

Grade 5

Unit 4

A Knight's Tale: Don Quixote

Take-Home Pages

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1.1

Take-Home

“A Knight in Armor”

1. A Knight in Armor

ONCE, there was a man who went crazy from too much reading. He only read books about knighthood; that was the problem. Those books told about the adventures of knights in armor—their fantastic encounters with dragons, monsters, giants, wizards, and even other knights. There was also talk of love, because each knight had a lady of his dreams.

Soon the man came to believe that all those fantastic tales were true. One day, he decided to become a knight, for he wanted to right all that was wrong in the world, and punish evil. Alone in his room, he practiced jousting. Wham wham wham! Like the heroes in his books, he always won.

All this happened in a little village in a province called La Mancha, in the heart of Spain. The man had lived in the same place all his life, as his parents and grandparents had before him. He was about fifty, tall and thin, and he had a small beard. No one would ever expect anything bad from him or think anything wrong about him, for he was an honorable man, a perfect gentleman. Two other people lived in his home; they were his pretty, cheerful, innocent niece, about twenty, and his plump housekeeper, about forty, who was a good, friendly soul, with strong opinions about everything. A boy did chores around the house.

It is not clear what the gentleman’s real name was.

Some think it was Alonso Quixano, but the last name could have been Quixada, Quesada, or Quexana. He came from a respectable family—that's why he was called *Don* Alonso. He had inherited a little land, but very little else. When he became ill, he sold many acres of good farmland to buy more of his favorite books.

One day he began the actual preparations to become a knight. Somewhere in the house there was an old suit of armor that had belonged to his great-grandfather. He cleaned it, polished it, and fixed it up as best he could. The helmet was in such bad shape that it had to be tied together. A horse he already had—old and bony, not much of a horse, but a mount nonetheless. He spent four whole days thinking of a good name for his horse. It would be Rocinante. And what a good name it was! *Rocín* is a Spanish word that means “nag” or “workhorse”; and *antes* means “before.” To most people, the name means “This was once a horse,” but to Don Alonso, it meant a steed *above* and *beyond* all other horses in the world!

His own name, Don Alonso, didn't seem good enough for a knight. He changed it to Don Quixote, and added de la Mancha so everyone would know where he came from. Don Quixote de la Mancha. What a fine-sounding name for a knight!

But he still needed a lady, a lady to dream about, a lady to receive homage from his defeated enemies. No one knew he was in love, but he was . . . so secretly, it seems, that even the lady herself didn't know he liked her! She was a farm girl from nearby El Toboso, and she was plain, rough, ordinary. Her name was Aldonza Lorenzo. He had seen her only once in his life. Without her knowledge, Don Quixote pronounced her his “lady” and called her Dulcinea del Toboso. Her name, like the others, was well chosen: it comes from the Spanish word *dulce*, which means “sweet.”

Don Quixote was very pleased with his preparations.

Glossary for *Adventures of Don Quixote*

A

administration, n. government

afield, adv. off the right course; far from the starting point

agitate, v. to disturb, excite, or anger (**agitated**)

agony, n. extreme pain

Almighty, n. God

ardent, adj. having or showing very strong feelings

armor, n. a protective suit, usually made of heavy metal, worn by knights in the Middle Ages

B

ballad, n. a poem or song that tells a story (**ballads**)

basin, n. a shallow bowl

belfry, n. a tower in which a bell sits (**belfrys**)

bellows, n. a mechanical device that blows out air when its sides are pressed together

bestow, v. to give

bewilder, v. to confuse

blow, n. a hard hit using a part of the body or an object

bold, adj. fearless

booty, n. valuable goods or money taken as a prize after victory

bray, v. to make the harsh cry of a donkey (**brayed**)

brocade, n. a type of fabric or cloth with raised designs in gold or silver thread

C

captivity, n. being held as if a prisoner

caravan, n. a group of people, animals, or vehicles traveling together

clergyman, n. a church leader who performs religious services

commend, v. to entrust or commit (**commended**)

commotion, n. noise

confess, v. to admit something is true

confounded, adj. terrible or annoying

D

deceive, v. to make someone believe something that is not true; trick or fool

deficiency, n. a condition in which something important is lacking or missing

delicacy, n. a delicious and rare food that is a special treat to eat (**delicacies**)

dignity, n. calm behavior and self-control

dromedary, n. a one-humped camel (**dromedaries**)

dub, v. to give a name or title to someone; to make someone a knight (**dubbed**)

duel, n. a fight between two people with weapons

dumbfounded, adj. shocked or surprised

E

enchanted, adj. magical or charmed

envy, v. to be jealous of

epitaph, n. something written or said about a person who died

estate, n. property and belongings

F

folks, n. people

folly, n. craziness (**follies**)

foolhardy, adj. foolishly dangerous or daring

fortune, n. luck

friar, n. a male member of a religious group who studies or teaches about Christianity; similar to a monk (**friars**)

H

homage, n. special respect or honor

homely, adj. unattractive

honorable, adj. deserving respect

I

ingenuity, n. skill or cleverness that allows someone to create something or solve a problem

inn, n. a place where people who are traveling can eat, rest, or sleep

instrumental, adj. very important

intone, v. to speak in a way that sounds like music or chanting (**intoned**)

J

joust, v. to participate in a competition to practice the fighting skills used by a knight (**jousting**)

justice, n. fairness

K

knight-errant, n. a knight who spent his time wandering and searching for adventure and romance

L

lance, n. a long wooden pole with a metal tip

last will and testament, n. a legal document in which a person states how his property should be distributed and to whom after his death

laughingstock, n. a person regarded as very foolish and ridiculous

lofty, adj. very high; deserving admiration

M

meddle, v. to interfere in other people's business in an unwanted way (**meddled, meddling**)

menace, v. to threaten to harm (**menacing**)

mercy, n. kind or forgiving treatment by someone in power

monumental, adj. great or extreme

Moors, n. Muslims who invaded and conquered parts of Spain in the Middle Ages

mount, n. a horse or other animal intended to be ridden

O

ordinary, adj. normal or usual

P

page, n. a young boy in training to become a knight; the first step in the process of becoming a knight (**pages**)

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palfrey, n. a type of horse generally ridden by women in the Middle Ages (**palfreys**)

partridge, n. a bird that is hunted and eaten for food (**partridges**)

preposterous, adj. very foolish or silly

provisions, n. a supply of food and other things that are needed

psalm, n. a poem or song used in religious worship (**psalms**)

R

reason, v. to think in a sensible and logical way

rejoice, v. to celebrate

reluctantly, adv. done with hesitation or unwillingness

resign, v. to give up a job in an official way

resolve, v. to clear up or deal with successfully (**resolved**)

resonant, adj. producing a loud, clear, deep sound

reunite, v. to come together again (**reunited**)

S

scheme, n. a clever plan or plot to get or do something

scorched, adj. burned

scorn, v. to hate (**scorns**)

scoundrel, n. a person with a bad reputation; a liar

scribe, n. a person who copies or writes out documents

solemnly, adv. done in a very serious or formal way

sexton, n. a person who takes care of church buildings and surrounding property

spoil, n. something valuable that is stolen or taken by soldiers or thieves (**spoils**)

squire, n. a young man in the final stages of training to become a knight

swineherd, n. someone who takes care of pigs

T

turmoil, n. a state of extreme confusion or action

U

unkempt, adj. messy

unrequited, adj. unreturned; one-sided

unyoke, v. to free from a harness or wagon (**unyoked**)

V

vanquish, v. to beat or defeat in battle (**vanquished**)

W

wisdom, n. knowledge gained from having many experiences in life

woe, n. sadness (**woes**)

worth, n. importance or value

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Take-Home

“Don Quixote Leaves Home”

Read the excerpt from Adventures of Don Quixote and answer the question that follows using complete sentences.

