About the author
Geoffrey Chaucer (1342/3–1400) was born into a well-off English family. Not much is known about his education but he was well read, spoke French and had some knowledge of Latin and Italian. He was the king’s personal attendant and married a servant of the queen’s. He fought in the Hundred Year’s War against France, was captured and the king had to pay a ransom for him. He was sent on diplomatic and trade missions to France and Italy. He was controller of the Customs on wool and wine. The Canterbury Tales, his major work, is considered one of the greatest works in English literature.

Summary
A group of pilgrims going to see the tomb of Thomas à Becket in Canterbury meet at an inn in London and decide to take part in a game. The game consists in each pilgrim telling a story on their way to Canterbury. The one who tells the best story will be given a free meal at the same inn.

The Knight’s Tale
Two knights, Arcite and Palamon, fall in love with Emily, the niece of King Theseus of Athens, while they are in prison in the city. Arcite is freed first but is banished from Athens. In disguise he returns to serve his love while Palamon escapes from prison. They meet by accident in a forest and begin to fight. Theseus arrives and stops the fight but sets up a battle to resolve the dispute. Before the battle, Arcite prays to Mars for victory and Palamon prays to Venus for Emily’s heart. Both wishes are granted. Arcite wins the battle but falls from his horse and dies so Palamon wins Emily’s heart.

The Clerk’s Tale
Griselda’s husband tests her love with increasing cruelty, including the loss and apparent murder of her two children, divorce and remarriage and the employment of Griselda as servant to his new wife. Her husband finally feels pity for Griselda and tells her that everything was a test. The children are still alive, the remarriage never actually happened and then they live happily together for many years.

The Wife of Bath’s Tale
What do women want? A knight must find the answer to this question to avoid being punished for breaking the law. Various answers are offered to him but the correct answer, according to this story, is that they want to be the head of their house. A knight gets this answer from an ugly old hag in return for a promise to grant her a wish. When she says she wants him to marry her, he has to agree. He is terribly depressed, but his new wife points out that it is better to have an ugly old wife who makes him happy than a beautiful wife who makes him sad. He agrees and she instantly becomes a beautiful young woman.

The Pardoner’s Tale
Three drunken men set out to find Death and kill him. During the search, they find bags of gold. They decide to keep the treasure but then plot among themselves to kill each other to get more of the gold for themselves. In this way, they all find Death!

The Franklin’s Tale
Dorigen is wooed by Aurelius while her husband, Arveragus, is away at war. She does not love Aurelius but says she will be his if he can make the rocks in the sea disappear. A magician makes the sea cover the rocks. Dorigen’s husband returns from the wars and makes her keep her promise. But Aurelius is moved by her sadness and releases her from the promise. The magician, in turn, decides not to take Aurelius’s money for his services.

The Friar’s Tale
A summoner on the way to get money from an old woman pretends to be a bailiff when he meets a devil. They see a man cursing his horses saying ‘The devil take you!’ but the devil refuses to take the horses because he realises that the man doesn’t mean it. However, when the old woman curses the summoner, the devil sees that she is sincere and takes the summoner to hell.
The Canterbury Tales

The Nun’s Priest’s Tale
A fox captures a cock by tricking him into lowering his guard when the fox praises the cock’s voice and persuades him to sing. The cock then tricks the fox into opening his mouth and is able to escape. The fox tries the same trick again but once bitten, twice shy.

Background and themes
The Canterbury Tales is more than a collection of stories, it is a picture of life in England in the fourteenth century. Many of the stories were taken from popular folk tales or existing stories in other languages. The use of a pilgrimage as a framing device enabled Chaucer to bring together people from different classes and trades.

• Knights, chivalry and honour: What is a knight? What does he do? Who does a knight fight for? Is it right or wrong to break a promise?
• Gender roles: Why do men fight and give orders? Why are women quiet, patient and obedient?
• Courtly love: What can people do for love? Why do people in love suffer?
• Corruption: Who are the people that do wrong? What is Chaucer’s purpose when he shows us these people?
• Allegory and fable: Why do we see death and the devil as people? Why do animals appear in a story? What is Chaucer’s purpose?

