin takes him from his mother. _____
- 2) His mother abandons him. _____
- 3) He grows up with the Lady of the Lake. _____
- 4) He grows up with Sir Hector and his son. _____
- 5) He marries Guinevere. _____
- 6) He loves another man's wife. _____

Words

6 In chapter 6, find the words that match the following definitions.

- 1) a famous man who does a lot of brave things
- 2) a very small town
- 3) the opposite direction to south
- 4) a monster that flies and breathes fire
- 5) a man who is always polite and honourable

7 Fill in the table.

NOUN	ADJECTIVE
<i>chivalry</i>	chivalrous
<i>courtesy</i>	
<i>danger</i>	
<i>fear</i>	
	heroic
	honourable
<i>pride</i>	

Language

8 Complete each sentence with the superlative form of the adjective in brackets.

ADJECTIVES: SUPERLATIVE

You must be *the bravest* and *the most honourable* knight.

- 1) Guinevere is (beautiful) _____ woman in England.
- 2) The story of King Arthur is one of (old) _____ stories in the English language.
- 3) (good) _____ knight always wins the tournament.
- 4) Arthur is (wise) _____ member of the Round Table.
- 5) Merlin is (powerful) _____ magician in the country.
- 6) What is (bad) _____ thing that can happen to Arthur?

Story summary

9 Indicate the correct order of the events in the story.

- ☐ a) Lancelot and Guinevere declare their love.
- ☐ b) Lancelot arrives from France.
- ☐ c) Arthur marries Guinevere.
- ☐ d) Lancelot becomes Arthur's friend and the best knight.
- ☐ e) Lancelot's name appears to the right of Arthur's seat.
- ☐ f) Merlin shows Arthur the Round Table.

Before reading

Pictures

1 Find the following parts of the story in chapter 7.

- 1) a bottle containing a magic drink
- 2) two weddings
- 3) two boats
- 4) two dead lovers

Can you imagine what happens to Sir Tristan in the story?

CHAPTER 7

Sir Tristan

1 In Arthur's time, Cornwall is a separate country, and there is another legendary country that connects Cornwall to the Scilly Isles – the lost land of Lyonesse.

Tristan's father is King of Lyonesse and his uncle, Mark, is King of Cornwall. One day his uncle calls 2 him to his castle.

3
Tristan, I must give you a very important task. I want you to go to Ireland and bring back Isolde, the most beautiful woman in the country. I want to marry her.

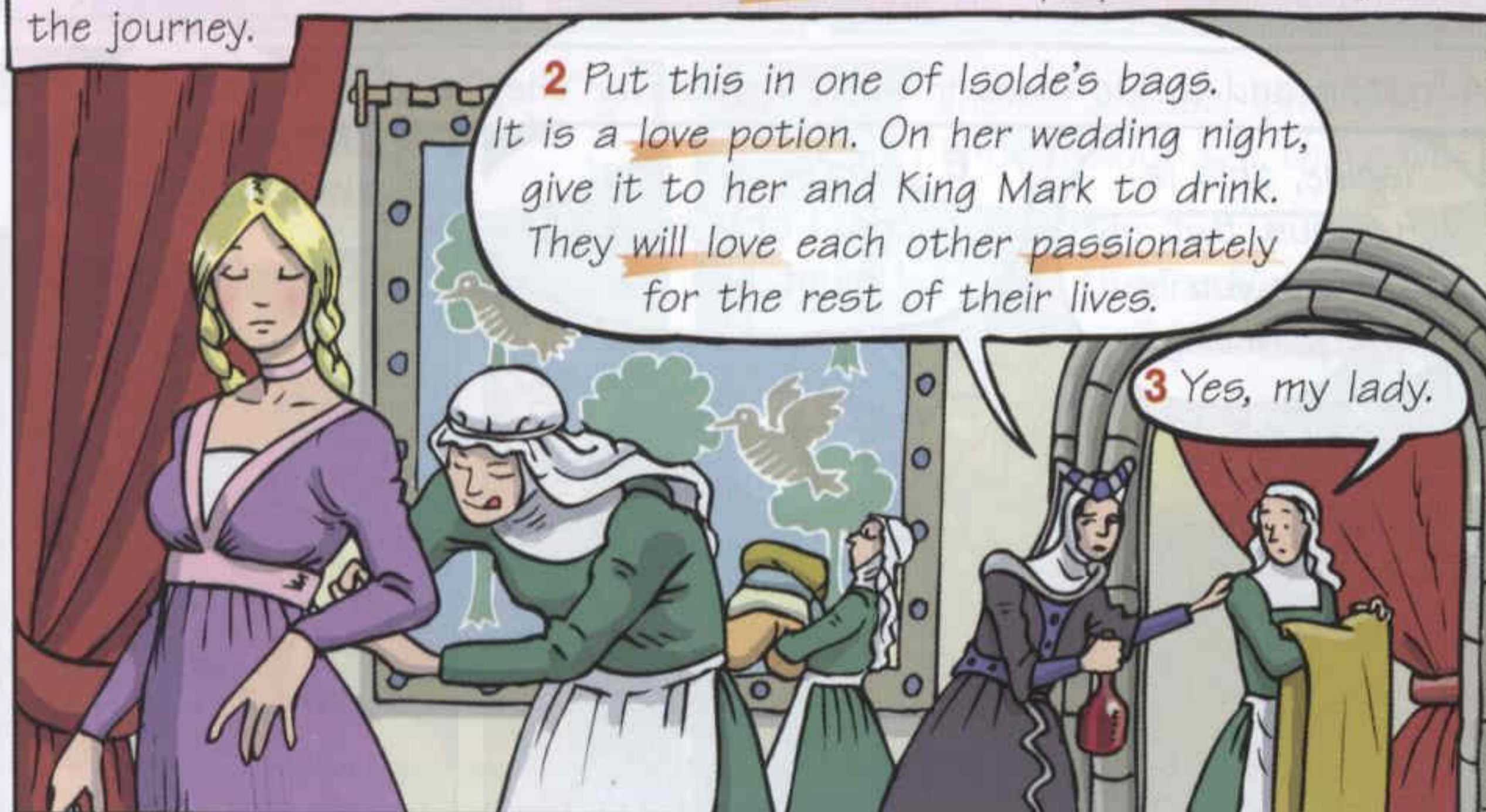
Certainly, uncle.
4

Words

2 Match the following verbs (1-6) with similar expressions (a-f).

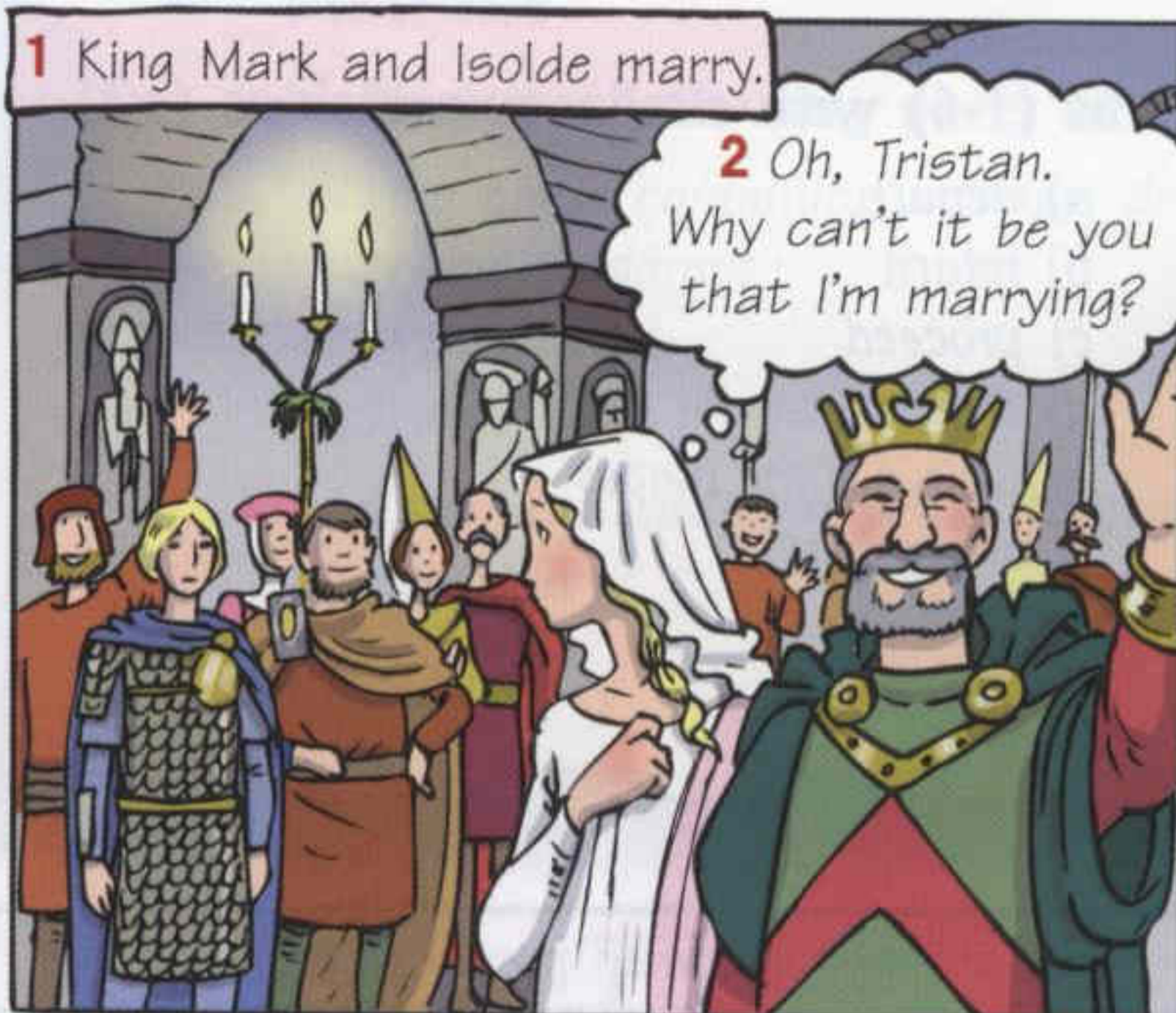
- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1) go | a) depart |
| 2) come | b) return |
| 3) come back | c) proceed |
| 4) leave | d) retrieve |
| 5) travel | e) visit distant places |
| 6) bring back | f) arrive here |

1 In Ireland, Isolde's mother and her serving women prepare her things for the journey.



CHAPTER 7

1 King Mark and Isolde marry.



2 Oh, Tristan.
Why can't it be you
that I'm marrying?

3 I know it's wrong,
but I can't think
of anything but Isolde.



4 Tristan and Isolde meet in secret whenever they can.



Isolde, this is
dangerous. But my
5 love for you is
overpowering.

6 I don't care what
happens. I only know that
I must see you.

7

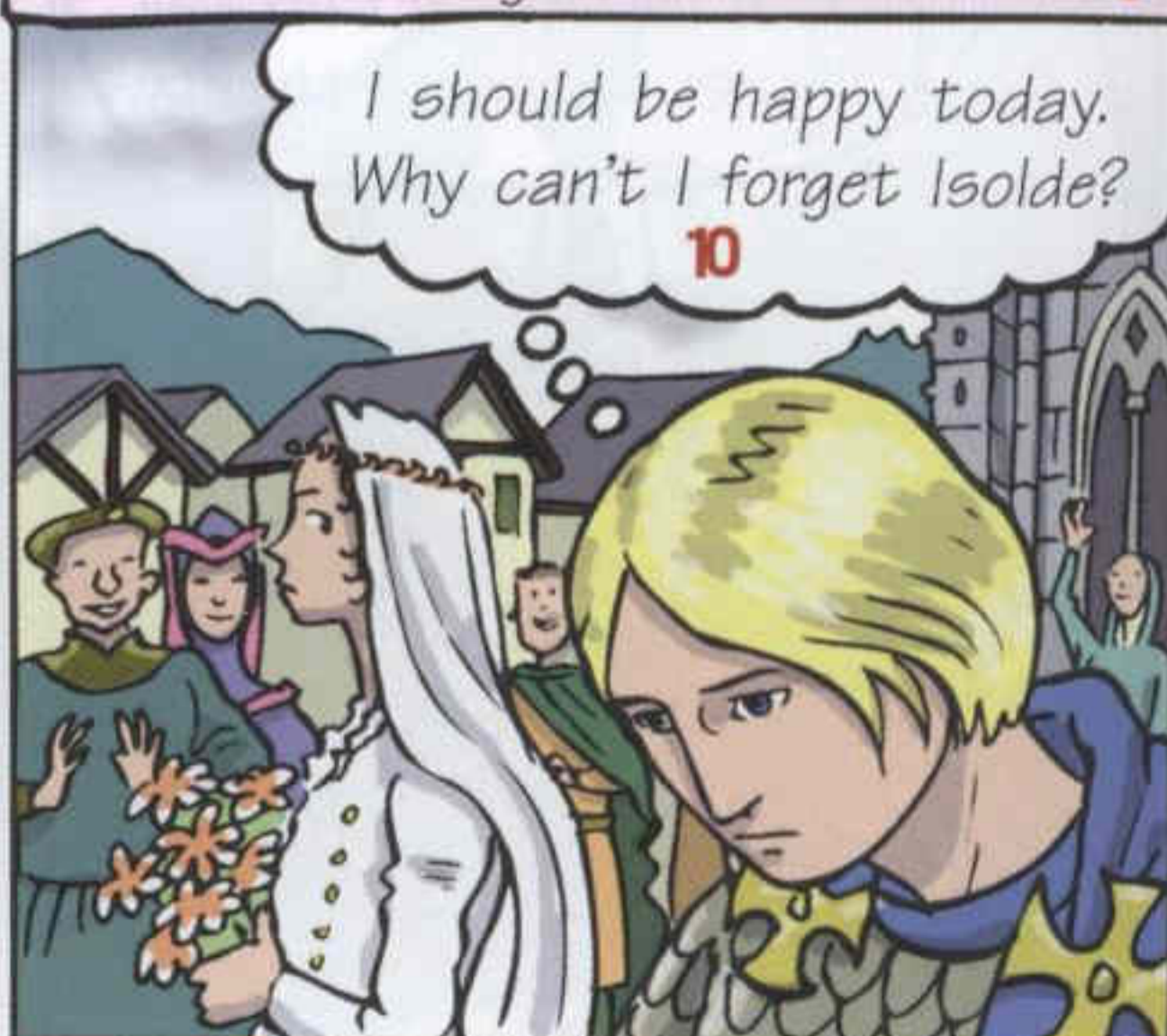
King Mark must
know about this.



8 Tristan, I should kill you, but
I can't. You are my nephew.
Leave now, and never come
back to Cornwall or
Lyonesse again.



Tristan becomes a knight of the
Round Table. He travels to Brittany
in France and gets married. 9



I should be happy today.
Why can't I forget Isolde?

10

SIR TRISTAN

1 One day Tristan receives a fatal wound in a battle.



2 Robert, I know that I'm dying. I must see Isolde before I die. Send her a message from me.



3 Tell her that if she loves me she must come in a boat with white sails.



4 Yes, my lord.

5 He still loves her! But they mustn't be reunited.

6 There's a boat, isn't there? What colour are the sails?



7 They're black, Tristan.

8 You're too late. He's dead.

9 No! It can't be true! I can't live without him.



10 Isolde immediately dies of grief. She and Tristan are reunited in death.





Sir Tristan

Check your comprehension

3 Match the two parts of each sentence correctly.

- 1) King Mark sends Tristan to Ireland because...
 - 2) Tristan and Isolde fall in love because...
 - 3) Tristan leaves Cornwall because...
 - 4) Tristan sends a message to Isolde because...
 - 5) Tristan's wife lies to him about the boat because...
 - 6) Isolde dies because...
- a) he is dying.
 - b) they drink the magic love potion.
 - c) she can't live without Tristan.
 - d) King Mark discovers that he loves Isolde.
 - e) he wants him to bring Isolde to Cornwall.
 - f) she is jealous of Isolde.

Words

4 Use the letters within the brackets to form words that complete each definition.

- 1) Another word for a "country" is a (NALD) _____.
- 2) Your sister's son is your (PEWHEN) _____.
- 3) If you love someone with great emotion, you love them (SASALPYIONTE) _____.
- 4) Something that you don't tell other people is a (TRECSE) _____.
- 5) Something that kills you is (TALFA) _____.
- 6) Something that you must do is a (KATS) _____.
- 7) A magic liquid is a (TONPOI) _____.
- 8) If you want a boat to move with the wind, you need (ILSSA) _____.

Characters

5 Who are the following characters and where do they come from? Show the correct connections.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1) Tristan | is a beautiful girl | in France. |
| 2) Isolde | is from Brittany | from Lyonesse. |
| 3) Mark | is a prince | of Cornwall. |
| 4) Tristan's wife | is king | from Ireland. |

Language

6 Choose the correct verb (be or have got).

PHYSICAL STATES

I'm so tired and thirsty.



1) I'm / I've got hungry.



2) I'm / I've got a toothache.



3) I'm / I've got a cold.



4) I'm / I've got sleepy.



5) I'm / I've got hot.



6) I'm / I've got a headache.



The story so far

1 Complete the summary with the following words and names.

Camelot Guinevere knights Lancelot Mordred
nephew son the Round Table

Guinevere's father gives _____ to Arthur as a wedding present. Many _____ arrive at _____ to join the Round Table. _____ comes from France and is Arthur's favourite knight and his best friend. He sits to the right of Arthur. One of the knights is Morgana's _____ and Arthur's _____. His name is _____. Lancelot and _____ fall in love, but they keep their love secret.

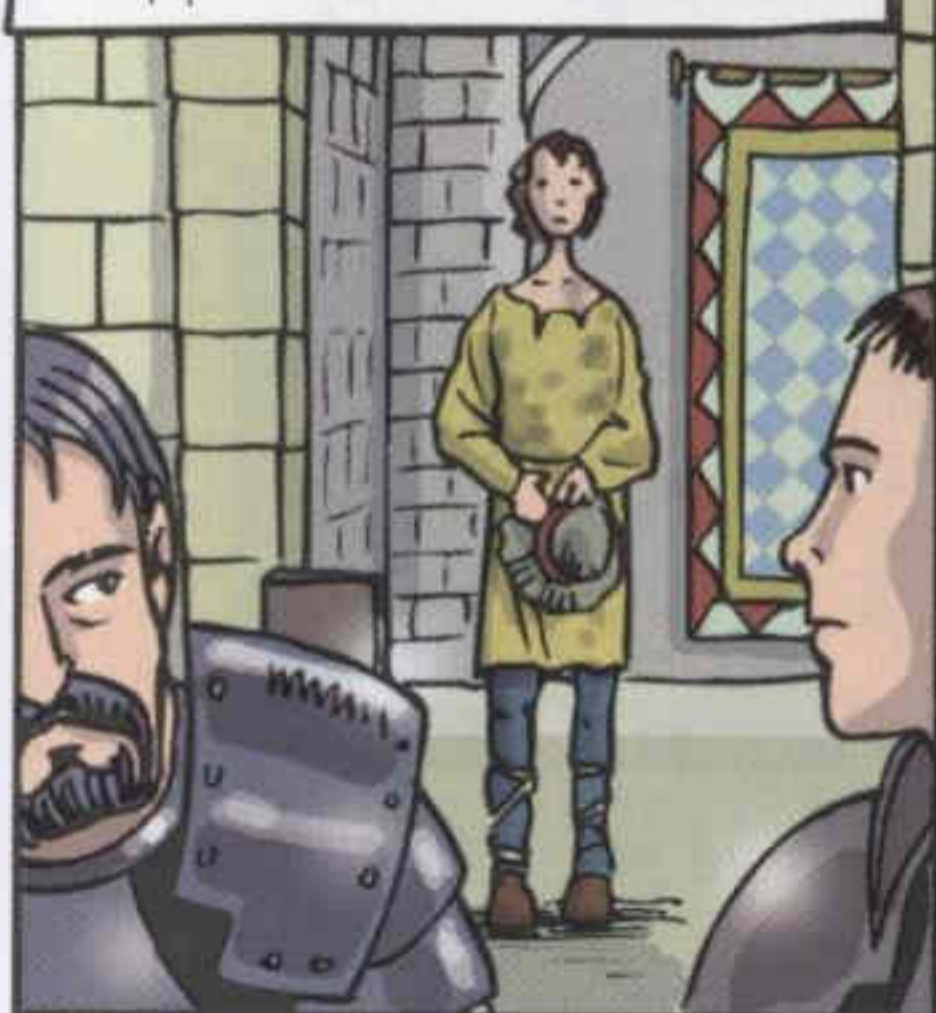
CHAPTER 8

The Holy Grail

1 Some years later, two empty places still remain at the Round Table.



3 One day a peasant boy appears at the court.



Words

2 Use the letters within the brackets to form words and names, and use them to complete the following principles of Christianity.

- 1) (ODG) _____ is the creator of the world.
- 2) (TRIHCS) _____ is his son.
- 3) The (SLAT RUPSPE) _____ was his last meal on Earth.
- 4) A (LOYH) _____ person is a religious person.
- 5) A (REPU) _____ person is not corrupt in any way.
- 6) A (ISVNIO) _____ is a supernatural apparition.

1 And finally, the last knight arrives.

Sir Galahad, the final seat is reserved for the perfect, purest knight. That must be you.

2

The Round Table is **3** complete. Now let's celebrate!

