***Le Morte d’ Arthur* “The Day of Destiny” Text Analysis Questions**

**Directions:** As you read this section of the text answer the questions below on a *separate sheet of paper.*

1. **Define the word “usurp” in your own words.**
2. **Provide a believable rationale for Sir Modred’s rash decision to betray his father, the king?**
3. **What is the external conflict between Sir Modred and the Archbishop?**
4. **Why do the people of the barony so easily support Sir Modred? What does this infer about loyalty among the people of Britain during this time?**
5. **What does it mean to be “mortally wounded”?**
6. **Summarize Gawain’s letter to Sir Launcelot.**
7. **To what, if anything does Sir Modred show loyalty to?**
8. **Interpret King Arthur’s dream in your own words. What does this foreshadow about his fate?**
9. **How could the terms of King Arthur’s treaty be problematic?**
10. **Sir Modred’s disloyalty to his own father infers what about his loyalty? Use your text to support your answer.**

***Le Morte d’ Arthur* (Part 3) Text Analysis Questions**

**Directions:** As you read this section of the text answer the questions below on a *separate sheet of paper.*

1. **What is ironic about the fact that a serpent essentially ends the treaty between Sir Modred and King Arthur?**
2. **Support of refute the assertion that the battle between King Arthur and Sir Modred is not only his traitorous son’s fault. Use text to support your answer.**
3. **What do Lines 335 & 336 indicate about King Arthur as a ruler?**
4. **What does his disobedience reveal about Sir Bedivere’s character traits?**
5. **In lines 370-371 Sir Bedivere complains that King Arthur has deserted him—that Arthur has lost his loyalty to Bedivere. Is the complaint accurate? Why or why not?**
6. **How does the omission of Sir Launcelot from the ending effect the overall story?**
7. **Situational irony occurs when the outcome is significantly different from what was
expected or considered appropriate. Provide an example of situational irony in this story.**