2. Don Quixote Leaves Home

BEFORE sunup the next morning, Don Quixote left, destination unknown. At home, they didn't know he was leaving. He rode happily through the dry, flat land for a while, until he suddenly remembered he had not been properly knighted. He could not engage in combat if he was not a dubbed knight. He thought hard, and at last found the solution: he would continue on his way and ask the first person he met to do him the honor and dub him a knight!

It was July, a scorching month in Spain. Neither heat nor thirst stopped Don Quixote; there was only adventure in his mind. By sundown, he and Rocinante were tired and hungry. And then a light shone in the distance. “How lucky I am!” he said to himself. “A castle . . . I can see the moat from here . . . and on the other side, three or four imposing turrets.” Toward that “castle” they went.

It wasn't a castle, of course, just a simple country inn. Instead of a page to announce his arrival, there were two ordinary women at the door—two women who had never seen a knight or heard about knighthood before. The strange sight of Rocinante and Don Quixote frightened them at first.

“Look at that!” one said. “What is it?”

“Let's run inside,” said the other. “It looks dangerous!”

“Your Highnesses, beautiful princesses, there is nothing to be afraid of,” Don Quixote assured them. “I am a knight in armor who will do you no harm. I am here to see the exalted lord of this magnificent castle.”

That old-fashioned language surprised the women. Seconds later, though, they thought this must be a joke, a very funny joke, because this was no castle and they were no princesses. They laughed and laughed at his looks and at his speech, until the innkeeper came out to see what was going on. Don Quixote was allowed to stay.

As for dinner, the only thing left was some badly cooked codfish and stale bread. For the starving knight, this was a banquet. He tried to drink some wine. Catastrophe! There was wine spilled all over. He had kept his helmet on, because he could not undo the many knots he had tied to keep it on. The people at the inn improvised a drinking straw out of a reed, so he could drink. It was a very strange sight indeed!

After dinner, Don Quixote told the innkeeper his “secret,” and asked him to dub him a knight. The innkeeper didn’t want to, at first. Then he decided to have a little fun, and agreed. There was a small problem, Don Quixote was told; “the castle’s chapel” was “being rebuilt.” So the ceremony would have to take place in the courtyard.

First there was the watching of the armor. In this part of the ceremony, the knight had to honor his armor by standing guard over it. Don Quixote paced back and forth in the moonlight, with most of the guests as an audience.

Also staying at the inn that night were a group of mule drivers. It so happened that about that hour was the normal time to give water to their mules. But Don Quixote had placed his armor over the water tank! One of the mule drivers started to move the armor, and Don Quixote cried out: “You evil creature! What are you doing?”

The mule driver went on with his business. He didn’t even look at the knight.

“Keep your hands off my armor!” Don Quixote said as he attacked in a wild rage.

Then a second mule driver came to the water tank. But before he could even touch the armor, Don Quixote attacked him, this time in complete silence.

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Don Quixote Leaves Home

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The rest of the mule drivers couldn't just stand by and watch. It was their turn. That could have been the end of Don Quixote, they gave him such a beating. But the innkeeper managed to calm everybody down, and he decided to conclude the ceremony immediately, before something worse happened. Pretending that a book he used to keep his accounts was a prayer book, the innkeeper sang a couple of psalms and finished the ceremony.

The sword was handed to Don Quixote and his spurs were buckled. He also received a ceremonial blow with the side of the sword on neck and back. A true knight at last! He mounted Rocinante, gave his most heartfelt thanks, and left the inn. It was just before sunup.

1. In what ways is the dubbing ceremony described in this chapter different from a real dubbing ceremony in the Middle Ages?

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3.1

Take-Home

Core Classics: *The Adventures of Don Quixote*

Read this passage and answer the question that follows using complete sentences.

“An Old-School Gentleman Gone Mad”

Having given his horse a name so much to his taste, he wanted a new one for himself, too. He thought about it for eight days more and at last decided in favor of Don Quixote. Remembering that the valiant Amadis did not call himself simply Amadis, but added the name of his country to it, so Don Quixote wished to enlarge his name to Don Quixote de la Mancha. Thereby, he judged, he made clear his origin and honored his country by adopting its name.

He saw nothing left to do but to find a lady to be in love with, for a knight-errant without a

lady-love was like a tree without leaves or fruit,
or a body without a soul.

“For,” he said to himself, “if on account of my sins, or by good fortune, I should meet a giant (which is a common occurrence for knights) and cut him in two, or in some way vanquish him, it would be well to have some lady to whom I could order him to present himself. On his arrival he would throw himself on his knees before the fair one, and say in a humble voice, ‘I, lady, am the giant Caraculiambro, who has been vanquished in single combat by Don Quixote de la Mancha, who can never be too highly praised, and who has commanded me to present myself before your ladyship in order that you may dispose of me as you please.’” The idea pleased him greatly.

In his own neighborhood there was a very good-looking farmer’s daughter whom he had once been smitten with, though she did not seem to know or care anything about him. Her name

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was Aldonza Lorenzo and he thought her fit to be the lady of his heart. He sought for a name for her that would be suggestive of a princess. In the end he called her Dulcinea del Toboso (since she was a native of Toboso), a name that seemed to him musical and significant, like all the others he had adopted.

...

Now, as everything he thought, saw or imagined was tinted and transformed by the nonsense he gathered from his books of chivalry, he at once pictured this inn as a castle with four towers, spires of polished silver, a drawbridge and moat, and all the usual features of castles in romances. Pulling up his steed a little distance away, he waited for a dwarf or page to announce his arrival by the blast of a trumpet from the battlements. But finding there was some unexplained delay, and Rocinante being impatient to get to the stable, he advanced nearer the door. There he caught sight of the two



girls already mentioned, who appeared to him to be two beautiful damsels.

Just then it happened that a pig-driver blew on his horn to call his herd from a nearby field.

At once Don Quixote recognized this as the signal of his arrival.