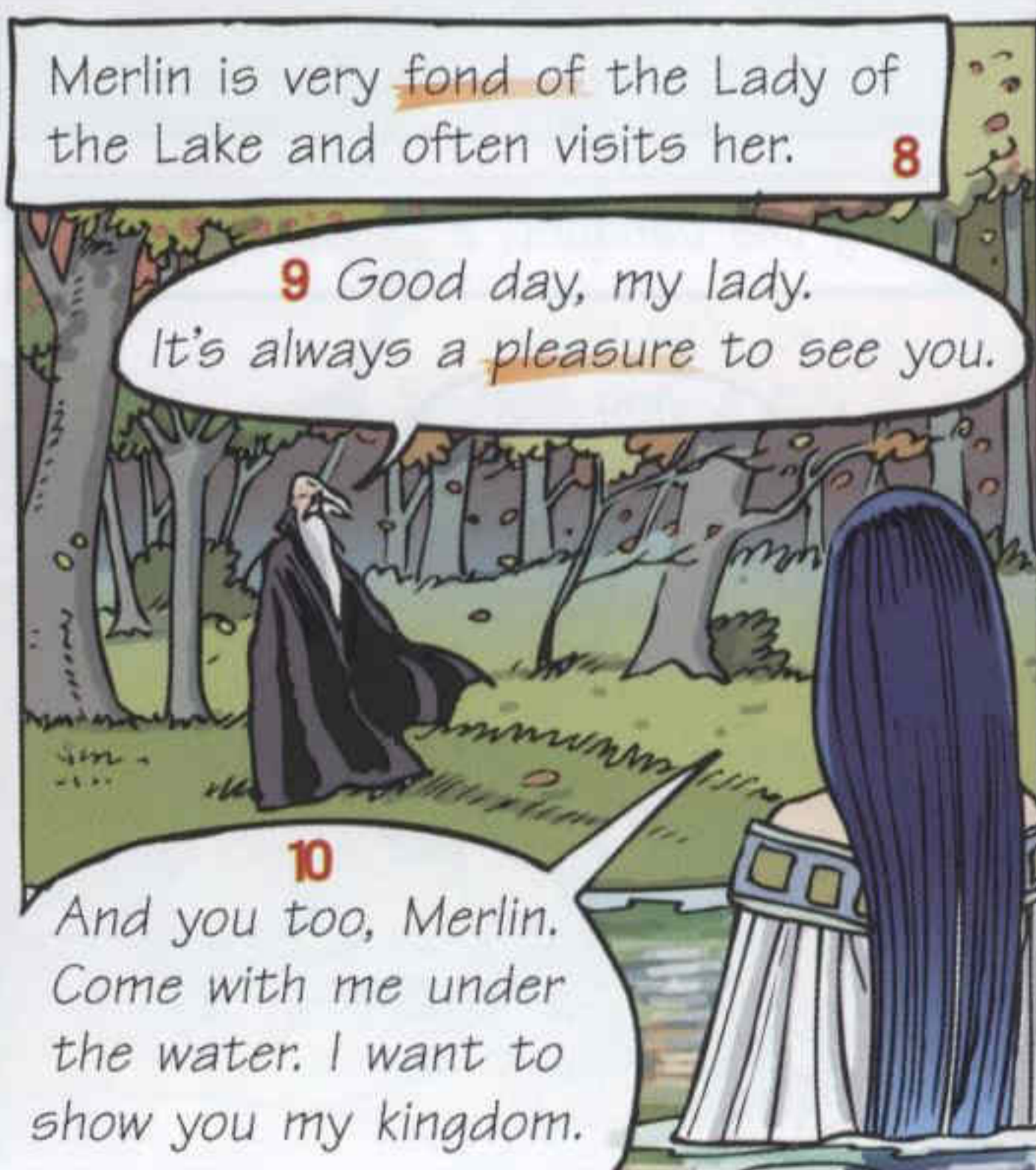
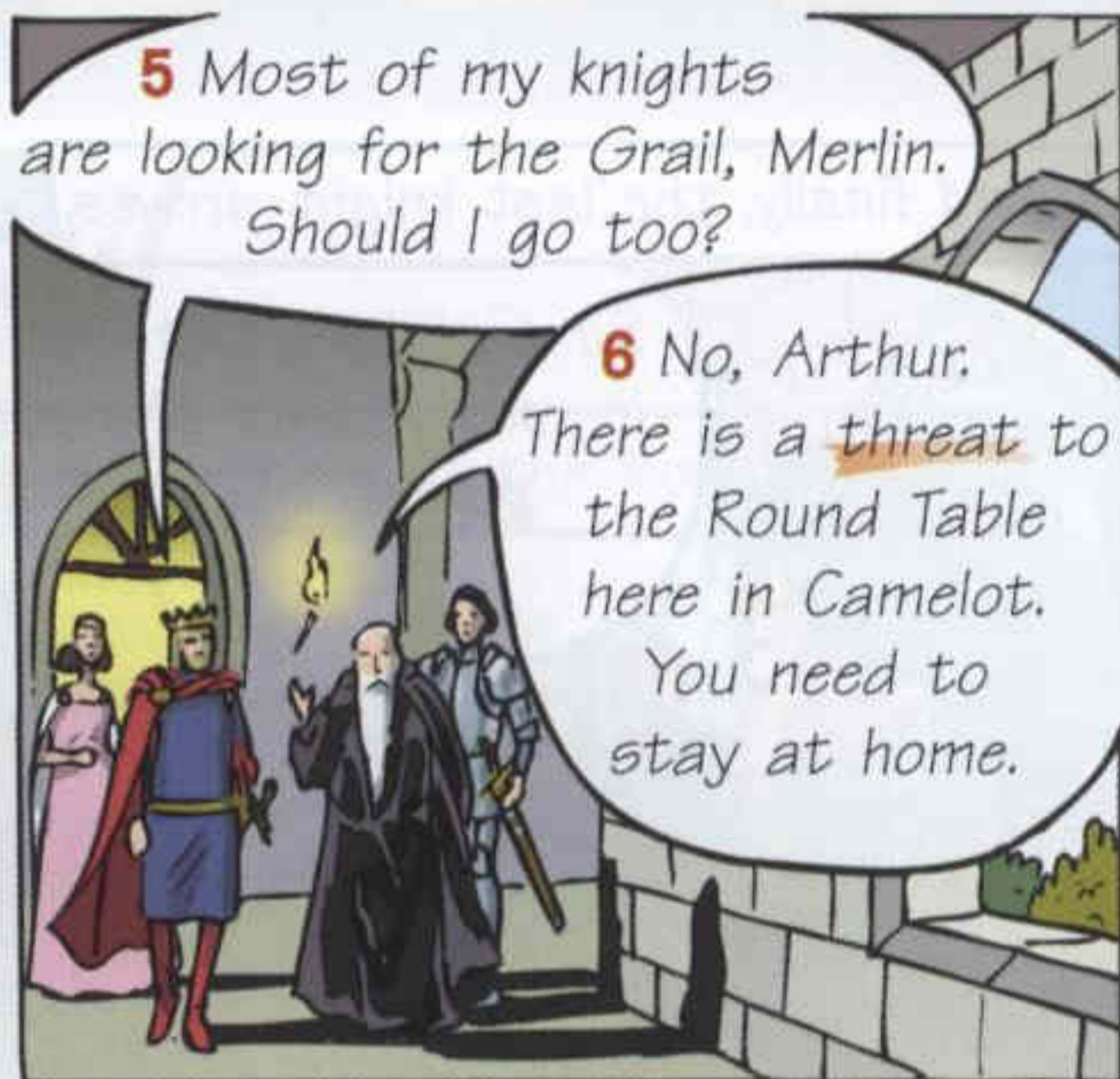
4 During the banquet, a vision appears...

What is it?

5



6 I can't believe it. It's the Holy Grail – Christ's cup from the Last Supper.



THE HOLY GRAIL

1 Under the water...



Come into this cave, Merlin. We can be alone together.



4 The Lady of the Lake casts a spell.



And now we can be alone together forever!



Where's Merlin?
I don't understand.
It's nearly a month now...

7



8 Why don't you talk to me, Your Majesty? I'm sure I can help you with your problems.





The Holy Grail

Check your comprehension

3 Answer the questions.

- 1) What is special about the two empty seats at the Round Table?
- 2) Why are the knights surprised when they see Perceval?
- 3) What appears to the knights in a vision?
- 4) What is its connection to the Christian religion?
- 5) What do most of the knights do after they see the vision?
- 6) Why does Merlin disappear?

Words

4 Complete the following definitions with words that appear in chapter 8.

- 1) A _____ is a large hole in rock.
- 2) A _____ is something you drink from.
- 3) Something with nothing in it is _____.
- 4) If you like someone a lot, you are _____ them.
- 5) If you _____ something, you don't use it and it's a pity.
- 6) Something dangerous to you is a _____.

Characters

5 Match each character (1-6) with his or her description (a-f).

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1) Mordred | a) He is poor and young. |
| 2) Arthur | b) He is the perfect knight. |
| 3) Guinevere | c) He tells the knights to go and search for the Holy Grail. |
| 4) Sir Perceval | d) She wants Lancelot to stay at Camelot. |
| 5) Sir Galahad | e) She imprisons Merlin in a cave. |
| 6) The Lady of the Lake | f) He offers to advise Arthur when Merlin disappears. |

Language

MAKING SUGGESTIONS

Let's celebrate!

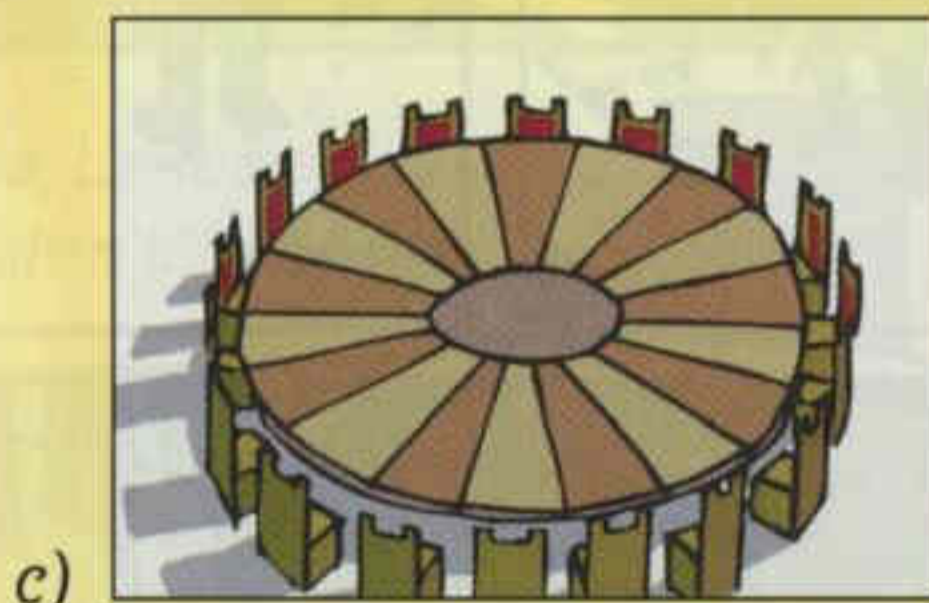
Why don't you talk to me?

6 Write a suggestion using either "Let's..." or "Why don't we...?" for each of the following situations.

- 1) One of your friends missed a recent lesson.
- 2) It is raining, and your friends are complaining.
- 3) You and your brother missed the bus.
- 4) Your companion asks you about good places to travel this year.
- 5) Friday is the birthday of one of your friends.

Story summary

7 Combine the two parts of each sentence (1-4) correctly. Then match each complete sentence with its corresponding picture (a-d).



- 1) This is the table...
- 2) This is the sword...
- 3) This is the cup...
- 4) This is the sword...

that was Christ's at the Last Supper.

that the Lady of the Lake gives to Arthur.

that Arthur pulls from the stone.

that Arthur receives as a wedding present.

☐
☐
☐
☐



Pictures

1 Look at the illustrations in chapter 9 and answer the questions.

- 1) Who are the two knights in this chapter?
- 2) What are they looking for?
- 3) Do they find it?
- 4) What happens to them on the journey?
- 5) Which one of them sees the Grail?

CHAPTER 9

Sir Perceval and Sir Galahad

Perceval grows up with his mother in Wales. They live a humble life. His father and his 1 brothers are dead.



One day he sees some knights in the forest. 2



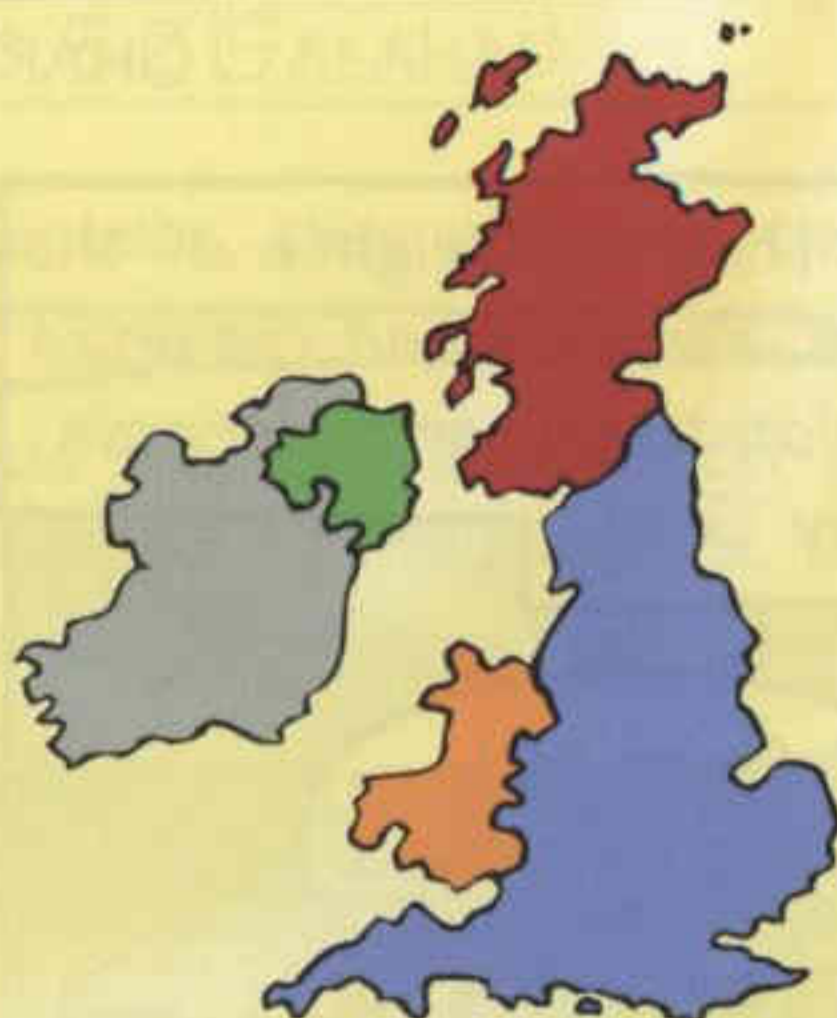
What can they be?
They must be angels!
3 I must run and tell Mother.



Words

2 What are the four countries of the United Kingdom?

- 1) England
- 2) S _____
- 3) W _____
- 4) N _____ I _____



1 They aren't angels, Perceval. They're knights. They fight and kill, and they die in battle – just like your father and your brothers.



Galahad also grows up alone 3 with his mother, Princess Elaine.

Galahad, it's time to tell you 4 something important.



Your father is Lancelot du Lac, 5 but we aren't married.

6 Don't worry, mother. I'm pleased. I want to be a knight of the Round Table like him.



7 Goodbye, Mother. It's time to go to Camelot. I'm proud of my father, but I think I can be an even better knight than him.

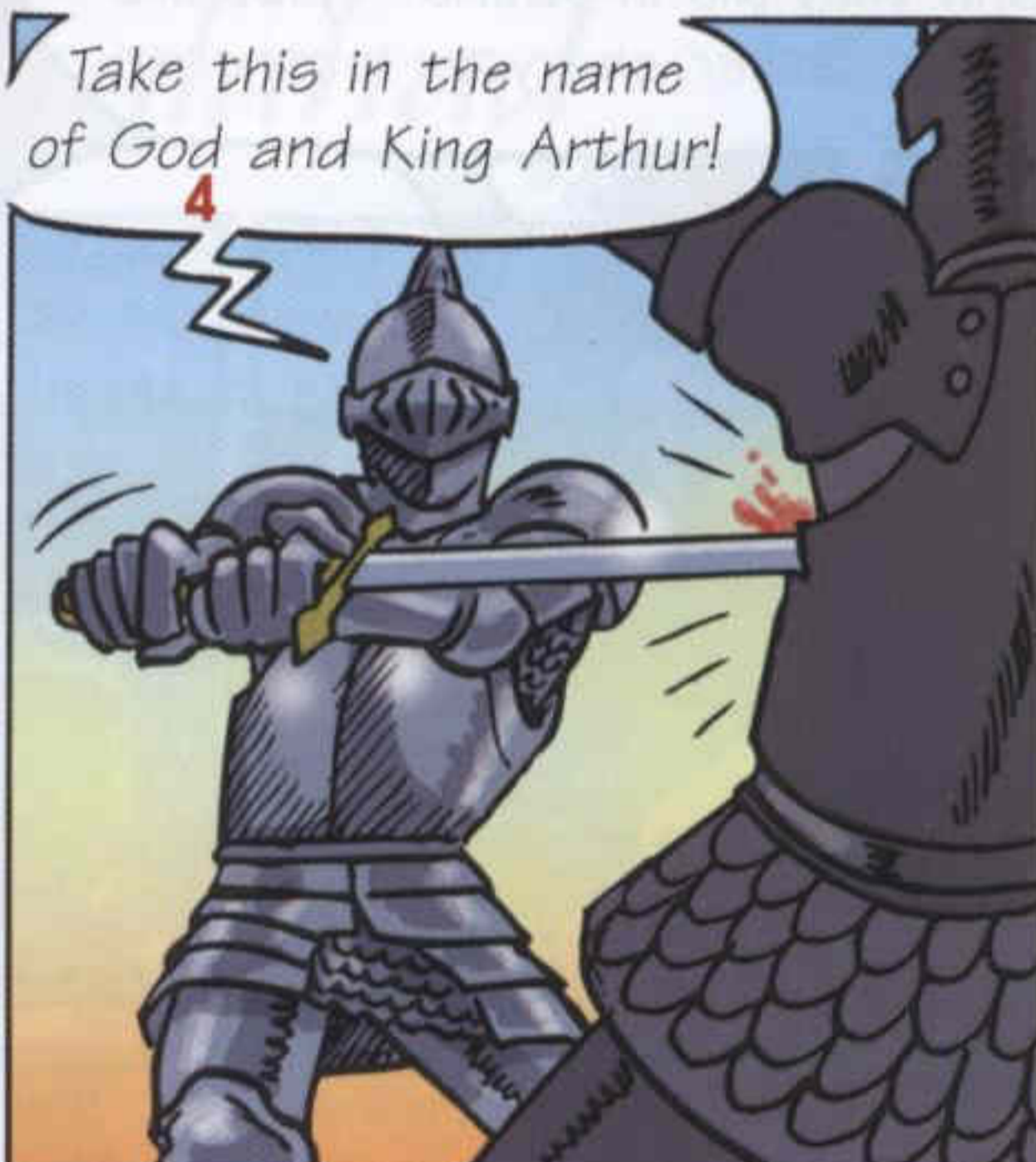


CHAPTER 9

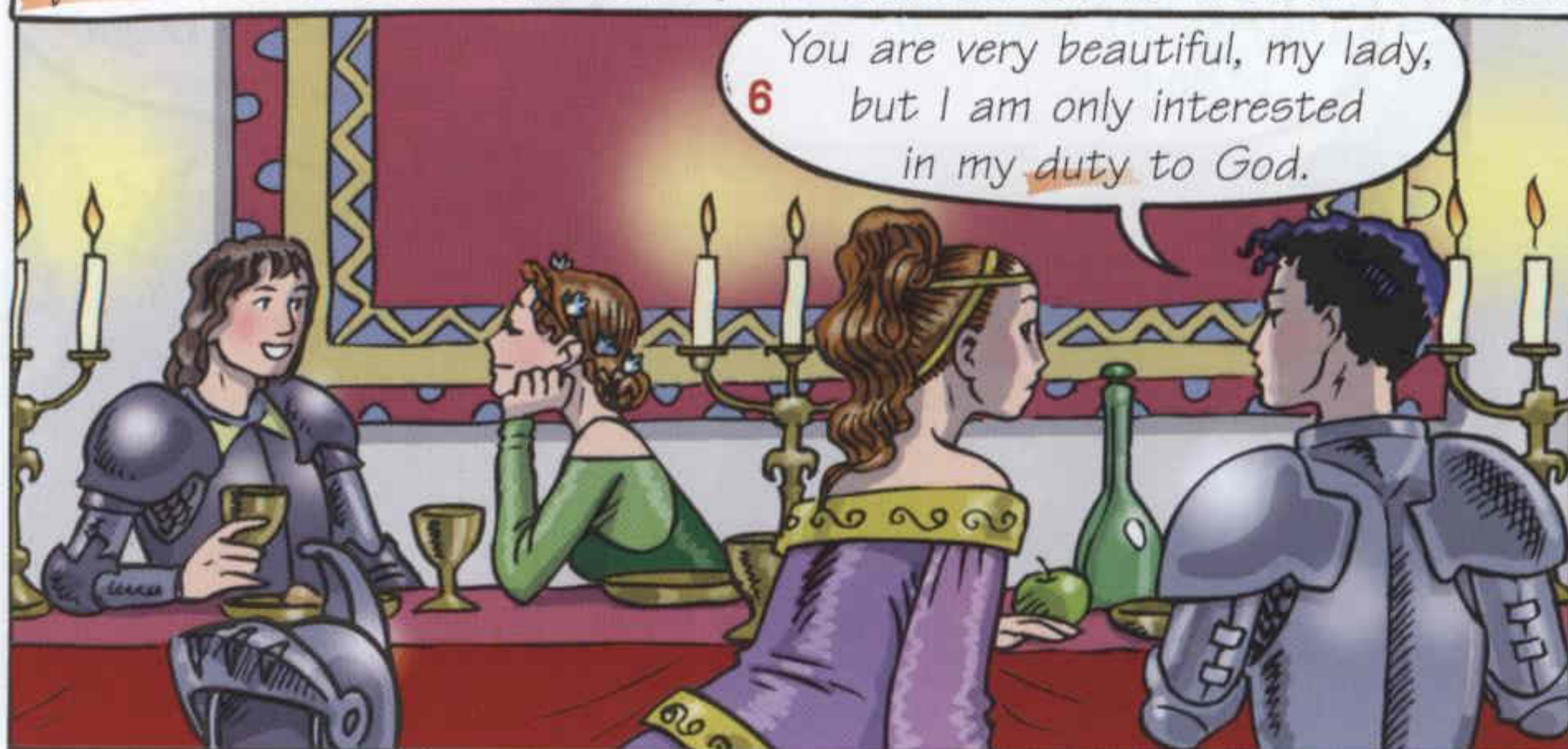
1 Now that they are knights of the Round Table, Perceval and Galahad leave Camelot together to search for the Holy Grail.



