

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Vocabulary for “Back to La Mancha,” “Don Quixote Learns He Is Already Famous,” and “On the Road Again”

1. **confounded**, *adj.* terrible or annoying (18)
2. **deceive**, *v.* to make someone believe something that is not true; trick or fool (19)
3. **fortune**, *n.* luck (19)
4. **sexton**, *n.* a person who takes care of church buildings and surrounding property (21)
5. **folks**, *n.* people (22)

Word	Pronunciation	Page
Sierra Morena	/see*ae*ro/ / moe*rae*no/	16
Micomicona	/mee*koe*mee*koe*no/	17
Bartholomew Carrasco	/bar*tho*ləm*ue/ /co*ro*skoe/	20
Salamanca	/so*lo*mong*ko/	20
Doña	/doe*nyo/	21

NAME: _____

5.2

ACTIVITY PAGE

DATE: _____

“Back to La Mancha,” “Don Quixote Learns He Is Already Famous,” and “On the Road Again”

Answer each question thoughtfully, citing evidence from the text and page number(s) where you found support for each answer. Answer in complete sentences and restate the question in your answer whenever possible.

1. The phrase *with all due respect* is used when someone is going to disagree with, or criticize, someone they do not want to offend. Why do you think Sancho uses that phrase on page 16?

Page(s) _____

2. Why does the barber ask Sancho not to tell Don Quixote that he saw them, and why will they be in disguise?

Page(s) _____

3. What is the friends' plan to bring Don Quixote and Sancho home?

Page(s): _____

4. What does Don Quixote do to make the innkeeper angry?

Page(s): _____

5. Contrast the ways Sancho's wife and the women in Don Quixote's household react to their return.

Page(s): _____

6. Why do Don Quixote and Samson become friends?

Page(s): _____

7. Why does Sancho say, "What will I do? How can I get out of this one?"

Page(s): _____

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

8. Why does Sancho ask Dulcinea to “soften a little”?

Page(s): _____

Challenge: When Don Quixote asks Sancho what other people think of him, Sancho tells him that some say he’s crazy, but funny; some say he’s brave, but unfortunate; and some say he’s polite, but meddlesome. Which of these six things do you think best describes Don Quixote? Provide one piece of evidence from the text to support your answer.

Page(s): _____

“Back to La Mancha”

Read the excerpt and answer the questions that follow using complete sentences.

6. Back to La Mancha

ONE day, Don Quixote decided to go into the mountains of Sierra Morena for a while. He wanted to be alone to think of his life and love, to gather his thoughts. Sancho was sent to deliver a letter to Dulcinea.

It was August now, almost a month since they had left home. The priest and the barber had taken to the road to find them. And Sancho ran into them!

“Sancho, where’s your master? You haven’t killed him, have you?” the priest asked.

“Oh, no, Your Grace. My master is safe and sound deep in that mountain,” Sancho said. “He’s just a little strange sometimes, talking to Lady Dulcinea. You’d think she’s right there next to him.”

“Well, it is important for the two of you to go back home,” said the priest.

“His estate needs attention; you yourself would be better off helping your wife take care of the fields,” the barber chimed in.

“With all due respect, you don’t understand,” Sancho said. “Master and I go around righting things that are wrong in the world and fighting evil.”

“Sancho, Sancho, you’re beginning to sound like your master. Of course we understand. That’s why we want both of you to go back home. There are wrongs to right at home, too,” the priest said.

“Sancho, go back to the mountain,” the barber commanded. “Tell your master anything you like, but bring him down from the mountain. We’ll wait at the foot. Don’t tell him you saw us. We’ll be in disguise when you come out.”

Sancho went to bring his master. The friends followed a short distance behind. They soon met a runaway young woman, who, after a brief explanation, agreed to help in bringing the old gentleman home. Her assignment: to play a princess, Micomicona, who had come all the way from Africa, seeking Don Quixote's help. The story went like this: Her father had been dethroned by a mean giant. She had heard about Don Quixote's bravery. She knew he was the only one who could help her. When she became queen, she'd give him a huge reward. On hearing the tale, Don Quixote was delighted. Sancho was astonished. (An island to govern, at last! he thought.)

The group came to an inn. Don Quixote and Sancho went to bed early. In a little while, Sancho ran to the others, who were still up chatting and telling stories.

"Come, everybody! My master just killed the giant, the enemy of Princess Micomicona!" he said.

They ran to the room. Don Quixote was in a rage, stabbing a "giant," shouting, insulting him. "From this day on, Your Highness, you are free. The giant who dethroned your father the King is dead!" he said to the "princess."

The innkeeper was beside himself. He kept the wine for the inn in wineskins, enormous containers made out of animal skins. He stored them in that room. Don Quixote had cut open the wineskins, thinking they were giants. What a loss! Sancho was just as unhappy. His hopes for an island were gone!

The priest and the barber had a wooden cage built in a hurry. It was large enough to hold a person. A few hours later, while the exhausted Don Quixote was still asleep, they grabbed him and put him in the cage. They were disguised, and told Don Quixote he was under a spell. Don Quixote took it all in stride, but Sancho was more than a little suspicious.