So, with extreme self-satisfaction, he approached the ladies, who at the sight of a man so strangely outfitted and bearing a lance and shield, became alarmed and turned to go indoors. But Don Quixote gracefully raised his cardboard visor, revealing his lean, dusty face, and in soothing tones addressed them.

“Do not fly, gentle ladies, and do not be in the least uneasy, for it would ill become a member of the order of chivalry, to which

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I belong, to do wrong to anyone, let alone such exalted young ladies as your appearance indicates you to be.”

The girls were astonished and amused at being addressed in this fashion, but not as surprised as the landlord, a fat, good-natured fellow who just then came out to receive his odd-looking guest. He helped him down, attended to his wants and those of Rocinante, and in the course of conversation readily made out the kind of madness from which the stranger suffered. The host happened to know a great deal about the romances of knights-errant and he could not resist the chance to play along with the folly of Don Quixote in order to amuse himself and his guests, who were mostly passing herdsmen and mule drivers.

As soon as Don Quixote had satisfied his hunger, he approached the innkeeper, and, falling on his knees before him, begged him

in very flowery language to dub him a knight. His lordship graciously agreed, but reminded Don Quixote that he must first pass a night watching his armor. Don Quixote then asked to be taken to the chapel to lay his armor in front of the altar. The host explained that the chapel had recently been demolished so that it might be rebuilt, and suggested that the ceremony take place in the courtyard. Such a thing might be done in cases of necessity, he said, as was recorded in the



histories of famous knights. So Don Quixote removed his armor and put it in a trough in one of the yards of the inn. For hours he marched up and down in front of it, lance in hand, in the bright moonlight, to the amusement of the landlord and his friends.

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It happened, as the night wore on, that one of the mule drivers came into the yard to fetch water for his mules and was unfortunate enough to lay hands on the armor in order to move it. He had hardly done so when the vigilant Don Quixote gave him such a thwack on the head with his lance that he was knocked out. Then the knight calmly continued his march until a second mule driver, on the same errand, approached the trough and began handling the armor. The second driver promptly met the same fate as the first one.

The comrades of the injured men, coming to learn what was going on, rushed into the yard in anger and began pelting the knight with anything they could pick up. Don Quixote bravely stood his ground, sheltering himself with his shield as best he could and hurling defiance and threats back. How the fight might have ended is impossible to say, had it not been for the arrival of the landlord. Fearing that he was responsible for letting the joke go too far, he anxiously called

on the drivers to stop their attack, reminding them that they were dealing with a madman who would not be held accountable for his actions, even if he killed some of them. In this way the tumult came to an end. The landlord next considered how he could speedily get rid of his dangerous guest. He decided the best and safest way would be to hurry through a ceremony of knighting. He persuaded Don Quixote that his vigil had lasted long enough and proceeded hastily with the formalities. He brought out the account book he kept track of his hay and barley in and pretended to read prayers from it over the kneeling knight. He rapped him twice on the shoulders and neck pretty sharply and declared him a member of the order of chivalry. The two girls then buckled on his sword and spurs and wished him success in battle. Don Quixote gracefully responded, mounted his gallant steed, took a courteous farewell of the lord and ladies of the castle and sallied forth in quest of new adventures. The landlord thought it best not to ask for what he was owed.

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Take-Home

“Don Quixote and Sancho Panza Have Some Strange Adventures”

Read the excerpt from Adventures of Don Quixote and answer the question that follows using complete sentences.

4. Don Quixote and Sancho Panza Have Some Strange Adventures

THE next two weeks were rather quiet at home. The priest and the barber spent long hours chatting with their friend, just as they had in the good old days. Everyone thought the insanity was gone now. What no one knew was that sometime during those days Don Quixote had talked to a neighbor, usually a sensible man, and had filled his head with crazy ideas.

His name was Sancho Panza. He was short and stout, a simple man who didn't know how to read and write. Sancho was a poor farmer with a wife, a son, and a daughter. He loved his family and worked hard. But now his neighbor—who knew a lot—was promising great things if Sancho went traveling with him. “In the old days,” Don Quixote had said, “knights won islands and kingdoms. They gave them to their squires to govern. I plan to do the same with you, Sancho, if you become my squire.”

Sancho thought this over and over. An island to govern! He said to himself: “I'd be rich! I'll never have anything if I stay home and work nonstop for the rest of my life! I can send money to my family from the island.”

So it was that, late one night, without saying good-bye to wife or children, niece or housekeeper, the two adventurers left unnoticed. Don Quixote was again on his Rocinante; Sancho rode the only mount he had, a grayish donkey he called Rucio because of its color. On his master's advice, the squire had taken big saddlebags full of food and other provisions. They rode all night and stopped only at dawn, when they were sure they couldn't be found.

Sancho's mind was fixed on one thing: that island. How

long would it be in coming? he wanted to know. It could be any time, maybe within six days, his master said.

On the road again after a while, they caught a glimpse of thirty or forty windmills, a common sight in those parts. Don Quixote thought this was wonderful.

"Look yonder, Sancho; there are thirty or more monstrous giants. I shall engage them in fierce combat. And when I win, Sancho, we'll be on our way to riches with the spoils."

"What giants, Your Grace?" asked Sancho.

"Those yonder, those with the long arms," his master replied.

"But, Your Grace, they're not giants. They're windmills!" Sancho warned. "There are no arms, just the sails going with the wind."

"It is crystal clear, Sancho, that you don't know what you're saying," Don Quixote affirmed. "If you are afraid, stand to the side. Let me fight them alone."

"Master, master . . . they are windmills!" Sancho repeated urgently. "They are not giants, master. THEY ARE WINDMILLS . . . WINDMILLS!"

The knight didn't hear his squire's urgent cries. He rushed toward the windmills, challenging and insulting the big white things all the while. Just then, the wind blew and the sails began to go around. "You don't frighten me!" he told them. At Rocinante's fastest gallop, he charged and lanced a sail. The wind made the sail go furiously: horse and knight were flung to the ground far afield.

Sancho rushed to help. "God in heaven! Didn't I tell you, master, they were windmills?"

"Hush, Sancho, my friend. Matters of war, more than others, are subject to change," Don Quixote told him. "It was my old enemy the wizard Frestón who turned the giants into windmills. He did not want me to win."

"May it be the Almighty's will," said a resigned Sancho as he helped his master rise and mount poor, bruised Rocinante.