Discussion activities
The Prologue
1 Research: Ask students to bring a map of the UK to place London and Canterbury.
2 Guess: The three main social groups at the time were the nobility, the clergy and the common people. Explain to students what each group means and have them complete a table with the pilgrims on page 8.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Nobility</th>
<th>The Clergy</th>
<th>The Common People</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</table>

3 Discuss: Talk about pilgrimages
Where do pilgrims travel to in your country? Why is the place where pilgrims go important?

The Knight’s Tale
Before reading
4 Guess: Why does the knight tell his story first?

While reading
5 Role play: Have students role play the argument between Arcite and Palamon over Emily’s love.
6 Write: A newspaper article
Divide the class into two and have students write either of these two newspaper articles: STRANGE MAN BECOMES DUKE THESEUS AND LADY EMILY’S FAVOURITE or PALAMON BREAKS FREE FROM PRISON
7 Predict: Get students to discuss the following: How will Mars help Arcite win Emily? How will Venus help Palamon win Emily?

After reading
8 Write: A Valentine’s card
Students are either Arcite or Palamon and they are in prison. Have them write a Valentine’s card to Emily telling her that they love her.
9 Write: Arcite’s obituary
Explain to students what an obituary is. Have them write Arcite’s obituary as if they were Palamon.

The Clerk’s Tale
Before reading
10 Guess: At the end of the Knight’s tale, there is a short description of the clerk. Ask students: Why is the clerk so poor? Why is the clerk so happy?

While reading
11 Write: An ad
Have students imagine that they are the lord’s people. Have them write an ad in the local newspaper to find him a wife.
12 Discuss: Marriage for love
Walter marries for love and not for money. What is more important in life: love, money or both?
13 Discuss: Love and age
Griselda says that ‘As men grow old, love grows cold.’ Do you agree with her or not?
14 Guess: What is the lesson of this story?

After reading
15 Write: Griselda’s diary
Divide students into three groups and have them write Griselda’s diary about what she is really thinking when (a) her husband kills her two children, (b) he tells her that he is going to remarry and (c) asks Griselda to be his new wife’s servant. Once they have finished, ask them to read their entries aloud.

The Wife of Bath
Before reading
16 Discuss: Women vs. men
Get students to discuss the following: Who know better what they want: women or men?
The Canterbury Tales

While reading
17 Research: Have students make a classroom survey of what women want in life.
18 Predict: Get students to discuss this: What will the old woman ask the knight to do?
19 Discuss: The tale’s lesson
   Get students to discuss the following: What is the lesson of this story? Is this story the opposite of the Clerk’s tale? Do you know another story where someone changes from being ugly to being beautiful?

After reading
20 Write: A newspaper article
   Have students write about the knight and the old woman’s wedding day.
21 Artwork: Have students draw the knight and the old woman’s wedding photo album.
22 Guess: Have students imagine what would happen if the old woman turned ugly again. Would the knight be happy?

The Pardoner’s Tale
Before reading
23 Research: Have students look up information about pardons.

While reading
24 Discuss: Death
   Have students discuss the following: Why does the word ‘Death’ start with a big letter? When does Death kill thousands of people?
25 Write: Divide the class into two. Have one part of the class write the thoughts of the thieves that hide in the wood and the other write the thoughts of the thief that goes back to the town.
26 Discuss: The narrator
   Have students discuss the following: Why does the pardoner choose to tell this story?

After reading
27 Write: A letter
   Have students write a letter from the old man to the readers explaining his actions in the story.
28 Role play: After the tale the pardoner wants to sell pardons. Have one student be the pardoner and the rest the pilgrims. What will the pilgrims say to the pardoner?

The Friar’s Tale
Before reading
29 Discuss: Promises
   Have students discuss the following: Are promises important? What kind of promise would you break?

While reading
30 Guess: Why did Dorigen promise to love Aurelius if he took away all the rocks from the sea?
31 Role play: Have students play Dorigen and her neighbours. They must persuade Dorigen to go out.
32 Check: Have students discuss the following: How often in the story do people feel ill because of love? Have you ever felt like that?