They search for the Grail for many months, and they have many adventures. One day twenty knights attack them, but they beat them. **3**



They meet many beautiful ladies who try to distract them from their quest. Perceval often falls in love, but Galahad has no interest in women. **5**



SIR PERCEVAL AND SIR GALAHAD

1 A year and a day after they leave Camelot, they arrive at the castle of the Fisher King.





Sir Perceval and Sir Galahad

Check your comprehension

3 True or false? Indicate T or F.

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Perceval comes from a rich family. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) Galahad comes from a royal family. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) Perceval and Galahad look for the Grail together. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) They kill the Fisher King. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5) Perceval can't see the Grail because he isn't brave enough. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6) Galahad enters the castle and sees the Grail. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Characters

4 Complete these sentences with the name Perceval or Galahad.

- 1) _____'s mother is a princess.
- 2) _____'s father is Sir Lancelot.
- 3) _____ is from Wales.
- 4) _____'s father and brothers are dead.
- 5) _____ enjoys spending time with ladies.
- 6) _____ decides to stay at the castle of the Grail forever.

5 Answer the questions.

- 1) Who is Galahad's mother?
- 2) Who does young Perceval see in the forest?
- 3) Who does he think that they are?
- 4) Who wishes Perceval and Galahad good luck?
- 5) Who owns the castle where the Grail is?
- 6) Who guards the Grail?

Words

6 Fill in the crossword puzzle with words related to the battle in chapter 9.



Language

7 Rewrite the sentences by inserting the adverbs of frequency given in brackets.

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

Perceval *often* falls in love.
I *never* want to go back to Camelot.

- 1) I go to bed at ten o'clock. (always)
- 2) We have fish and chips for dinner. (sometimes)
- 3) They wear jeans and T-shirts. (usually)
- 4) You phone me. (never)
- 5) Jack and Sarah go on holiday. (rarely)
- 6) Mr Parker forgets the students' names. (often)

Beyond the story

8 Now that the Holy Grail has been found, what will happen to Arthur, Lancelot, and Guinevere?

- 1) Arthur discovers Lancelot and Guinevere's relationship and punishes them.
- 2) Lancelot tells Guinevere that their relationship can't continue, and he returns to France.
- 3) Guinevere confesses to Arthur about the relationship, and he pardons her.

You will find the correct answer in the next chapter!



Characters

I Which characters in the story might have the following thoughts?

- 1) "Now Arthur is alone, I can start to influence him." _____
- 2) "Arthur is a good husband, but I love another man." _____
- 3) "I feel lost without Merlin. I can't make good decisions any more." _____
- 4) "I feel terrible. Arthur trusts me, but I'm in love with his wife." _____

CHAPTER 10

Guinevere and Lancelot

1 With his knights away on the Grail Quest, and Merlin imprisoned by the Lady of the Lake, Arthur begins to depend on Mordred.



Words

2 Complete the sentences using the following words related to crimes.

condemn crime forgive guilty innocent justice

- 1) Something which is illegal is a _____.
- 2) If you do something illegal, you are _____.
- 3) If you don't do anything illegal, you are _____.
- 4) If you pardon someone, you _____ them.
- 5) If you say that someone must die as a punishment, you _____ them to death.
- 6) There is _____ when a punishment is appropriate.



1 Arthur condemns Guinevere to death by burning.

2 Dear God, I know I'm guilty, but please save me.

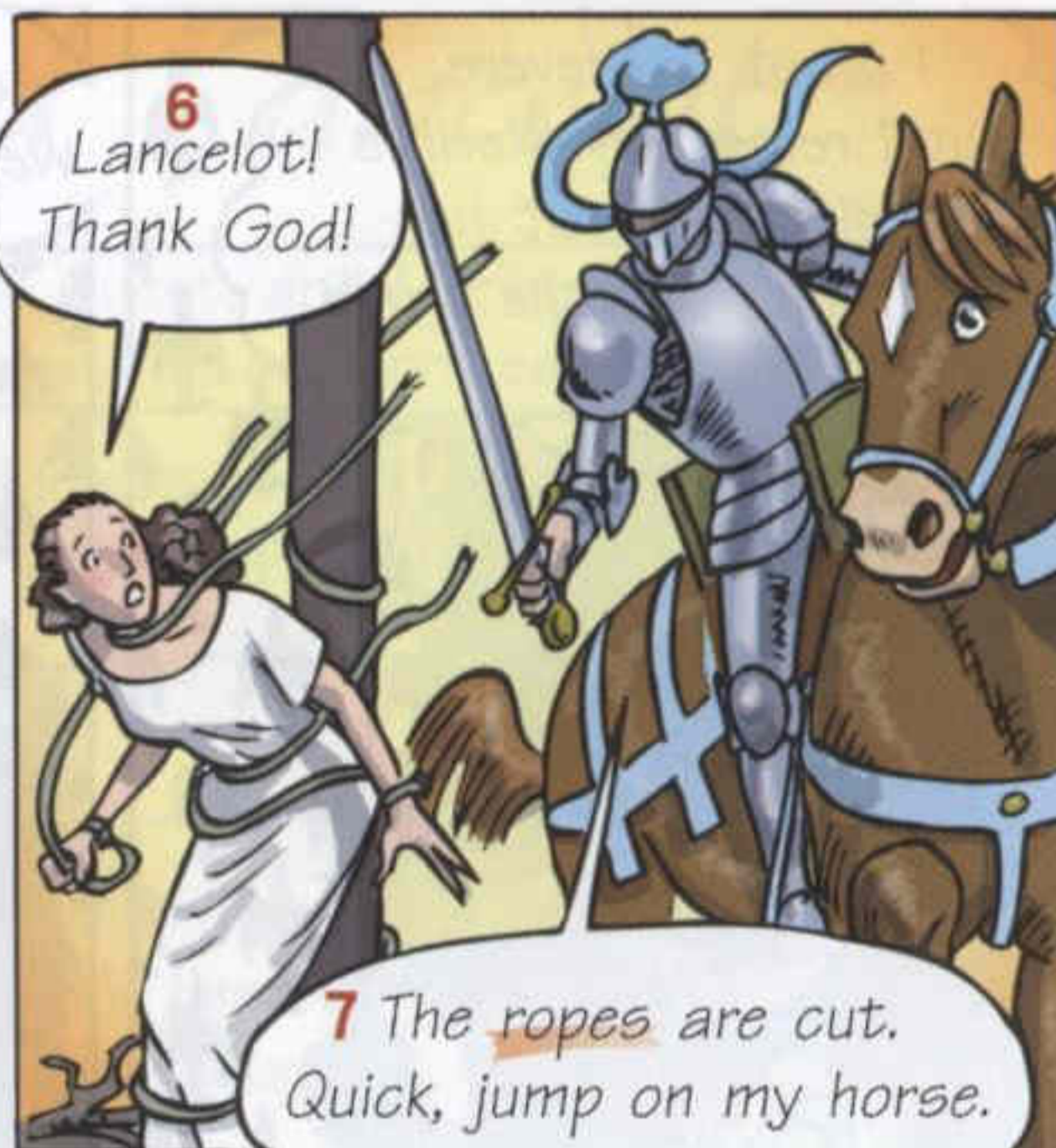
3 This isn't justice – it's too cruel. The king must be mad.

4 The poor queen. Somebody should help her.

5 Suddenly, a horseman rides through the crowd.



6 Lancelot! Thank God!



7 The ropes are cut. Quick, jump on my horse.

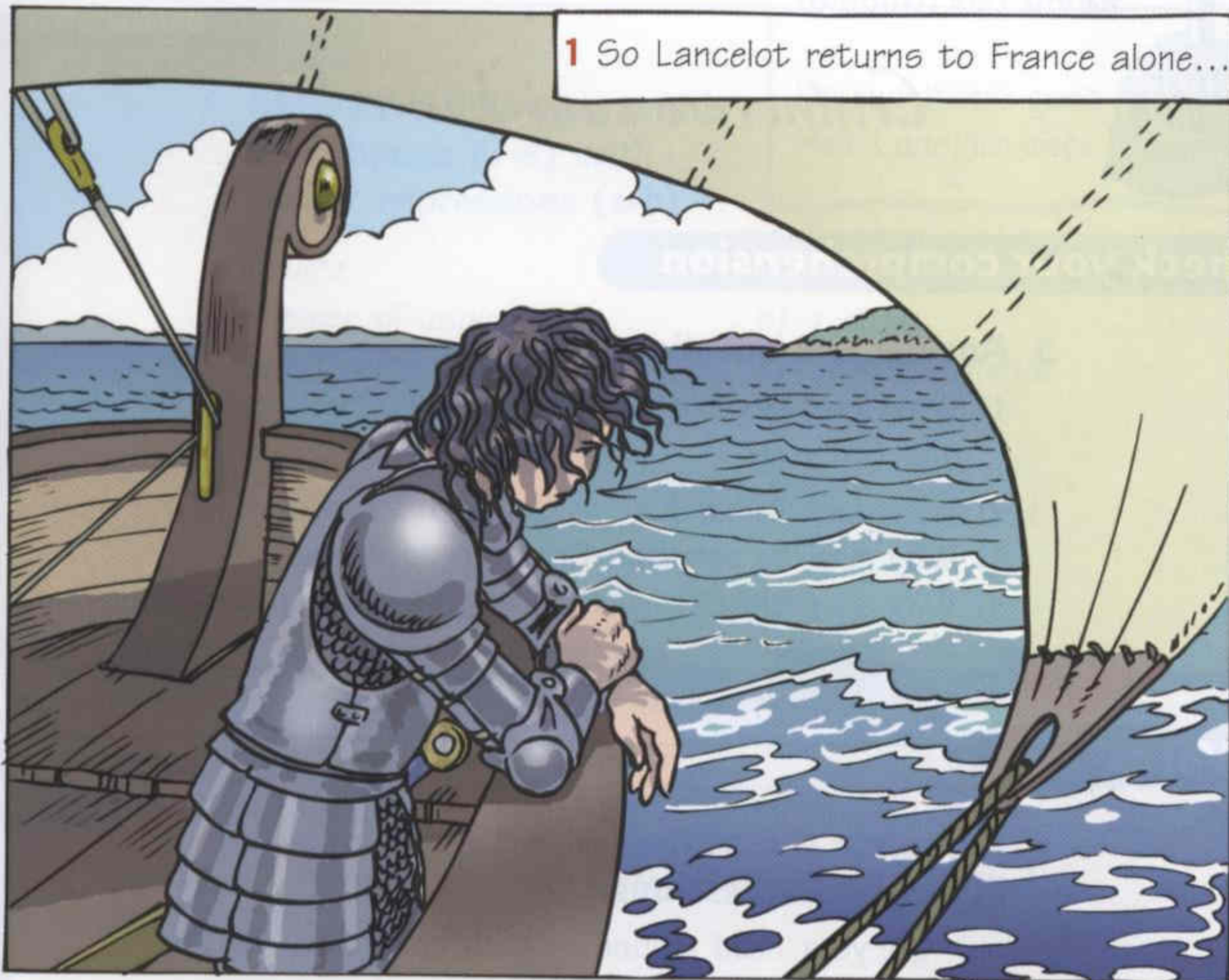
8 Now we can always be together.

9 No, Guinevere. Our crime is too serious. We must go our separate ways.



GUINEVERE AND LANCELOT

1 So Lancelot returns to France alone...



2 ... and Guinevere joins a convent.



4 Come in, my lady.
We ask no questions here.





Guinevere and Lancelot

Check your comprehension

3 Answer the questions.

- 1) Why does Mordred tell Arthur about Guinevere and Lancelot?
- 2) Why does Arthur hide in Guinevere's room?
- 3) Why does he condemn Guinevere to death?
- 4) Why does Lancelot tell Guinevere that they must separate?

Words

4 Complete the sentences with the following idiomatic expressions.

get your head around keep an eye on
keep your ears open give you a hand
stand on your own two feet

- 1) While I'm on holiday, can you _____ the house for me?
- 2) "Is there any news?" "Not yet, but _____!"
- 3) Can you _____ this problem? It's too difficult for me!
- 4) You're twenty-one now. You're old enough to _____.
- 5) You look busy. Can I _____?

Characters

5 Write the adjectives that best correspond with the character in the blank after each name (1-4).

ambitious angry calculating cruel
guilty sad sorry

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1) Arthur: _____ | 3) Lancelot: _____ |
| 2) Guinevere: _____ | 4) Mordred: _____ |

Language

UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

6 Match the following words and phrases (1-8) with similar expressions (a-h).

I'm sure that is good *advice*.
Here's *another piece of advice*.

- 1) advice
- 2) a piece of advice
- 3) information
- 4) a piece of information
- 5) music
- 6) a piece of music
- 7) paper
- 8) a piece of paper

- a) knowledge
- b) a page
- c) writing material
- d) a suggestion
- e) a composition
- f) arranged sound
- g) counsel
- h) a fact

Story summary

7 Complete the summary of chapter 10 with the following verbs.

condemns discovers enters goes
saves spies tells watch

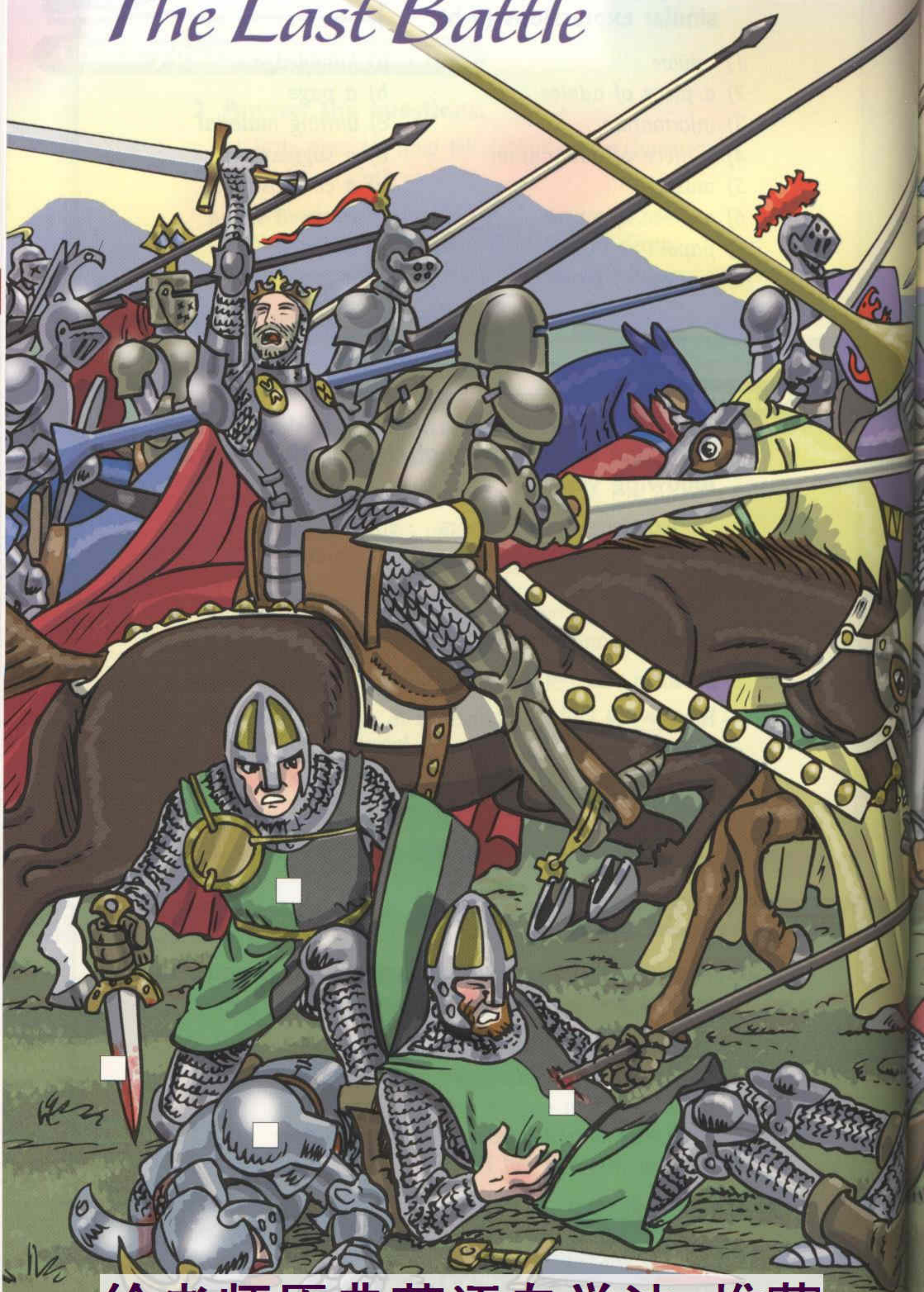
Mordred _____ Arthur to _____
Guinevere and Lancelot. Arthur _____
on them and _____ that they are in love.
He _____ Guinevere to death, but Lancelot
_____ her. Lancelot _____ to France alone
and Guinevere _____ a convent.

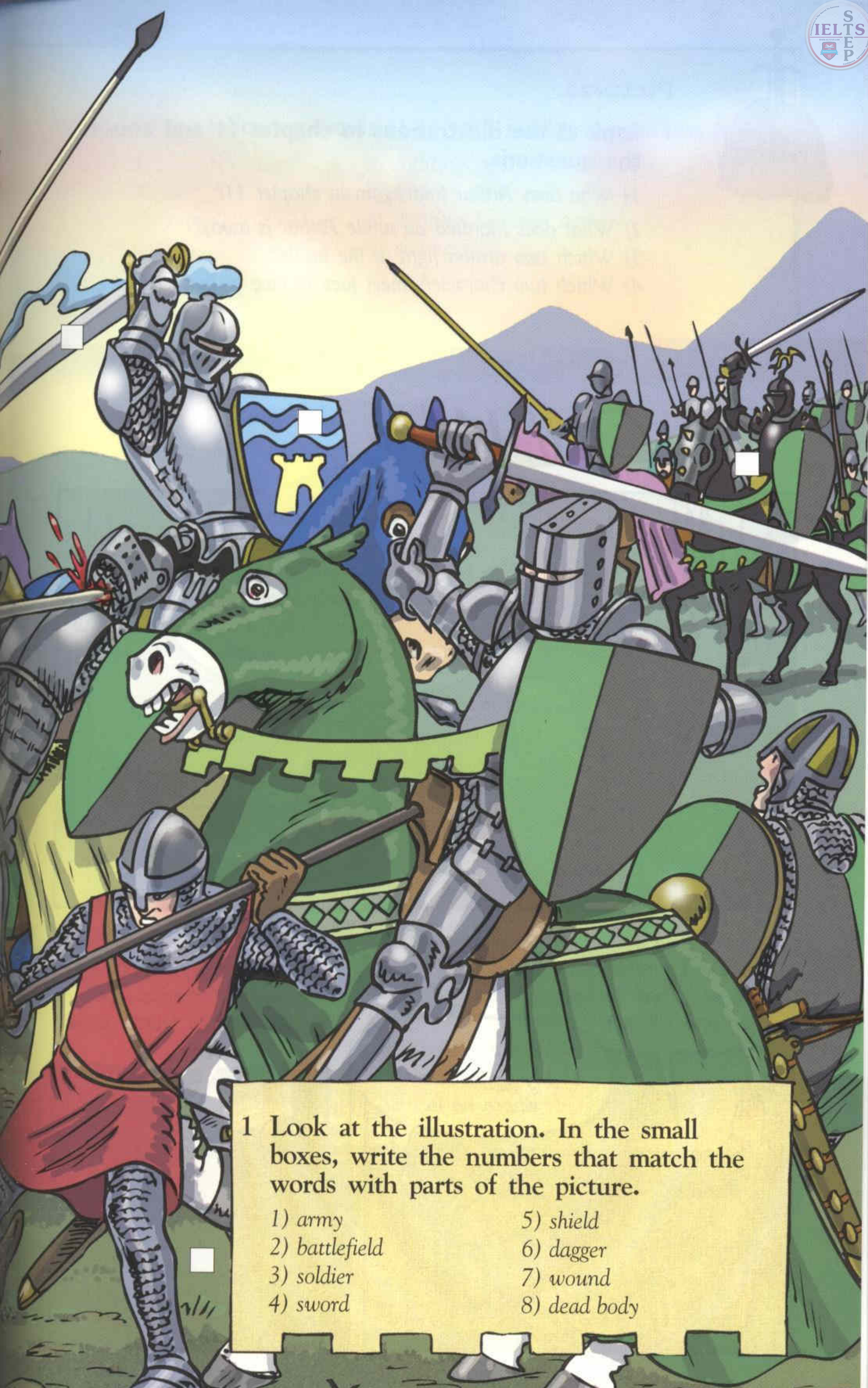
Beyond the story

8 How does the story continue? Try to imagine the events and answer these questions.

- 1) Does Arthur try to find Guinevere?
- 2) Do Arthur and Lancelot meet again?
- 3) Does Merlin escape from the lake?
- 4) Does Mordred become more powerful?
- 5) Does Mordred kill Arthur?