They got home in the middle of the day. It was as if the circus had arrived in town! The children ran to tell the housekeeper. Word got to Teresa Panza, Sancho's wife.

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

"How's the donkey, husband?" was the first thing she asked.

"In better shape than his owner," Sancho replied.

"Well, husband, what did you bring me? What did you bring the children? Clothing? Shoes?" she asked.

"None of that, woman, but something more valuable," he answered. "The next time my master and I go away, I'll come back governor of an island. You'll be rich."

"I hope so. . . . But, what did you say, what island?" Teresa wanted to know.

"Be in no hurry, wife," Sancho told her. "You'll know at the right time. You'll be called 'Excellency'!"

In the meantime, the niece and the housekeeper had put Don Quixote to bed. He didn't know where he was; he didn't know who they were.

The priest advised the women to keep an eye on him: he might want to take off again. The women cursed those confounded novels of knighthood for the millionth time.

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-
-

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper appears to be from a notebook or a standard ruled sheet of paper. There is no handwriting or other markings on the page.

80

NAME: _____

5.4

ACTIVITY PAGE

DATE: _____

Write a Claim

Use the graphic organizer to draft a claim.

Essay Prompt: <i>Do Don Quixote's good intentions justify his actions?</i>		
	1st Draft	Revised
Opinion (Restate the prompt and answer it <i>yes</i> or <i>no</i> .)		
Reason (What is one reason why you chose <i>yes</i> or <i>no</i> ?)	1.	
Evidence (What examples from the text support your opinion and reason?)	1.	
	2.	

“Back to La Mancha,” “Don Quixote Learns He Is Already Famous,” and “On the Road Again”

As you and your partner read the chapters, answer the following questions.

1. On page 16, Sancho makes a comment about Don Quixote and says, “He’s a little strange sometimes, talking to Lady Dulcinea.” What does this reveal about Sancho’s character?

The following question, for Chapter 6, has two parts. Answer Part A and then answer Part B.

2. **Part A:** How does Sancho feel about the priest and the barber?

- A. He dislikes them very much.
- B. He is frightened of them and wants to get away from them as quickly as possible.
- C. He admires them and does not want to offend them.
- D. He thinks he is better than they are.

Part B: What statement from the text best supports the answer to Part A?

- A. “Master and I go around righting things that are wrong in the world and fighting evil.”
- B. “We’ll be in disguise when you come out.”
- C. “His estate needs attention; you yourself would be better off helping your wife take care of the fields.”
- D. “With all due respect, you don’t understand.”

Page(s) _____

3. When the priest and the barber put Don Quixote in the wooden cage, Don Quixote and Sancho react differently. How does each react?

Page(s) _____

4. The author uses the phrase *beside himself* twice in these chapters—once on page 17 and once on page 20. What does this phrase mean? What is the difference between the use of the phrase on page 17 and the use of the phrase on page 20?

5. What new pieces of evidence from the text support the view that Don Quixote is idealistic? Record this information on Activity Page 1.3.
6. What new pieces of evidence from the text support the view that Sancho Panza is realistic? Record this information on Activity Page 4.2, drawing an arrow from the box in the center column to the box(es) in which you record the evidence.
7. What new pieces of evidence from the text support the view that Sancho is loyal? Record this information on Activity Page 4.2.

“Back to La Mancha”

Read this excerpt to a family member to build fluency. You should read it through at least once from beginning to end without stopping.

6. Back to La Mancha

ONE day, Don Quixote decided to go into the mountains of Sierra Morena for a while. He wanted to be alone to think of his life and love, to gather his thoughts. Sancho was sent to deliver a letter to Dulcinea.

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NAME: _____

DATE: _____

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"Well, husband, what did you bring me? What did you bring the children? Clothing? Shoes?" she asked.

"None of that, woman, but something more valuable," he answered. "The next time my master and I go away, I'll come back governor of an island. You'll be rich."

"I hope so. . . . But, what did you say, what island?" Teresa wanted to know.

"Be in no hurry, wife," Sancho told her. "You'll know at the right time. You'll be called 'Excellency'!"

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NAME: _____

6.3

TAKE-HOME

DATE: _____

Subject-Linking Verb Agreement

Fill in the "Agreement" column using the information provided. The first two are done for you.

Subject (Noun or Pronoun)	Linking Verb	Agreement
the criminals	to be	Example: <i>the criminals are</i>
they	to be	Example: <i>they are</i>
Don Quixote	to feel	
he	to feel	
the guards and criminals	to look	
she	to look	
a lady and her maids	to be	
they	to be	
it	to taste	
I	to be	
it	to smell	
you	to be	

Write expanded sentences for five additional subject-linking verb agreement statements from the chart. Choose nouns as subjects for two sentences and pronouns as subjects for the remaining three sentences.

