

G

GIANTS
سلسلة

Series



أهداء من كتاب العمالقة

قصة الملك لير

الفصل الدراسي الأولي

أسرة إعداد كُتب العمالقة

لقد اجتهدنا...
فإن أحسنا فمن الله
وإن أسأنا فمنا ومن الشيطان
اللهم علماً ينتفع به
والله الموفق



1) King Lear

- ❑ He is the aging king, the main character.
- ❑ He divides his land and possessions among his daughters.
- ❑ He foolishly gives a share to each the two older daughters.
- ❑ He refuses to give anything to the youngest, Cordelia, who is honest and loyal.
- ❑ He is unwise and hasty, willing to believe empty flattery.
- ❑ He is a victim of his own foolishness.

2) Goneril

- ❑ She is King Lear's eldest daughter.
- ❑ She is married to the Duke of Albany.
- ❑ She flatters her father with false words of love.
- ❑ She reveals her true nature after gaining power.
- ❑ She is a true villain, mistreating Lear and plotting against him.

3) Regan

- ❑ She is King Lear's second daughter. She is married to the Duke of Cornwall.
- ❑ She is a villain and cruel.
- ❑ After she takes half of the kingdom, she becomes rude.
- ❑ She joins forces with Goneril to destroy their father.
- ❑ She is poisoned by her sister.

4) Cordelia

- ❑ King Lear's youngest daughter and his favorite one.
- ❑ King Lear disowns her because she doesn't flatter him as he expects.
- ❑ She marries the King of France.
- ❑ She remains loyal to her father until the end.

5) Earl of Gloucester

- ❑ He is a loyal friend to King Lear and the father of Edgar and Edmund.
- ❑ He is deceived and betrayed by Edmund.
- ❑ He appears weak and hasty in the early acts.
- ❑ Later, he proves that he is brave and strong.
- ❑ He is punished by Edmund and becomes blind.

6) Edgar

- ❑ He is Gloucester's older son. He is Loyal but naive.
- ❑ He is easily tricked by his brother Edmund.



- ❑ He disguises as a mad beggar to escape from his father's men.
- ❑ He takes revenge of his brother for his betrayal.

7) Albany

- ❑ He is the husband of Goneril. He is good at heart.
- ❑ He opposes the cruelty of Goneril, Regan and Cornwall.

8) Cornwall

- ❑ He is Regan's brutal husband. He is cruel and violent.
- ❑ He works with his wife Regan to eliminate Lear and Gloucester.

9) Kent

- ❑ He is a nobleman who is loyal to King Lear.
- ❑ Although he is banished by King Lear, he remains a supporter.
- ❑ He disguises himself in different clothes to be close to the king.

10) The king of France

- ❑ He is the husband of Cordelia. He is honorable and noble.
- ❑ He takes Cordelia as his wife without a dowry.
- ❑ He is ready and willing to support Cordelia to rescue her father.

11) The fool (Clown)

- ❑ He is a loyal member of the King's court. He is supposed to be the clown to entertain the king, but he appears to be wiser than many.

Act 1 Scene 1

كلمات المشهد

majesty ⁽ⁿ⁾	جلالة	pleased ^(adj)	سعيد	point to ^(v)	يشير إلى
palace ⁽ⁿ⁾	قصر	kingdom ⁽ⁿ⁾	مملكة	foolish ^(adj)	أحمق
duty ⁽ⁿ⁾	واجب	map ⁽ⁿ⁾	خريطة	shout ^(v)	يصرخ
forest ⁽ⁿ⁾	غابة	proud ^(adj)	فخور	divide ^(v)	يقسم
sword ⁽ⁿ⁾	سيف	a third ⁽ⁿ⁾	ثلث	believe ^(v)	يصدق
riches ⁽ⁿ⁾	ثروات	power ⁽ⁿ⁾	سلطة	honest ^(adj)	أمين



In Act I, Scene i of King Lear, Gloucester introduces Edmund to Kent. King Lear enters with his daughters and decides to divide his kingdom based on their love for him. Goneril and Regan exaggerate their love, while Cordelia struggles to express hers. Offended by Cordelia's honesty, Lear disinherits her. Kent opposes Lear's decision and is banished. Cordelia is rejected by Burgundy for lacking a dowry, but the King of France marries her out of genuine affection. Lear disowns Cordelia and leaves with Burgundy, Cornwall, Albany, and Gloucester.

في المشهد الأول من الفصل الأول، يقدم جلوستر ابنه إدموند لـ كنت. يدخل الملك لير مع بناته ويقرر تقسيم مملكته استناداً إلى حبهن له. تتبالغ جونيрил وريجان في حبهن، بينما تكافح كورديليا للتعبير عن مشاعرها. يشعر لير بالإهانة من صراحة كورديليا، فيحرمها من الميراث. يُعارض كنت قرار لير لذا يتم طرده. يرفض بورجوندي كورديليا لعدم وجود مهر، لكن ملك فرنسا يتزوجها لأنه مشاعره حقيقية. يتبرأ لير من كورديليا ويغادر مع بورجوندي وكورنوال وألباني وجلوستر.



Important Questions

1. King Lear proved to be unwise. Do you agree? Why / Why not?

أثبت الملك لير أنه غير حكيم. هل تتفق؟ لماذا؟ لماذا لا؟

□ I agree. He sent Cordelia away although she was faithful in her love. He was also deceived by the false words of Goneril and Regan about their love.

أوافق. أبعد كورديليا على الرغم من وفائها في حبهها. كما تم خداعه أيضاً بكلمات زائفة من جونيрил وريجان بشأن حبهما.

2. If you were King Lear, would you react to Cordelia's words by sending her away? Justify your answer.

لو كنت مكان الملك لير هل كنت ستتصرف تجاه كلمات كورديليا بطردها؟ برر إجابتك.

□ No, I would appreciate her bravery. I would realize that she was not able to express her feelings.

لا، كنت سأقدر شجاعته وأدرك أنها غير قادرة على التعبير عن مشاعرها.

3. In "King Lear", deceit is clearly represented. Give an example.

في "الملك لير" تم تمثيل الخداع بوضوح. إعط مثال.

□ Goneril and Regan deceived King Lear by their fake words about love.

جونيрил وريجان خدعا الملك لير بكلماتهم المزيفة عن الحب.