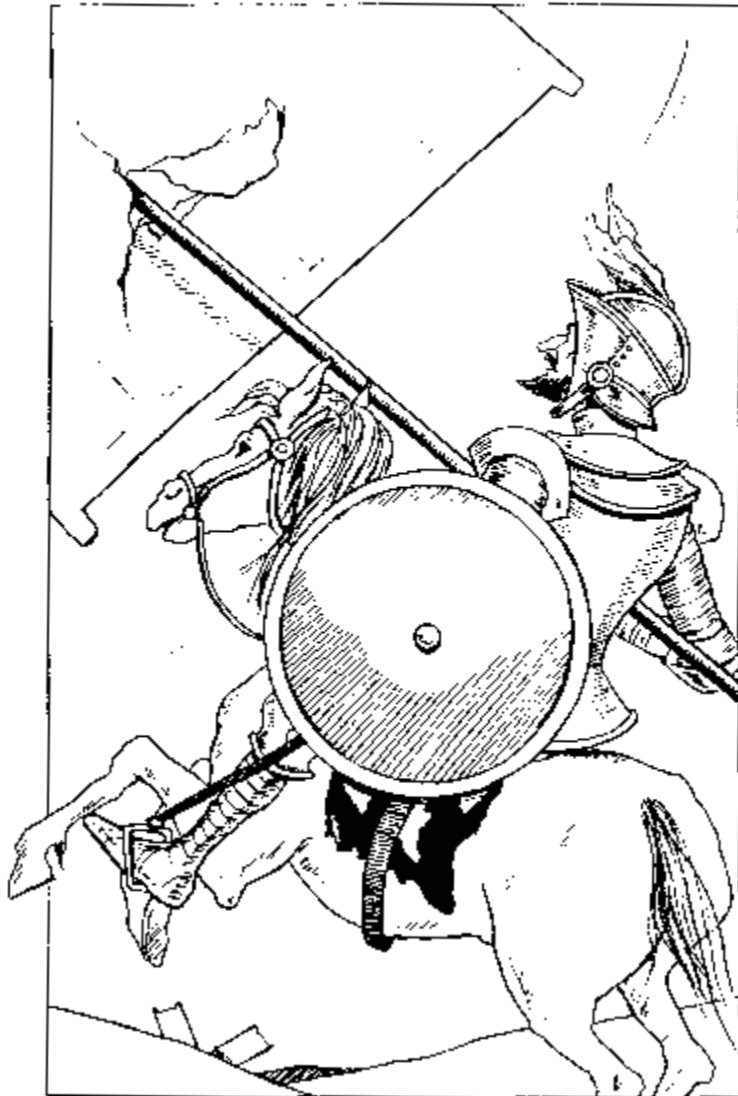
That night, the knight and his squire camped in a

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At Rocinante's fastest gallop, he charged and lanced a sail.

nearby forest. The next day, they headed for the mountain pass of Lápice. There would be a lot of adventure there, for sure. A couple of friars riding mules (to Don Quixote, “horses as big as dromedaries”) were approaching. Behind them, but not with them, came a stagecoach escorted by four or five horsemen. A lady, traveling with her maids, was on her way to Seville to meet her husband.

“Aha, I have them now,” Don Quixote said to himself. And then to the friars: “You wicked wizards, you won’t be able to kidnap that lovely princess and her lovely ladies in waiting!”

“Sir, we are two innocent friars; we haven’t kidnapped anyone,” one of them protested.

“That’s a disguise,” Don Quixote said, “but you can’t hide from me.”

The horsemen accompanying the women were not about to let anyone block the road. There was fighting, a tremendous free-for-all. Poor Sancho got a mean beating. The worst part, though, was when one of the horsemen, a huge fellow, decided to go after Don Quixote. It was clear that he intended to kill the strange old man—but as he was about to charge, he fell off his horse. It was the knight’s day and he was ready to take revenge.

“Sir Knight, we beg you, don’t kill him!” the lady in the stagecoach cried.

Don Quixote stopped, went to the carriage, and ceremoniously said to her:

“I am sparing the man’s life, most gracious princess, only because Your Highness has asked.”

He commanded the fallen man: “You must now go to El Toboso to tell the most beautiful woman in the world, my lady Dulcinea, that I, the brave Don Quixote de la Mancha, defeated you to honor her.”

This was one more thing to bewilder everyone, especially the horseman. Knights knew about paying homage to a lady, but he did not. And besides, who was this “lady” Dulcinea? Where was she? Neither the horseman nor anyone else dared to ask.

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Take-Home

“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.

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Argentina Palacios

“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.

1. How do the priest and the barber get Don Quixote in a cage?

Page(s): _____

2. How do Don Quixote and Sancho each respond to being taken back home by the priest and the barber? Is there any connection between the way each responds and the character traits you have identified for each?

Page(s): _____

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

6.1

Take-Home

“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.

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: _____

6.1
CONTINUED

Take-Home

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Argentina Palacios

“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.

NAME: _____

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6.2

Take-Home

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 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: _____

6.3

Take-Home

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: _____

DATE: _____

7.1

Take-Home

“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.”

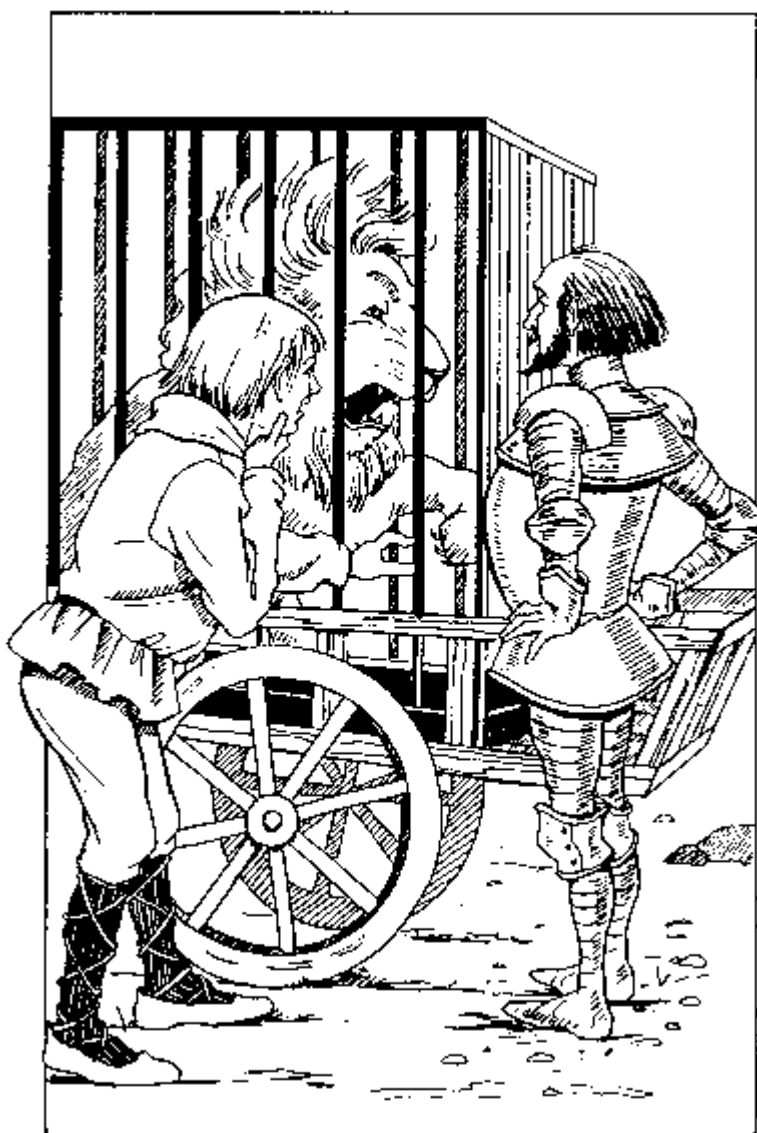
Everybody wanted to convince Don Quixote that it was foolhardy to face the lions. Actually, it was suicide, they said. But all talk failed, and those present scattered as fast and as far away as they could before the cage was opened. Sancho cried deep, heartfelt tears. “Oh, my master, my

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

7.1
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: _____

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8.1

Take-Home

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.”