Example: The criminals are on their way to do hard labor on the king's ships.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Practice Root *vac*

Write the correct word to complete each sentence.

evacuate

vacancy

vaccinate

evacuee

vacant

vacate

vacuum

evacuation

vacation

vaccination

1. After our neighbors moved, their house stood _____ for many months.
2. A clever invention keeps drinks hot or cold by creating an airtight _____ between two bottles, one placed inside the other.
3. We drove and drove, looking for a motel with a(n) _____ sign.
4. The cat yelped when the veterinarian gave her a(n) _____.
5. Someone who must leave an area is called a(n) _____.
6. The forced _____ from the town caused a huge traffic jam for miles around.
7. Mom told us to _____ the house because of our muddy shoes.
8. The doctor must _____ all young babies to prevent the spread of dreadful diseases.

9. When the bus swerved off the road, all the passengers had to
_____ the bus.

10. My favorite summer _____ is going to the beach.

NAME: _____

6.5

TAKE-HOME

DATE: _____

Spelling Words

The following is a list of spelling words. These words are content words related to the Adventures of Don Quixote Reader.

During Lesson 10, you will be assessed on how to spell these words. Practice spelling the words by doing one or more of the following:

- *spell the words out loud*
- *write sentences using the words*
- *copy the words onto paper*
- *write the words in alphabetical order*

When you practice spelling and writing the words, remember to pronounce and spell each word one syllable at a time.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. ordinary | 6. armor |
| 2. imagination | 7. nonsense |
| 3. knighthood | 8. courage |
| 4. disguise | 9. adventure |
| 5. squire | 10. enchanted |

The following chart provides the meanings of the spelling words. You are not expected to know the word meanings for the spelling assessment but it may be helpful to have them as a reference as you practice spelling the words.

Spelling Word	Definition
ordinary	normal or usual
imagination	the ability of someone's mind to form a picture of something without having seen or experienced that thing
knighthood	the rank or title of a knight
disguise	to change the usual appearance, sound, taste, etc. of something (someone or something) so that people will not recognize that person or thing
squire	a young man in the Middle Ages who helped a knight before eventually becoming a knight himself
armor	a protective metal covering used to keep a person safe from injury during battle
nonsense	words or ideas that are foolish or untrue
courage	the ability to do something that you know is difficult or dangerous
adventure	an exciting or dangerous experience
enchanted	put under a magic spell

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Practice Spelling Words

adventure

imagination

ordinary

courage

squire

disguise

knighthood

enchanted

nonsense

armor

List the spelling words in alphabetical order.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

NAME: _____

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Vocabulary for “The Knight of the Wood” and “The Adventure of the Lions”

1. **duel**, *n.* a fight between two people with weapons (25)
2. **scheme**, *n.* a clever plan or plot to get or do something (26)
3. **caravan**, *n.* a group of people, animals, or vehicles traveling together (27)
4. **bold**, *adj.* fearless (28)
5. **foolhardy**, *adj.* foolishly dangerous or daring (28)
6. **dumbfounded**, *adj.* shocked or surprised (30)

Word	Pronunciation	Page
Casildea	/kas*eel*dae*ə/	24
Tomé CECIAL	/toe*mae/ /sae*see*ol/	25

“The Adventure of the Lions”

Read this excerpt to a family member to build fluency. You should read through it at least once from beginning to end without stopping. Keep this activity page in a safe place; you will use it again for a homework assignment in a future reading lesson.

10. The Adventure of the Lions

VICTORY had a sweet taste. That taste was still with Don Quixote when they met a gentleman wearing a green overcoat. They decided to travel together, since they were going in the same direction.

The knight and the gentleman began a lively conversation. They talked about the man's family, what everyone did, and how his son who was a student had decided to become a poet. It didn't take long for the man in the green coat to think that his new friend was crazy.

Sancho wasn't interested in their talk, however. He saw some shepherds milking their sheep at the side of the road and took a small detour to talk to them. The shepherds had cottage cheese for sale, and Sancho bought some. About the same time, Don Quixote spotted a small caravan flying royal banners. He called his squire, because Sancho had the helmet. Sancho didn't have time to eat the cottage cheese. Since he didn't know what to do with it, he stuffed it in his master's helmet.

Don Quixote put the helmet on. The whey from the cottage cheese started to drip! Somewhat frightened, he asked Sancho for a cloth to clean himself with. Then he took the helmet off and smelled it.

“You traitor and bad friend, this is one of your dirty tricks,” he yelled at Sancho. “You put cottage cheese in my helmet. And I thought there was something seriously wrong with me!”

Sancho said sheepishly: “Master, if it's cottage cheese, give it to me, and I'll eat it. But believe me, master, I don't know how that got in there. I think that some wizard must be after me, too, for being your squire.”

And as usual, Don Quixote blamed his “enemies.” “Everything is possible, Sancho,” he said.

Their traveling companion could not believe what he had just seen and heard . . . until he saw what came next.

The oxcart with royal banners was at their side now. With it came a cart driver and another man. Don Quixote planted himself in the middle of the road, blocking their way.

“Where to, brothers? What are you carrying in that oxcart? What do those banners mean?” he asked the men.

“The cart is mine,” the driver answered. “I’m transporting two brave lions to the Court. They are a gift to the King. The banners mean that the cargo is His Majesty’s property.”

“Are the lions big?” Don Quixote asked.

“They’re the biggest that have ever crossed from Africa to Spain,” the lion keeper said. “I should know. I have transported many other lions before, but none like these. The one in the front cage is the male, the other the female. Right now they are very hungry; they haven’t had a thing to eat all day. . . . So, Your Lordship, I suggest you move away and let us go. These animals need to be fed soon.”