4. King Lear said that Cordelia was cruel. Do you agree with him? Why? Why not?
قال الملك لير أن كورديليا كانت قاسية. هل تتفق معه؟ لماذا؟ لماذا لا؟
- ▣ No, I disagree with him. She was honest and faithful. She was loyal to her father.
 لا، أختلف معه. هي كانت صادقة ومخلصة وكانت وفية لوالدها.
5. Do you think Kent was an example of a true friend? Explain.
هل تعتقد ان "كنت" كان مثلاً لصديق حقيقي؟ اشرح.
- ▣ Yes, because he told King Lear that he was wrong to send his daughter away and advised him to think better.
 نعم لأنه أخبر الملك لير أنه على خطأ بطرده لابنته ونصحه أن يفكر بطريقة أفضل.
6. Duke of Burgundy proved to be greedy. Do you agree?
أثبت دوق بورجوندي أنه طماع. هل توافق على ذلك؟
- ▣ Yes, because he refused to marry Cordelia when she was deprived of her share. He loved money more than her.
 نعم لأنه رفض أن يتزوج كورديليا عندما حرمت من نصيبها. هو أحب المال أكثر من حبه لها.
7. If you were the King of France, would you accept to marry Cordelia although she became poor? Why / Why not?
لو كنت مكان ملك فرنسا، هل كنت ستتزوج كورديليا على الرغم من أنها أصبحت فقيرة؟ لماذا؟ لماذا لا؟
- ▣ Yes, I would. She is a good girl to marry. She is brave, honest and kind.
 نعم سأفعل. هي فتاة جيدة للزواج. فهي شجاعة، أمينة وطيبة.
8. Do you think that Kent pay the price for his honesty? Explain.
هل تعتقد أن "كنت" دفع ثمن صدقه؟ اشرح.
- ▣ Yes. He advised King Lear honestly. He was a faithful friend. As a result, King Lear sent him away.
 نعم. نصح الملك لير بصدق. كان صديقاً مخلصاً. ونتيجة لذلك، أبعده الملك لير.
9. "Change your speech a little, or your future will change, too." What do these words show about King Lear's character?
"غيري من كلامك قليلاً، وإلا سوف يتغير مستقبلك أيضاً" ما الذي توضحه هذه الكلمات عن شخصية الملك لير؟
- ▣ These words show that King Lear is cruel, unwise and hasty.
 هذه الكلمات توضح أن الملك لير قاسي، غير حكيم وسريع الغضب.
10. "I love you as a daughter should love a father, but not more and not less." Do you think that Cordelia's words were shocking to her father? Why / Why not?
"أنا أحبك كما يجب أن تحب الابنة الأب، لكن ليس أكثر و ليس أقل" هل تعتقد أن كلمات كورديليا كانت صادمة لوالدها؟ لماذا؟ لماذا لا؟
- ▣ Yes, they were shocking. The king expected to hear nice and cool words from Cordelia, but she only told the truth.
 نعم، كانت صادمة. توقع الملك سماع كلمات لطيفة وجميلة من كورديليا ولكنها قالت الحقيقة فقط.
11. Was King Lear fair to Cordelia? Justify your answer.
هل كان الملك لير عادلاً مع كورديليا؟ برر إجابتك.
- ▣ No, he wasn't. He decided to send her away just because she couldn't express her feelings.
 لا، لم يكن كذلك لأنه قرر أن يطردها فقط لأنها لم تستطع أن تعبر عن نفسها.
12. "Father, I'm young but I'm honest." If you were Cordelia, would you behave like her? Explain.
"أنا شاب ولكنني صادق". إذا كنت كورديليا، هل تتصرف مثلها؟ اشرح.
- ▣ Yes, I would. I would honestly speak to my father and tell him the truth freely.
 نعم، كنت سأفعل. كنت سأتحدث مع والدي بأمانة وأخبره الحقيقة بكل حرية.
13. Cordelia was lucky not to marry the Duke of Burgundy. Do you agree? Why / Why not?
كانت كورديليا محظوظة بعدم الزواج من دوق بورجوندي. هل تتفق؟ لماذا؟ لماذا لا؟
- ▣ Yes, she was. He was greedy. He wanted to marry her just for her money.

نعم كانت محظوظة، لأنه كان طماعاً. هو أراد فقط أن يتزوجها من أجل أموالها.

14. King Lear's daughters had different characters. Illustrate.

بنات الملك لير كان لديهن شخصيات مختلفة. وضح ذلك.

- ▣ Cordelia was honest and caring, while Goneril and Regan were deceitful and hypocritical.

كانت كورديليا صادقة وعطوفة بينما جونيبريل وبيجان كانتا مخادعتان ومنافقتين.



1. Kent was a loyal advisor. Illustrate.
2. "You must learn to see better." If you were Kent, would you defy the king's desire? Why / Why not?
3. King Lear's reaction to Cordelia's answer was unwise. Do you agree? Why / Why not?
4. Do you pity Cordelia after being sent away by King Lear? Why / Why not?
5. If you were Cordelia, would your answer be the same or different?
6. The king of France proved to love Cordelia more than money and land. Is this statement true? Prove.
7. Cordelia's honest answer to the king's question made him describe her as a cruel daughter. Do you agree with him? Why / Why not?
8. In your point of view, should Cordelia have flattered her father? Why?
9. King Lear decided to give all his riches to Goneril and Regan. Do you think that he made the right decision? Why / Why not?
10. Do you think that Cordelia paid the price for her honesty? How?
11. "No child can love a father more than I love you." Why do you think Goneril says this?
12. "You are richer for being poor and I love you more now that you are hated!" What do these words reflect about the King of France?
13. "I show my words in my actions, not my words." Do you agree with Cordelia?
14. Do you think Cordelia deserved punishment? Why?
15. Cordelia was deceitful to her father. Is this statement true? Justify your answer.

Act 1 Scene 1 & 2

كلمات المشهد

deserve ^(v)	يستحق deceive ^(v)	يخدع beat ^(v)	يضرب
loyalty ⁽ⁿ⁾	ولاء trust ^(v)	يثق complain ^(v)	يشكو
exit ⁽ⁿ⁾	مخرج truth ⁽ⁿ⁾	حقيقة succeed ^(v)	ينجح
palace ⁽ⁿ⁾	قصر enter ^(v)	يدخل decision ⁽ⁿ⁾	قرار
income ⁽ⁿ⁾ □	دخل inheritance ⁽ⁿ⁾	ميراث adult ⁽ⁿ⁾	بالغ



In Act I, Scene i, The King of France urges Cordelia to bid farewell to her sisters. Cordelia expresses sorrow at leaving and advises her sisters to care for their father. Goneril and Regan dismiss Cordelia's concern, mocking her departure. The King of France escorts Cordelia away while Goneril and Regan discuss their father's likely departure and their plans.

In Scene ii, Edmund resents his older brother Edgar for inheriting their father's land. Edmund deceives his father by fabricating a story where he convinces him that Edgar intends to harm him in order to swiftly acquire his wealth and property. He hides a letter that accuses elders of misusing power. Gloucester finds the letter, suspecting Edgar's involvement and tasks Edmund to find him. Edmund plans to manipulate the situation to secure his own position.

في بقية المشهد الأول من الفصل الأول ، يحث ملك فرنسا كورديليا على وداع شقيقاتها. تعبر كورديليا عن حزنها للرحيل وتنصح شقيقتها بالعناية بالدهم. تستهزئ جونيريل وريجان بقلق كورديليا وتسخران من رحيلها. يصطحب ملك فرنسا كورديليا بينما تتناقش جونيريل وريجان حول رحيل والدهما المحتمل وخطتهما.

في المشهد الثاني، يستاء إدموند (الولد غير الشرعي لجلوستر) من شقيقه الأكبر إدجار لأنه سيرث أرض والدهما، يكذب إدموند على والده، ويجعله يعتقد أن إدجار يخطط لقتله للحصول بسرعة على أمواله وأرضه. يخفي إدموند رسالة تتهم كبار السن بسوء استخدام السلطة . يجد جلوستر الرسالة، مشتبهًا في تورط إدجار ويكلف إدموند بالبحث عنه. يخطط إدموند للتلاعب بالموقف لتأمين مكانته الخاصة.



Important Questions

1. Cordelia proved to be a loyal daughter to her father even after he disowned her. Illustrate.

أثبتت كورديليا أنها بنت مخلصة لوالدها حتى بعد أن طردها. اشرح.

- Although she was heart-broken, she asked her two sisters to be good to their father and look after him well.

على الرغم أنها كانت محطمة القلب، طلبت من أختيها أن تكونا عطوفتين تجاه والدهم وأن تعتنيان به جيدًا.

2. Which is more important, actions or words? Justify your answer.

أيهما أهم، الأفعال أم الكلمات؟ برر إجابتك.