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

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

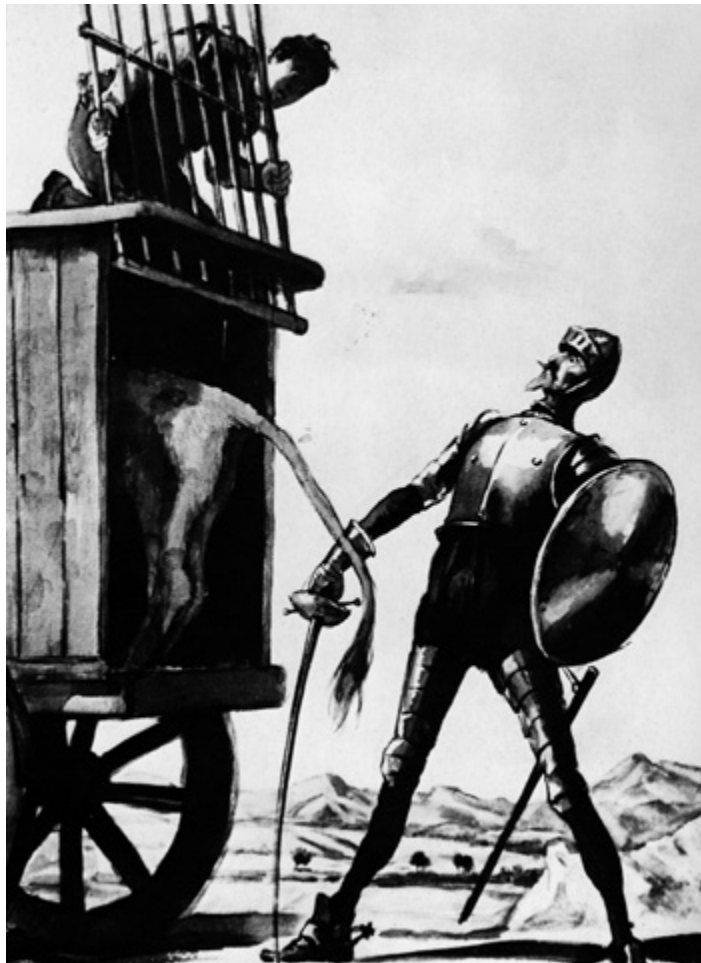
8.1
CONTINUED

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: _____

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

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.

“At the Duke’s Palace”

Read the excerpt and answer the question that follows.

12. At the Duke’s Palace

AFTER leaving the inn, Don Quixote and Sancho traveled around the countryside for a while. One day, near a wood, they saw a large hunting party. A beautiful lady, mounted on a magnificent white horse, was in the center of it.

“Sancho, go to that beautiful lady,” Don Quixote said. “Tell her that I, the Knight of the Lions, kiss her hands and am willing to serve her with the strength of my arms if Her Highness permits.”

Sancho went and introduced himself. The beautiful hunter didn’t let him remain on his knees, for he was the squire of a very famous knight, she said.

“Tell your master that he is welcome. He may come and serve me and my husband, the Duke, in a palace we have near here.”

“So beautiful,” Sancho thought, “and so sweet.” He brought the message to Don Quixote, who immediately hurried to meet her.

She, meanwhile, had called the Duke aside. They decided to amuse themselves by treating Don Quixote as the novels of knighthood said knights should be treated.

The Duke, the Duchess, and Don Quixote rode toward the palace. Sancho and the rest of the party followed. The Duke himself went ahead of the others to prepare the palace for the guests’ arrival!

When Don Quixote got off his horse, two beautiful ladies put a scarlet robe on his shoulders. Then the corridors filled with servants chanting, “Welcome to the flower and cream of knighthood!” They sprayed perfume over him, the Duke, and the Duchess. In a big hall decorated

with silk and brocade, six ladies helped him take off his armor. After that, twelve pages escorted him to a richly decorated table with four settings. Everybody had a hard time keeping from laughing at the knight and the squire.

There was a solemn-looking clergyman with the Duke and Duchess in the dining room. Don Quixote was asked to sit at the head of the table. The clergyman sat opposite him, with the Duke on one side and the Duchess on the other.

The Duchess wanted to know about Dulcinea. "Have you sent her any giants lately to pay respects, dear Don Quixote?" she asked.

"Yes, Your Highness," he confessed, "but my luck is such that one of my enemies has transformed her into an ordinary farm girl."

The serious-minded priest, hearing all that talk about giants and enchantments, imagined that this must be the hero of the book the Duke liked to read often. So he said to Don Quixote, "Who has told you that you are a knight, you fool? Who has charged you with the job of fighting evil creatures? Go back to your home, take care of your children and spouse, and of your affairs. Stop roaming around, being everybody's laughingstock!"

Don Quixote stood up, shaking from head to toe. "Be thankful that I respect your priestly state," he said. "But tell me, Your Grace, why do you order me to take care of wife and children without knowing whether I have any? Going through the world righting wrongs and punishing evil is no easy task, but it is satisfying work. And if I am called a fool for that, say something in my defense, Honorable Duke and Duchess."

The priest addressed the squire next. "Are you, by chance, that Sancho Panza to whom his master promised an island to govern?"

"Yes, Your Holiness," Sancho answered. "And I deserve it as much as anyone."

Host and hostess were having the time of their lives. They would not let the priest spoil their fun. The Duke

DATE: _____

Take-Home

[illegible]

Unit 4 Take-Home Pages

“Don Quixote Advises Sancho”

Read the excerpt and complete the activity that follows.

14. Don Quixote Advises Sancho

IT was time for Sancho to go to the island, and the Duke asked him to get ready.

“I don’t have to get any special clothing,” Sancho said. “In any fashion, I’m the same old Sancho Panza.”

“True,” said the Duke. “Still, one should dress according to what one does—a soldier doesn’t dress like a priest, and a lawyer doesn’t dress like a soldier.”