Don Quixote smiled with pure joy. “Lions, a couple of puny lions should scare me, eh?” he said. “Good man, since you are the lion keeper, open the cages and let those beasts out. I will show them who Don Quixote de la Mancha is, in spite of the wizards who have sent them to me.”

The man in the green coat mumbled: “No doubt about it, either the man is crazy or the cottage cheese softened his brain!”

Sancho, who heard his remark, said, “No, he’s not crazy, just bold.”

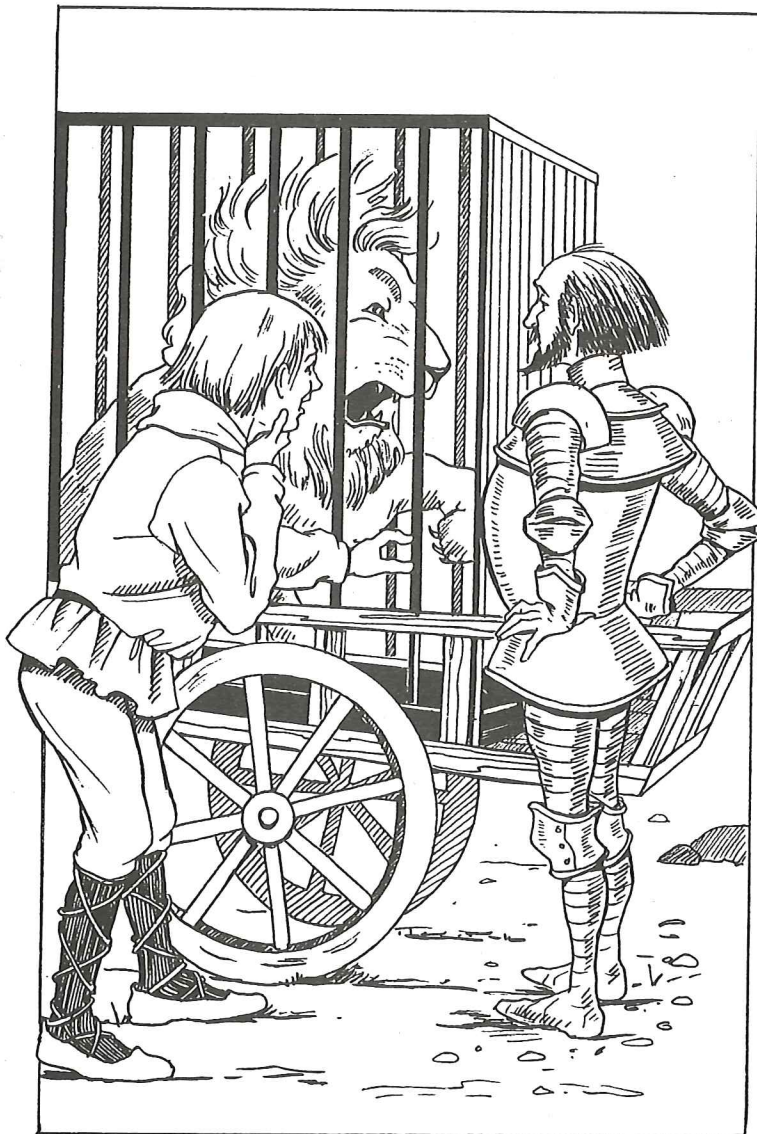
Everybody wanted to convince Don Quixote that it was foolhardy to face the lions. Actually, it was suicide, they said. But all talk failed, and those present scattered as fast and as far away as they could before the cage was opened. Sancho cried deep, heartfelt tears. “Oh, my master, my

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7.2
CONTINUED

TAKE-HOME



"Good man . . . open the cages and let those beasts out."

friend, is going to become a lion's dinner," he said between sobs.

Under threat, then, the lion keeper opened one cage. Don Quixote thought for a minute. Should he face the lion on horseback or on foot? On foot, he decided; "Rocinante might get scared by the sight of the lion."

The lion turned around in his cage, then stretched. He opened his mouth and yawned, then showed a huge tongue and cleaned his face with it. Next he stuck his face out of the cage and looked around, his eyes like burning coals. Don Quixote stared at him. He wished with all his heart that the beast would jump on him so he could strangle it with his bare hands.

The lion, on the other hand, wasn't interested. He turned around, showed his back to the knight, and sat down again in his cage.

Don Quixote was furious. He wanted the lion keeper to make the lion mad. The lion keeper said he would not: "No, Your Lordship; the lion had the cage open and didn't feel like coming out. You have proved beyond all doubt that you are a brave and courageous man. The lion didn't want to fight; the shame is on him."

Don Quixote was satisfied with this reasoning, and called all the others. They were dumbfounded at seeing him in one piece, without even a scratch! The lion keeper filled them in on the details of what they had missed, actions and words. "As soon as I arrive at the Court, I will personally tell His Majesty of Don Quixote's courage," he said.

Sancho, on Don Quixote's orders, gave the driver and the lion keeper a little money to make up for the delay. The men went happily on their way, relieved that nothing had happened when they had expected the worst.