The Last Battle





1 Look at the illustration. In the small boxes, write the numbers that match the words with parts of the picture.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1) army | 5) shield |
| 2) battlefield | 6) dagger |
| 3) soldier | 7) wound |
| 4) sword | 8) dead body |



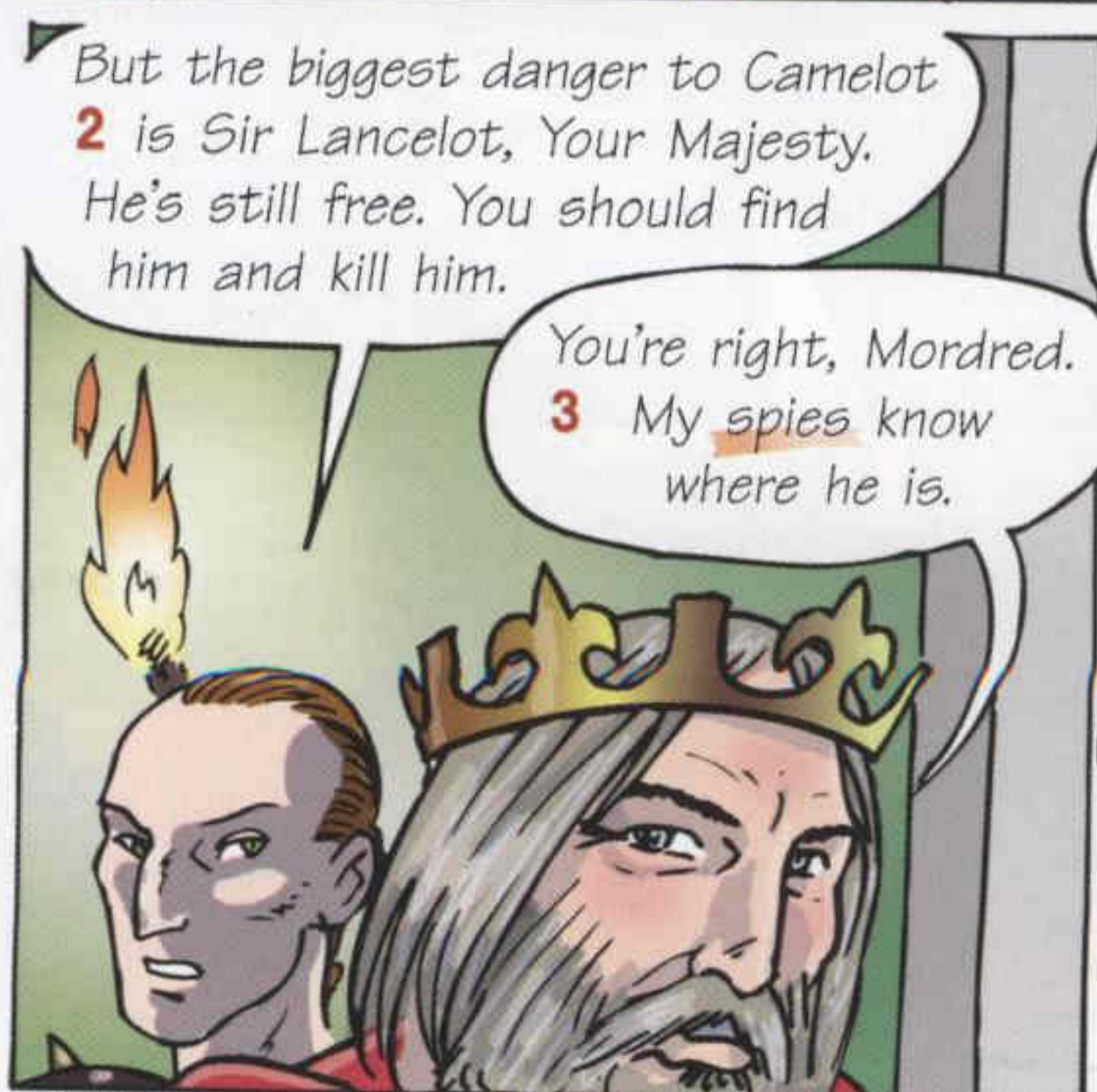
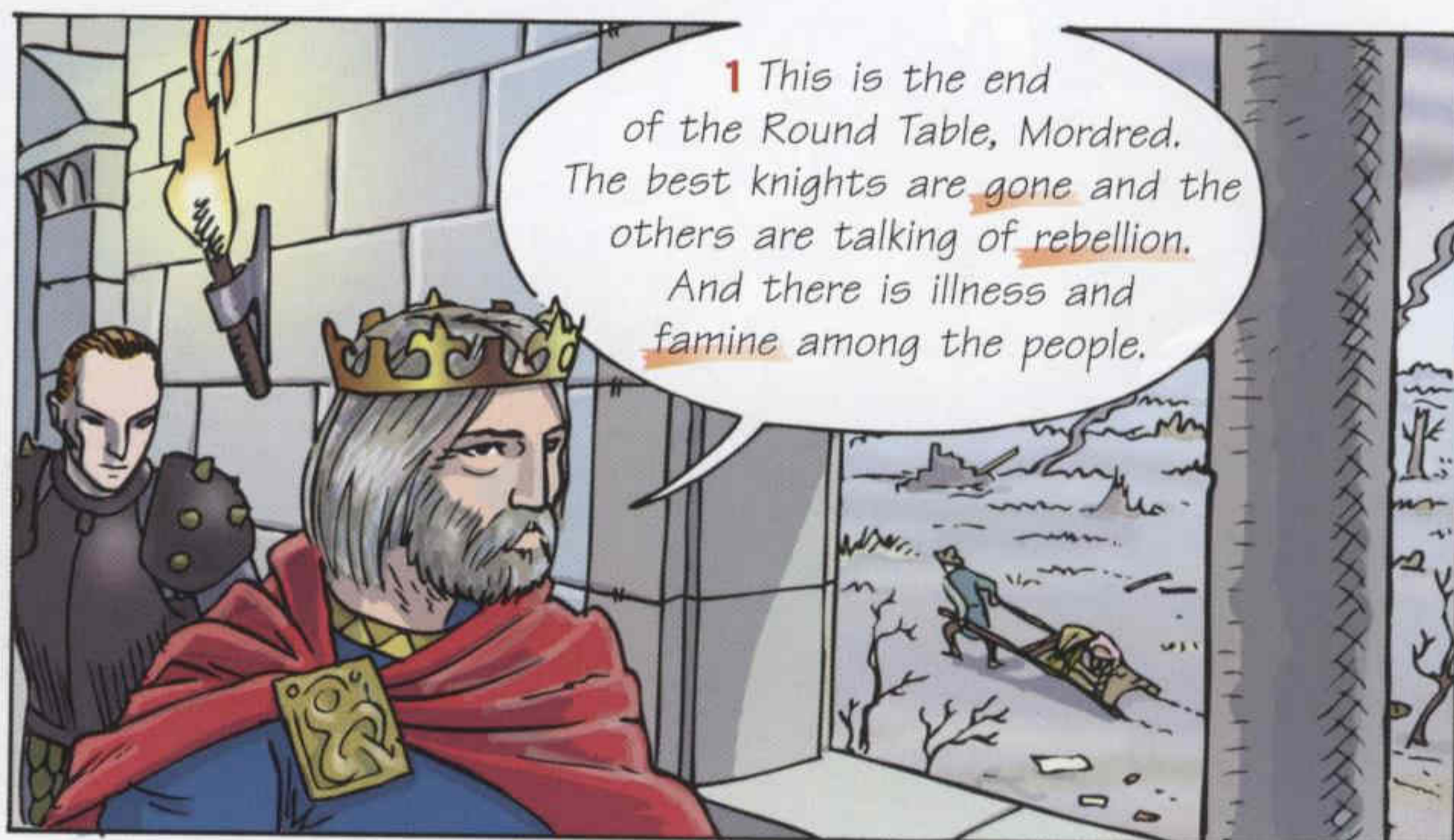
Pictures

1 Look at the illustrations in chapter 11 and answer the questions.

- 1) Who does Arthur find again in chapter 11?
- 2) What does Mordred do while Arthur is away?
- 3) Which two armies fight in the battle?
- 4) Which two characters meet face to face at the end?

CHAPTER 11

Civil War



Words

2 Match the following words (1-5) with similar expressions (a-e).

- 1) war
- 2) rebellion
- 3) illness
- 4) famine
- 5) drought

- a) fighting against the leaders
- b) lack of rain
- c) fighting between armies
- d) sickness
- e) lack of food



1 Meanwhile, in France... Lancelot, you cannot escape me.

2 I'm here to punish you.

3 Your Majesty,
an urgent message
from England.

4 Mordred is raising
an army against you.
He wants to be king.

5 Is there no-one
I can trust?

6 You can trust me,
Your Majesty. Let me
make amends. Let me
come back with you
to England and fight
with you.

7 So Arthur and Lancelot return to England as friends.

8 People of England,
I am Arthur, your true king.
I must raise an army
against Mordred.

9 We are ready
to fight and die,
Your Majesty.

CIVIL WAR

1 The two armies meet at Camlann.



2 The battle is long and bloody.



3 At the end of the battle, Arthur and Mordred meet face to face.

Mordred, this day either you, or I,
4 or both of us must die.

Your day is over, old man.
5





Civil War

Check your comprehension

3 Complete the summary by selecting the correct words.

Arthur goes to France / Wales to look for Guinevere / Lancelot. He makes Mordred his deputy / heir. While he is away, Merlin / Mordred raises an army against Arthur. Lancelot wants to fight / help Arthur, and they return to England. The two armies meet at Camlann / Camelot in a long and violent battle. Many people die. At the end of the battle, Arthur / Lancelot and Mordred fight alone.

Characters

4 Complete the sentences with the names Arthur, Lancelot, or Mordred.

- 1) _____ wants to become king.
- 2) _____ is loyal to Arthur.
- 3) _____ tells the people that he is their true king.
- 4) _____ says he is younger and stronger than Arthur.
- 5) _____ thinks that he can kill Arthur.

Words

5 Fill in the table.

NOUN	ADJECTIVE
	ill
blood	
	dangerous
truth	

NOUN	VERB
	<i>rebel</i>
	<i>visit</i>
	<i>spy</i>
	<i>surprise</i>
<i>punishment</i>	
	<i>control</i>

Language

MODAL VERB: SHOULD/SHOULDN'T

*You should find him and kill him.
I shouldn't waste time.*

6 For each of these situations (1-4), write a suggestion that begins with "You should".

- 1) *Your friend is having a lot of problems with her school work.*
- 2) *Your brother wants to go on holiday, but he hasn't got any money.*
- 3) *Your mother wants to learn English.*
- 4) *Your friend likes a girl in his class.*

7 For each of these situations (1-4), write a suggestion that begins with "You shouldn't".

- 1) *Your friend wants to buy a big dog, but he lives in a very small flat.*
- 2) *Your father has got £1 million from the national lottery.*
- 3) *Your sister has got an important exam tomorrow.*
- 4) *Your friend is fat and wants to be slim.*

Beyond the story

8 What will happen in the last chapter?

- 1) *Both Arthur and Mordred die.*
- 2) *Arthur kills Mordred and brings peace to England again.*
- 3) *Merlin arrives and saves Arthur.*



The story so far

1 At this point in the story, where do we find each of these characters? Match the names (1-3) with the places (a-c).

- 1) Merlin
- 2) Guinevere
- 3) Arthur and Lancelot

- a) on a battlefield
- b) in a convent
- c) under the water

CHAPTER 12

The Death of Arthur

1 Arthur kills Mordred, but he receives a fatal wound.



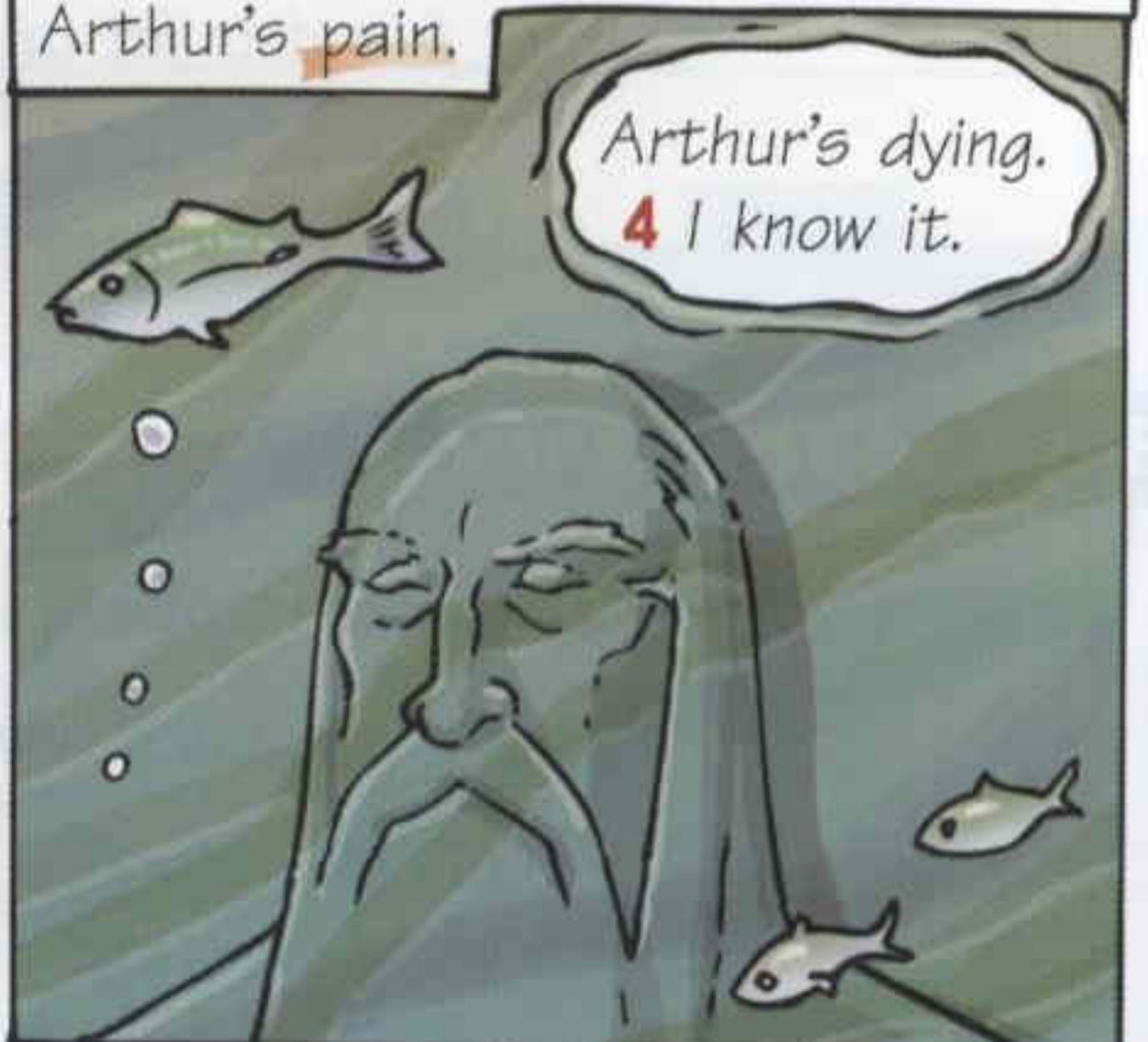
This is the end for both of us, Mordred. And the end of my dream of the Round Table.

2



3 Deep under the water, Merlin feels Arthur's pain.

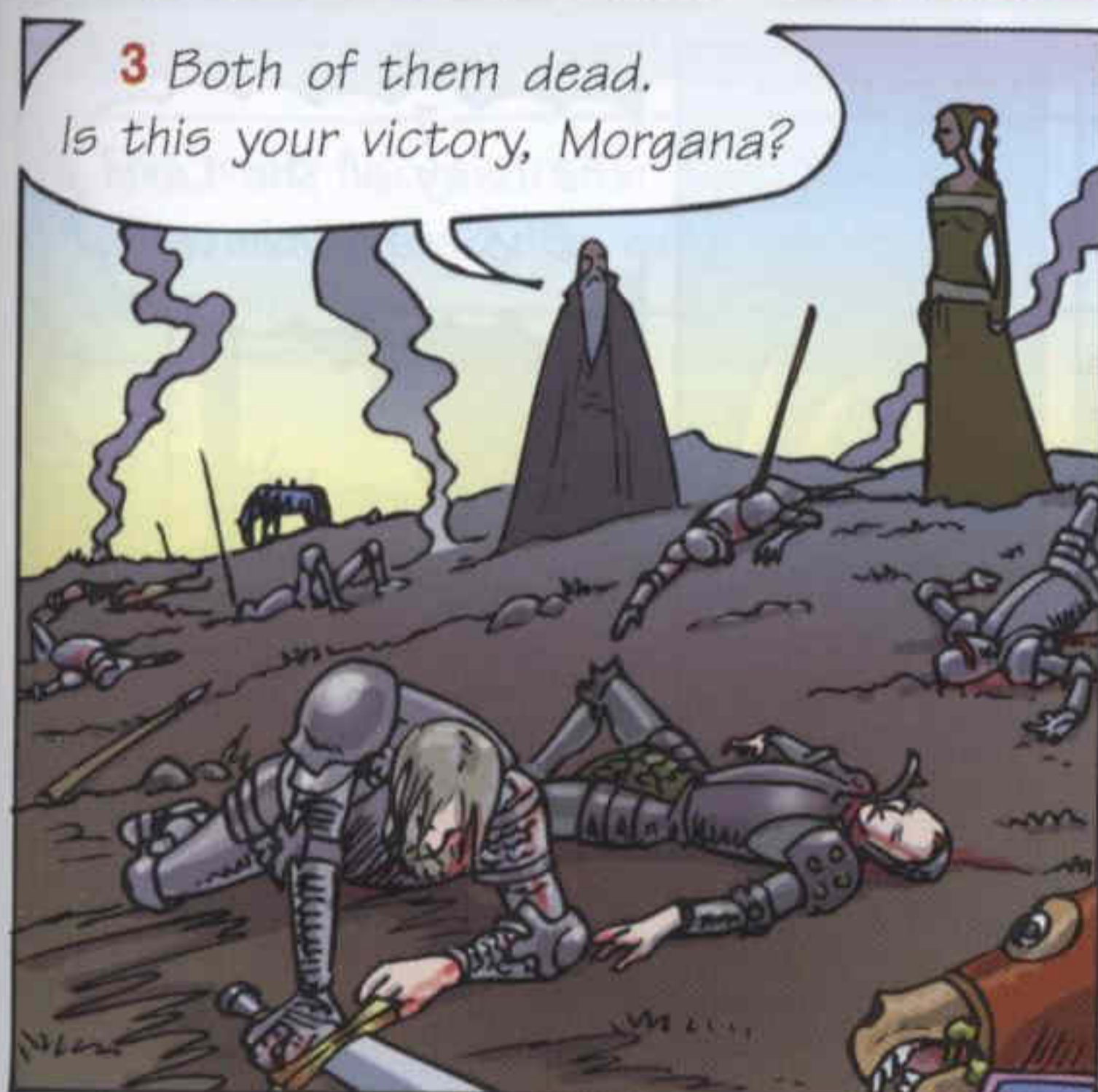
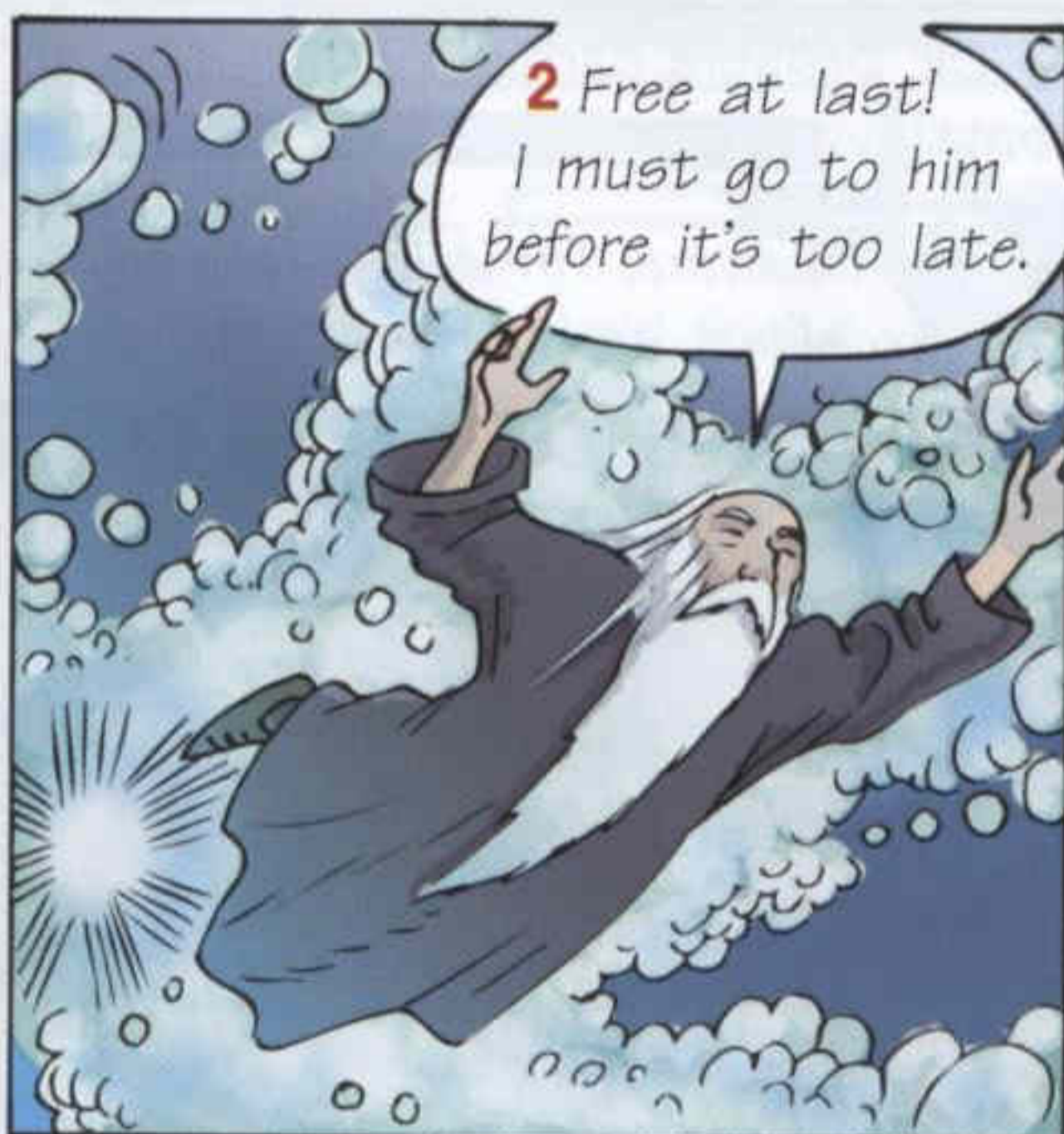
Arthur's dying.
4 I know it.