The decision was that part of Sancho’s wardrobe would be like that of a lawyer or judge, and part like a military uniform. But Sancho said there and then that he would not part with his own poor clothes; he would take them with him.

Don Quixote asked for permission to be alone with Sancho. He wanted to talk to the new governor in private. Most of all, he wanted to give him advice for his new life. These are some of the words of advice he gave:

“Sancho, my son, I thank heaven for your happiness, which you have found even before I found my reward. If you look at it carefully, it is just luck. I’m telling you this because I don’t want you to think it’s your worth alone.”

Sancho was paying strict attention. Don Quixote continued, “First of all, my son, you should fear God. Fear of God is wisdom, and with wisdom you cannot make mistakes.

“Second, you should put your eyes upon yourself, that is, you should know yourself, which is the most difficult knowledge of all. If you know yourself, you don’t put on airs; if you do put them on, it will only come out that you were a swineherd before. Be proud of what you are. You should never be ashamed of your family of farmers and la-

borers. No one will make fun of you if you are proud of yourself and your relatives.

“Look, Sancho, you should always do good, and not envy anyone who has more than you. Material things are acquired, and virtue is more valuable than material things.

“If a relative of yours comes to the island while you’re governor, treat him or her very well. If you bring your wife with you, teach her, because she’s not educated. Help her to be polite. Manners are important for people in public life.

“A poor person’s tears should make you feel pity, but if a rich person complaining about the poor one is right, you should do justice.

“Always try to discover the truth through the promises and gifts of a rich person as well as through the sobs of a poor one.

“When you must apply the law, do not impose all the weight of it on the convict. It is better to be compassionate than too stern.

“If you must pass sentence on a matter in which an enemy of yours is involved, forget you are not friends. Look only at the truth of the matter.

“Above all, Sancho, be devout and merciful. God likes mercy.

“If you follow these rules, you shall live a long life, and become famous throughout the world. That’s all I’m telling you about spiritual matters. Now let me give you advice about manners.

“The first thing you must remember is to be clean and clip your fingernails. Don’t be sloppy. People will think you’re disorganized if they see you unkempt.

“Don’t eat garlic and onion, especially when you have to meet people. The smell will tell you’re not well bred.

“Don’t overeat. Health is tied to the stomach!

“Don’t drink too much, either. It is not very wise.

“Don’t take too big a bite and don’t belch in front of others.

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Don Quixote Advises Sancho

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“Don’t oversleep. Get up early and enjoy the day. Remember that hard work breeds good luck, and laziness its opposite.

“And one more thing. Don’t ever discuss family backgrounds, or compare one with another. No one is better than anyone else. You only stand to make enemies when you make comparisons.

“This is all for now, Sancho. Later on, when there’s need, I’ll give you more advice.”

Sancho spoke at long last.

“Master, all the things you said are good, I guess, but what good will they do me? I won’t remember half of them. Give them to me written down. You know I don’t know how to read, but I can give them to someone like the priest to read to me.”

“Heaven help us! You can’t read!” Don Quixote exclaimed. “This is wrong. A governor should know how to read and write! I am serious, Sancho. I want you to learn.”

“Well, master, I know how to sign my name,” Sancho said. “Later, later.”

“May the Almighty guide you in your governorship, Sancho,” his master said. “Let’s say no more. If you are a bad governor, it will be your fault, but the shame will be mine.”

Sancho worried about those final words. “Master, if Your Grace thinks I’m not qualified, I’m resigning right here and now. If the devil is going to take me for being governor, I prefer to go to heaven being my own self: Sancho Panza.”

“That’s enough, Sancho,” Don Quixote said. “You make me very proud. You are capable of being a good governor, not of one but of many islands.”

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

envy

worth

unkempt

justice

wisdom

1. It is highly likely that one of the reasons the man was not hired was his _____ appearance during the interview.
2. There was a certain _____ in my mother's decision that Mateo would be not be given any dessert after dinner since he had snacked on cookies in the afternoon.
3. I really _____ my best friend Sam, who just got a new cell phone.
4. It is difficult to know the car's _____, since it has a lot of damage from a recent parking accident.
5. The president must make a very important decision that will require much _____.

“Sancho’s Wisest Decision”

Read the excerpt from Adventures of Don Quixote and complete the activity that follows.

17. Sancho’s Wisest Decision

ON the night of Sancho’s seventh day as governor, just when he began to fall asleep, there was a great commotion outside. Bells were ringing and people were shouting, as if the island were going under. Trumpets and drums were heard, too.

Sancho peeked out his bedroom door. About twenty people carrying torches were coming toward his room, shouting, “To arms! To arms, Your Honor! This island is under enemy attack! We need your strength, your ingenuity, your courage to guide us!”

At the door, one said to him, “Take up arms, your Honor, or we’ll lose the entire island!”

“Why should I take up arms?” Sancho replied. “I don’t know a thing about combat. That’s my master Don Quixote’s business, not mine.”

“Take up arms, Your Grace,” said another. “Be our guide and leader.”

“All right, all right, I’ll take up arms,” Sancho reluctantly agreed.

They brought two shields and put the governor between them, like a sandwich, then tied some string around it all. It was impossible for him to move, walk, or even bend his knees! They gave him a lance, which he leaned on for support.

“Lead us, Your Honor. Lead us, Your Honor,” they chanted.

“How do you think I can lead you?” Sancho protested. “Like this, the best I can do is stand in front of a door or window to block it.”

“Come on, Sir Governor! Fear doesn’t let you move,” someone taunted.

Sancho tried to move but fell down, like a turtle or a snail in his shell. Then those heartless people blew out the torches and ran around, shouting, walking all over him, stabbing the shields as if they were enemies on the attack. It was a frightening and dangerous moment for this simple peasant turned governor.

Poor Sancho prayed, “God Almighty, if you could only finish this fight. I don’t care if the island is lost. All I want is to be free from this agony.”

And then he heard the cries: “Victory, victory! Get up, Sir Governor. Come enjoy our victory. Let’s go divide the booty.”

“We owe it all to you, our courageous governor,” someone whispered in his ear.

“Help me,” Sancho pleaded. “I don’t want any part of any booty. All I want is a friend, if I have any, to bring me something to drink and wipe my face.”

A helping hand wiped his face, gave him a drink, and freed him from the prison of the shields. Then he fainted! The pranksters were beginning to feel sorry for what they had done—had they played too dirty a trick?—when Sancho came to. He asked what time it was. It was almost daybreak.

Silently he got up, dressed, and went to the stables in a hurry, followed by a few curious people. He went straight to his donkey, kissed its face, and said, “My friend and companion, when my only worry was to take care of you, I was a happy man. But I left you. I became too ambitious and uppity, and I became miserable, and I have suffered for it.”