- ▣ Actions are more important because they reflect real feelings.

الأفعال أهم لأنها تعكس المشاعر الحقيقية.

3. King Lear and Gloucester were similar. Do you agree? Why / Why not?

الملك لير وجلوستر كانا متشابهين، هل تتفق؟ لماذا؟ لماذا لا؟

- ▣ Yes, I agree. Both of them were unwise and hasty.

نعم أتفق. كلا منهما كان غير حكيم ومتسرع.

4. If you were in Gloucester's place, how would you deal with Edmund's letter?

لو كنت مكان جلوستر، كيف كنت ستتعامل مع خطاب إدموند؟

- ▣ Clearly, I would send to Edgar and ask him about the truth of the letter. Perhaps there might be a mistake.

بوضوح، سأرسل لإدجار وأستفسر منه عن حقيقة الخطاب. ربما كان هناك خطأ ما.

5. "Money is not everything." Did Cordelia believe in this principle? Justify your answer.

"المال ليس كل شيء" هل أمنت كورديليا بهذا المبدأ؟ برر إجابتك.

- ▣ Yes, she did. She preferred to be honest and told her father the truth. She didn't care about losing money.

نعم، هي فعلت. فقد فضلت أن تكون صادقة وتقول لوالدها الحقيقة، ولم تهتم بفقدانها للمال.

6. Edmund proved to be evil. Explain.

أثبت إدموند أنه شرير. اشرح.

- ▣ He planned to take all his father's inheritance for himself. He deceived both his father and his brother.

خطط إدموند أن يأخذ كل ميراث أبيه لنفسه. هو خدع كلا من أبيه وأخيه.

7. "Regan said that Cordelia deserved what happened to her." Do you agree with Regan? Why / Why not?

قالت ريجان أن كورديليا استحققت ما حدث لها. هل تتفق مع ريجان؟ لماذا / لماذا لا؟

- ▣ No, I disagree with her. Cordelia was honest and innocent. She doesn't deserve punishment.

لا، لا أتفق معها. كانت كورديليا أمينة وبريئة. هي لا تستحق العقاب.

8. "If our father still has some power, his anger will become a problem for us." What do these words show about Goneril and Regan's love to their father?

"لو أن والدنا ظل لديه بعض السلطة، سوف يصبح غضبه مشكلة لنا." ما الذي توضحه هذه الكلمات عن حب جونريل وريجان لوالدهما؟

- ▣ These words show that their love was fake. They deceived their father with sweet talk.

توضح هذه الكلمات أن حبهما كان مزيفاً. لقد خدعا والدهما بالكلام المعسول.

9. "My son cannot be so cruel to a father who loves him so much." Although Gloucester loved Edgar, he easily believed he had written the letter. What does this show?

"لا يمكن أن يكون ابني قاسياً على أبيه الذي يحبه كثيراً." على الرغم أن جلوستر أحب "إدجار" إلا أنه صدق بسهولة أنه كتب الخطاب. ماذا يظهر ذلك؟

- ▣ This shows that he is unwise character. He is also naive.

يظهر ذلك أنه شخصية غير حكيمة وساذجة أيضاً.

10. "My brother and father trust me which makes them easy to deceive." What do these words reflect about Edmund's character?

"أخي ووالدي يثقان بي، مما يجعل من السهل خداعهما." ماذا تعكس هذه الكلمات عن شخصية إدموند؟

▣ These words show that he is evil and plotter.

تظهر هذه الكلمات أنه شرير ومتمامر.

11. Goneril, Regan and Edmund are all alike in nature. Do you agree? Why / Why not?

جونريل، ريجان وإدموند كلهم متشابهون في الطبيعة. هل تتفق؟ لماذا؟ لماذا لا؟

▣ Yes, I agree. They are all deceitful.

نعم أتفق. كلهم مخادعون.

12. Goneril and Reagan were faithful daughters. Is this statement true? Why / Why not?

كانت جونريل وريجان ابنتان مخلصتان. هل هذه العبارة صحيحة؟ لماذا؟ لماذا لا؟

▣ No, it's not true. They deceived their father just to take money. In fact, they didn't love him.

لا، ليست صحيحة. هما قاما بخداع والدهما فقط لكي يأخذا المال. في الحقيقة، هما لم يحبا والدهما.

13. "Find him, Edmund, and be careful." Why do you think Gloucester asked Edmund to be careful?

"أعثر عليه يا إدموند وكن حذراً" لماذا تعتقد أن جلوستر طلب من إدموند أن يكون حذراً؟

▣ I think because he believed that Edgar became dangerous and he might hurt them.

أعتقد لأنه كان يعتقد أن إدجار أصبح خطيراً وربما يؤذيهم.

14. Edmund advised Edgar to take his sword if he went out. Guess why.

إدموند نصح إدجار أن يأخذ سيفه معه لو أراد الخروج. خمن لماذا.

▣ Because if Gloucester met Edgar, there would be a fierce fight and one of them might kill the other.

لأنه إذا قابل جلوستر إدجار، سوف يقع بينهما قتال عنيف وربما يقتل أحدهما الآخر.



Chapter 2 Test yourself

1. "Goneril and Regan, I'm sad to leave you both. My heart is broken. Be good to our father." What do these words reflect about Cordelia's character?
2. What do you think of the King of France? Justify your answer.
3. "I am just as strong and kind as my brother and as clever too." What kind of character is Edmund in your opinion? Give explanation.
4. Goneril and Regan are two sides of the same coin. Do you agree? Why / Why not?
5. Edmund is a good liar. Illustrate.
6. In what way were Cordelia and Edgar alike?
7. Why do you think Goneril and Regan wanted to take their father's power?
8. Do you think that Gloucester is deceived by his second son, Edmund? Give reasons.
9. Cordelia was the only honest daughter with her father. Illustrate.
10. Greed results in many problems. Give an example from "King Lear" and justify your answer.
11. Edgar was a victim of his brother's plan. Explain.
12. Edmund was an untrustworthy person. Is this statement true? Why / Why not?
13. "That's the best advice I can give you. Please, go quickly!" Edmund advised Edgar sincerely to take his sword. Is this statement true? Why / Why not?

كلمات المشهد

disguise ^(v)	يتنكر	give away ^(v)	يتخلى عن	attack ^(v)	يهاجم
servant ⁽ⁿ⁾	خادم	guilty ^(adj)	مذنب	fool ⁽ⁿ⁾	أحمق
knight ⁽ⁿ⁾	فارس	faithful ^(adj)	مخلص	port ⁽ⁿ⁾	ميناء
have a taste of her own medicine □	تجنى نتيجة عملها	cart ⁽ⁿ⁾	عربة	profit ⁽ⁿ⁾	ربح
		follow ^(v)	يتبع	soldiers ⁽ⁿ⁾	جنود
		wise ^(adj)	حكيم	beggar ⁽ⁿ⁾	متسول



In Act I, Scene iii, Goneril talks with her servant, Oswald, at the Duke of Albany's Palace. She's worried about her dad, King Lear, because his soldiers are rowdy, and he's in a bad mood. Goneril plans to avoid him and pretend to be sick when he shows up. She tells Oswald not to do what her dad asks and plans to tell her sister Regan about it.

Later, in Scene iv, Kent comes in disguise to help his friend. King Lear arrives and meets Kent, who wants to help him. Lear is upset with his servants and wants information about Goneril. When Goneril arrives, things get heated over her soldiers. Lear feels betrayed and leaves. Albany tries to understand, but Lear goes away, leaving tension between Goneril and Albany.

