

QUICK CARD: *THE STORY OF KING ARTHUR AND HIS KNIGHTS*



Reference	<i>The Story of King Arthur and His Knights</i> , by C. S. Lewis. ISBN: 9781402725036
Plot	From babe to King, Arthur's is the story of a child hidden by his father from power hungry knights until he comes of age, then outed by a magical feat of wresting a sword from stone. Made a king, he seeks worthy Guinevere to be his queen; together they rule over the 32 Knights of the Round Table in their kingdom of Camelot. The book ends with the stories of "Three Worthies:" Merlin, Arthur's teacher, and two knights of the kingdom, Pellias and Gawain.
Setting	Pagan/Celtic Britain Late 500's AD – the period known as the Dark Ages. The early period of Christianity in Great Britain. A time of feudal warring, knights, and kings. The Enchanted Forest (Arroy, the Forest of Adventure) The Forest of Usk Camelot and Cameliard
Characters	King Arthur – protagonist Uther Pendragon, Arthur's father Merlin – his teacher and a magician Guinevere- his queen Morgana la Fay, Arthur's half step-sister by his mother, Igraine. A sorceress and an antagonist. The 32 Knights of the Round Table: Gawaine, son of King Lot Ewaine Pelias Geraint King Leodogrance, Guinevere's father Sir Kay, Arthur's step-brother Sir Ector, Arthur's step-father Sir Bevedere, brother of Lucan Sir Caradoc Sir Bodwin, Baudwain of Britain Sir Constantine, of Cornwall Sir Brandiles Sr Mador de la Porte Sir Myles, who died from his contest with the sable knight Sir Sagamore

	<p>Sir Dinadin Sir Dodinas Sir Bruin Sir Meliot of Logres Sir Aglaval, a son of King Pellinore Sir Durnure, a son of King Pellinore Sir Lamorac, a son of King Pellinore Sir Griflet Sir Ladinias Sir Persavant of Ironside Sir Dinas of Cornwall Sir Brian of Listinoise Sir Palomides Sir Degraïne Sir Epinogres, son of King of North UMBERLAND and brother of Vivien, the enchantress Sir Lamiel of Cardiff Sir Lucan Duke Mordaunt King Ryence Sable Knight, or King Pellinore</p>
<p>Conflict</p>	<p>The story is episodic in nature. In Part I, “The Winning of Kinghood,” Merlin functions as protagonist. He wants: to protect Arthur from the machinations of the other lords until he comes of age. (Man vs. Man; Man vs. Society) In Part II, “The Winning of a Sword,” Arthur wants to vanquish the Sable Knight (Pellinore), who terrorizes Arthur’s knights. (Man vs. Man; Man vs. Self) In Part III, “The Winning of a Queen,” Arthur seeks to win Guinevere of Cameliant as his wife. (Man vs. Society; Man vs. Man) The Book of Three Worthies, which follows, is also episodic. Worthy 1, The Story of Merlin, Merlin desires Vivien’s love and forgiveness. (Man vs. Man; Man vs. Self). He likewise wants to protect Arthur (Man vs. Man; Man vs. Self). In Worthy 2, The Story of Sir Pellias, Pellias wishes to defend Guinevere’s name as unsurpassed in beauty against the Lady Ettard. (Man vs. Man; Man vs. Self). In Worthy 3, The Story of Sir Gawaine, Gawaine desires to prove his loyalty to Arthur by marrying an old hag who aided Arthur in overcoming a wicked magician who would have taken his life through magic. (Man vs. Self; Man vs. Man)</p> <p>Over all, the stories concern: threats upon the life of the rightful king of England, threats upon the honor of Lady Guinevere, his queen, and threats to the honor of the knights themselves. Honor is penultimate. Conflict occurs when honor is challenged.</p>
<p>Theme</p>	<p>The triumph of good over evil The consequences of sin, foolishness, and lack of self-control. The goodness of wisdom and mercy The value of honor and virtuous behavior The value of loyalty and courage The nobility of knightly spirit</p>

	Courtly Love
Literary Devices	Genre: Courtly Romance Symbolism – the horcrux, Excalibur, shields and crests Magic and the Supernatural Chivalric Code of Honor Irony – ie Gawain’s sacrifice in marrying the “hag” in Worthy 1. Pellias and Gawain’s fight in Worthy 2.