From now on, Don Quixote announced, "I shall proudly bear the title 'Knight of the Lions' next to my own name."

NAME: _____

7.3

ACTIVITY PAGE

DATE: _____

Introductory Paragraph

Use the graphic organizer to plan the introductory paragraph for your persuasive essay.

	1st Draft	Revision
Lead -Ask a question -Use a memorable detail from the book -Describe a character -Quote a memorable piece of dialogue from the book and explain it		
Introduce text -title of text -author's name -main characters -setting -basic plot summary		
State claim (from Activity Page 5.4) that answers prompt: -Do Don Quixote's good intentions justify his actions? (yes or no)		

Draft your introductory paragraph here:

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

NAME: _____

8.1

ACTIVITY PAGE

DATE: _____

Vocabulary for “The Strange Knight and Squire—Challenge, Victory, and Transformation” and “The Gentleman in Green, Adventure with the Lions, and Astonished Friends”

1. **woe**, *n.* sadness (**woes**) (1)
2. **unrequited**, *adj.* unreturned; one-sided (1)
3. **scorn**, *v.* to hate (**scorns**) (2)
4. **bestow**, *v.* to give (2)
5. **scoundrel**, *n.* a person with a bad reputation; a liar (3)
6. **folly**, *n.* craziness (**follies**) (3)
7. **vanquish**, *v.* to beat or defeat in battle (**vanquished**) (4)
8. **unyoke**, *v.* to free from a harness or wagon (**unyoked**) (8)
9. **commend**, *v.* to entrust or commit (**commended**) (9)

Word	Pronunciation	Page
Casildea de Vandalia	/kas*eel*dae*ə/ /dae/ /von*dol*ee*ə/	4
Oran	/oe*ron/	7

Core Classics:
The Adventures of Don Quixote
**“The Strange Knight and
Squire-Challenge, Victory and
Transformation”**

The mournful stranger took Don Quixote by 1
the arm and invited him to sit down. “From what 2
I have just heard from you,” said Don Quixote, “I 3
take it your woes are due to love—an unrequited 4
passion for a fair lady?” The stranger nodded, 5
and asked if Don Quixote was also suffering so. 6
“That is my fate,” he replied, “though I cannot 7
exactly say my lady scorns me.”

“Certainly not,” said Sancho, “for she is as 8
gentle as a lamb and as soft as butter.” 9

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

8.1
CONTINUED

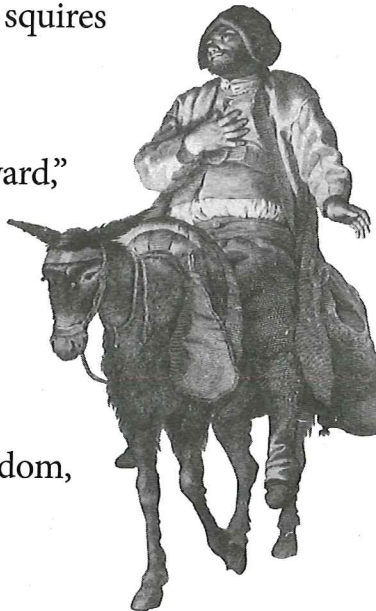
ACTIVITY PAGE

“Is this your squire?” demanded the stranger. 1
“And do you allow him to speak when you are in 2
a conversation?” 3

“I can talk and I have talked to better people 4
than you. But never mind—the less said, the 5
sooner mended,” said Sancho. 6

The stranger’s squire now drew Sancho 7
aside, saying, “Come, let’s chat together, and let 8
our masters talk as they please about their love 9
problems.” And away they went to 10
discuss the hardships squires 11
put up with. 12

“The hope of reward,” 13
said the stranger’s 14
squire, “makes up 15
for a lot. It is a poor 16
knight-errant who 17
cannot bestow an earldom, 18
or a government, on 19
his squire.” 20



“Yes,” answered Sancho, “my master has
promised me the governorship of an island.” . . .

“You may find,” said the other, “that island
government is more trouble than profit. Likely
enough, if we were wise men we would stay at
home with our families instead of tramping
around the country with a master like mine, who
is as crazy as he is brave, and even more than that,
is a scoundrel.”

“Mine is certainly mad,” said Sancho, “but
he is not a liar. He’s as honest and innocent as a
babe. You can persuade him of anything, and that
is why I love him and cannot leave him in spite of
all his follies.”

“It’s the blind leading the blind,” said the
other, “and we’ll all end up in a ditch. But
talking is making me dry. I have something in
my saddlebag that will moisten our tongues.”
As he said it, he pulled out a flask of wine and
a large rabbit pie and both men went on eating,
drinking, and talking until at last they fell asleep.