After reading
33 Guess: Have students imagine what happened to Aurelius.

The Nun’s Priest’s Tale
Before reading
34 Predict: The friar and the summoner hate each other. What is the friar’s story going to be about?

While reading
35 Discuss: Have students discuss the following: To you, is the colour red the colour of (a) love, (b) hate or (c) the devil?
36 Write: The summoner’s story
   Have students tell the summoner’s story about a friar.

Extra activities
42 Artwork
   Explain to the students what stained glass is. Have students create designs of the tales for stained glass windows.
The Canterbury Tales

Before reading
1 Guess. Match the story-tellers with what their tales are going to be about.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Narrators</th>
<th>About</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Knight</td>
<td>Love</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Clerk</td>
<td>Old Age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Wife of Bath</td>
<td>Death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Pardoner</td>
<td>Wrong doing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Franklin</td>
<td>Women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Friar</td>
<td>Religion</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Nun’s Priest</td>
<td>Adventure</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Animals</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Knights</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Tests</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

While reading
Prologue
2 Re-read the prologue. Why does the owner of the inn want the pilgrims to tell stories?
   a Because he gets bored very easily.
   b Because he is interested in listening to the different stories the different pilgrims will tell him.
   c Because he will make a lot of money.

What do other students think?
The Knight’s Tale
3 In Chaucer’s times, people had a very different idea of love. Match and find the rules of love.
   a When a man falls in love, he goes ……..
   b A man may fall in love ……..
   c A man in love may prefer ……..
   d A man without his lady may fall ……..
   e A man in love is ……..
   f A man in love may become ……..
   g A man in love may fight ……..
      1) without knowing the person he loves.
      2) being in prison close to his lady than to being free away from her.
      3) ill and die.
      4) not afraid of death.
      5) a lady’s servant to be near her.
      6) his best friend for a lady.
      7) pale and cries out.

4 Arcite and Palamon have to look for men to fight for them. Complete the text.

Do you want to become an important k………..? Help Arcite and Palamon win the I……….. of their lives. Each needs to find a h……….. men that will be ready to f……….. for them. The w……….. will marry L………..

5 Duke Theseus invites you to watch the fight. Put the invitation in order.

and beautiful ladies too! Sit next and knights
Come to Athens
fight! There will be lords
Hippolyta and Emily and
to Duke Theseus, Queen
to see the great
watch it all!

The Clerk’s Tale
6 These are Walter’s rules for a good wife. Put the words in each line in order.

A GOOD WIFE MUST
   a what do her husband always tells to her do.
   b give her her away when children her asks to husband.
   c go husband if back her wants marry a to new home wife.
   d for new husband’s work her wife.

7 Read the text below. In what way are these two stories similar?

In the Bible, God puts Job to the test. First Job loses his money, then his animals, next his workmen and in the end his children. But Job is patient and continues loving God though he has lost everything.

Griselda

Job

Grسella

Job
The Canterbury Tales

8 Write the story ‘Griselda is not patient.’ What does she do (a) when her husband kills her two children, (b) when he tells her that he is going to remarry and (c) when he asks Griselda to be his new wife’s servant?

The Wife of Bath’s Tale

9 Complete the answers that the knight was given (by different people).
   a Women like … more than anything.
   b They want to be … .
   c Fine …. That’s what they want.
   d They are happy when they are … good food.
   e They like having a new … in the family.
   f They like seeing their’ … come home at night.
   g They want to be the … of their house.
   h They want their husbands to do … they say.

10 Put these sentences in order to write the conversation at the end of the story.
   a Knight: Do better? You can’t become a young woman and you can’t make yourself beautiful.
   b Knight: My lady, my love, and my dear wife. You’re right. I’ll always do what you tell me.
   c Woman: I’m not beautiful but that’s only on the outside. Faces become old but hearts are always young. A person with a good heart is better than someone who does bad things.
   d Knight: Yes, my love. Of course you can.
   e Knight: You’re very wise and good. You’ve taught me a lot about men and women, and about good and bad.
   f Woman: Is it better to have a beautiful wife who makes you unhappy? Or an old and ugly wife who is kind to you?
   g Woman: Remember the answer to the question. Can I be the head of your home?
   h Woman: What have I done wrong? Tell me and I’ll try to do better. I’ll make you happy.

