

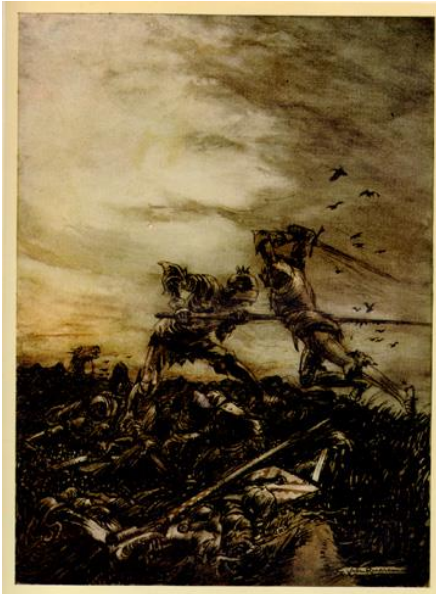
Le Morte d'Arthur

Consigne : après avoir identifié les mots transparents, relevez les personnages et les lieux du texte, puis les verbes. Cherchez les sujets de ces verbes, puis cherchez les compléments de ces verbes (les informations qui en découlent). Les compléments répondent souvent aux questions « quoi, comment, où ».

Sir Thomas Malory gathered many stories dealing with King Arthur's life – from his birth to his death – and put them into a single book : *Le Morte d'Arthur*. The latter recounts how Arthur died from his own son's hand.

Merlin the enchanter had foreshadowed the birth of an illegitimate child from Arthur. Indeed, a little boy was born from the union of Arthur and his sister Morgause (in Malory's opinion, she may have been his half-sister).

The boy was named Mordred and he finally became a knight of the Round Table.



However, Mordred didn't respect the codes of chivalry and the rest of the knights quickly hated him. They thought that he was deceitful and perfidious.

Mordred – the traitor knight – might have stabbed Sir Lamorak (another knight of the Round Table) in the back.

A decisive fight opposed the king father and the traitor son. The battle may have taken place in Camlann, where the two men used all their strength to kill each other. Arthur must have run with a spear through his son, and as he said "Traitor, now is thy death day come!", Mordred hit the King with his sword. Both knights fell on the ground.

They were both wounded to death.

Arthur may have been taken to the island of Avalon to be healed.

Some versions of the story claim that Arthur died and was buried in Avalon, others affirm that he might have been cured and may have chosen to stay on the island.



To foreshadow = prédire

Deceitful = fourbe

To stab = poignarder

A spear = une lance

To wound = blesser

To cure = to heal