NAME: _____

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Meanwhile their masters spent the time in 1
courteous knightly conversation. “Finally, sir,” 2
the other knight was saying, “I fell desperately 3
in love with Casildea de Vandalia and she tested 4
my devotion by laying on me such tasks as those 5
imposed on Hercules by his step-mother. . . . Now 6
she has ordered me to cross all the provinces of 7
Spain and force every knight-errant I meet to 8
confess that she is the best and most beautiful of 9
women and I am the bravest and most adoring 10
knight in the world. I have crossed Spain from 11
end to end and defeated all the knights who 12
dared to oppose me, especially that famous one 13
Don Quixote de la Mancha, who I compelled to 14
confess that my Casildea is more beautiful than 15
his Dulcinea. I consider my conquest of him to be 16
equal to the defeat of all the knights of the world 17
because he has defeated them all, and I therefore 18
reap all his glory and fame.” 19

“Sir knight,” said Don Quixote quietly, “I say 20
nothing about your other victories, but I do not 21
admit that you have vanquished Don Quixote 22

de la Mancha. You may have overcome someone 1
resembling him, but certainly not the man 2
himself.” 3

“How not the man himself?” exclaimed 4
the knight of the wood. “I swear to you the 5
contrary. Is he not tall, with a long, lean face and 6
a hooked nose bent to one side, gray-haired, 7
lanky-limbed, with a heavy, drooping mustache, 8
and calls himself the Knight of the Sad Face or 9
the Sorrowful Countenance? Moreover, he has 10
for his squire a peasant by the name of Sancho, 11
and for his horse a steed named Rocinante, and 12
for his lady-love Dulcinea del Toboso, sometimes 13
called Aldonza Lorenzo. And if that is not 14
enough to prove I am telling the truth, then here 15
is my sword, which will force belief on the most 16
incredulous.” 17

“Softly, good sir. Listen to me for a moment,” 18
answered Don Quixote. “The man you speak 19
of is a particular friend of mine, and though 20
your description is fairly accurate on the whole, 21

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I am certain he is not the man in question. 1
He has many enemies among the enchanters, 2
one in particular, and one of these may have 3
impersonated him and allowed himself to 4
be defeated by you in order to damage Don 5
Quixote's reputation. I can tell you as a fact that 6
in the last couple of days evil enchanters have 7
transformed the lovely Dulcinea del Toboso 8
into a lowly peasant girl. And if you are still 9
dissatisfied with what I say, then here stands, in 10
person, Don Quixote himself, ready to prove his 11
identity with his weapons in whatever fashion 12
you prefer." Saying this, Don Quixote stood up, 13
clutched the hilt of his sword, and waited for the 14
knight to make his decision. 15

The strange knight replied quietly, "It is not 16
becoming for knight-errants to perform feats of 17
arms in the dark, like highwaymen," he said. "Let 18
us wait for daylight, and let the conditions of battle 19
be that the defeated shall obey the command of 20
the victor, so long as the command is something a 21
knight can obey without dishonoring himself." 22

“The Gentleman in Green, Adventure with the Lions, and Astonished Friends”

Don Quixote planted himself in the middle 1
of the road and yelled to the two men on the cart. 2
“Where are you going, friends, and what have you 3
on the wagon?” 4

“The wagon and mules are mine,” said one of 5
the men, “but the crates contain two fierce lions, 6
presents to the king from the governor of Oran in 7
Africa. They are the biggest lions that ever came 8
to Spain.” 9

“I am not scared of lions,” declared Don 10
Quixote, “however fierce or big they are. Open 11
the cages and let them out, and I will show 12
the enchanters who have sent them what Don 13
Quixote de la Mancha can do.” 14

The men on the cart were dumbfounded 15
at this command. Sancho wrung his hands in 16

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despair. The gentleman in green urged Don
Quixote not to continue with his purpose.

“These lions are not sent to harm you or test
your courage,” he said. “They are presents to His
Majesty and you have no right to interfere with
them.” “Let everybody mind his own business!”
said Don Quixote. “Mine is to deal with these
lions. Now, sir, open the cages at once or I will
fasten you to your wagon with my lance.”

The terrified man, seeing that Don Quixote
was determined, and probably crazy, said, “For
God’s sake, sir, let me unhitch my mules, for if
they are killed by the lions I am ruined.”

This Don Quixote allowed. The wagon
driver, calling on all there to bear witness that
he was being forced against his will and over
his protests, unyoked his animals and led them
out of harm’s way. The gentleman in green,
after trying again uselessly to reason with Don
Quixote, also went off some distance, taking the
tearful, trembling Sancho with him. The man

left on the wagon also made an appeal, but got 1
only a stern command to open a lion's cage as 2
an answer. While he set about this, Don Quixote 3
dismounted and turned Rocinante loose, having 4
resolved to fight the lions on foot with his sword. 5
Then he commended himself to God and to 6
Dulcinea, and stood ready in front of the lion's 7
door. The keeper, seeing no other way, opened 8
the door of the cage and revealed a magnificent 9
lion stretched out on the floor of the crate. Dazed 10
by the sudden flood of light into his den, the lion 11
turned around, reached out an enormous paw 12
and stretched his body its full length. Next he 13
opened his mouth and yawned leisurely. After 14
this he got up and quietly surveyed the landscape. 15
He extended his scarlet tongue, which was two- 16
hands long, and began to lick the dust from his 17
eyes and face. Then he stuck his head out the 18
doorway and gazed calmly around, his great eyes 19
searching, terrifying to even the bravest heart. 20