The Friar’s Tale

15 Who said this? To whom?
   a ‘I’ve got a farm which I look after for a lord.’
   b ‘I like having a lot of money, but my lord doesn’t pay me much.’
   c ‘You look like a man.’
   d ‘The devil can take you, you lazy animals.’
   e ‘You can’t believe everything you hear.’
   f ‘I hope the blackest devil in hell carries you away.’
   g ‘Do you really mean what you are saying, madam?’
   h ‘You can learn about devils there and about how we do our work.’

The Nun’s Priest’s Tale

16 Complete the following sentences with the words below.
   lady devil lord castle garden cock hen
   Chaunticleer, the (a) ………, is like a (b) ……… who loves his wife, Pertelote. Pertelote, the (c) ………, is like a (d) ……… . Chaunticleer and Pertelote live in a poor woman’s (e) ……… which is their (f) ……… . The fox is like the (g) ……… .

17 Imagine you are Pertelote. Tell a tale to Chaunticleer to show that dreams mean nothing.

18 You are the fox and you are in prison now. Write your side of the story.

Extra activities

19 Check your answers in activity 1. Were you right?
The Canterbury Tales

The Knight's Tale
1 Who said this? To whom?
a 'Creon has begun a war against you.'
b 'Your face has gone white! Why did you cry out?'
c 'Go back to Athens.'
d 'We'll always be your friends.'
e 'You'll never forget your dear friend but you can still be happy.'

The Clerk's Tale
2 Who said each of these things?
a 'I want you all to talk to her like a princess'.
b 'I'll stand with the other girls and watch Sir Walter with his beautiful lady'.
c 'Now you've got a child and it's even worse for them'.
d 'I'm not good enough for you'.
e 'Now I know that you'll always be true to me'.

The Wife of Bath's Tale
3 Complete the words
a The knight broke the l…w that all the knights l……ed by.
b The knight has a year and a h…l… to find the a… sw…r.
c In the trees he saw twenty-four b……ut…f…l young l……i…s that were laughing, d……c…ng and s……g……g in the grass.
d All the w…m…… want to be the …ea… of the house.
e At the end of the w…dd……g day, the knight s……l… carried away his n……e wife.
f In front of him stood the most beautiful girl in the w……l…. His wife was a f……r…!

The Pardoner's Tale
4 Match a–h and 1–8 to get sentences from the story.
a Let's hold up our hands and promise to …..
b I live like this because …..
c Oh, Mother Earth, I want to lie down in you and …..
d I hope God will help you to …..
e This money will bring us happiness for the rest of our lives but …..
f When he comes back, …..
g I'll hide their bodies first and …..
h He's bringing us our supper but …..
1) become better men.
2) Death hasn’t taken me.

3) be brothers.
4) he'll never have another meal again.
5) sleep forever.
6) then I'll hide the money.
7) we must hide it.
8) we'll play a game with him.

The Franklin's Tale
5 Complete the sentences.
a Arveragus was a man of ……… and wanted to ……… in England.
b Dorigen couldn't ……… or ……… when Arveragus was away.
c Dorigen felt very ……… when she saw the ……… rocks in the sea.
d The magician showed Aurelius and his ……… strange things – forests full of animals, rivers, and ……… with him.

The Friar's Tale
6 These sentences from the first part of the story are wrong. Correct them.
a The summoner was also a bailiff.
b The man on the brown horse had a farm which he looked after.
c They met a man who wanted the devil to take his horses.
d The summoner went to the house of a bad woman.
e The woman gave him twelve pennies.