As he talked, he was harnessing the donkey. Still very sore from what had happened to him, he mounted. Then he tearfully addressed the butler, the doctor, and all the others: “Make way, gentlemen; let me go back to my freedom. I was not born to be governor or to defend islands from enemies. I know more about farming than about laws

NAME: _____

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11.1
CONTINUED

Take-Home

Sancho's Wisest Decision

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and defense. I also prefer to eat soup than to be subjected to the grip of a doctor who wants to kill me by starving me to death. Please let me go; I have a few broken ribs—the enemy stepped on me last night.”

“Sir Governor, don’t worry,” said the doctor. “I’ll prepare a good medicine for you. And about the food, I’ll let you eat everything you want and as much as you want.”

“It’s too late for that, my friend,” Sancho replied. “Pranks like those are played only once. I am a Panza. In my family, when one says no, it’s no. Let me go; it’s getting late.”

The butler said, “We would let you go, even though we’re sorry to lose you, but every governor must account for his administration.”

“Nobody can ask me for any account,” Sancho snapped, “except the Duke himself or a person *he* names. I’m on my way to see the Duke. Besides, look at me. Look at my clothes. I have only what belongs to me. I have behaved like an angel.”

“The great Sancho is right,” the doctor said. “I think we should let him go. The Duke will be glad to see him.”

They let him go. They even offered him escort and anything he wanted for his trip. His only request was barley for the donkey and half a loaf of bread and a little cheese for himself.

Sancho was a man without schooling, yet he was a wise man. He found out he could not handle the job, and he had the courage to resign.

The villagers, with the Duke’s knowledge and encouragement, had played a lot of tricks on their governor, and they had had fun. At the end, though, his honesty and dignity made them admire Sancho Panza as a human being.

Write a one-paragraph summary of this chapter, using as many of the core vocabulary words in the box as you can. Underline the words in your summary.

commotion

ingenuity

reluctantly

agony

resign

[illegible]

NAME: _____

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11.2

Take-Home

Spelling Words

The following is a list of spelling words. These words include prefixes or roots you have learned in morphology lessons.

During Lesson 15, 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. drowsiness | 7. extract |
| 2. friendliness | 8. tractor |
| 3. greatness | 9. evacuate |
| 4. steadiness | 10. vacancy |
| 5. attract | 11. vacuum |
| 6. distract | |

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
drowsiness	the state or condition of being ready to fall asleep
friendliness	the state or condition of being kind and helpful; acting like a friend
greatness	the state or condition of being more superior in character or quality
steadiness	the state or condition of not shaking or moving
attract	to pull to or draw toward oneself or itself
distract	to draw or take attention away from something
extract	to remove something by pulling
tractor	a vehicle that pulls something, such as farm equipment or a trailer
evacuate	to leave a dangerous place or remove someone from a dangerous place
vacancy	a job or position that is available to be taken; a room in a hotel that is available for use
vacuum	an empty area or space in which there is no air or other gas

NAME: _____

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11.3

Take-Home

Practice Spelling Words

Sort the spelling words into categories based on the suffix or root in each word.

steadiness	drowsiness	extract
distract	attract	vacancy
vacuum	evacuate	greatness
friendliness	tractor	

<i>-ness</i>	<i>tract</i>	<i>vac</i>

List the spelling words in alphabetical order.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

“The Knight of the White Moon”

Read the following excerpt from Adventures of Don Quixote and respond to the prompt that follows using complete sentences.

19. The Knight of the White Moon

LIFE at the palace was not satisfying. Don Quixote kept thinking of the needy people in the world who could use his help. One day, he secured permission to leave, and knight and squire took to the road again.

“Freedom, Sancho, is one of the greatest gifts heaven can give a person. Nothing can compare with it, not the riches deep in the earth, nor the riches deep in the sea. One’s freedom, and one’s honor, are as important as life itself. Captivity, on the contrary, is the worst evil that can fall on a person. I am telling you this, Sancho, because you saw and experienced the great life we had at the palace. But I can now tell you that, in the middle of those grand banquets, I felt hungry, because I was not free. Those were not *my* delicacies. Happy is the person who has a piece of bread and only has to thank heaven for it.”

“Well, master,” the practical Sancho said, “we should not be ungrateful to the Duke. His butler gave me this little bag with two hundred gold coins in it. We’re not going to find palaces all over; we may need to stay at a few inns.”

Don Quixote decided to head for Barcelona, a beautiful city by the sea.

One morning, Don Quixote, dressed in full armor, was riding along the beach. Suddenly a knight came toward him, also dressed in full armor, a shining moon painted on his shield. When he was within hearing distance he intoned:

“Famous Don Quixote de la Mancha, knight who has not yet been recognized in all his worth! I am the Knight of the White Moon. No doubt you have heard of my deeds. I am

here to fight with you, to test the strength of your arms, to make you confess that my lady—anyone I choose for my lady—is infinitely more beautiful than your Dulcinea. If you confess this truth immediately, you will not die at my hand; you will spare me the trouble of killing you. If we fight and I win, I only want you to abandon your armor and stop looking for adventure. I want you to go back to your hometown and live there in peace for an entire year, without touching a sword, because you need to look after your estate and you need to rest. If you win, my head will be at your disposal, and my armor and horse will be yours, and my fame will be added to yours. Tell me what is your wish; I want to finish this business today.”

“How arrogant, that Knight of the White Moon,” Don Quixote thought, “and what a ridiculous cause for a challenge! No beauty comes near Dulcinea’s.” He said calmly and gravely, “Knight of the White Moon, I have not heard of you before, and I will make you vow that you have never seen Dulcinea del Toboso. You would not have made your foolish remarks if you had seen her. I accept your challenge, with one exception: I do not want your fame added to mine, because I don’t know about your deeds. Let’s get on with it, then. Take the side of the field you prefer.”

Don Quixote prayed to God and thought of Dulcinea. He was ready.

They headed toward each other. The Knight of the White Moon had a faster horse; Don Quixote fell off Rocinante without even being touched by his opponent’s lance. Planting his lance on Don Quixote’s helmet, the victor said, “You are beaten, Sir Knight Don Quixote de la Mancha, and you’ll die if you do not confess what we agreed upon.”

Don Quixote would rather die. With a deep voice, as if coming from the other world, he said, “Dulcinea del Toboso is the most beautiful woman in the world, and I am the most unfortunate knight on earth. Her name and her honor are not to suffer because I am weak. Go on, Sir

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

13.1
CONTINUED

Take-Home

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Argentina Palacios

Knight of the White Moon, drive the lance through; take my life, since you have taken my honor.”

“I shall not!” said the Knight of the White Moon. “Long live the beauty of Doña Dulcinea del Toboso, lady of the brave knight Don Quixote de la Mancha! I am content with the second part of the pledge: Don Quixote shall return to his hometown for a year, or as long as I say, as agreed before the fight.”

“Anything not against my lady Dulcinea del Toboso I will do as a true gentleman,” he replied humbly, sadly.