في المشهد الثالث من الفصل الأول، تتحدث جونيрил مع خادمها، أوزوالد، في قصر دوق ألباني. هي قلقة بشأن والدها، الملك لير، بسبب جنوده المشاكسين و بسبب سوء مزاج والدها. تخطط جونيрил لتجنبه والتظاهر بالمرض عند وصوله. تطلب من أوزوالد عدم الانصياع لطلبات والدها، وتنوي إخبار أختها ريجان بذلك.

فيما بعد، في المشهد الرابع، يأتي كنت متنكراً لمساعدة صديقه الملك لير. يصل الملك لير ويقابل كنت الذي يرغب في مساعدته. يشعر لير بالاستياء من خدمه ويرغب في معرفة معلومات عن جونيрил. عند وصول جونيрил، تتصاعد الأمور بسبب جنودها، فيشعر لير بالخيانة ويغادر. يحاول ألباني فهم الأمر، لكن لير يرحل، مما يزيد التوتر بين غونيрил وألباني.



Important Questions

- Despite being sent away by the king, Kent proved to be a loyal friend. Illustrate.
على الرغم من أن الملك طرده، إلا أن كينت أثبت أنه صديق مخلص. وضح.
 Kent disguised himself in different clothes in order to enter the palace and be close to the king to help him.
تنكر "كنت" في ملابس مختلفة لكي يدخل القصر ويكون قريب من الملك لكي يساعده.
- "Oh, why was I angry with Cordelia?" In your opinion, what is the emotion that the king is experiencing at this moment?
"أوه، لماذا كنت غاضباً من كورديليا؟" في رأيك ما هي العاطفة التي يعيشها الملك في هذه اللحظة؟
 I think he was regretful and sad. Goneril's bad behavior shocked him.
أعتقد أنه كان نادماً وحزيناً. سلوك جونيрил السيء سبب له صدمة.

3. Albany was different from his wife Goneril. Explain.

كان ألباني مختلفاً عن زوجته جونييل. اشرح.

- Albany was a kind person. He was not happy with his wife's behavior and rudeness to her father.

كان ألباني رجل طيب. لم يكن سعيداً بسلوك زوجته ووقاحتها تجاه والدها.

4. The fool said that the cart was pulling the horse. What do you think he meant?

قال مهرج الملك أن العربة هي التي تجر الخيل. ماذا كان يقصد برأيك؟

- I think he meant the king did wrong as he gave his kingdom and power to his daughters.

أعتقد أنه قصد أن الملك أخطأ لأنه أعطى مملكته وسلطته لبناته.

5. "My lady's father? How rude!" In what way was Oswald rude to the king?

"والد سيدتي؟ يا لها من وقاحة!" إلى أي مدى كان أوزوالد وقحاً مع الملك؟

- Oswald didn't use the king's title when he spoke to him. He meant to make the king angry.

لم يستخدم "أوزوالد" لقب الملك عندما كان يتحدث إليه. هو قصد أن يجعل الملك غاضباً.

6. Why do you think Goneril ordered fifty of the king's soldiers to go?

لماذا تعتقد أن جونييل أمرت خمسين من جنود الملك بالمغادرة؟

- I think she wanted to weaken the king's power so that he couldn't threaten her authority.

أعتقد أنها أرادت أن تضعف قوة الملك حتى لا يستطيع أن يهدد سلطتها.

7. "It's better to worry and be safe." What do you think Goneril meant to tell her husband?

"من الأفضل أن تقلق ونكون أمنين" ماذا برأيك أرادت جونييل أن تخبر زوجها؟

- She wanted to say there is no reason to be concerned as the king became weak and powerless.

هي أرادت أن تقول أنه لا يوجد سبب للقلق لأن الملك أصبح ضعيفاً وعديم القوة.

8. Goneril's plan to make the king leave the Duke of Albany's palace was a success. Explain.

كانت خطة جونييل في جعل الملك يغادر قصر ألباني ناجحة. اشرح.

- Goneril ordered fifty of the king's soldiers to go. She also let her servant speak rudely to him.

أمرت جونييل خمسين من جنود الملك بالمغادرة وكذلك سمحت لخادمها بالتحدث إلى الملك بطريقة وقحة.

9. Goneril described the king as a mad old man. What does this show about her character?

وصفت جونييل الملك بأنه رجل عجوز مجنون. ما الذي يوضحه هذا عن شخصيتها؟

- This shows that she is evil and ungrateful.

هذا يوضح أنها شريرة وناكرة للجميل.

10. "Does anyone here know who I am? Tell me." Do you think that the king was a victim of his own deeds? Why / Why not?

"هل يعلم أي أحد هنا من أكون؟ أخبرني" هل تعتقد أن الملك هو ضحية أفعاله؟ لماذا / لماذا لا؟

- Yes, I agree. The king paid the price of giving his power to his two daughters.

نعم، أتفق. دفع الملك ثمن إعطاء سلطته لابنتيه.

11. "Call my soldiers. You won't have any more trouble from me." If you were King Lear, would you leave your daughter's palace? Why / Why not?

"استدعوا جنودي. لن يكون لديك مشاكل من ناحيتي" لو كنت الملك لير، هل كنت ستغادر قصر ابنتك؟ لماذا / لماذا لا؟

- Yes, I would leave the palace because she was rude and cruel.

نعم، سأترك القصر لأنها كانت وقحة وقاسية.

12. Cordelia and Goneril are different. Illustrate.

كانت كورديليا وجونييل مختلفتين. اشرح.

- Cordelia asked her sisters to be kind to their father although he sent her away, while Goneril made him leave although he gave her his power.

طلبت كورديليا من أختيها أن تكونان عطوفتين على والدهم، بينما جعلته جونييل يغادر على الرغم من أنه أعطاه سلطته.

13. "What's the matter, Goneril? Why are you holding your head?" Do you think that Goneril was really tired? Why / Why not?
 "ما الأمر يا جونييل؟ لماذا تمسكين رأسك؟" هل تعتقد أن جونييل كانت حقاً مريضة؟ لماذا / لماذا لا؟
 No, I don't think she was tired. She just pretended to be. She wanted a reason for sending the king's soldiers away. She said they are noisy.
 لا، لا أعتقد أنها كانت متعبة. هي فقط تظاهرت بذلك. هي أرادت سبب لطرد جنود الملك. هي قالت أنهم مزعجين.
14. "I can't believe that you have the power to make me so unhappy. But you have." Do you think the king felt shocked by Goneril's behavior? Why?
 "أنا لا أصدق أنك تمتلكين القوة لكي تجعليني غير سعيد بالمرّة ولكنك فعلتي" هل تعتقد أن الملك شعر بالصدمة بسلوك جونييل؟ لماذا؟
 Yes, I think he was shocked because she treated him badly after he gave her his power.
 نعم، أعتقد أنه قد أصابته الصدمة لأنها عاملته بطريقة سيئة بعد أن أعطاهها سلطته.
15. "Nothing. Let him shout. He is a mad old man". Why do you think Goneril described the king in this way?
 "لا شيء. دعه يصرخ. إنه رجل عجوز مجنون." لماذا تعتقد أن جونييل وصفت الملك بوصف هكذا؟
 think it's because he didn't realize that matters had changed and he would never be a king anymore.
 أعتقد لأنه لم يدرك أن الأمور تغيرت وأنه لن يصبح ملكاً بعد ذلك.