The Nun's Priest's Tale
7 What happened first? Put the story in order.
a Chanticleer and Pertelote flew down from the roof into the garden.
b Chanticleer flew up into a high tree.
c The hens and Pertelote tried to stop the fox but they couldn't.
d Chanticleer sang for the fox.
e Chanticleer saw the fox.
f Chanticleer talked to the fox and told him to speak to the people.
g Chanticleer told his wife about a man who died in a farmhouse.
h Chanticleer told Pertelote about his bad dream.
i The fox asked Chanticleer to come down but Chanticleer said no.
j The fox caught Chanticleer and ran with him towards the wood.
k The fox told Chanticleer that he was the cock's friend.
The Canterbury Tales

Book key

1. a rich  b France  c Latin  d business  e poems  f 1400

2. a Open answers
   b bailiff, duke, lord, pilgrim, saint, servant
   c inn, temple, tower

3. a pilgrims  b inn  c story  d knight  e thank

4–5. Open answers

6. a 6  b 3  c 8  d 9  e 4  f 2  g 10  h 7

7. a They are friends when they fight for their country. They are enemies when they want to marry Emily.
   b Palamon goes to the Temple of Venus. Arcite goes to the Temple of Mars. Arcite wins the fight, but falls from his horse and dies after it. Palamon loses the fight but wins Emily.

8–9. Open answers

10. a ✗  b ✓  c ✓  d ✓  e ✓  f ✓  g ✗  h ✓

11. Open answers

12. The wife of Bath is a happy, rich woman with a red face. She rides a very fat horse. She has married five times and loves to talk.

13. Open answers

14. a queen  b different  c ugly old woman  d right  e has to  f young and beautiful

15. Women want a young, loving, rich husband. They must also do what they are told. + Open answers

16–17. Open answers

18. a kill  b money/gold  c youngest  d kill/murder  e poison  f death

19. One is killed with a knife and two are poisoned.

20–21. Open answers

22. a Dorigen  b Arveragus  c Aurelius
   d the magician  e Arveragus  f Aurelius

23. a Dorigen makes this promise to Arveragus. She breaks this promise when she promises to love Aurelius.
   b Dorigen makes this promise to Aurelius. She is going to keep her promise after listening to her husband. But Aurelius feels sorry for her, so she doesn’t have to keep it.
   c Aurelius makes this promise to the magician. He tries to keep it but he hasn’t got the money. He says that he will pay the magician over two or three years.

24–26. Open answers

27. a man > woman  b black > red  c quickly > slowly  d devil > summoner  e money > cooking pot  f woman > summoner

28. a The owner of the horses says these words to his horses when they are tired and slow. The devil knows that the man doesn’t mean these words. A few minutes later the man calls the horses good. It is important in the story that someone really means the bad words.
   b The summoner says these words to the old woman. He wants twelve pennies from the woman, but she hasn’t got them. So he says that he will take her cooking pot. The summoner is a very bad man. The woman hopes that the devil will take the summoner away. She really means it.
   c The devil says these words to the summoner. The old woman meant what she said. So tonight the summoner will be in hell with the devil.

29. Possible answer: This shows that people sometimes don’t mean their hard words. Then the devil doesn’t take them.

30. Open answers

31. a frightened  b brave  c true  d quiet  e beautiful  f stupid

32. a He mustn’t believe everything that people say to him.
   b He must keep his mouth shut when he has his dinner in it.

33–42. Open answers

Discussion activities key

1. Open answers

2. The Nobility  The Clergy  The Common People
   The Knight  The Pardoner  The Summoner
   The Priest  The Franklin
   The Nun  The Friar

3–9. Open answers

10. The clerk must be poor because he likes spending his life reading and studying. He may happy because he enjoys what he does.

11–23. Open answers
The word Death starts with a big letter because it is a personification. Death kills thousands of people when there is a plague or a war.

The pardoner chooses to tell this story because it talks against the love of money and he wants the pilgrims to either give him money or buy some pardons from him.

Because she thought he wouldn’t be able to do it.

Twice. First, Dorigen suffers when Arveragus goes to war and then, Aurelius suffers for Dorigen.

The word Death starts with a big letter because it is a personification. Death kills thousands of people when there is a plague or a war.

Open answers

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