Don Quixote was numb; Sancho, sad and confused. Was this a bad dream, a nightmare? What was going to happen? One whole year without taking up arms! What about Rocinante? And what about his master? Was he badly hurt? “O God, please let this be only a nightmare,” he prayed.

Don Quixote was bedridden for a few days. He was not wounded, but he was feverish. And in his better moments, one thought kept coming to his mind: Who was the Knight of the White Moon? He had never heard of him. He had no idea that it was none other than his friend Samson Carasco! The young man, the priest, and the barber had never stopped thinking of ways to make their friend go back to a normal life at home. This time, they had succeeded.

When Don Quixote recovered, it was time to go home. The knight wore regular clothes; his armor was put over Sancho’s donkey. His faithful squire walked all the way home to La Mancha.

[illegible]

DATE: _____

Take-Home

Using the information you recorded on Activity Page 1.3, write an epitaph for Don Quixote. Be sure to include at least one character trait and one specific reference to a piece of evidence that supports that character trait.

[illegible]

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

14.2

Take-Home

Morphology Review

Write the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. Don Quixote read many books that illuminated the _____ of knighthood.
(greatness, drowsiness, emptiness, steadiness)
2. Don Quixote refused to listen to anyone who would _____ from the glorious reputation of the exquisite Dulcinea.
(detract, attract, extract, subtract)
3. The *Adventures of Don Quixote* has been translated into many languages and has _____ a(n) _____ audience worldwide.
(detracted, attracted, extracted, distracted)
(intersection, intercede, international, national)
4. Stories of kings, queens, damsels in distress, and dragons _____ Don Quixote so much that he could no longer think of anything else.
(subtracted, distracted, attracted, retracted)
5. The unique imaginations of Sancho and Don Quixote are _____ in the canon of literature.
(irreplaceable, replaceable, regular, irregular)

Challenge: *For each word, write a sentence describing the word. Have a partner guess which word you are describing.*

6. emptiness

7. illegible

8. interaction

Grade 5

Answer Key

TAKE-HOME ANSWER KEY

1. In what ways is the dubbing ceremony described in this chapter different from a real dubbing ceremony in the Middle Ages?

Answers may vary, but could include that the ceremony described in *Don Quixote* was not performed by a lord; it was not blessed by a priest; it did not take place in a church or chapel; and it was not at the end of a lengthy training period.

Page(s) 4, 5

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Unit 4 Take-Home Pages

NAME: _____
DATE: _____

3.1 Take-Home
CONTINUED

1. In what ways is this passage different from the version you read in "Don Quixote Leaves Home" (chapter 2, Activity Page 2.2)?

Answers may vary, but could include that the version in Activity Page 3.2 contains more details about how Don Quixote decided on his name (such as using Amadis as an example of how knights should be named); it contains more details about the inn (such as the description of the spires of polished silver, a drawbridge, and a moat); it contains a description of a pig-driver blowing his horn, which Don Quixote takes to be a signal of his arrival; it contains less detailed information about the dinner and what food was served; it contains more details about the dubbing ceremony; and Don Quixote speaks in a manner that is odd and more complex than in the version in the Reader.

Unit 4 Take-Home Pages

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NAME: _____
DATE: _____

4.1 Take-Home
CONTINUED

1. Write a brief summary of this adventure, using the core vocabulary words *spoils*, *friars*, and *bewilder*.

Answers may vary, but should include the correct use of the words *spoils*, *friars*, and *bewilder*, and should accurately summarize the adventure.

Unit 4 Take-Home Pages

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1. How do the priest and the barber get Don Quixote in a cage?

When Don Quixote was asleep, they grabbed him and put him in the cage. They were disguised and told Don Quixote that he was under a spell, and he believed them.

Page(s): 17

2. How do Don Quixote and Sancho each respond to being taken back home by the priest and the barber? Is there any connection between the way each responds and the character traits you have identified for each?

Don Quixote "takes it all in stride," or is not upset by it, whereas Sancho is very suspicious. This is consistent with Don Quixote's character traits of eccentric and idealistic, and with Sancho's character trait of being realistic.

Page(s): 17

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Unit 4 Take-Home Pages

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

6.3 Take-Home

Practice Spelling Words

adventure	imagination	ordinary	courage	squire
disguise	knighthood	enchanted	nonsense	armor

List the spelling words in alphabetical order.

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

Unit 4 Take-Home Pages

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

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Unit 4 Take-Home Pages

NAME: _____

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9.1
CONTINUED

Using the three core vocabulary words for this chapter (brocade, clergyman, and laughingstock), write a one-paragraph summary of this chapter.

Answers may vary, but should include the correct use of the words

brocade, clergyman, and laughingstock, and should accurately

summarize the chapter.

Page(s): _____

Unit 4 Take-Home Pages

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

envy worth unkempt justice wisdom

1. It is highly likely that one of the reasons the man was not hired was his _____ **unkempt** _____ appearance during the interview.
2. There was a certain _____ **justice** _____ in my mother's decision that Mateo would be not be given any dessert after dinner since he had snacked on cookies in the afternoon.
3. I really _____ **envy** _____ my best friend Sam, who just got a new cell phone.
4. It is difficult to know the car's _____ **worth** _____, since it has a lot of damage from a recent parking accident.
5. The president must make a very important decision that will require much _____ **wisdom** _____.

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Unit 4 Take-Home Pages

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

14.1

Take-Home

An Epitaph for Don Quixote

Using the information you recorded on Activity Page 1.3, write an epitaph for Don Quixote. Be sure to include at least one character trait and one specific reference to a piece of evidence that supports that character trait.

Answers may vary, but should be supported with information from

Activity Page 1.3.

[illegible]

Unit 4 Take-Home Pages

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NAME: _____

DATE: _____

14.2

Take-Home

Morphology Review

Write the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. Don Quixote read many books that illuminated the _____ of knighthood.
(greatness, drowsiness, emptiness, steadiness)
2. Don Quixote refused to listen to anyone who would _____ from the glorious reputation of the exquisite Dulcinea.
(detract, attract, extract, subtract)
3. The *Adventures of Don Quixote* has been translated into many languages and has _____ a(n) _____ audience worldwide.
(detracted, attracted, extracted, distracted)
(intersection, intercede, international, national)
4. Stories of kings, queens, damsels in distress, and dragons _____ Don Quixote so much that he could no longer think of anything else.
(subtracted, distracted, attracted, retracted)
5. The unique imaginations of Sancho and Don Quixote are _____ in the canon of literature.
(irreplaceable, replaceable, regular, irregular)

Unit 4 Take-Home Pages

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Challenge: For each word, write a sentence describing the word. Have a partner guess which word you are describing.

6. emptiness

Answers may vary, but should include complete sentences that correctly use the words provided.

7. illegible

- ## 8. interaction

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Unit 4 Take-Home Pages

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