Chapter 3 Test yourself

- Kent was a model for the honest loyal man. Do you agree? Why / Why not?
- "Oh, why was I angry with Cordelia?" What can be inferred **يستنتج** from this quotation?
- "I still love the king and I'll continue to work hard for him." If you were Kent, would you help him? Why / Why not?
- "The foolish old man wants to have the power that he's given away!" How do you think Goneril sees her father at the moment?
- Goneril was an example of ingratitude. **نكران الجميل** Illustrate.
- King Lear had a taste of his own medicine. Illustrate. **جنى الملك لير ثمار ما زرع. اشرح**
- The Duke of Albany was a defeated person. **مغلوب على أمره** Do you agree? Why / Why not?
- The fool proved to be wise **حكيم**. Explain.
- Why do you think Kent insisted on helping King Lear?
- The king started to regret sending Cordelia away. Do you agree? Why / Why not?
- Goneril was afraid of the King's men. Guess why.
- "If Goneril has a child one day, and the child was cruel to her, she will understand how I feel." What do you think the king was feeling at that time?
- Goneril described her husband, the Duke of Albany, as foolish. Why do you think she believed that?
- Oswald was a rude servant. Explain.

كلمات المشهد

guard ⁽ⁿ⁾	حارس	go mad ^(v)	يفقد عقله	stab ^(v)	يطعن
arrest ^(v)	يقبض على	shelter ⁽ⁿ⁾	مأوى	run away ^(v)	يهرب
reward ^(v)	يكافئ	lock ^(v)	يقفل / قفل	plot ^(v)	يتآمر
profit ⁽ⁿ⁾	مكسب	patient ^(adj)	صبور	call out ^(v)	ينادي
loyalty ⁽ⁿ⁾	ولاء / إخلاص	patience ⁽ⁿ⁾	الصبر	disbelief ⁽ⁿ⁾	كذب



Act II, Scene i: Edmund plots against his brother Edgar, tricking their father into thinking Edgar plans to kill him. He fakes a fight and injures himself to support his deception. Gloucester, believing Edmund, vows to help him and disinherits Edgar. The Duke of Cornwall arrives, hearing of Edgar's alleged treachery. Regan and Cornwall show concern while Gloucester and Cornwall plan to capture Edgar.

In Act II, Scene ii of "King Lear," Edgar, fearing capture, disguises himself as Poor Tom, a beggar. Meanwhile, Kent, loyal to King Lear, is mistreated by Regan and Cornwall, which angers the king. Lear confronts them about Kent's treatment but receives no satisfactory response. Lear expresses his distress over Goneril's mistreatment and seeks support from Regan, who defends her sister's actions. The scene unfolds with Lear's frustration and disappointment towards his daughters.

في المشهد الأول من الفصل الثاني يُدبر إدموند لإيقاع شقيقه إدموند، ويخدع والدهما بفكرة أن إدموند يخطط لقتله. يلفق مشاجرة ويجرح نفسه لدعم خداعه. يُصدق جلوستر إدموند ويتعهد بمساعدته ويستبعد إدموند من الوراثة. يصل دوق كورنوال مع انتشار شائعات خيانة إدموند، ويظهر القلق لدى ريجان وكورنوال بينما يخطط جلوستر وكورنوال للقبض على إدموند. في المشهد الثاني من الفصل الثاني من مسرحية "الملك لير"، يختبئ إدموند خوفاً من القبض عليه، ويتنكر في هيئة فقير يُدعى "توم". في الوقت نفسه، يُعامل كينت، الذي كان وفياً للملك لير، بطريقة سيئة من قبل ريجان وكورنوال، مما يثير غضب الملك. يواجه لير هؤلاء بشأن معاملة كنت، لكنه لا يحصل على رد مقبول. يعبر لير عن ضيقه من معاملة جونييريل، ويطلب الدعم من ريجان، التي تدافع عن تصرفات أختها. يتجلى المشهد بإظهار استياء وخيبة أمل لير تجاه بناته.



Important Questions

1. "Edmund and Goneril were similar to each other." Do you agree? Why / Why not?
 إدموند و جونييريل يشبهان بعضهما البعض. "هل تتفق؟ لماذا / لماذا لا؟"
 Yes, I agree. They both are evil. They both plotted to take their father's riches.
 نعم أتفق. كلاهما شرير. كلاهما تآمرا لكي يحصلوا على ثروات آبائهم.

2. If you were Gloucester, would you believe Edmund concerning his brother Edgar? Why / Why not?
لو كنت مكان جلوستر، هل ستصدق إدموند فيما يخص أخيه إدجار؟ لماذا / لماذا لا؟
 No, I wouldn't believe easily that Edgar plotted against me as he was a good son.
 لأن أصدق بسهولة أن إدجار يتآمر ضدي لأنه كان ابناً طيباً.
3. How do you think Edmund felt when his father said, "It is a stab in the back."?
كيف شعر إدموند في رأيك عندما قال له والده "إنها طعنة في الظهر"؟
 I think he felt relieved as his plan began to work and succeed.
 أعتقد أنه شعر بالارتياح لأن خطته بدأت تعمل وتنجح.
4. "If there is some blood on me, people will think I've been in a fight." What does this show about Edmund's character?
"إذا كان هناك بعض الدماء علي، سيعتقد الناس أنني كنت في قتال." ما الذي يوضحه ذلك عن شخصية إدموند؟
 This shows that he is deceitful and cunning.
 هذا يوضح أنه مخادع وماكر.
5. Gloucester and his son Edgar are two naive characters. Do you agree? Why / Why not?
جلوستر وابنه إدجار شخصيتان ساذجتان. هل تتفق؟ لماذا / لماذا لا؟
 Yes, I agree. They were deceived easily by Edmund's evil plan. They should have been more careful and sensible.
 نعم أتفق. لأنهما خدعا بسهولة بخطة إدموند الشريرة. كان يجب أن يكونا أكثر حرصاً وحكمة.
6. If you were Edgar, what should you have done to prove your innocence?
لو كنت مكان إدجار ماذا كنت ستفعل لإثبات برائتك؟
 I should have tried in every way to speak to my father to tell him the truth instead of escaping.
 كان يجب علي أن أحاول مقابلة والدي بكل الطرق لكي أخبره الحقيقة بدلاً من الهرب.
7. Edgar cut Edmund's arm during their fight. Is this statement true? Why / Why not?
قام إدجار بجرح ذراع إدموند خلال قتالهما. هل هذه الجملة صحيحة؟ لماذا / لماذا لا؟
 No, that's not true. Edmund cut his own arm and pretended to have had a fight with his brother.
 لا، ليست صحيحة. إدموند هو الذي جرح ذراعه بنفسه وتظاهر بأن قتالاً كان بينه وبين أخيه.
8. "The stab comes from the closest people." How can this statement be applied to "Lear"?
"الطعنة تأتي من أقرب الناس" كيف تنطبق هذه الجملة على مسرحية "الملك لير"؟
 In "King Lear", the king was deceived by his daughters, while Edmund plotted against both his brother and his father.
 في "الملك لير" تم خداع الملك عن طريق بناته وقام إدموند بالتآمر ضد أخيه وأبيه.
9. "Oh, Regan, my heart is broken." Why do you think Gloucester felt heart-broken?
"أوه يا ريجان، قلبي محطم" لماذا تعتقد أن جلوستر شعر بأنه محطم القلب؟
 I think because he believed that Edgar plotted against him. He was deceived by Edmund's evil plan.
 أعتقد لأنه اعتقد أن إدجار تآمر عليه. لقد تم خداعه عن طريق خطة إدموند الشريرة.
10. What sort of character is Gloucester? Justify your answer.
ما نوع الشخصية التي يمثلها "جلوستر"؟ برر إجابتك.
 I believe he is a naive person. He was easily deceived by his son. He did not even investigate Edgar's matter.
 أنا أعتقد أنه شخصية ساذجة هو خدع بسهولة عن طريق ابنه هو حتى لم يتحرى أمر إدجار.
11. Why do you think the king was angry when he saw Kent in the stocks?
لماذا تعتقد أن الملك غضب عندما رأى "كنت" في آلة لتقييد اللصوص؟
 He believed it was ugly to insult his servant.
 لأنه اعتقد أنه من الوقاحة أن يتم إهانة خادمه.