Words

2 Match each word (1-10) with its opposite (a-j).

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1) beautiful | a) attack |
| 2) dead | b) wake up |
| 3) deep | c) enemy |
| 4) defend | d) strong |
| 5) friend | e) shallow |
| 6) late | f) ugly |
| 7) sleep | g) lose |
| 8) throw | h) early |
| 9) weak | i) catch |
| 10) win | j) alive |



1 Merlin commands the sea to cover the land of Lyonesse forever, and drowns Mordred's army.



2 There can be no winners in this battle.



3 Sir Bedivere carries Arthur away from the battle.

4 Sir Bedivere, I'm dying. Take my sword, Excalibur, and throw it into the lake.



5 Anything you ask, Your Majesty.

I must do as the king commands, but it is a terrible shame to throw away this beautiful sword.

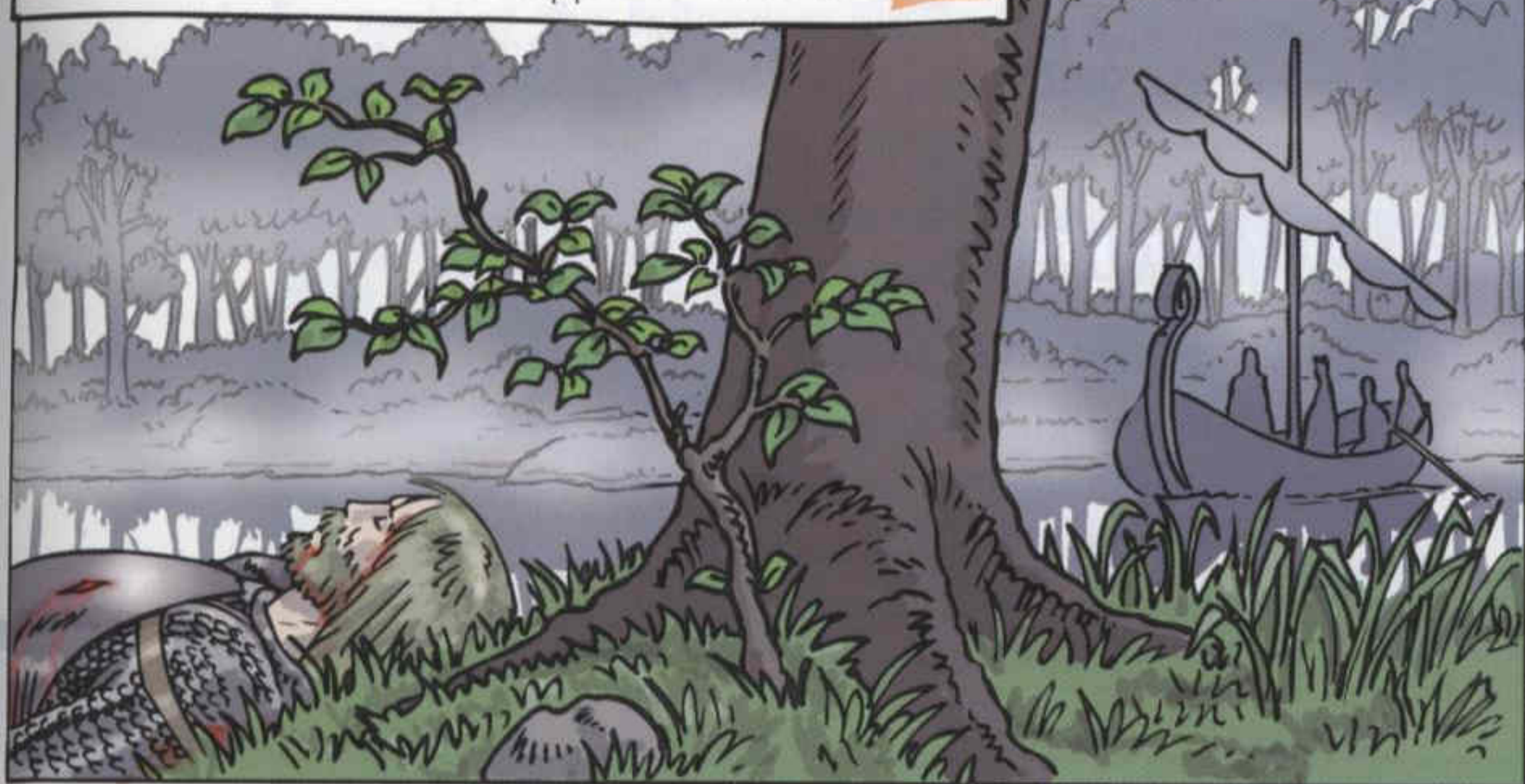


7 The Lady of the Lake! She really exists!



THE DEATH OF ARTHUR

1 As Arthur dies, a boat appears from the mist.

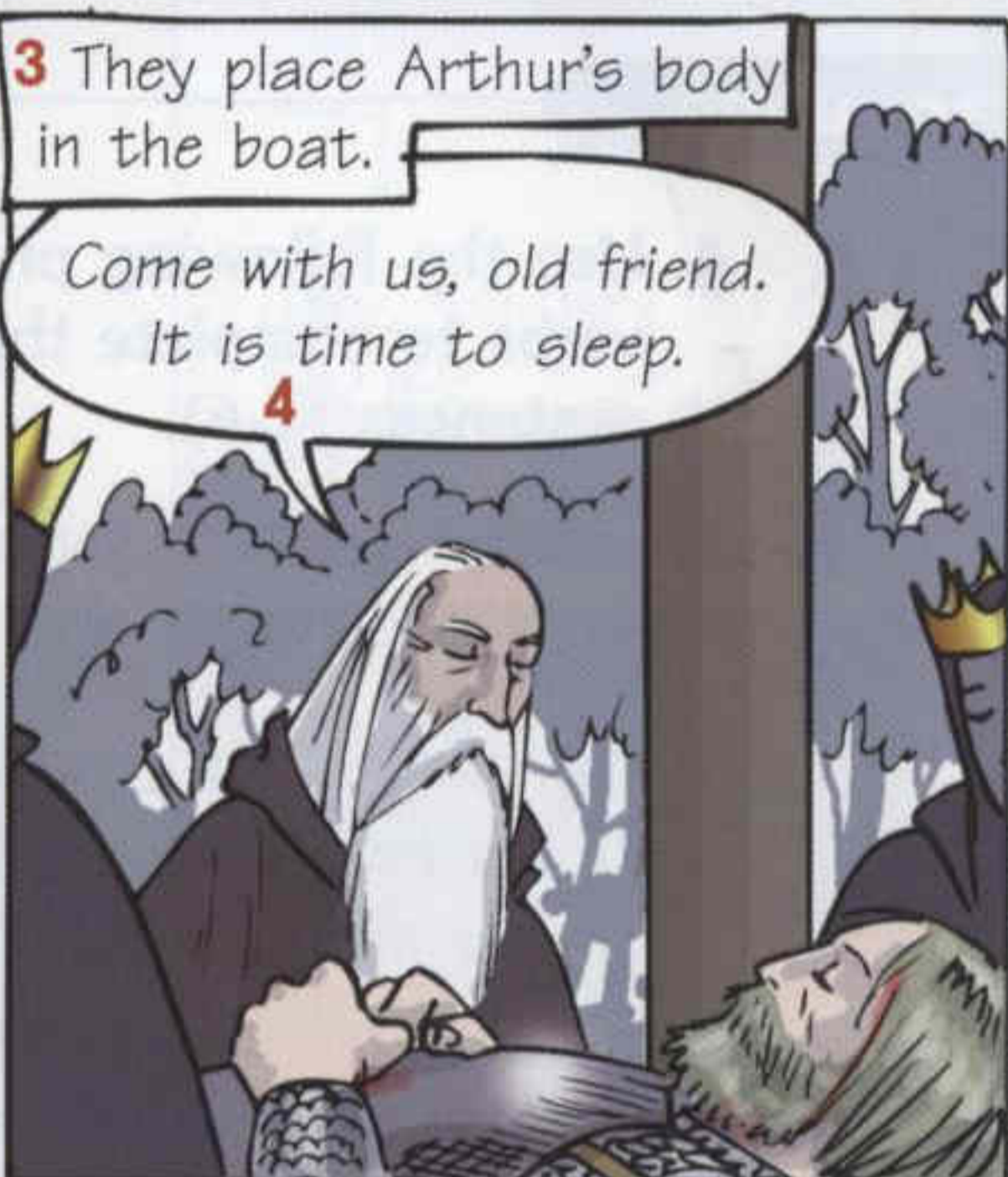


2 It carries Merlin and three mysterious queens.

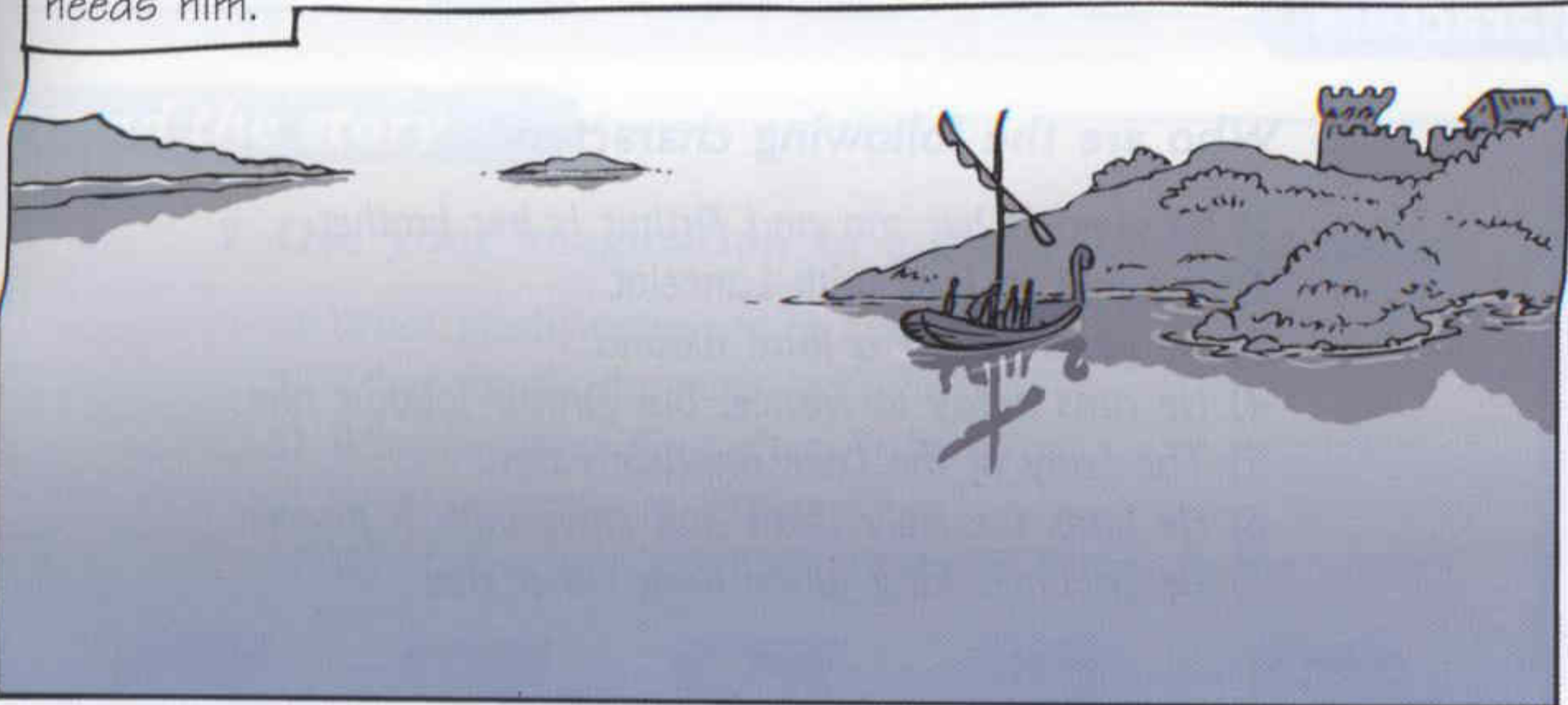


3 They place Arthur's body in the boat.

Come with us, old friend.
It is time to sleep.



5 The boat takes Arthur to the Isle of Avalon, where he is still sleeping today. He is ready to wake up again and defend England whenever she needs him.





The Death of Arthur

Check your comprehension

3 Answer the questions.

- 1) Who kills Mordred?
- 2) Who wounds Arthur?
- 3) What does Sir Bedivere do?
- 4) Who arrives to take Arthur's dead body away?
- 5) Where do they take it?

Language

4 Use the following phrasal verbs to complete the sentences (1-6).

come back get off get up
sit down take away turn off

PHRASAL VERBS

It is a terrible shame to *throw away* this beautiful sword.
He is ready to *wake up* again and defend England.

- 1) I always _____ at half past seven.
- 2) You look tired. _____ on the sofa for a minute.
- 3) Take the number 37 bus and _____ at the sports centre.
- 4) Goodbye! _____ soon!
- 5) Don't forget to _____ the TV when you come to bed.
- 6) Please can you _____ this food? I don't like it.

Characters

5 Who are the following characters?

- 1) Mordred is her son and Arthur is her brother.
- 2) She falls in love with Lancelot.
- 3) He gives Arthur a fatal wound.
- 4) He runs away to France, but Arthur follows him.
- 5) The Lady of the Lake imprisons him.
- 6) He finds the Holy Grail and stays with it forever.
- 7) He becomes king when King Uther dies.

Story summary

6 For each of the following illustrations (a-f), explain who the characters are and what they are doing.



Beyond the story

7 Use your imagination to answer these questions.

- 1) What finally happens to Lancelot?
- 2) What finally happens to Guinevere?
- 3) Who becomes king after Arthur?
- 4) What happens to England?
- 5) What events might possibly wake Arthur in the future?

Ancient Britain



- c. 1680 B.C. Native Britons build Stonehenge.
- c. 55 B.C. The Romans, under Julius Caesar, invade Britain. Over the next 400 years, they conquer the British tribes and drive the Celts to the far corners of Britain (Scotland, Wales, Cornwall). The Roman Empire extends to Hadrian's Wall, on the England/Scotland border. The Romans build roads and great cities such York, Bath and Chester.
- c. 410 The Romans leave Britain to defend their own country from barbarian tribes. The Britons become a collection of tribes with their own kings again.
- 5th-6th centuries The Angles and Saxon tribes from Germany invade Britain and conquer different parts of the country. From the Angles we get the name England for their part of the country, and East

Anglia for the eastern part of that country. From the Saxons we get the names of the counties Essex (= *East Saxons*), Sussex (= *South Saxons*), Middlesex (= *Middle Saxons*), and the old county of Wessex (= *West Saxons*).

597 Saint Augustine brings Christianity from Rome. He makes Canterbury the centre of the new religion. Over the next two hundred years, most people in Britain become Christian.

9th century The Vikings attack the north and east of the country from Scandinavia. They gradually conquer all of England except Wessex.

878 King Alfred of Wessex defeats the Vikings. The Vikings agree to govern the northeast of the country, and Alfred becomes king of a united England in the south and west.

1066 The Normans from France invade Britain. Their leader, William the Conqueror, kills the English king Harold and becomes King of England.



1 Indicate the correct order of the following events in the history of Great Britain.

- ☐ a) the Norman invasion
- ☐ b) Anglo-Saxon invasions
- ☐ c) King Alfred's victory over the Vikings
- ☐ d) the Roman occupation
- ☐ e) Christianity arrives with Saint Augustine
- ☐ f) Viking invasions

The Arthurian Myth

The Dark Ages is the period of English history between the end of the Roman occupation and the official arrival of Christianity (approximately 410-600 AD).

Nobody knows how the story of King Arthur starts, but several stories from the Dark Ages mention a mysterious Christian king who is victorious in battle against the Saxons.

Nennius, a writer in the 9th century, mentions in his book *Historia Brittonum* (*History of the Britons*) a King Arthur from the 5th century who wins twelve glorious battles.

Perhaps Arthur was originally a Roman defending Britain against the Saxons (Artorius is a Roman name). Or maybe the story of Arthur and Merlin comes from an even earlier time – when the Ancient Britons are defending their country against the Roman invaders, and when the Celts are retreating into Wales. Merlin is Welsh in many of the stories, and he is often depicted as a Druid – a Celtic priest.

The story of King Arthur develops during the Middle Ages. In his book of 1138, *Historia regum Britanniae* (*History of the Kings of Britain*), Geoffrey of Monmouth joins together all the different Arthurian myths and gives King Arthur more space than any other king.



Chrétien de Troyes was a 12th century French writer. In his stories, he uses the British myths of King Arthur and adds some more details. He adds the French character Lancelot, and in his *Le Conte du Graal* (*The Story of the Grail*) he introduces the Grail Quest into the story.

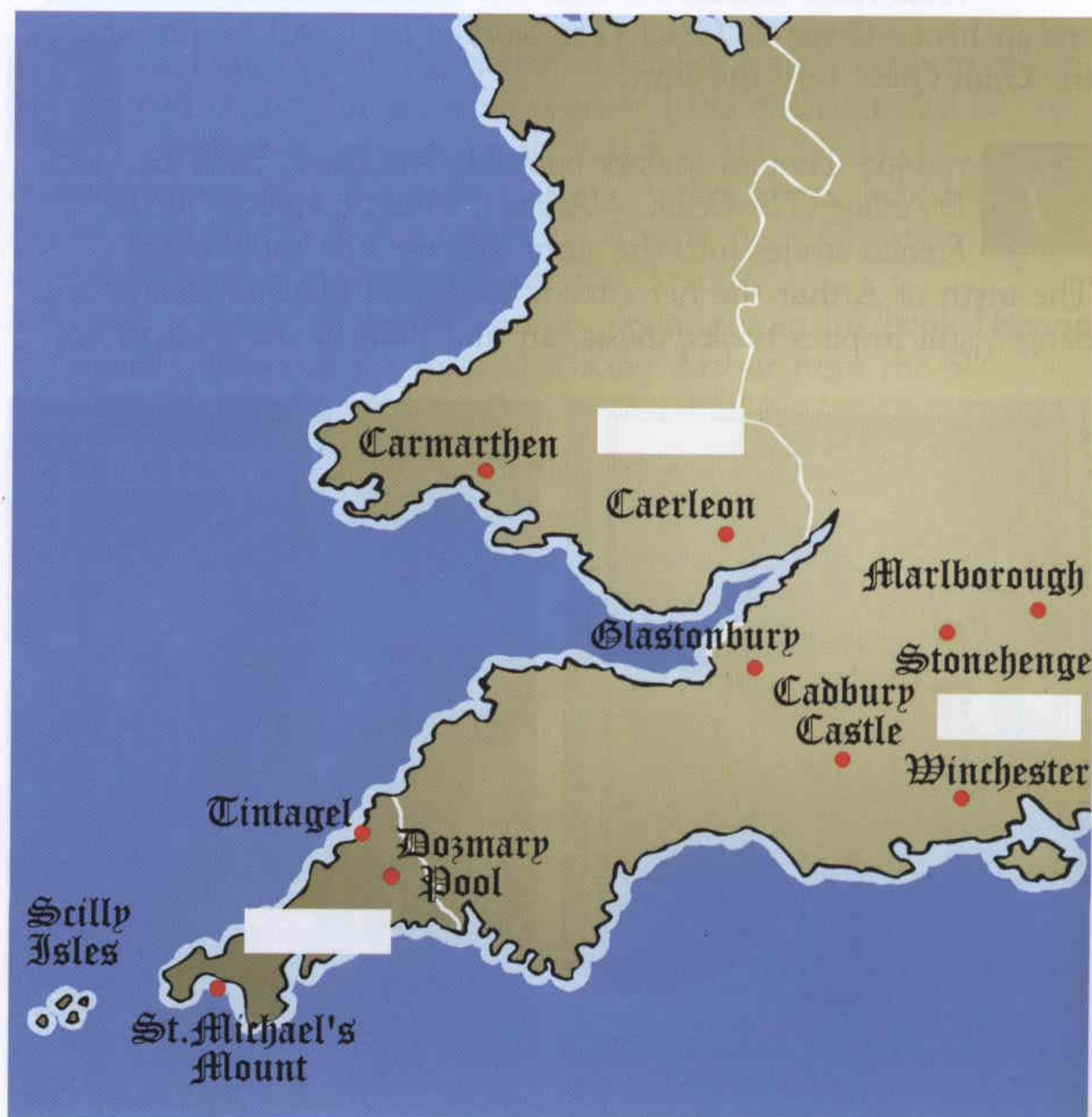
In 1485 Thomas Malory publishes his classic book *Le Morte D'Arthur* (*The Death of Arthur*), which connects all the French stories into the story that we still know today. The myth of Arthur the hero, ready to defend England against any danger, still inspires books, music, art and films in our modern age.