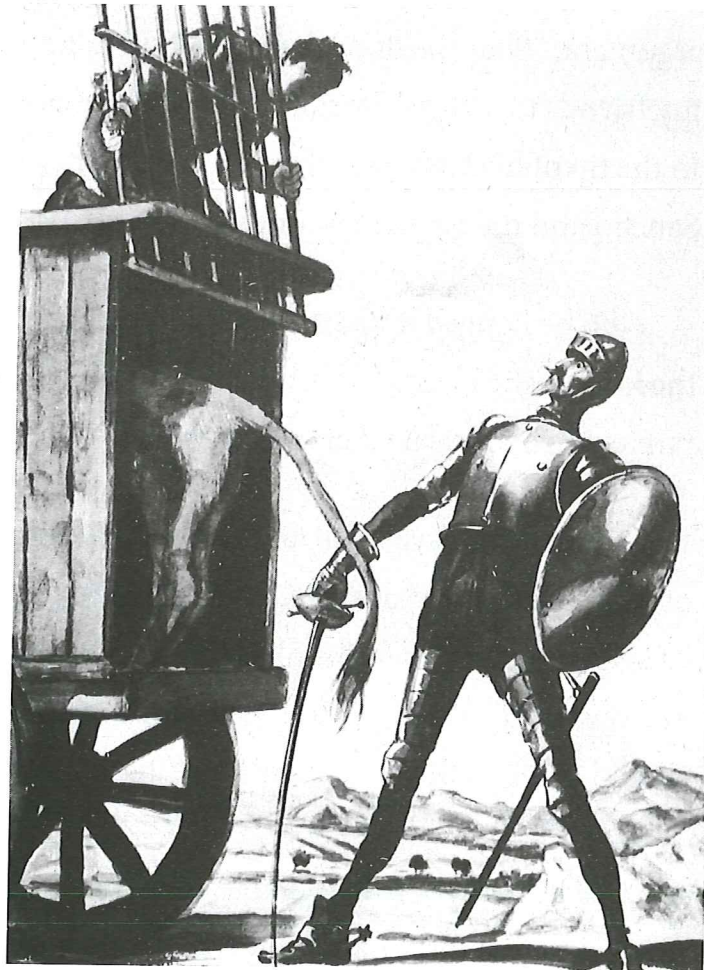
Don Quixote, undaunted, waited with 21
impatience for the lion to leap out so that he 22

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might engage him and slice him to pieces. But
that moment never came. The majestic lion,
seeming satisfied with what he had seen, turned
back into his den without noticing the knight,
slowly lay down again, and went back to sleep.

1
2
3
4
5



Don Quixote ordered the keeper to excite the
lion by poking him with sticks and beating him,
but the keeper refused, saying that the knight had
already proven his courage and that he should
not force combat on an unwilling opponent.

The knight admitted the truth of this
argument. “Shut the door then, and I will signal
my friends to return,” he said, tying a white cloth
to the tip of his lance and then waving it for
Sancho and the gentleman in green to see.

“I’ll be hanged if my master has not defeated
the king of the beasts!” exclaimed Sancho, and he
ran forward to learn what had happened.

The keeper gave a full and flattering account
of what had taken place. Don Quixote gave him a
couple of gold coins for him and his companion
as a reward for their trouble. “And if the matter
should come to the ears of the king,” he added,
“and he should wish to know who performed this
feat, tell him it was Don Quixote de la Mancha,
now known as the Knight of the Lions, for I am

NAME: _____

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8.1
CONTINUED

ACTIVITY PAGE

dropping the name 'Sorrowful Countenance,' and 1
adopting the other as the customs of chivalry 2
allow." 3

Core Classics: *The Adventures of Don Quixote*

Read the following excerpt and complete the activity that follows.

**“The Gentleman in Green,
Adventure with the Lions, and
Astonished Friends”**

Don Quixote planted himself in the middle of the road and yelled to the two men on the cart. “Where are you going, friends, and what have you on the wagon?”

“The wagon and mules are mine,” said one of the men, “but the crates contain two fierce lions, presents to the king from the governor of Oran in Africa. They are the biggest lions that ever came to Spain.”

“I am not scared of lions,” declared Don Quixote, “however fierce or big they are. Open the cages and let them out, and I will show the enchanters who have sent them what Don Quixote de la Mancha can do.”

The men on the cart were dumbfounded at this command. Sancho wrung his hands in

despair. The gentleman in green urged Don Quixote not to continue with his purpose.

“These lions are not sent to harm you or test your courage,” he said. “They are presents to His Majesty and you have no right to interfere with them.” “Let everybody mind his own business!” said Don Quixote. “Mine is to deal with these lions. Now, sir, open the cages at once or I will fasten you to your wagon with my lance.”