12. Do you think that Gloucester would believe Edgar if the latter told him that he was innocent? Why / Why not?

▣ Yes, I think Gloucester would believe Edgar if he explained the matter to him as Gloucester loved Edgar very much.

نعم أعتقد أن جلوستر كان سيصدق إدجار لو شرح له الأمر لأن جلوستر كان يحب إدجار كثيراً.

13. "Father, I tried to pursue Edgar to stop his plan, but he wanted to continue with it." Is this statement true? Why / Why not?

"والدي، لقد حاولت أن اقنع إدجار لكي أوقف خطته، ولكنه أراد أن يستمر فيها." هل هذه الجملة صحيحة؟ لماذا؟ لماذا؟

▣ No, it's not true. Edgar didn't have a plan at all. Edmund lied to his father.

هذا ليس صحيحاً. إدجار لم يكن لديه خطة إطلاقاً. إدmond كذب على والده.

14. Edgar had a good plan to disguise. Explain.

كان لدى إدجار خطة جيدة للتكر. اشرح.

▣ He wore clothes of a poor man and lived outside under the rain. He called himself, poor "Tom".

ارتدى ملابس رجل فقير وعاش تحت المطر. وسمى نفسه المسكين "توم".

15. "Oh, my dear, my unhappy heart!" Do you think that King Lear deserved being sad and heart-broken? Justify.

"يا إلهي، يا قلبي الحزين!" هل تعتقد أن الملك لير كان يستحق أن يكون حزينا ومحطم الفؤاد؟ برر.

▣ Yes, I think he deserved that because he sent his kind daughter away and rewarded his evil two daughters.

نعم أعتقد أنه استحق ذلك لأنه طرد ابنته الطيبة، وقام بمكافئة ابنتيه الشريرتين.



Chapter 3 Test yourself

1. "Look, at my arm father, I'm injured." Is this statement true? Why / Why not?
2. Disguise played a significant role in "King Lear". Give examples.
3. "Father, please go back to my sister's house. You are the one who is wrong." What does this quotation show about Regan?
4. "Edmund, I hear that you've been good son to your father." Was Cornwall right in his opinion? Why / Why not?
5. The fool proved not to be a fool. Do you agree? Why / Why not?
6. Was it a good idea for Edgar to disguise in a beggar's character? Why / Why not?
7. When do you think King Lear began to realize that he made a mistake by giving his power to his two daughters?
8. Goneril, Regan and Edmund are all examples of ingratitude. Explain.
9. To what extent did Edmund's plan against Edgar's succeed?
10. King Lear paid the price for his foolish judgment over his daughter. Illustrate.
11. Kent did all he could to be close to the king and help him. Elaborate.
12. "The fool will always stay and let the wise men run away." What do you think the fool meant?
13. "I don't think my sister could be unkind to you." Why do you think Regan supported her sister's attitude towards her father?
14. "He cut my arm with his sword." What is wrong with Edmund's words?
15. Lying is clearly represented in "King Lear". Illustrate mentioning two examples from the play.

كلمات المشهد

double ^(v)	يضاعف	room ⁽ⁿ⁾	متسع / مجال / حجرة	set eyes on	تقع عيناه على
patience ⁽ⁿ⁾	صبر	apologise ^(v)	يعتذر	keep you warm	يحافظ على دفئك
go mad ^(v)	يفقد صوابه	spy ^(v/n)	جاسوس / يتجسس	lock me out	يمنعني من الدخول
shelter ^(v/n)	مأوى / يحمي / يستر	wind ⁽ⁿ⁾	رياح	turn your back on me (ignore)	تتجاهلني
joke ^(v/n)	نكتة / فكاهة / يهزج	disagreement ⁽ⁿ⁾	اختلاف / خلاف		



In Act II, Scene iii of King Lear, the tension escalates between Lear and his daughters, Regan and Goneril. Lear refuses to stay with Goneril, accusing her of mistreating him and reducing his soldiers. Regan offers a limited welcome, demanding Lear reduce his entourage further. Lear, feeling betrayed, expresses his anguish and leaves with Gloucester and the Fool amidst an approaching storm.

In Act III, Scene i, Kent meets one of Lear's soldiers while looking for him and finds out Lear is close by with his Fool. Kent tells the soldier some secret stuff, like rumors about fights between Albany and Cornwall and spies working for the King of France. He tells the soldier to go to Dover where friends might help Lear. He gives the soldier a ring and tells him to give it to Cordelia; she'll know it's from Kent when she sees it. After that, Kent keeps searching for Lear.

في المشهد الثالث من الفصل الثاني، من مسرحية الملك لير، تتصاعد التوترات بين لير وبناته ريجان وجونيريل. يرفض لير البقاء مع جونيريل، متهمًا إياها بمعاملته بقسوة وتخفيض عدد جنوده. تقدم ريجان استقبالا محدودًا، مطالبة لير بتقليص حاشيته أكثر. يعبر لير عن إحساسه بالخيانة ويغادر بصحبة جلوستر والمجنون وسط عاصفة قادمة.

في المشهد الأول من الفصل الثالث، يقابل كنت أحد جنود لير أثناء البحث عنه ويكتشف أن لير على مقربة مع الأحمق. يخبر كنت الجندي بعض الأمور السرية، مثل الشائعات حول النزاعات بين ألباني وكورنوال وتواجد جواسيس موالين لملك فرنسا. يقول للجندي أن يذهب إلى دوفر حيث قد يساعد أصدقاء لير. يعطي الجندي خاتمًا ويطلب منه تسليمه إلى كورديليا؛ فهي ستعرف أنه من كنت عندما تراه. بعد ذلك، يواصل كنت البحث عن لير.



Important Questions

1. "Please, give me clothes, food and a bed. Remember, I am old Regan." Do you sympathize with King Lear? Why / Why not?

"من فضلك أعطني ملابس، طعام وسرير. تذكر، أنا عجوز يا ريجان" هل تشعر بالتعاطف مع الملك لير؟ لماذا / لماذا لا؟

- Yes, because he is an old and powerless man.
- No, because he has to pay the price for his foolish decision.

نعم، لأنه رجل عجوز وبلا أي سلطة.
لا، لأن عليه أن يدفع ثمن قراره الأحمق.

2. "No Regan, I'll never say bad things about you. Goneril's eyes are cruel, but yours are kind." Was King Lear right in his judgment? Why / Why not?

لا يا ريجان، لن أقول أشياء سيئة عنك. جونريل عيناها قاسيتان، ولكن عينك عطوفة" هل كان الملك لير محقاً في حكمه؟ لماذا / لماذا لا؟

□ No, he was not right because Regan would let him down as Goneril did.
لا، لم يكن محقاً لأن ريجان سوف تخذله كما فعلت جونريل.

3. Why do you think King Lear was shocked by Regan's hard words?

لماذا تعتقد أن الملك لير شعر بالصدمة من كلمات ريجان القاسية؟

□ I think he expected her to be grateful to him and not to be a copy of her cruel sister.
أعتقد أنه توقع أن تكون شاكراً له، وألا تكون نسخة من أختها القاسية.

