

LITERATURE**Worksheet for *Tales of King Arthur*, retold by Felicity Brooks**

The setting of a story or book is the time and place in which events occur. Answer the following questions to discover how the setting changes throughout the story.

1

What is the name of the castle in which much of the dialogue and action takes place?

2

Where does Arthur propose to Guinevere?

3

When does the Lady of the Lake present Lancelot to the Knights of the Round Table?

4

When and where does Sir Percival meet Lancelot?

5

What are some words that can signal that the characters are moving from one place to another?

6

How long did Lancelot stay at the abbey with Galahad?

7

What adjectives describe the dungeon in which Arthur finds himself and his men?

8

When and where does the battle between Arthur and Accolon take place?

DIALECTIC LEVEL

HISTORY

Accountability Questions

1. When was the Byzantine Empire in existence?
2. Summarize the life and achievements of Justinian I. What did he seek to accomplish, and what is he best remembered for?
3. Who were the Lombards, and when did they invade Italy?
4. In what ways did Gregory the Great strengthen the power of the papal office?

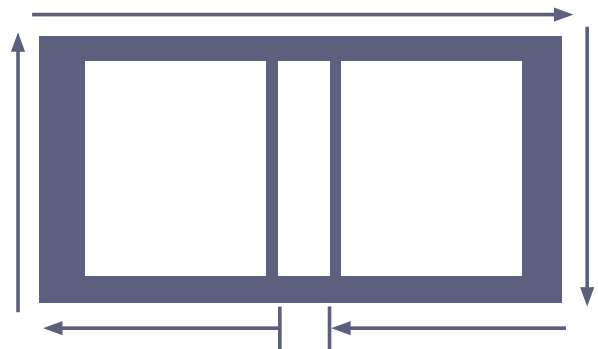
Thinking Questions

1. What events or conditions caused Justinian's territorial gains to be short-lived?
2. The Byzantine Empire blended which two cultures? From your readings in history and in other disciplines, list some specific evidences of this blend.
3. How did God use the Byzantine Empire to preserve valuable cultural skills and knowledge?
4. What aspects of Byzantine history or culture struck you as interesting, and why?

FINE ARTS AND ACTIVITIES

The Byzantine world was resplendent with art. There are many project possibilities to choose from this week, so be sure to ask your teacher which activities you should undertake.

1. The Byzantine Christians enjoyed decorating their Bibles. This week, make a silver or gold Byzantine-style cover for your Bible!
 - Go to a fabric store and purchase the materials mentioned in the directions below before starting this project.
 - Measure your Bible by laying it open and flat on a piece of paper larger than it is (for larger Bibles, newspaper will work well). Using a ruler, trace a rectangle that is 1" bigger than your Bible on the top and bottom, and 3" bigger on each side.
 - If your Bible will not lie flat, take its longer measurement by measuring in inches the width of the front and back covers and the width of the spine. Add up these three measurements and then add 3" to each side (a total of 6"). See diagram at right.
 - Cut out gold or silver lamé cloth and muslin to be the size of your measured rectangle (the blue-gray space in the diagram). Cut out batting to be just the size of your Bible covers and spine (the white spaces on the diagram, but cut it to be all one piece). Hand-baste the batting to the muslin with long stitches so that it is centered on the rectangle, as in the diagram.
 - Place the right side of the lamé and the right side of the muslin (the side without batting on it) together. Sew, using a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam, around the entire rectangle, starting a little after one side of the binding and ending just before the other side to leave about a two inch gap. (See the arrows in the diagram.)
 - Turn it right side out, so that the batting lines the inside. Slip-stitch the gap you left to close it. If desired, add large basting stitches from corner to corner of the batting to secure it, on the front and back cover areas.
 - On a piece of paper, draw rectangles to represent the exact size of the front and back covers (and spine, if desired) of your Bible. Use these rectangles as boundaries within which to design your cover. Try to make it as much like a Byzantine book cover as you can, looking in art history books and other library books for examples.
 - Create an engraved look on your cover by transferring your design to the inside (muslin side) of your cover. To do this, place your pencil drawing against the muslin and rub, or trace, your drawing so that the pencil marks transfer to the muslin. Then sew over the lines, through the quilt sandwich, with a sewing machine threaded with gold or silver thread.



LITERATURE: LOWER LEVEL QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Answers to Lower Grammar Worksheet for *Caedmon's Song*

Students have been instructed to use their dictionary or thesaurus to complete the following chart. Although we have given a few examples of possible answers below, only one word is required in each column. Additionally, you may desire to read Psalm 104 together to discover how David praised God for His creation.

	Synonym	Antonym
warm	<i>balmy, roasting, sweltering</i>	<i>cold, cool</i>
think	<i>comprehend, conclude, estimate</i>	<i>disbelieve, disregard, forget</i>
feast	<i>celebration, dinner, festivity</i>	<i>snack, hunger, fast</i>
dread	<i>alarm, frighten, terror</i>	<i>pleasure, eagerness</i>
enormous	<i>huge, colossal, vast</i>	<i>little, tiny, small</i>
joy	<i>bliss, happiness, satisfaction</i>	<i>despair, misery, sadness</i>
fail	<i>deteriorate, decline, flop</i>	<i>accomplish, prosper, succeed</i>
anger	<i>rage, annoyance, irritation</i>	<i>affection, calm, goodwill</i>
praise	<i>acclaim, approval, esteem</i>	<i>criticism, condemnation</i>
comfort	<i>abundance, enjoyment, pleasure</i>	<i>agony, discomfort, pain</i>

Answers to Upper Grammar Worksheet for *Tales of King Arthur*

The setting of a story or book is the time and place in which events occur. Answer the following questions to discover how the setting changes throughout the story.

1 What is the name of the castle in which much of the dialogue and action takes place?

Camelot (mentioned throughout the book but introduced in last week's reading on p. 25)

2 Where does Arthur propose to Guinevere?

Leodegrance's castle (39).

3 When does the Lady of the Lake present Lancelot to the Knights of the Round Table?

Exactly one year after Arthur and Guinevere's marriage (43)

- 4 When and where does Sir Percival meet Lancelot?
A few years after Lancelot is introduced to the Round table, in the forest (45)
- 5 What are some words that can signal that the characters are moving from one place to another?
Came, riding through, return, pursuit, following, mile after mile, strode
- 6 How long did Lancelot stay at the abbey with Galahad?
Several days (50)
- 7 What adjectives describe the dungeon in which Arthur finds himself and his men?
Darkest, dankest, dreadful, godforsaken, dismal (62-64)
- 8 When and where does the battle between Arthur and Accolon take place?
On the battlefield in the morning (67)

Answers to Dialectic Worksheet for *Aladdin and Other Tales from the Arabian Nights*

Students have been asked to analyze four characters of their choice by completing a diagram. Answers can vary, so please check their page numbers against their answers for accuracy. Note that these are the typical ways that an author portrays his characters. Students may not be able to fill in every space for every story, but the task of looking for these is valuable. As you discuss his answers, you may also wish for him to tell you about the plot and setting of each story. Sample answers for two characters are below and on page 45. These are not exhaustive, but are representative as to the amount of detail a dialectic student should complete.