- 1 Match the ancient texts about the myth of King Arthur with the corresponding English titles, and with their authors and the dates when they were written.

BOOK	ENGLISH TITLES	WRITER	DATE
Historia Brittonum	The Death of Arthur	Thomas Malory	12 th century
Historia regum Britanniae	The Story of the Grail	Nennius	15 th century
Le Conte du Graal	History of the Kings of Britain	Chrétien de Troyes	9 th century
Le Morte D'Arthur	History of the Britons	Geoffrey of Monmouth	12 th century

Arthur's Britain



1 Look at the geographic map. What part of the United Kingdom does it show?

- a) The west of Scotland.
- b) Wales and the southwest of England.
- c) Part of Northern Ireland.

2 Write the names of the following regions within the appropriate boxes in the map.

Cornwall South Wales Ancient Wessex

You can visit many places in Britain that are connected with King Arthur.

CORNWALL

Cornwall has the most sites connected with King Arthur. The legend says that he was born there, and the love story of Tristan and Isolde takes place there, too.



Land's End.



Remains of Tintagel Castle.

Tintagel Castle is traditionally the birthplace of Arthur. Some people think that Camelot was at Tintagel, too. There is a cave under the castle called Merlin's Cave.

Dozmary Pool is an isolated lake in Cornwall. Legend says that it was the home of the Lady of the Lake and Excalibur.

Lyonesse was a legendary land between the tip of Cornwall and the Scilly Isles. Tristan was Prince of Lyonesse. Today all the land is under the sea.

Saint Michael's Mount



WALES

Wales is a Celtic country, and it has strong links with the stories of Arthur and Merlin.

The stories often say that Merlin comes from Wales.

Carmarthen might be Merlin's birthplace.

The name of the town, in Welsh, means "Myrddid's Town". There was an old oak tree there called Merlin's Oak. The legend says that "When Merlin's Oak shall tumble down, then shall fall Carmarthen town".

Geoffrey of Monmouth says that Camelot was at Caerleon. There is an enormous Roman amphitheatre there. Perhaps it was the Round Table.



The Welsh landscape



Caerleon amphitheatre.

THE WEST OF ENGLAND

The ancient county of Wessex contains many mysteries, some connected with King Arthur. In some stories, Stonehenge is Merlin's monument to King Uther.



Stonehenge



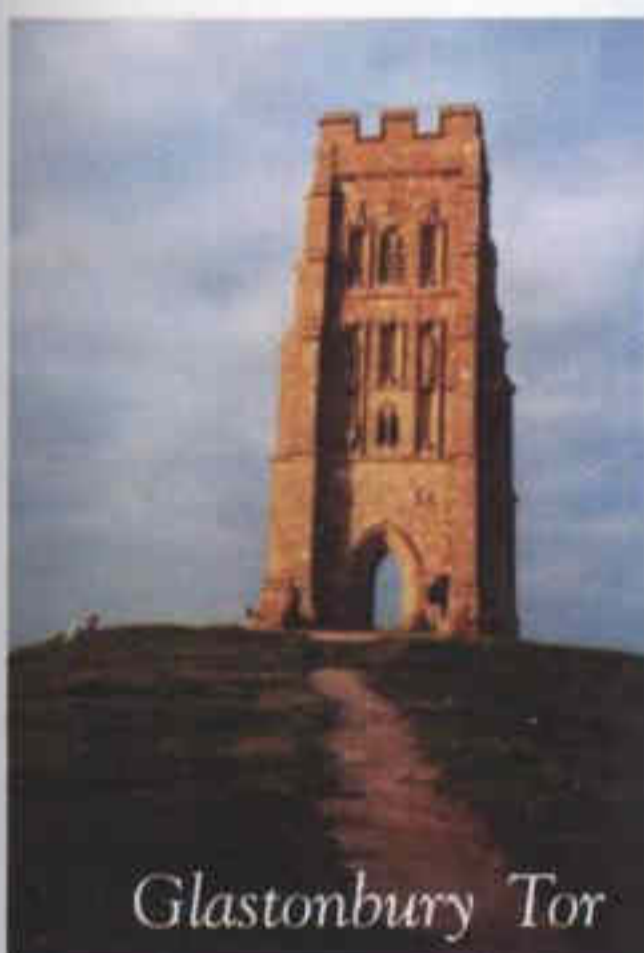
Cadbury Castle



The Round Table,
Winchester Castle.

Cadbury Castle is an ancient fort on the River Camel. This is where most people think that Camelot was.

Some people think that Winchester was Camelot. There is a famous Round Table at the castle there, but it is from the 13th century, so it isn't the original table.



Glastonbury Tor

In the past, Glastonbury Tor was surrounded by water. Legend says that it is the Isle of Avalon, and that King Arthur is sleeping under the hill. In 1191, monks at Glastonbury Abbey discovered the tomb of a man and woman. Were they Arthur and Guinevere?

Merlin's Mound, a prehistoric tomb in Marlborough, is, according to legend, the magician's tomb. Does the name of the town come from Merlin's name?

3 Answer the questions.

Which of the places:

- 1) are possible locations for Camelot?
- 2) have a "Round Table"?
- 3) have a connection with Merlin?
- 4) are possible birthplaces of people from the legend?
- 5) are possible tombs of people from the legend?

1 Look at the pictures and write the captions starting with the letter given.



1) k _ _ _



5) p _ _ _ _ _



2) m _ _ _ _ _



6) s _ _ _ _ _



3) k _ _ _ _ _



7) b _ _ _ _ _



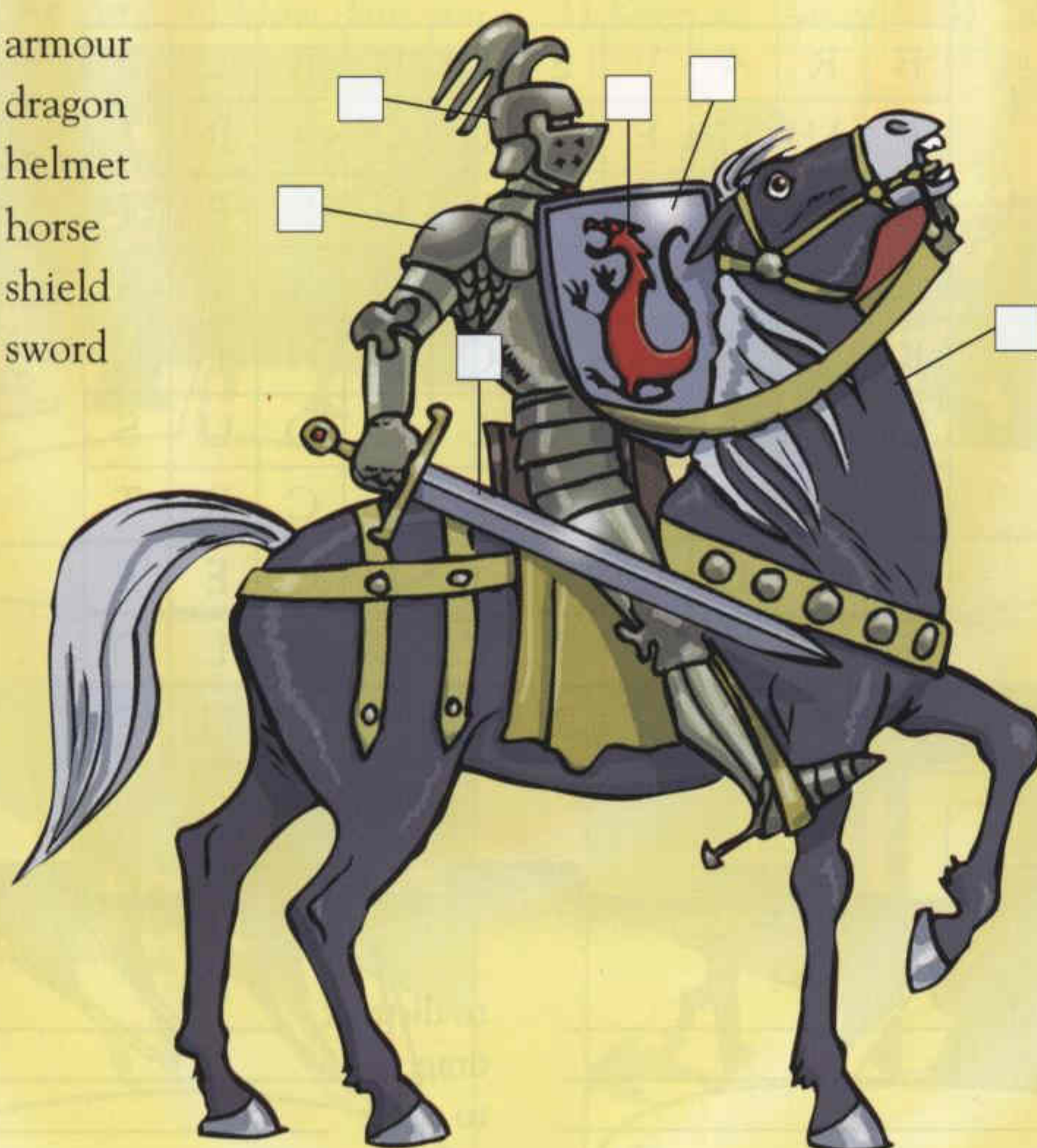
4) s _ _



8) a _ _ _ _ _

2 Match the words with the corresponding parts of the illustration.

- 1) armour
- 2) dragon
- 3) helmet
- 4) horse
- 5) shield
- 6) sword



A

to abandon _____
 advice _____
 to advise _____
 after all _____
 ambition _____
 angel _____
 army _____
 at last! _____
 to attack _____

B

to beat _____

bedside _____
 to betray _____
 birthplace _____
 bloody _____
 brave _____
 bride _____

C

care _____
 to care _____
 to cast a spell _____
 cave _____
 to celebrate _____
 chivalrous _____
 churchyard _____

3 In the wordsquare, find ten adjectives that describe a good knight of the Round Table.

B	R	A	V	E	K	H	R	L	P
F	U	G	E	T	U	O	A	R	I
A	M	B	I	L	H	N	S	E	T
I	H	Y	P	O	T	O	R	Y	R
R	P	K	A	Y	Q	U	N	P	U
C	H	I	V	A	L	R	O	U	S
O	E	N	D	L	R	A	C	R	T
I	R	D	O	B	I	B	C	E	E
F	S	W	I	S	E	L	S	L	D
A	C	O	U	R	T	E	O	U	S

to command _____
to condemn _____
convent _____
coronation _____
court _____
courteous _____
to cross _____
to crown _____
cruel _____
cup _____

D

to defeat _____
to defend _____
to depend on _____
depicted _____
deputy _____
despite _____
destiny _____
destroyed (*past of to destroy*) _____
disappearance _____

to distract _____
dragon _____
to drive _____
to drown _____
duty _____

E

each other _____
either _____
either... or... _____
equal _____
even better _____
evil _____
except _____

F

fair _____
to fall in love _____
famine _____

4 Use the following sentences (1-4) to fill in the word bubbles (a-d).

1) At last 2) How dare you 3) Keep an eye on 4) Take care



fatal _____
 fault _____
 favour _____
 fit _____
 fond of _____
 forever _____
 to forgive _____

G

gentleman _____
 gone _____
 grief _____
 guest _____

guilty _____

H

Hail! _____
 to harm _____
 Have patience! _____
 heir _____
 hero _____
 honour _____
 honourable _____
 horseman _____
 How dare you! _____
 humble _____

5 Choose the correct word to complete each of the following sentences.

- 1) On the radio they're giving a warn / warning of terrible weather.
- 2) It is a pleasure / please to meet you.
- 3) She is still sad about the disappear / disappearance of her pet dog.
- 4) There is a rebellion / rebelling in the north of the country, Your Majesty.
- 5) She is a very known / well-known pop star. Everyone likes her.
- 6) Take a coat. You need some protect / protection from the weather.
- 7) I can't carry this. I haven't got the strength / strong!
- 8) I love her passionate / passionately.

I

imprisoned _____
 inn _____
 to insert _____

J

to join _____
 to join together _____
 justice _____

K

to keep an eye on _____
 kind _____
 kingdom _____
 to kneel _____
 knight _____

L

Last Supper _____
 legendary _____
 Long live...! _____
 to look after _____
 love potion _____
 loyal _____

M

magician _____
 magnificent _____
 make amends _____
 to marry _____
 mist _____
 monk _____
 mortal _____

N

nephew _____

O

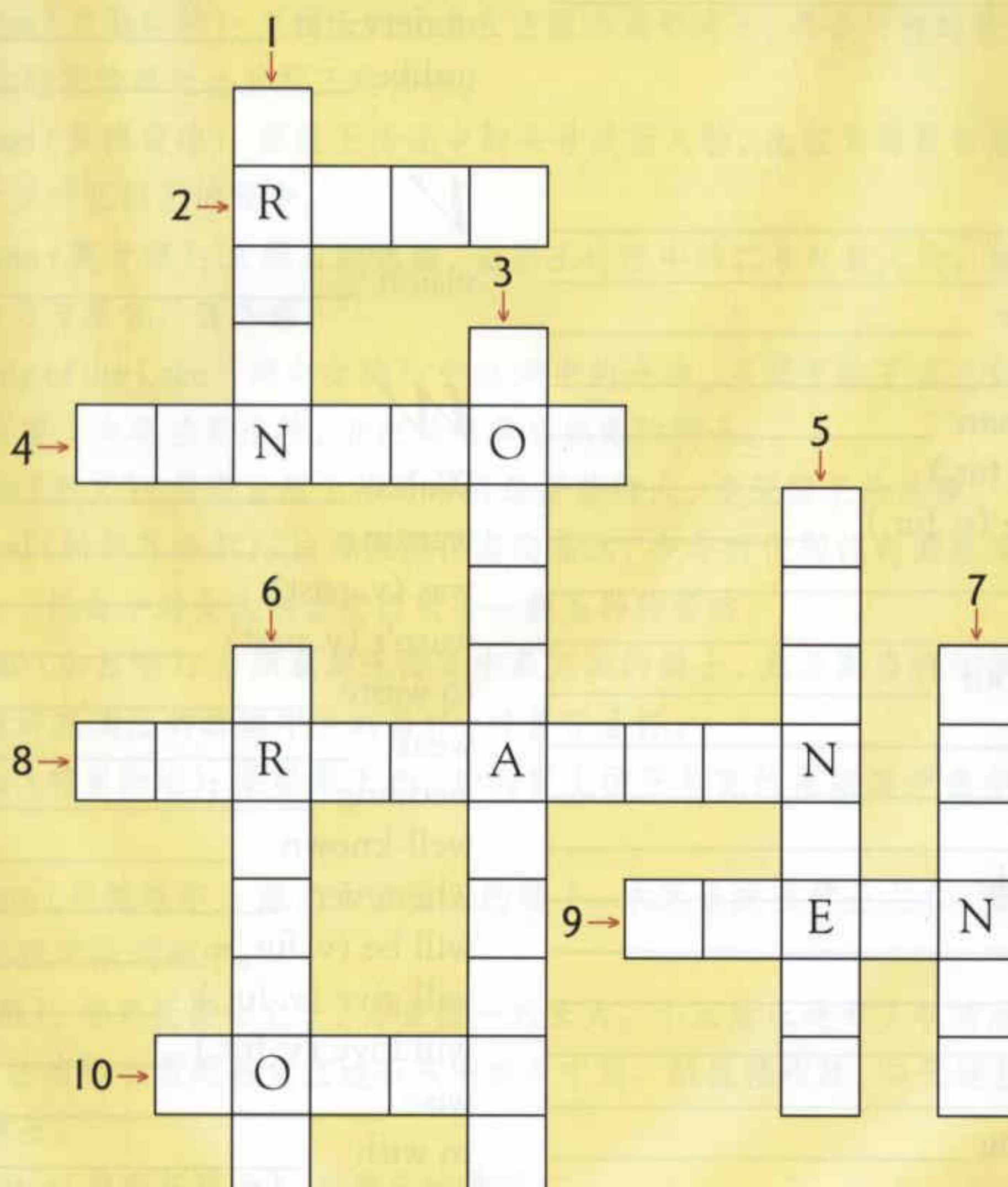
oak _____
 to obey _____
 to offend _____
 order _____
 over _____
 overpowering _____

P

pain _____
 passionately _____
 peasant _____

6 Fill in the crossword puzzle with words related to kings.

- 1) To make someone king.
- 2) To have control over a country, like a king.
- 3) The title that people give a king when they talk to him.
- 4) The country that a king has control over.
- 5) A king's daughter.
- 6) The crime of being disloyal to the king.
- 7) A king's son.
- 8) The ceremony where a king is created.
- 9) A king's wife.
- 10) The place and the people that are closely connected to a king.



pleased _____
 pleasure _____
 power _____
 powerful _____
 precious _____

protection _____
 proud _____
 to pull from _____
 purest _____

Q

quest _____

R

to raise (an army) _____

rebellion _____

refuge _____

to remove _____

reunited _____

rope _____

ruins _____

to rule _____

S

safe _____

sail _____

to search for _____

seat _____

serving woman _____

shall fall (v. fut.) _____

shall tumble (v. fut.) _____

shame _____

should _____

to show favour _____

silly _____

skill _____

spy _____

to stand aside _____

stranger _____

strength _____

surrounded _____

sword _____

swordfighting _____

T

Take care! _____

task _____

to thank _____

threat _____

tournament _____

treason _____

tribe _____

to trust _____

trusted _____

U

underwater _____

unlike _____

V

vision _____

W

Wales _____

warning _____

was (v. past) _____

wasn't (v. past) _____

to waste _____

weak _____

wedding _____

well-known _____

whenever _____

will be (v. fut.) _____

will give (v. fut.) _____

will love (v. fut.) _____

wise _____

to wish _____

wound _____

译文

人物简介

King Arthur (亚瑟王): 英格兰黑暗时代的传奇国王。他英明孔武, 治国有方, 英勇善战, 信任朋友。他和圆桌骑士的传说经久不衰, 他寻求圣杯的故事可歌可泣。

Merlin (梅林): 先后辅佐尤瑟王和亚瑟王的伟大魔法师。正是他预言亚瑟将是英格兰的下一任国王, 并将刚出生的亚瑟带离母亲身边, 寄养在赫克托爵士家。

Guinevere (吉尼维尔): 亚瑟王时代英格兰最美丽的女人, 亚瑟王之妻, 但后来爱上第一骑士兰斯洛特, 为亚瑟王所弃。

Lancelot (兰斯洛特): 亚瑟王时代来自法国的湖中骑士, 具备所有的骑士美德, 但因与王后的爱情而失去亚瑟王的信任。

Mordred (莫德雷德): 亚瑟王传说中的头号反面人物, 他在其母莫甘娜的教唆下, 致力于反对亚瑟王的战争。

Morgana (莫甘娜): 亚瑟王的姐姐, 亚瑟王传说中的二号反面人物。她是著名的巫师, 法力与梅林并驾齐驱。

the Lady of the Lake (湖中女神): 住在湖中的女神, 亚瑟王的王者之剑即为她所赠。她收留了少年兰斯洛特, 并把他培养成优秀的骑士。

Gawain (高文): 早期亚瑟王传奇中的最勇敢的人, 是亚瑟王的外甥。

Perceval (帕尔齐法尔): 出身寒微但志向高远, 少年时代即位列圆桌骑士最好的席位之一, 但由于对女人的贪恋而失去一窥圣杯的资格。

Galahad (加拉哈): 后期亚瑟王传奇中最完美的骑士, 是兰斯洛特和伊莱恩的儿子。他最终在渔王的城堡中见到圣杯, 并留守圣杯。

Tristan (特里斯坦): 莱勒斯王子, 后因爱上国王马克的未婚妻伊索尔德而被放逐。

Bedivere (贝德维尔): 最忠于亚瑟王的骑士, 永远追随亚瑟王左右, 是他最后把王者之剑重新投到湖中。

Kay (凯): 赫克托爵士之子, 与亚瑟一起长大。小亚瑟正是为了取他落在旅馆中的宝剑, 才有机会看到教堂空地石头中的石中剑。凯性格粗放, 口无遮拦, 却是个称职的骑士。

Sir Hector (赫克托爵士): 亚瑟王的养父。

Isolde (伊索尔德): 马克的未婚妻, 后来爱上骑士特里斯坦, 为情香消玉殒。

King Uther (尤瑟王): 英格兰前任国王, 他去世时命梅林将其宝剑封入石中。

Ygraine (伊格琳): 亚瑟王之母, 廷塔杰尔城堡的女主人。

Elaine (伊莱恩): 暗恋兰斯洛特的女人, 与其生下最完美的骑士加拉哈。

King Mark (马克国王): 莱勒斯国王, 其国家被梅林呼唤海水淹没。

第1章 亚瑟王诞生

p. 4

1-2. 很久以前，康沃尔岛上的廷塔杰尔城堡中，一个孩子呱呱坠地。

p. 5

1. 夫人，是个男孩！
2. 太好了，莫甘娜，快来看看小弟弟，我们叫他亚瑟吧。
3. 我不想看他！
4. 谁在那儿？你要干什么？

p. 6

1. 魔法师墨林现身。
2. 我是墨林。请务必把孩子给我，这是尤瑟王之命。
3. 不要带走他！
4. 孩子是我的了，请你不必担忧。
5. 我会把他托付给好人家。他们会照顾他，直至他的契机来临。
6. 可是，我不明白你的意思！
7. 尤瑟王去世之时，便是亚瑟继位之际，他将是英格兰的至伟之君。
8. 你无需知晓过多，我告辞了。
9. 墨林与孩子一起消失了。
10. 不要走！
11. 太好了！我才不想要弟弟，我也可以拥有无上的权力，如国王一般！

p. 7

1. 墨林将婴儿交给尤瑟王的一名骑士。
2. 赫克托爵士，我素闻您善良忠正之名，请务必替我照顾此婴，他叫亚瑟。这是我王之命。
3. 赫克托爵士接过孩子，未提出任何疑义。
4. 既是我王之命，我必当遵从。我与夫人刚有一子降生，名叫凯，他将与亚瑟亲如兄弟般成长。