4. Why do you think King Lear insists on having his hundred soldiers with him?

لماذا تعتقد أن الملك لير أصر على وجود مائة من جنوده معه؟

□ I think he wants to feel that he still has the power and prestige after he gave up his kingdom.
أعتقد أنه يريد أن يشعر أنه ما زال يمتلك السلطة والمكانة بعد أن تنازل عن مملكته.

5. "If you ask me what I really need, I need patience! Give me patience, or I will go mad."

Why do you think King Lear needs to be patient?

"لو سألتني ما الذي أحتاجه حقاً، أنا أحتاج إلى الصبر، وإلا سوف أصاب بالجنون." لماذا تعتقد أن الملك لير يحتاج أن يكون صبوراً؟

□ I think because he didn't expect what his daughters had done. They treated him badly and he felt shocked.
أعتقد لأنه لم يتوقع ما فعلته ابنتاه؛ عاملته بطريقة سيئة، لذلك شعر بالصدمة.

6. The king has become a helpless and powerless man. Explain.

لقد أصبح الملك رجلاً ضعيفاً وعديم القوة. اشرح.

□ The king has become weak. He has lost his power and prestige. He has no place to stay. He even lacks clothes and food.
الملك أصبح ضعيفاً. فقد سلطته ومكانته. ليس لديه مكان للإقامة. إنه حتى ينقصه الملابس والطعام.

7. If you were King Lear, would you need your hundred soldiers? Why / Why not?

□ No, I wouldn't. I would prefer to have a few of them since I was no longer a king.
لا، لن أحتاج، كنت سأفضل عدد قليل منهم لأنني لم أعد ملكاً.

8. What do you think of Cornwall? Justify your answer.

ما رأيك في "كورنوال"؟ برر إجابتك.

□ I think he is an evil character. He agreed with Regan, when she let her father leave during the storm.
أعتقد أنه شخصية شريرة. لقد اتفق مع ريجان عندما تركت والدها يغادر خلال العاصفة.

9. The fool proved to be loyal to the king. Illustrate mentioning an example from the play "King Lear".

أثبت المهرج أنه مخلص للملك. اشرح معبراً بمثال من مسرحية "الملك لير".

□ The fool didn't leave the king alone during the storm. He went with him and tried to make him happy with his jokes.
لم يترك المهرج الملك وحده خلال العاصفة. ذهب معه وحاول أن يجعله سعيداً ببنكاته.

10. "That will teach him a lesson. Lock the doors." What does this behavior show about Regan?

"سوف يعلمه ذلك درساً. اغلقوا الأبواب" ماذا يوضح هذا السلوك عن شخصية ريجان؟

□ This shows that she is hard-hearted and merciless.
هذا يوضح أنها قاسية القلب وعديمة الرحمة.

11. Who do you think is responsible for the king's suffering? Justify your answer.

من تعتقد أنه مسؤول عن معاناة الملك؟ برر إجابتك.

- ▣ The king himself is responsible because he gave up his kingdom foolishly and now he begs to survive.

الملك نفسه هو المسؤول لأنه تخلى عن مملكته بغباء والآن يتسول ليبقى على قيد الحياة.

12. Why do you think Cornwall punished the king's servant?

لماذا تعتقد أن "كورنوال" عاقب خادم الملك؟

- ▣ I think he wanted to make him angry to force him to leave the palace.

أعتقد أنه أراد أن يجعل الملك غاضباً حتى يجبره على مغادرة القصر.

13. "One mistake can be paid for throughout life." Does this apply to King Lear? Illustrate.

"خطأ واحد يمكن أن ندفع ثمنه طوال الحياة." هل ينطبق هذا على الملك لير؟ اشرح.

- ▣ Yes, it applies to King Lear. He took a foolish decision to give up his kingdom then he became homeless and powerless.

نعم هذا ينطبق على الملك لير. لقد اتخذ قراراً غيبياً بالتخلي عن مملكته ثم أصبح مشرداً وبلا قوة.



Chapter 3 Test yourself

1. "Return with Goneril? I would prefer to stand in front of the King of France and ask him for food." If you were King Lear, would you return with Goneril? Why / Why not?
2. "This house is small; there isn't room for Lear and his soldiers." What can we infer from Regan's words?
3. Cruelty is a common trait between Goneril, Regan and Cornwall. Illustrate.
4. "Life doesn't give free lessons to anyone." Does this apply to King Lear? Explain.
5. Kent and the fool were loyal and faithful. Do you agree? Why / Why not?
6. Despite the strong storm, the king's daughters left their father outside and looked at the door. What does this reflect about their characters?
7. "Relatives are scorpions." Is this saying represented in "King Lear"? Illustrate.
8. Why do you think Goneril and Regan don't want their father to bring any soldier to their homes?
9. Do you sympathize with King Lear after he become homeless and helpless? Justify.
10. If you were the king's daughter, would you let him leave during the wind and the rain? Why / Why not?
11. Do you support Goneril and Regan's actions towards their father? Why / Why not?
12. In your opinion, did the complaints the king made to Regan about Goneril's cruelty really have an effect?
13. "You would never turn your back on me." Was the king's prediction about Regan's reaction came true? Explain.
14. Do you believe the king's insistence on keeping a hundred soldiers is a reasonable request? Why / Why not?

Act 3 Scene 2 & 3

كلمات المشهد

philosopher ⁽ⁿ⁾	فيلسوف	lightning ⁽ⁿ⁾	برق
straw ⁽ⁿ⁾	قش	mice ⁽ⁿ⁾	فئران
torch ⁽ⁿ⁾	كشاف	hut ⁽ⁿ⁾	كوخ
hard-hearted ^(adj)	قاسي القلب	try walking in...shoes	يحاول أن يضع نفسه مكان
forgive - forgave - forgiven ^(v)	يسامح	rise - rose - risen ^(v)	يرتفع / ينفهض
homeless ^(adj)	مشرود / بلا مأوى	force ^(v/n)	يُجبر / قوة / سُلطة



In Act III, Scene ii of King Lear, amidst a raging storm, Lear and the Fool lament the cruelty of the weather, paralleling Lear's treatment by his daughters. Kent arrives, urging Lear to seek shelter in a nearby hut while he confronts Lear's daughters. Lear, rejected by his daughters, resolves to compel them to receive Kent.

In Act III, Scene iii of King Lear, Gloucester expresses concern over Goneril and Regan's treatment of Lear. He shares worries with Edmund about a letter hinting at conflicts and French involvement. Gloucester decides to aid Lear but keeps the letter's contents secret due to its danger. Edmund plans to inform the Duke of Cornwall, hoping for rewards and trust.

In Act III, Scene iv of King Lear, amid a storm, Lear, Kent, and the Fool seek shelter in a hut. Lear laments his daughters' cruelty while encountering "Poor Tom," who is revealed to be Edgar in disguise. Gloucester arrives, acknowledging the betrayal by Lear's daughters and their inhumane treatment. He offers aid to Lear, who, intrigued by Edgar's wisdom, agrees to go with him, emphasizing his desire to accompany the disguised Edgar.

في المشهد الثاني من الفصل الثالث، من مسرحية الملك لير، في وسط عاصفة عاتية، يبدو لير والأدمق استياءهما من قسوة الطقس، مشبهاً قسوة الطقس بمعاملة بناته له. يصل كنت، ويحث لير على اللجوء للمأوى في كوخ قريب بينما يذهب لمواجهة بنات لير. يقرر لير، الذي رفض من قبل بناته، أن يجبرهن على قبول كنت.

