



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Název vzdělávacího materiálu:	Král Artuš
Číslo vzdělávacího materiálu:	VY_32_INOVACE_AJ.2.04b
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Období, ve kterém byl vzdělávací materiál vytvořen:	2. pololetí školního roku 2012/2013
Vzdělávací oblast:	Jazyk a jazyková komunikace
Vzdělávací obor:	Cizí jazyk
Vzdělávací předmět:	Anglický jazyk
Tematická oblast:	Historie Spojeného království Velké Británie a Severního Irsku
Ročník, pro který je vzdělávací materiál určen:	2. - 4. ročník gymnázia (vyšší stupeň)
Anotace:	Vzdělávací materiál je určen pro výuku reálií anglicky mluvících zemí ve 2.-4. ročníku vyššího gymnázia při přípravě na maturitu. Odborná prezentace podporuje výklad učitele s využitím interaktivních prvků a slouží k prohloubení znalostí žáků. Vzdělávací materiál je doplněn pracovními listy, kvízy a testy se zaměřením na historii Spojeného království Velké Británie a Severního Irsku, jednotlivé tematické celky jsou přehledně zpracovány v prezentaci a doplněny o obrazový materiál a mapy.
Citace použitých zdrojů:	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Shakespeare
Vzdělávací materiál vytvořen v rámci projektu Sportovní gymnázium - škola 21. století	

Read the story:

The legends of King Arthur began to appear in the twelfth century, and it is possible that they are based on a story of a Celtic leader in the fifth or sixth century who defended his country against Saxon invasion. King Arthur was the son of Pendragon, and was born in Tintagel in Cornwall. He was brought up by Merlin, an old Celtic magician, and became king of Britain when he was fifteen. He proved the right to be king when he managed to pull a sword from a rock.

He had to fight many lords, and when, with Merlin's help, he defeated them, he received the magic sword Excalibur from the Lady of the Lake. He married Guinevere and lived in a castle at Camelot. His knights sat at a round table so that they were all equal-nobody was sitting at the head of the table.

Many of the stories in the legends are about the adventures of the knights, among them Lancelot, Perceval, Gawain, and Galahad. They spent their time hunting wild pigs, having feasts, and singing ballads. They often had to kill dragons and giants. At all times they behaved very correctly, with respect, honour, and compassion.

Arthur went to Rome to fight the emperor, Lucius, and left his kingdom in the hands of his nephew, Mordred. As he was entering Rome, Arthur learned that Mordred had taken control of the kingdom and had captured Ginevere. He came back to England and defeated his nephew, but in the battle was seriously wounded. Arthur told Sir Belvedere, the last surviving knight, to throw Excalibur into the water of a lake. He did this, and the sword was caught by a hand which came out of the water and then took the sword below the surface.

Arthur was then taken to the Isle of Avalon to get better. We understand that he did not die, but lives on and will return when his country needs him.

True or False / Correction

- 1/ The legends of King Arthur began to appear in the 12th century.
- 2/ They may be based on a story of a Celtic leader who defended his country against the Normans.
- 3/ He was brought up by an old Celtic magician Merlin.
- 4/ He became king when he was young.
- 5/ He received the magic sword Excalibur from the magician Merlin.
- 6/ He never got married.
- 7/ His knights sat at a round table because they wanted to be equal.
- 8/ The knights spent all their time fighting.
- 9/ They behaved correctly, with respect and honour.
- 10/ King Arthur was seriously wounded in a fight with his brother.

Solution

1/ T

2/ F against the Saxons

3/ T

4/ T

5/ F from the Lady of the Lake

6/ F he married Guinevere

7/ T

8/ F they also spent time hunting, having feasts, singing, killing dragons...

9/ T

10/ F by his nephew Mordred