第2章 石中剑

p. 10

1. 14年后，尤瑟王召墨林到病榻前。
2. 我要走了，老朋友。把我的宝剑拿去，你明白该如何做。
- 3-4. 墨林把宝剑带到伦敦教堂空地，并把它插入石中。
5. 拔出此剑者为英格兰真王。

p. 11

1. 很多人都前来碰运气，一试气力，可惜没人能将宝剑挪动分毫。

2. 我根本拔不动它，简直不可能！
3. 请站到一旁，让我来！
4. 赫克托爵士领着凯和亚瑟来到伦敦，参加马上比武大会。
5. 长大后我要成为著名骑士。
6. 别说傻话了！你既不强壮也不魁梧！

p. 12

1. 看，剑术比试！
2. 凯，你为何不下场比试呢？
3. 可我没带宝剑，我把它留在旅馆中了。
4. 我可以去给你拿来！
5. 亚瑟穿过插有宝剑的教堂空地。
6. 这里就有一把宝剑，我可以把它拿给凯。它似乎是无主之物，这样我就不用再回旅馆了。
7. 看！他把宝剑从石头里拔出来了！

p. 13

1. 但没人能拔动那把剑，何况他还是个孩子！
2. 他是尤瑟王的继承人！他是国王！
3. 突然，梅林现身了。
4. 你是谁？这是怎么回事？他们为何称我为国王？
5. 因为这是真的，亚瑟。我是魔法师梅林，这是尤瑟王之剑，您现在就是英格兰国王。
6. 参拜国王陛下！
7. 他们为什么下跪呀？
8. 赫克托爵士，您的任务已经完成了，感谢您对亚瑟的照顾，现在他必须面对自己的命运。

第3章 凯姆勒王宫

p. 18

1. 亚瑟加冕为英格兰国王。
2. 国王万岁！
3. 加冕仪式后……
4. 梅林，我觉得我尚年幼，还没有资历当国王。我如何做出重大决策？
5. 亚瑟，不要着急，我会向您提建议，我有法力。现在请随我来，我有东西给您，它将帮助您。

p. 19

1. 梅林把亚瑟王带到一个神秘的湖边。
2. 梅林，我不明白，这里怎么会有对我有益之物？

3. 耐心点, 亚瑟, 请耐心等待。
4. 突然, 湖中伸出一只手, 手执一把宝剑。
5. 那是谁……或者说那是什么?
6. 这是湖中女神, 亚瑟, 此剑归您所有, 请接受。

p. 20

1. 这宝剑太神奇了!
2. 它叫王者之剑, 有魔力。您要剑不离身, 随时受它保护。
3. 亚瑟王在他的凯姆勒王宫中治理国家, 成为公正贤明的一代君主。
4. 陛下英明!

p. 21

1. 多年以来, 没有战事, 英格兰成为一个富庶的国家。
2. 让我们为国王干杯!
3. 在一日晚宴之上, 亚瑟王注意到一个美丽的姑娘。
4. 墨林, 看那位姑娘, 她的芳名是?
5. 那是吉尼维尔——凯墨拉德国王之女。
6. 但他不能爱上她……

第4章 王后与女巫

p. 24

1. 墨林, 我定要娶吉尼维尔为妻。王后之位非她莫属。我心意已决。
2. 相信我, 亚瑟, 此举是天大的错误! 我可以预知未来, 请您另择佳人!
3. 我本不想告诉您, 但现在我必须说。我能看到, 吉尼维尔与您的挚友坠入爱河。他们背叛了您, 您的朝廷将毁于一旦, 英格兰会成为一片废墟。

p. 25

1. 我不能听信你的话, 你错了, 我根本不信!
2. 尽管墨林警告在先, 亚瑟王仍与吉尼维尔成了婚。
3. 国王、王后万岁!
4. 祝贺王后吉尼维尔!

p. 26

1. 墨林, 你看上去很不开心呢。你怎么不过去祝贺呢?
2. 是莫甘娜! 你来这里干什么? 你是不请自来啊!
3. 这么说你还记得我!
4. 不管怎么说这也是我弟弟的婚礼, 你不用担心, 这里没人认得我。
5. 儿子被带走后, 伊格琳对女儿莫甘娜一点也不关心。
6. 妈妈已经不再爱我了, 但我不在乎, 我有书和我的抱负。

p. 27

1. 莫甘娜来到墨林的山洞，请他帮忙。
2. 墨林，您是伟大的魔法师，又很英明，请教给我一些魔法技巧吧。
3. 莫甘娜，如果你愿意的话。我想这也不会危及他人。
4. 莫甘娜悟性很好，她的法力很快就和墨林不相伯仲了。但与墨林不同的是，她把魔法都用在了邪恶的事情上。
5. 你觉得亚瑟的新娘怎么样，墨林？我和你一样，也能预见未来，我能看到亚瑟的末日和王国的毁灭。

第5章 圆桌骑士

p. 30

1. 现在我也成婚了，我感到凯姆勒王宫已万事俱备。但我不想对任何人特别关照，我要让骑士们人人平等。
2. 随我来吧。
3. 墨林把亚瑟王带到一个大厅。
4. 这是圆桌，吉尼维尔父亲送来的结婚礼物，多年前是尤瑟王的，你可以和你的骑士们坐在一起，那样就没有哪个骑士会感到比他人优越了。

p. 31

1. 看，那是我的名字！
2. 那么，那就是您该坐的位置。
3. 亚瑟王把骑士们召集在一起，让他们看圆桌。
4. 我旁边是你的位置，我的兄弟，你是真正忠诚的骑士，也是我的好朋友。

p. 32

1. 欢迎勇敢的贝德维尔、我的外甥高文^①、莱勒斯王子特里斯坦，这里也有你们的位置。
2. 一个陌生人出现在宫廷外。
3. 那是谁？
4. 我不认识。
5. 欢迎湖中骑士兰斯洛特^②。从法国一路赶来，旅途是否愉快？

p. 33

1. 谢谢，陛下。旅途很愉快。但您如何知道我是谁的？
2. 兰斯洛特，您的位置在这儿，紧挨着亚瑟。
3. 如果我们是平等的，为什么兰斯洛特获得在亚瑟王右手边的最好座位？他

① 亚瑟王传奇版本较多，多数版本中记载高文的母亲是 Morgawse，即亚瑟的另一个姐姐。

② Lancelot du Lac 后面的 du Lac 是法语，相当于英语中的 of the lake，因为兰斯洛特是湖中女神抚养长大的，所以又被称为湖中骑士。

以为自己是誰啊?

4. 我的儿子莫德雷德也是圆桌骑士之一, 亚瑟, 你对此作何感想呢?

第6章 兰斯洛特

p. 38

1. 兰斯洛特是法国国王班恩的儿子, 但父亲去世后, 母亲也抛弃了他。

2. 可怜的兰斯洛特, 现在谁来照顾他呢?

3. 一天, 在湖畔……

4. 让我带这个孩子吧, 我会把他抚育成一名伟大的骑士。

p. 39

1. 于是, 兰斯洛特在湖中女神的湖底王国长大。

2. 你要成为最勇敢、最光荣的骑士, 你必须永远对女士彬彬有礼。

3. 兰斯洛特成为著名的英雄, 他永远为善良和荣誉而战……

4. 我们的村子现在安全了。

5. 兰斯洛特先生, 我们该如何感谢您呢?

p. 40

1. 因此他到处都能赢得女人的芳心。

2. 戴我的颜色^①作战吧, 兰斯洛特!

3. 不, 戴我的!

4. 当他到达凯姆勒王宫时已经赫赫有名了。

5. 是湖中骑士兰斯洛特!

6. 兰斯洛特, 有你加入圆桌骑士, 我们很荣幸, 很骄傲。

7. 兰斯洛特很快成为亚瑟王最信任的骑士。

8. 兰斯洛特, 我们要保护北方一座城堡, 那里正遭受巨龙的摧残。你是唯一能胜任这次任务的骑士, 这项使命非常危险。

9. 陛下, 我不会退缩, 请允许我马上出战。

10. 兰斯洛特, 请保重, 亚瑟不想失去他最好的朋友。

p. 41

1. 亚瑟王素闻兰斯洛特对女士的绅士态度。

2. 兰斯洛特一直对吉尼维尔谦和有礼, 我真高兴他们能互相喜欢。

3. 但兰斯洛特和吉尼维尔开始私会。

4. 兰斯洛特, 我很高兴见到你, 可是我们不能再这样相会了, 这是不对的。

5. 我知道这不对, 但我忍不住, 我爱你。

① wear one's colors 指骑士们在作战时经常佩带某种颜色的象征物, 表明其所属团队、作战目的或者为谁而战, 也写作 wear one's favour。中世纪的骑士有时也为赢得女士的芳心而战, 这时, 他们经常佩带女士喜爱的颜色。

6. 我也爱你，但我们是不可能的。
7. 我们该怎么办呢？

第7章 特里斯坦

p. 44

1. 在亚瑟王时代，康沃尔是个独立的国家，连接康沃尔和锡利群岛的是一个传说中的国度——消失的莱勒斯古国。
2. 特里斯坦的父亲是莱勒斯国王，他的叔叔马克是康沃尔国王。有一天，他的叔叔把他叫到其城堡。
3. 我要给你一项重要使命，你要去爱尔兰为我带回伊索尔德，她是爱尔兰最美丽的女子，我要娶她为妻。
4. 遵命，叔叔。

p. 45

1. 在爱尔兰，伊索尔德的母亲正与仆人为她准备旅途物品。
2. 把它放到伊索尔德的口袋中，这是爱情魔药，婚礼当晚让她和国王马克共饮，他们会热恋终生。
3. 是，夫人。
4. 从爱尔兰到康沃尔的旅程太漫长了，我又渴又累。
5. 这好像是葡萄酒，我们喝了吧！

p. 46

1. 马克国王和伊索尔德成婚。
2. 啊，特里斯坦，我嫁的为什么不是你呢！
3. 我知道这不对，可为什么除了伊索尔德，我心中空空如也？
4. 特里斯坦和伊索尔德利用一切机会私会。
5. 伊索尔德，我知道这很危险，但我对你的爱让我无力自拔。
6. 不管会有什么后果，我只知道我一定要见到你。
7. 一定要让马克国王知道！
8. 特里斯坦，我真想杀了你，可我不能，毕竟你是我的亲侄儿。你现在就走，再也不要回到康沃尔或莱勒斯来！
9. 于是特里斯坦成为一名圆桌骑士。他来到法国的布列塔尼，并在那里娶妻。
10. 今天我本应高兴，可为什么我无法忘记伊索尔德？

p. 47

1. 一天，特里斯坦在战斗中身负重伤。
2. 罗伯特，我知道我快不行了，我在死前一定要见伊索尔德一面，替我给她传个信吧。
3. 告诉她如果她还爱我，就坐着升有白帆的船来看我。
4. 是，主人。

5. 他还爱着她！但我不能让他们重逢！
6. 有船来了，是不是？什么颜色的帆？
7. 特里斯坦，是黑帆。
8. 你来迟了，他已经死了。
9. 不可能，这不是真的！没有他我是活不下去的。
10. 随后，伊索尔德死于过度悲伤，她和特里斯坦死后终于团聚了。

第8章 圣杯

p. 50

1. 多年后，圆桌上仍有两个空缺。
2. 人们说这两个座位是留给最好的骑士的。
3. 一天，一个农民的孩子出现在宫廷里。
4. 欢迎你，帕尔齐法尔。
5. 他一定是在说笑呢！他不过是个孩子，而且还是个穷小子！

p. 51

1. 终于，最后一名骑士到了。
2. 加拉哈，最后一个座位留给最完美、最纯洁的骑士，那一定就是你了。
3. 现在，圆桌骑士到齐了，让我们庆祝一下！
4. 在宴会上，幻象出现了……
5. 那是什么？
6. 我简直不敢相信。那是圣杯，是基督在最后的晚餐中使用的杯子。

p. 52

1. 现在我终于知道为什么我是国王了。这是上帝之意，是圆桌骑士的宿命。你们必须去寻找圣杯。
2. 你要去哪儿？
3. 别浪费时间了，我们应该马上出发。
4. 他说的对，我们可以另找时间庆祝，现在你们必须听从命运的安排。
5. 我的众多骑士都去寻找圣杯了，墨林，我是不是也应该去？
6. 不，亚瑟。现在凯姆勒宫的圆桌骑士面临着威胁，你要留在家里。
7. 兰斯洛特，你也不要去了，亚瑟这里需要你。
8. 墨林非常喜欢湖中女神，经常拜访她。
9. 您好，夫人，看到您总是那么让人愉快。
10. 我也是，墨林，和我到水下去吧，我想让你看看我的水下王国。

p. 53

1. 在水下……
2. 这儿真美，脱离尘世真好。
3. 进这个洞吧，我们可以单独在这里待会儿。

4. 湖中女神对墨林施了魔咒。
5. 现在我们可以永远待在一起了。
6. 我动不了了，你的法力比我强。
7. 墨林在哪儿？我真不明白，快一个月了……
8. 为什么不和我聊聊呢，陛下，我肯定能帮你解决问题。

第9章 圣杯骑士

p. 56

1. 帕尔齐法尔在威尔士由母亲抚养长大，过着卑微贫苦的生活。他的父亲和兄长都战死了。
2. 一天，他在树林中见到一些骑士。
3. 他们会是什么人呢？他们一定是天使，我要回去告诉妈妈。

p. 57

1. 世上没有天使，帕尔齐法尔，他们不过是些骑士，他们作战、杀戮，然后死去，就像你父亲和兄长们一样。
2. 我不管，我也想当骑士！
3. 加拉哈也是由母亲抚养长大的，他的母亲是伊莱恩公主。
4. 加拉哈，现在应该告诉你一些重要的事情了。
5. 你的父亲就是湖中骑士兰斯洛特，但我们没有结婚。
6. 那不要紧，妈妈，我依然很高兴，我要成为一名像他那样的圆桌骑士。
7. 再见，妈妈，我该去凯姆勒王宫了。我为有这样的父亲而骄傲，我觉得我可以超越他。

p. 58

1. 他们都成了圆桌骑士，帕尔齐法尔和加拉哈一起出发去寻找圣杯。
2. 祝你们好运，上帝与你们同在！
3. 他们历时数月寻找圣杯，经历了无数次历险。有一次，二十名骑士攻击他们，但都被他们打败了。
4. 以上帝和亚瑟王的名义，吃我一剑！
5. 他们遇到很多美女，她们试图引诱骑士们放弃寻杯之旅，帕尔齐法尔经常坠入爱河，而加拉哈始终不为美色所动。
6. 姑娘，您很美丽，但我只忠于对上帝应尽的义务。

p. 59

1. 在离开凯姆勒王宫后的一年零一天，他们来到了渔王的城堡。
2. 帕尔齐法尔，加拉哈，欢迎你们来到我的国家。他们正在上面的城堡里恭候你们。
3. 就是这里，圣杯一定就在这儿！

4. 怎么了？为什么我不能进去？
5. 我很抱歉，只有你的朋友足够纯洁，可以见到圣杯。
6. 简直太好了，现在我已看破红尘，领悟一切。我不想再回凯姆勒王宫了，我要永远留在这里。

第 10 章 王后与骑士

p. 62

1. 当骑士们都在寻杯路上时，墨林被湖中女神监禁，亚瑟开始逐渐倚重莫德雷德。
2. 谢谢你，莫德雷德，你的建议肯定不错。
3. 对陛下最有利之事即我之所愿。
4. 还有一条建议，请留意王后和兰斯洛特。
5. 大胆！你竟敢议论我的王后和挚友！
6. 如果我冒犯了陛下，请您原谅，我不会再提。

p. 63

1. 我虽然信任吉尼维尔，但也记得墨林关于她的预言。我一定要查出真相。
2. 亚瑟去城里了，亲爱的，我们一上午都可以在一起。
3. 我们终于能如愿了！
4. 这么说一切都是真的！你们两个都背叛了我！背叛国王就是判国之罪！
5. 兰斯洛特，你马上回法国，再也不要回来了！而你，吉尼维尔，我不会宽恕你，你一定要死。

p. 64

1. 亚瑟王判处吉尼维尔火刑。
2. 亲爱的上帝，我知道我有罪，但请救救我吧。
3. 这不公平，这太残忍了，国王一定是疯了。
4. 可怜的王后，谁来救救她呀。
5. 突然，一位骑士骑马穿过人群。
6. 是兰斯洛特！谢天谢地！
7. 绳子砍断了，快上马！
8. 现在我们可以永远在一起了！
9. 不，吉尼维尔，我们罪孽深重，必须分开。

p. 65

1. 于是兰斯洛特独自回到法国。
2. 吉尼维尔则入了修道院。
3. 请帮帮我吧，我需要一个安身之处。
4. 来吧，我们这里不问缘由。

第11章 内战

亚瑟王 第11章

p. 70

1. 莫德雷德，圆桌骑士的荣光不再，最好的骑士不在了，其他人则要谋反。人民贫病交加，饥寒交迫。
2. 但是凯姆勒王宫的最大威胁来自兰斯洛特，陛下。他还逍遥法外，您应该找到并除掉他。
3. 你所言极是，我的间谍知道他身在何处。
4. 我不应该再耽搁，我去法国期间由你全权代我执政。现在你是我唯一信任之人。

p. 71

1. 亚瑟离去后，一名访客出现在凯姆勒王宫。
2. 妈妈！你给了我一个惊喜！
3. 做得很好，莫德雷德，现在你控制了整个国家。
4. 现在你必须招兵买马，我们合力摧毁亚瑟和他钟爱的凯姆勒王廷。
5. 国家现在生灵涂炭，这是亚瑟之过！他不再胜任国王之位，我更年轻、更英明，有谁愿意支持我，加入我的军队？
6. 我们愿意。我们又饿又穷，我们需要一个新国王！

p. 72

1. 这时，在法国……
2. 兰斯洛特，你逃不出我的掌心，我来惩罚你了。
3. 国王陛下，英格兰紧急来信。
4. 莫德雷德正起兵谋反，他要自立为王。
5. 就没有一个我可以信任的人吗？
6. 陛下，您可以信任我。让我将功补过，和你一起回英格兰吧，我们并肩作战。
7. 这样，亚瑟和兰斯洛特重归于好，返回英格兰。
8. 英格兰的臣民！我是亚瑟，我才是你们的真王，我要起兵对抗莫德雷德。
9. 陛下，我们将为您浴血奋战到底！

p. 73

1. 两军在凯姆兰平原对垒。
2. 战事漫长而残酷。
3. 最终亚瑟王与莫德雷德单独对阵。
4. 莫德雷德，今天不是你死就是我亡，不然我们就同归于尽。
5. 今天就是你的末日，老家伙。

第12章 亚瑟王之死

p. 76

1. 亚瑟王杀死了莫德雷德，但他也受到重创。
2. 莫德雷德，这是我们共同的末日，也是我圆桌骑士之梦的终结。
3. 深水里，墨林感受到了亚瑟王的痛苦。
4. 我能感受到，亚瑟王正濒临死亡。

p. 77

1. 我感觉我的力量正在恢复。
2. 我终于自由了，我现在必须去找他，不然一切都来不及了。
3. 他们都死了，莫甘娜，这就是你期待的胜利？
4. 莫德雷德虽不堪，但他的部队依旧强大。

p. 78

1. 墨林呼唤海水永久淹没了莱勒斯，淹没了莫德雷德的部队。
2. 这场战争没有胜者。
3. 贝德维尔骑士把亚瑟带离战场。
4. 贝德维尔，我快不行了，给你这把王者之剑，请替我把它扔回湖里。
5. 遵命。
6. 我一定要照国王的话做，可是把这样一把漂亮的宝剑扔掉真是可惜。
7. 湖中女神！原来真的有湖中女神！

p. 79

1. 亚瑟王死后，迷雾中出现了一条小船。
2. 船上载着墨林与三位神秘女王。
3. 他们把亚瑟王的尸体放到船上。
4. 随我们去吧，老朋友，是该休息了。
5. 船把亚瑟王带到了阿瓦隆岛，他至今仍在那里安息。但是当英格兰需要时，他随时会再度醒来保卫故土。

背景知识

古代不列颠

- 约公元前 1680 年 不列颠土著人建了巨石阵。
- 约公元前 55 年 罗马人在恺撒统领下入侵不列颠。此后的 400 年中，他们征服了不列颠各部落，并把凯尔特人赶到不列颠的偏远地带(苏格兰、威尔士、康沃尔)。罗马帝国延伸到英格兰与苏格兰边界的哈德良城墙。罗马人铺设道路并建造了约克、巴斯、切斯特等宏伟的城池。
- 约公元 410 年 罗马人为防止外族野蛮部落入侵，离开不列颠回国保卫祖国。不列颠人又重新成为有自己国王的部落联盟。
- 公元 5~6 世纪 盎格鲁人和撒克逊人从日耳曼入侵不列颠，并征服了部分区域。盎格鲁人将他们占领的那部分称为英格兰，而东部地区则叫东英吉利。撒克逊人命名了埃塞克斯(东撒克逊)、萨塞克斯(南撒克逊)以及韦塞克斯(西撒克逊)。
- 597 年 圣奥古斯丁从罗马引入基督教。他使坎特伯雷成为新宗教的中心。在此后的 200 年，多数不列颠人开始信仰基督教。
- 9 世纪 斯堪的那维亚的北欧海盗攻击不列颠的东部与北部，最终征服了除韦塞克斯地区外的全部英格兰。
- 878 年 韦塞克斯国王艾尔弗雷德打败北欧海盗。北欧海盗同意只掌管东北部地区，艾尔弗雷德成为统一了的西南英格兰的国王。
- 1066 年 法国诺曼人入侵不列颠。他们的首领征服者威廉杀死了英格兰国王哈罗德，成为英格兰国王。

