



মণিপুরৰ শাসন বিভাগ (শাসন)

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)**  
Government of Manipur

## **Lesson: 4.**

### **The Adventure of Don Quixote**

#### **NOTES:**

#### **ABOUT THE AUTHOR AND HIS NOVEL**

The present story is a slight adaptation from the novel by Miguel de Cervantes. Published in two parts, Part 1 in 1605 titled the Ingenious Hidalgo Don Quixote of La Mancha and Part 2 in 1615 titled Second part of the Ingenious knight Don Quixote of La Mancha by the Spanish writer Miguel de Cervantes was one of the most widely read classics of Western Literature. The novel describes realistically what befalls an aging knight who, his head bemused by reading such romances, set out on his old horse with his squire, Sancho Panzo to seek adventure. Widely and immediately translated the novel was a great and continuing success and is considered a prototype of modern novel.

#### **SUMMARY:**

The lesson “The Adventure of Don Quixote” is a small part of the adventures Don Quixote set out with his squire in the main Novel. Don Quixote was an insignificant landlord in a village in Spain. But he was a great reader of number of books about the adventure of brave knights in olden days. The books influence him to become a knight himself and so in search of adventure, so he put on his great grandfather’s old armour and went out riding on his old horse to do brave deeds. When he came to an inn he thought it was a castle and the serving girls as the noble ladies. Then he requested the inn keeper to knight him which he did. While he was away his niece and house keeper had burnt all his books but they told him on his returned a different story of an enchanter who made his library disappears. Don Quixote believed them though. He went to his neighbor Sancho Panzo who was a simple, honest man to persuade him to become his squire by promising him to make governor of an island. While they were riding on a lonely road, they encounter a flock of sheep with their shepherds but Quixote thought they were a big army and attacked the sheep furiously and killed nine of them. The shepherds hit him with a stone on the face and they ran off thinking

they had killed him. He didn't die but lost six teeth in the lower jaw and four the upper. Then they met a duke and his beautiful wife the duchess who took them to their castle. Who soon learned that Don Quixote and Sancho were fools so they decided to have fun with them. The Duke made Sancho the Governor of the island of Barataria and the people of the island gave him a warm welcome. But the next day enemies attacked the island and Sancho Panza was helpless because he had never held a lance or a shield or put on an armour and he could not lead his people to the battlefield. Somehow the enemy was driven out but Sancho realized he could not become a governor so he left the island and set out for the duck's castle. But he fell into a ditch with his donkey and it impossible to get out until Don Quixote heard his cry for help and they were rescued. Both Quixote and Sancho became tired of the idle life of the duke's castle and so they left for Barcelona where a tournament was held. A man named White Moon who was actually a friend and neighbor of Don Quixote challenged him to a fight and made Don Quixote promise that if he was defeated he would return to his village and stay there for a year. Don Quixote was badly hurt and a few days later he returned to his village with Sacho Panza. On his sick bed he realized he had acted like a madman. So in his will he left all his property to his niece provided she does not marry a man who read books about the adventure of knights. If she does then the property will be distributed among the poor people of his village.



মিণিষ্টাৰ অফে এডুকেশ্যন (অংম)  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)  
Government of Manipur

Word Meaning:-

1. Petty - of little important.
2. Deeds - something that is done deliberately.
3. Inn - a small hotel, usually in the country side.
4. Puzzled - felt confused.
5. Niece - daughter of your brother or sister.
6. Enchanter - a man who has magic power that he used to control people.
7. Squire - a young man who assists a knight before he becomes a knight himself.
8. Giant - an unusually large person, animal or plant.
9. Governor - an official appointed to govern a town or region.
10. Shepherd - person who looks after sheep.
11. Sling - a strap or loop used to hurl small missiles.
12. Lance - a weapon with a long shaft and a pointed steel head used by people on horseback.
13. Shield - broad piece of armour held for protection against blows or missiles.
14. Ditch - narrow channel dug to hold or carry water.



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)  
Government of Manipur