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NAME: _____

DATE: _____

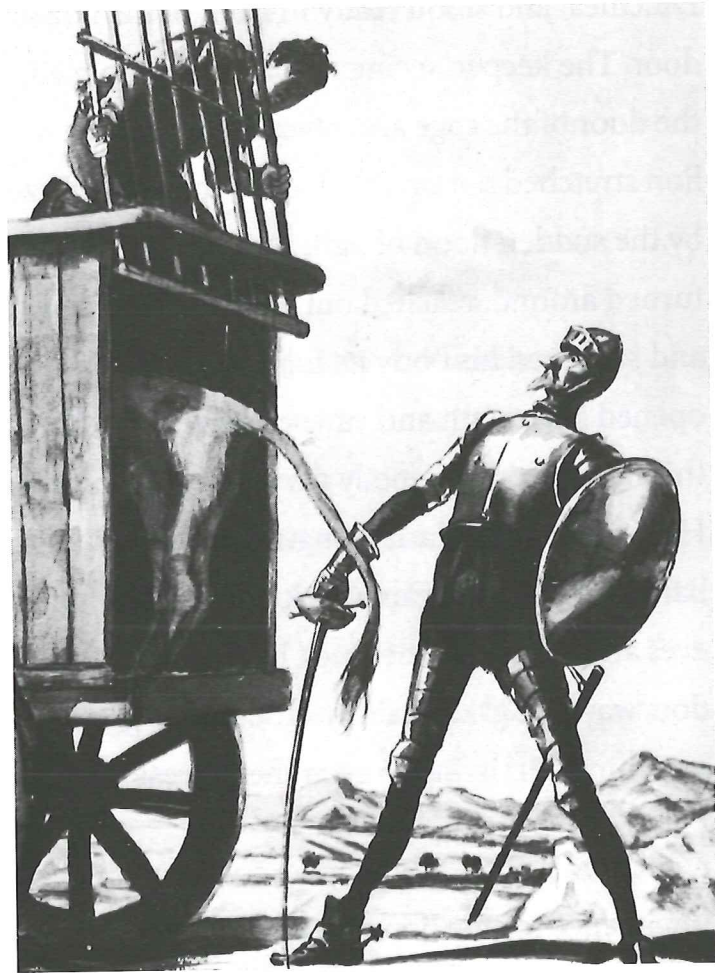
8.2
CONTINUED

TAKE-HOME

left on the wagon also made an appeal, but got only a stern command to open a lion's cage as an answer. While he set about this, Don Quixote dismounted and turned Rocinante loose, having resolved to fight the lions on foot with his sword. Then he commended himself to God and to Dulcinea, and stood ready in front of the lion's door. The keeper, seeing no other way, opened the door of the cage and revealed a magnificent lion stretched out on the floor of the crate. Dazed by the sudden flood of light into his den, the lion turned around, reached out an enormous paw and stretched his body its full length. Next he opened his mouth and yawned leisurely. After this he got up and quietly surveyed the landscape. He extended his scarlet tongue, which was two-hands long, and began to lick the dust from his eyes and face. Then he stuck his head out the doorway and gazed calmly around, his great eyes searching, terrifying to even the bravest heart.

Don Quixote, undaunted, waited with impatience for the lion to leap out so that he

might engage him and slice him to pieces. But that moment never came. The majestic lion, seeming satisfied with what he had seen, turned back into his den without noticing the knight, slowly lay down again, and went back to sleep.



NAME: _____

DATE: _____

8.2
CONTINUED

TAKE-HOME

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The knight admitted the truth of this argument. "Shut the door then, and I will signal my friends to return," he said, tying a white cloth to the tip of his lance and then waving it for Sancho and the gentleman in green to see.

"I'll be hanged if my master has not defeated the king of the beasts!" exclaimed Sancho, and he ran forward to learn what had happened.

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dropping the name 'Sorrowful Countenance,' and adopting the other as the customs of chivalry allow."

Write the correct word from this excerpt to complete each sentence.

unyoked	undaunted	dumbfounded	commended
---------	-----------	-------------	-----------

1. My sister was truly _____ when she heard that she won a prize in the contest.
2. After plowing the fields, the farmer led the _____ mules back to the barn.
3. The fireman seemed _____ as he courageously fought the blaze.
4. Before charging into battle, the knight paused for a moment and _____ his safety to God.

NAME: _____

8.3

ACTIVITY PAGE

DATE: _____

Persuasive Essay Body Paragraphs

Use the following graphic organizer to plan the first body paragraph of your persuasive essay.

Essay Prompt: Do Don Quixote's good intentions justify his actions?	
State your opinion from the introductory paragraph:	
Reason #1 (Recopy this from Activity Page 5.4.)	
Evidence (What examples from the text support your opinion and reason #1? You may recopy this from Activity Page 5.4.)	1.
	Page(s) _____
	2.
	Page(s) _____
How does your evidence connect to your reason? Explain the connection.	

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Use the following graphic organizer to plan the second body paragraph of your persuasive essay.

Essay Prompt: <i>Do Don Quixote's good intentions justify his actions?</i>		
State your opinion from the introductory paragraph:		
Reason #2 (What is another reason why you choose your opinion?)		
	Evidence (What examples from the text support your opinion and reason #2?)	1.
		Page(s) _____
		2.
		Page(s) _____
How does your evidence connect to your reason? Explain the connection.		

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper appears to be a standard notebook page, possibly from a composition book or a legal pad. The edges of the paper are slightly irregular, suggesting it might be a scan of a physical document. There is no handwriting or other markings on the page.