في المشهد الثالث من الفصل الثالث، من مسرحية الملك لير، يعبر جلوستر عن قلقه من معاملة جونيريل وريجان للملك لير. يشارك إدموند قلق جلوستر حول رسالة تلمح إلى نزاعات وتورط فرنسي. يقرر جلوستر مساعدة لير ولكن يحتفظ بسرية محتوى الرسالة بسبب خطورتها. يخطط إدموند لإبلاغ دوق كورنوال، أملاً في المكافآت والثقة.

في المشهد الرابع من الفصل الثالث، من مسرحية الملك لير، وسط العاصفة، يبحث لير وكنت والمجنون عن مأوى في كوخ. يندب لير قسوة بناته في حين يصادف "المسكين توم"، الذي يكتشف أنه إدجار متنكرًا. يصل جلوستر، معترفًا بخيانة بنات لير ومعاملتهن اللإنسانية. يقدم المساعدة للير الذي يوافق على الذهاب معه، مبدئياً رغبته في مرافقة إدجار المتنكر.

1. Why do you think King Lear said that the weather was cruel to him exactly as his daughters?

لماذا تعتقد أن الملك لير قال أن الطقس كان قاسياً عليه مثلما كانت بناته؟

- I think he meant that it was very bad weather - it was raining so heavily. The wind was strong.

أعتقد أنه كان يقصد أن الجو سيء جداً. كانت تمطر بغزارة وكانت الرياح قوية.

2. "It's strange how now I want to have terrible things as a bed of straw to sleep on!"

What does this show about King Lear's condition?

"إنه أمر غريب أنني الآن أتمنى أشياء سيئة مثل سرير من القش لكي أنام عليه!" ما الذي يوضحه هذا عن حالة الملك لير؟

- It shows that he became very poor and pitiful. His only dream was to own a bed of straw to sleep on.

إنه يوضح أن الملك لير أصبح فقيراً ومسكيناً. حلمه الوحيد كان أن يمتلك سريراً من القش للنوم عليه.

3. Gloucester proved to be faithful. Illustrate.

أثبت جلوستر أنه مخلص. اشرح

- He sympathized with the king and went to help him after his daughters dismissed him.

هو أبدى تعاطفه مع الملك وذهب لمساعدته بعد أن طردته بناته

4. Edmund said, "The younger man rises as the older man falls!" What do you think he meant?

قال إدموند -الرجل الشاب يرتقي، والعجوز يسقط!- في رأيك ماذا يقصد؟

- I think he meant that he would take his father's place and position.

أعتقد أنه يقصد أنه سيتولى مكان وموقع والده.

5. If you were King Lear, how would you react to your daughters' bad treatment?

لو كنت الملك لير، كيف سترد على المعاملة السيئة لبناتك؟

- If I were him, I'd apologize to my daughter Cordelia and ask her husband, the king of France, to help me regain my kingdom.

لو كنت مكانه، كنت سأعتذر لابنتي كورديليا وأطلب من زوجها، ملك فرنسا، أن يساعدني في استرجاع مملكتي.

6. King Lear proved to be weak-willed. Do you agree? Why / Why not?

أثبت الملك لير أنه ضعيف الإرادة. هل تتفق؟ لماذا / لماذا لا؟

- Yes, I agree. He easily surrendered to his daughters' will and turned to be a madman.

نعم، أتفق. هو استسلم بسهولة إلى إرادة ابنتيه وتحول إلى رجل مجنون.

7. "Oh, my cruel children! You sent me out into a terrible storm like this." What do you think the king was feeling at that moment?

"أوه، يا أطفالي القساة! لقد أرسلتموني خارجاً إلى عاصفة رهيبه مثل هذه" ما هو برأيك شعور الملك لير في تلك اللحظة؟

- I think he felt sad, frustrated and heart-broken.

أعتقد أنه شعر بأنه حزين، مجبوط ومحطم الفؤاد.

8. If you were King Lear, would you accept Gloucester's offer and go to his house? Why / Why not?

لو كنت مكان الملك لير، هل ستقبل عرض جلوستر وتذهب معه إلى المنزل؟ لماذا / لماذا لا؟

- Yes, I would. The king has suffered bad conditions. He has no shelter. He is weak and old.

نعم، كنت سأفعل. لقد تعرض الملك لظروف سيئة. ليس لديه مأوى. وهو ضعيف وعجوز.

9. Why do you think Gloucester wasn't surprised that King Lear was mad?

لماذا تعتقد أن جلوستر لم يكن متفاجئاً أن الملك لير كان مجنوناً؟

- I think it's because he realized he was really shocked by his daughters' ingratitude.

أعتقد لأنه أدرك أن الملك تعرض لصدمة بسبب جحود ابنتيه.

10. "Only cruel daughters could have made a man so poor!" Do you pity King Lear, who became poor and depressed? Why / Why not?
 فقط البنات القاسيات هن الذين يجعلن الرجل فقيراً جداً- هل تشفق على الملك لير الذي أصبح فقيراً ومكتئباً؟ لماذا / لماذا لا؟
 Yes, I pity him because he lost everything. He became helpless and hopeless.
 نعم، أشفق عليه لأنه فقد كل شيء. أصبح عاجزاً ويائساً.
11. Why do you think that King Lear and Gloucester were easily deceived?
 لماذا تعتقد أن الملك لير وجلوستر تم خداعهما بسهولة؟
 I think because they were not wise enough to find out that their children were deceitful.
 أعتقد لأنهما لم يتمتعوا بما يكفي من الحكمة حتى يكتشفا أن أطفالهم كانوا مخادعين.
12. Gloucester believed that Edgar was a cruel son. Was he right? Why / Why not?
 اعتقد جلوستر أن إدجار كان ابناً قاسياً. هل كان محقاً؟ لماذا / لماذا لا؟
 No. Because Edgar was innocent and kind. Edmund deceived both of them.
 لا، لأن إدجار كان بريئاً وطيباً. قام إدموند بخداع كليهما.
13. What do you think the lesson that King Lear has learnt?
 ماذا برأيك الدرس الذي تعلمه الملك لير؟
 I think he has learnt that it was wrong to judge people by their words and appearances.
 أعتقد أنه تعلم أن الحكم على الناس بناءً على كلامهم ومظهرهم كان خاطئاً.
14. Power and money might change some people. Does this apply to "King Lear"? Explain.
 السلطة والمال ربما يتسببان في تغيير بعض الناس. هل ينطبق هذا على مسرحية "الملك لير"؟ اشرح.
 Yes. Goneril and Regan changed a lot after getting their father's kingdom.
 نعم، جونييل وريجان تغيرا كثيراً بعد حصولهم على مملكة والدهما.



1. "Even bears want to stay in their caves on a night like this." What can be inferred from Kent's words?
2. If you were a friend of King Lear, what advice would you give him concerning his bad conditions?
3. Gloucester liked the way Goneril and Regan were behaving with their father. Is this statement true? Why / Why not?
4. "Why have our children grown up to be so terrible, my lord?" Was there a terrible thing that happened to Gloucester? Explain.
5. King Lear took an unforgivable decision by giving up his kingdom. Do you agree? Why / Why not?
6. Kent and Edgar have something in common. Is this true? Explain.
7. Kent proved to have insight. Illustrate.
8. Even the weather played against the king. Explain.
9. Goneril and Regan turned their back on their weak father. What does this show about their characters?
10. Poor Tom was not poor. Do you agree? Why / Why not?
11. King Lear was a victim of his own mistake. Illustrate.