亚瑟王传奇

英国历史上的黑暗时代，是指从罗马统治开始到基督教正式传入(约公元 410 年到 600 年)这段时间。

没人确切地知道亚瑟王的故事如何起源，但几则从黑暗时代流传下来的故事，都提到一位同撒克逊人作战并获胜的神秘基督教君主。

公元 9 世纪，作家南尼厄斯在其所著的《不列颠史》中，提到一位名为亚瑟的国王，他在对敌作战时赢得了十二次光荣的胜利。

或许亚瑟曾是一名罗马人，保卫不列颠免受撒克逊人侵略(因为阿托利斯就是一个罗马名字)。又或许亚瑟和墨林的故事可以追溯到更早的时候——当古不

列颠人保卫家园、抵抗罗马人入侵之时，或者说是凯尔特人退到威尔士之时。在很多故事中，墨林都是威尔士人，人们经常把他描绘成一名德鲁伊法师，即凯尔特人的牧师。

亚瑟王的故事是在中世纪形成的。蒙茅斯的杰弗里在他 1138 年发表的《不列颠诸王纪》中，将所有的亚瑟传奇结合起来，并花了比其他国王更多的笔墨描绘亚瑟王。

克雷蒂安·德·特洛亚是 12 世纪的法国作家。他在故事中借用了不列颠的亚瑟王神话并增加了部分细节。他加入了法国人兰斯洛特这一人物形象，并在他的《圣杯故事》中引入了寻找圣杯之旅。

1485 年，托马斯·马洛礼在他的经典著作《亚瑟王之死》中把法国故事连成了我们今天熟知的样子。亚瑟王，一个在英格兰出现危难之时就会挺身救国的英雄，至今仍给图书、音乐、美术以及电影提供无穷的创作灵感。

亚瑟王时代的不列颠

在不列颠群岛，我们至今还能看到很多与亚瑟王有关的地方。

康沃尔

康沃尔拥有最多与亚瑟王传奇相关的遗址。传说中这里是亚瑟王的诞生地，也是特里斯坦和伊索尔德爱情故事的发生地。

廷塔杰尔城堡是传统意义上的亚瑟王诞生地。很多人认为凯姆勒王宫也在廷塔杰尔城堡。城堡下有一个洞穴，叫做墨林洞。

多兹梅尔湖是康沃尔一个与世隔绝的湖，传说是湖中女神和王者之剑的家。

莱勒斯是传说中介于康沃尔与锡利群岛之间的土地。特里斯坦就是莱勒斯的王子。今天这片土地沉睡在海底。

威尔士

威尔士是凯尔特人的国家，与亚瑟王和墨林故事关系紧密。

故事中常说墨林来自威尔士。卡玛森或许就是墨林的出生地，该镇的名字在威尔士语中是“海港”的意思，那里有棵老橡树叫做“墨林橡”。据传说：“墨林橡一旦倒下，卡玛森镇就会随之瓦解。”

蒙茅斯的杰弗里说凯姆勒在卡利恩，那里有个巨大的罗马圆形剧场。也许圆桌就是指那儿。

英格兰西部

韦塞克斯古郡有很多神秘之地，有的与亚瑟王传奇有关。在一些故事中，巨石阵就是墨林为尤瑟王建的纪念碑。

卡得柏瑞城堡是凯米尔河的驻防堡垒，多数人认为凯姆勒王宫就是指这里。

很多人认为温切斯特就是凯姆勒王宫，那里有个著名的圆桌，但那是 13 世纪的，并非最初的圆桌。

从前，格拉斯顿伯里石山四周环水，是传说中的阿瓦隆岛，亚瑟王就长眠于此山下。1191年，修士们在格拉斯顿伯里修道院发现一座合葬了一男一女的坟墓，他们会是亚瑟王和吉尼维尔吗？

墨林冢，是莫尔伯勒的一座史前坟墓，根据传奇，它就是魔法师墨林的墓穴所在。该镇的名字是因墨林而来的吗？

词汇表

A

to abandon *v.* 抛弃, 放弃, 遗弃
advice *n.* 建议, 主张
to advise *v.* 建议
after all 毕竟, 终究
ambition *n.* 志向, 抱负; 野心
angel *n.* 天使
army *n.* 军队, 部队
at last! 终于
to attack *v.* 攻击

B

to beat *v.* 打败
bedside *n.* 床边
to betray *v.* 背叛
birthplace *n.* 出生地
bloody *adj.* 残酷的, 血腥的
brave *adj.* 勇敢的
bride *n.* 新娘

C

care *n.* 照顾
to care *v.* 在乎, 介意
to cast a spell 对...施魔法
cave *n.* 山洞
to celebrate *v.* 庆祝, 庆贺
chivalrous *adj.* 对女人温文尔雅的; 有骑士精神的
churchyard *n.* 教堂空地
to command *v.* 命令, 要求
to condemn *v.* 判处, 裁决; 诅咒
convent *n.* 修道院
coronation *n.* 加冕典礼
court *n.* 王廷, 朝廷
courteous *adj.* 谦和有礼的
to cross *v.* 横穿, 越过

to crown *v.* 加冕, 戴上王冠

cruel *adj.* 残忍的

cup *n.* 杯子

D

to defeat *v.* 战胜, 打败
to defend *v.* 保卫
to depend on 倚重, 依赖
depicted *v.* [depict 的过去分词] 描述
deputy *n.* 代理, 代表
despite *prep.* 尽管
destiny *n.* 命运
destroyed *v.* [destroy 的过去式] 毁坏
disappearance *n.* 消失, 离开
to distract *v.* 引诱; 使...从某处离开
dragon *n.* 龙
to drive *v.* 驱赶
to drown *v.* 淹没, 淹死
duty *n.* 义务, 职责

E

each other 相互
either *adv.* [用于否定句中] 也
either...or... 不是...就是...
equal *adj.* 平等的
even better 甚至
evil *adj.* 邪恶的
except *prep.* 除了

F

fair *adj.* 公正的
to fall in love 爱上, 坠入爱河
famine *n.* 饥荒
fatal *adj.* 致命的
fault *n.* 过错, 错误
favour *n.* 帮忙; 恩惠

fit *adj.* 适合的; 胜任的
fond of 喜欢
forever *adv.* 永远
to forgive *v.* 宽恕, 原谅

G
gentleman *n.* 绅士
gone *adj.* 过去的; 无法挽回的
grief *n.* 悲伤
guest *n.* 客人
guilty *adj.* 有罪的

H
Hail! *int.* [表示欢呼、祝贺等] 好啊!
欢迎!
to harm *v.* 危害
Have patience! 耐心点!
heir *n.* 继承人
hero *n.* 英雄
honour *n.* 荣誉, 光荣
honourable *adj.* 光荣的, 享有荣誉的
horseman *n.* 骑士, 骑师
How dare you! 你大胆! 你怎么敢!
humble *adj.* 卑微的, 贫苦的

I
imprisoned *v.* [imprison 的过去分词]
监禁
inn *n.* 旅馆
to insert *v.* 插入

J
to join *v.* 加入, 参加
to join together 连接; 综合
justice *n.* 公正, 公平

K
to keep an eye on 留意, 注意, 当心
kind *adj.* 善良的, 友好的, 和善的

kingdom *n.* 王国
to kneel *v.* 跪
knight *n.* 骑士

L
Last Supper (基督教中的) 最后的晚餐
legendary *adj.* 传说中的, 传奇的
Long live...! ...万岁!
to look after 照顾
love potion 爱情魔药
loyal *adj.* 忠诚的

M
magician *n.* 魔法师
magnificent *adj.* 神奇的; 好的
make amends 将功补过, 补救
to marry *v.* 娶, 嫁, 与...结婚
mist *n.* 雾
monk *n.* 修士, 僧侣
mortal *n.* 凡人

N
nephew *n.* 外甥

O
oak *n.* 橡树
to obey *v.* 遵守, 遵从
to offend *v.* 冒犯, 得罪
order *n.* 命令, 指令
over *adj.* 结束的
overpowering *adj.* 令人无力自拔的;
超过某人力量的

P
pain *n.* 痛苦, 疼
passionately *adv.* 热烈地, 热情地
peasant *n.* 农民
pleased *adj.* 荣幸的, 高兴的
pleasure *n.* 愉快

power *n.* 法力; 能力, 力量
powerful *adj.* 强大的; 有权力的
precious *adj.* 珍贵的; 珍贵的
protection *n.* 保护

proud *adj.* 骄傲的
to pull from 从...拔或拉
purest *adj.* [pure 的最高级] 最纯洁的

Q
quest *n.* 寻找, 探索

R
to raise (an army) *v.* 招募, 筹集
rebellion *n.* 谋反, 造反
refuge *n.* 安身之处, 避难所
to remove *v.* 挪动; 搬家
reunited *adj.* 重逢的, 再聚的
rope *n.* 绳子
ruins *n.* 废墟
to rule *v.* 治理, 统治

S
safe *adj.* 安全的
sail *n.* 帆
to search for 寻找
seat *n.* 座位
serving woman 侍女, 女仆
shall fall *v.* [fall 的将来时] 瓦解
shall tumble *v.* [tumble 的将来时]
倒下
shame *n.* 可惜
should *v. aux.* 应该
to show favour 对某人特别关照
silly *adj.* 傻的, 可笑的
skill *n.* 技巧, 技艺
spy *n.* 间谍
to stand aside 闪到一旁, 站到一边
stranger *n.* 陌生人
strength *n.* 力气

surrounded *adj.* 在...周围的, 被环绕的
sword *n.* 剑, 宝剑
swordfighting *n.* 剑术比武

T
Take care! 保重, 珍重, 小心
task *n.* 任务, 使命
to thank *v.* 感谢
threat *n.* 威胁
tournament *n.* 马上比武
treason *n.* 叛国, 叛国罪
tribe *n.* 部落
to trust *v.* 信任
trusted *adj.* 受信任的

U
underwater *adj.* 在水下的, 在水中的
unlike *prep.* 不像, 不同

V
vision *n.* 幻象

W
Wales *n.* 威尔士
warnings *n.* 警告
was *v.* [be 的过去式] 是
wasn't *v.* [was 的否定形式] 不是
to waste *v.* 浪费, 荒废
weak *adj.* 虚弱的, 不堪的
wedding *n.* 婚礼
well-known *adj.* 闻名遐迩的, 著名的
whenever *adv.* 无论何时
will be *v.* [be 的将来时] 是
will give *v.* [give 的将来时] 给
will love *v.* [love 的将来时] 爱
wise *adj.* 贤明的, 英明的
to wish *v.* 希望
wound *n.* 伤(尤其指刀剑等外伤)

参考答案

第1章

p. 4

- 1 1)-b 2)-a 3)-d 4)-c

p. 5

- 2 1)-a 2)-b 3)-c 4)-b

p. 8

- 3 1) Merlin 2) Ygraine
3) Morgana 4) Sir Hector
5) Arthur

- 4 1) F Rewrite: Arthur is born at
Tintagel Castle in Cornwall.

2) T

3) T

- 4) F Rewrite: Arthur will be king
when Uther dies.

5) T

- 6) F Rewrite: Sir Hector and his wife
have a son named Kay.

p. 9

- 5 1) wonderful 2) little
3) new 4) kind
5) powerful 6) loyal

6

FEMININE	MASCULINE
girl	boy
mother	father
sister	brother
wife	husband
daughter	son
queen	king

- 7 1) must wait 2) must study
3) must buy 4) must go
5) must send 6) must tell

第2章

p. 10

- 1 1) Merlin.
2) Kay, Arthur, and Sir Hector.
3) Kay is Sir Hector's son, and Arthur
is Sir Hector's foster son.
4) 14 years old.

p. 11

- 2 1)-b 2)-c 3)-a

p. 14

- 3 1) Uther.
2) Into a stone.
3) No one except Arthur.
4) For a tournament.
5) To take the sword for Kay.
6) A sword in a stone.
7) He pulls the sword from the stone.
8) He is Uther's heir and King of
England.

- 4 1)-f 2)-d 3)-a 4)-b 5)-c 6)-e

p. 15

- 5 1)-c 2)-a 3)-d 4)-b
6 1) Are you listening to me?
2) Who is your mum talking to?
3) Why are those boys fighting?
4) Where are we going?
5) Am I doing this correctly?
6) Is someone singing?
7 puts, try, succeed, come, leaves, goes,
sees, is

第3章

p. 18

- 1 b-e-a-c-d

p. 19

2 1)-d 2)-f 3)-c 4)-e 5)-a 6)-b

p. 22

3 becomes, says, help, make, takes,
appears, gives, protect, has, likes,
want, fall in love

4 1)-b 2)-c 3)-a 4)-f 5)-e 6)-d

5 1) Merlin, the Lady of the Lake

2) Arthur, Uther, Guinevere

3) Lady Ygraine, Sir Hector, Kay

p. 23

6 1) It's 2) Its 3) It's

4) Its 5) its 6) It's

7 1) Madam

2) Sir

3) Your Majesty

4) Ladies and Gentlemen

第4章

p. 24

1 1) He marries Guinevere.

2) He opposes this marriage.

3) Arthur's best friend and Guinevere.

4) Morgana.

5) Hatred.

p. 25

2 1)-e 2)-b 3)-d 4)-a 5)-c

p. 28

3 1) F 2) T 3) F 4) F 5) T 6) T

4 1)-a 2)-b 3)-c 4)-d 5)-b 6)-d

7)-b 8)-a

5 1) Morgana

2) Guinevere

3) Arthur

4) Lady Ygraine

p. 29

6 1) That little boy is as quiet as a mouse.

2) You are as intelligent as your friend.

3) English people are as friendly as

Italian people.

4) I am as tall as you are.

5) Francis is as old as David.

7 1) We aren't as rich as the Johnsons.

2) My homework isn't as difficult as yours.

3) Cheese isn't as nice as chocolate.

4) I'm not as patient as you are.

5) The girls in our class aren't as hard-working as the boys in our class.

8 Uther, Merlin, Sir Hector, Sir Hector, Kay, Uther, Merlin, Arthur, Merlin, Lady of the Lake, Guinevere, Merlin, Morgana

第5章

p. 31

2 1) A Round Table.

2) The king and his knights.

3) Their names appear on the table.

p. 34

1 1) Guinevere's father

2) King Uther's

3) Sir Kay

4) France

5) Sir Lancelot

6) son

4 1) Mordred

2) Gawain

3) Lancelot

4) Kay

5) Tristan

6) Bedivere

5 1)-b 2)-d 3)-a 4)-e 5)-f 6)-c

p. 35

6 1)-d 2)-e 3)-b 4)-f 5)-a 6)-c

7 to the right of, next to, to the left of,
between, opposite, in front of, on

第6章

p. 38

1 1) 2) 4) 7) 8)

2 1)-3) 2)-9) 4)-10) 5)-8) 6)-7)

p. 39

- 3 1) Arthur 2) the Lady of the Lake
3) Guinevere 4) Lancelot

p. 42

- 4 1) His mother abandons him.
2) The Lady of the Lake.
3) A brave and honourable knight.
4) Guinevere.
5) Yes.
6) No.

5 1) A 2) L 3) L 4) A 5) A 6) L

- 6 1) hero 2) village
3) north 4) dragon
5) gentleman

p. 43

7

NOUN	ADJECTIVE
chivalry	chivalrous
courtesy	courteous
danger	dangerous
fear	fearful
hero	heroic
honour	honourable
pride	proud

8 1) the most beautiful

2) the oldest	
3) The best	
4) the wisest	
5) the most powerful	
6) the worst	

9 c-f-b-e-d-a

第 7 章

p. 45

2 1)-c 2)-f 3)-b 4)-a 5)-e 6)-d

p. 48

3 1)-e 2)-b 3)-d 4)-a 5)-f 6)-c

- 4 1) land 2) nephew
3) passionately 4) secret
5) fatal 6) task
7) potion 8) sails

p. 49

- 5 1) Tristan is a prince from Lyonesse.
2) Isolde is a beautiful girl from Ireland.
3) Mark is king of Cornwall.
4) Tristan's wife is from Brittany in France.

- 6 1) I'm 2) I've got
3) I've got 4) I'm
5) I'm 6) I've got

第 8 章

p. 50

1 the Round Table, knights, Camelot, Lancelot, son, nephew, Mordred, Guinevere

p. 51

- 2 1) God 2) Christ 3) Last Super
4) holy 5) pure 6) vision

p. 54

- 3 1) They are reserved for the best knights.
2) Because he's only a poor peasant boy.
3) The Holy Grail.
4) It is from the Christ's Last Super.
5) They leave immediately to search for the Grail.
6) He is imprisoned by the Lady of the Lake.

- 4 1) cave 2) cup
3) empty 4) fond of
5) waste 6) threat

5 1)-f 2)-c 3)-d 4)-a 5)-b 6)-e

p. 55

- 7 1) This is the table that Arthur receives as a wedding present. —c)
- 2) This is the sword that Arthur pulls from the stone. —a)
- 3) This is the cup that was Christ's at the Last Supper. —d)
- 4) This is the sword that the Lady of the Lake gives to Arthur. —b)

第9章

p. 57

- 2 1) England 2) Scotland
- 3) Wales 4) North Ireland

p. 60

- 3 1) F 2) T 3) T 4) F 5) F 6) T
- 4 1) Galahad 2) Galahad
- 3) Perceval 4) Perceval
- 5) Perceval 6) Galahad
- 5 1) Princess Elaine. 2) Knights.
- 3) Angels. 4) Arthur.
- 5) Fisher King. 6) An angel.

p. 61

- 6 横向: fight, attack, beat, die
纵向: knight, battle, king
- 7 1) I always go to bed at ten o'clock.
- 2) We sometimes have fish and chips for dinner.
- 3) They usually wear jeans and T-shirt.
- 4) You never phone me.
- 5) Jack and Sarah rarely go on holiday.
- 6) Mr Parker often forgets the students' names.

第10章

p. 62

- 1 1) Mordred 2) Guinevere
- 3) Arthur 4) Lancelot

p. 63

- 2 1) crime 2) guilty
- 3) innocent 4) forgive
- 5) condemn 6) justice

p. 66

- 4 1) keep an eye on
- 2) keep your eyes open
- 3) get your head around
- 4) stand on your own two feet
- 5) give you a hand

p. 67

- 6 1)-g 2)-d 3)-a 4)-h 5)-f 6)-e
- 7)-c 8)-b
- 7 tells, watch, spies, discovers,
condemns, saves, goes, enters

第11章

p. 71

- 2 1)-c 2)-a 3)-d 4)-e 5)-b

p. 74-75

- 3 France, Lancelot, deputy, Mordred,
help, Camlann, Arthur
- 4 1) Mordred 2) Lancelot 3) Arthur
- 4) Mordred 5) Mordred
- 5

NOUN	ADJECTIVE
illness	ill
blood	bloody
danger	dangerous
truth	true

NOUN	VERB
rebellion	rebel
visit	visit
spy	spy
surprise	surprise
punishment	punish
control	control

第12章

p. 76

1 1)-c 2)-b 3)-a

p. 77

1 1)-f 2)-j 3)-e 4)-a 5)-c 6)-h
7)-b 8)-i 9)-d 10)-g

p. 80

3 1) Arthur.

2) Mordred.

3) He throws the sword back into the lake.

4) Merlin and three mysterious queens.

5) The Isle of Avalon.

4 1) get up

2) Sit down

3) get off

4) Come back

5) turn off

6) take away

5 1) Morgana

2) Guinevere

3) Mordred

4) Lancelot

5) Merlin

6) Galahad

7) Arthur

背景知识

p. 83

1 d-b-e-f-c-a

词汇表

p. 90

1 1) king

2) magician

3) knight

4) spy

5) peasant

6) servant

7) bride

8) angel

p. 92

3 横向: brave, chivalrous, wise, courteous

纵向: fair, kind, loyal, honourable, pure, trusted

p. 93

4 a)-3 b)-2 c)-4 d)-1

p. 94

5 1) warning

2) pleasure

3) disappearance

4) rebellion

5) well-known

6) protection

7) strength

8) passionately

p. 95

6 1) crown

2) rule

3) your majesty

4) kingdom

5) princess

6) treason

7) prince

8) coronation

9) queen

10) court

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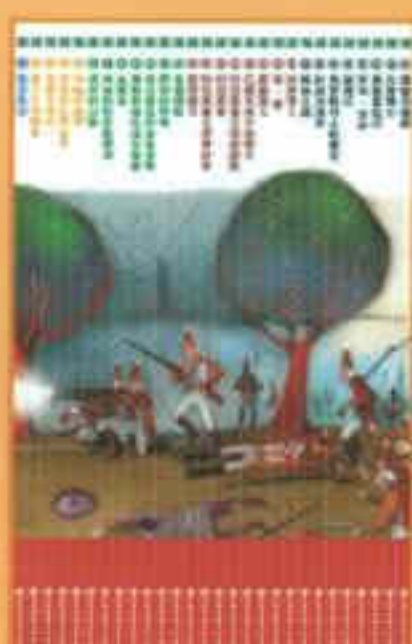
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