

Historians locate King Arthur's Round Table

Historians claim to have finally located the site of King Arthur's Round Table – and believe it could have seated 1,000 people.

Researchers exploring the legend of Britain's most famous Knight believe his stronghold of Camelot was built on the site of a recently discovered Roman amphitheatre in Chester.

Legend has it that his Knights would gather before battle at a round table where they would receive instructions from their King.

But rather than it being a piece of furniture, historians believe it would have been a vast wood and stone structure which would have allowed more than 1,000 of his followers to gather.

Historians believe regional noblemen would have sat in the front row of a circular meeting place, with lower ranked subjects on stone benches grouped around the outside.

They claim rather than Camelot being a purpose built castle, it would have been housed in a structure already built and left over by the Romans.



Camelot historian Chris Gidlow said: “The first accounts of the Round Table show that it was nothing like a dining table but was a venue for upwards of 1,000 people at a time. This gathering place was enormous. It seemed a prime location for assembling fighting forces.

“We know that one of Arthur's two main battles was fought at a town referred to as the City of Legions. There were only two places with this title. One was St Albans but the location of the other has remained a mystery.”

The recent discovery of an amphitheatre with an execution stone and wooden memorial to Christian martyrs, has led researchers to conclude that the other location is Chester.



Mr. Gidlow said: "In the 6th Century, a monk named Gildas, who wrote the earliest account of Arthur's life, referred to both the City of Legions and to a martyr's shrine within it. That is the clincher. The discovery of the shrine within the amphitheatre means that Chester was the site of Arthur's court and his legendary Round Table."

----- QUESTIONS -----

1. _____ Identify the word in bold italics in the sentence below:
This gathering place was **enormous**.
A. predicate nominative B. predicate adjective C. predicate descriptive

2. _____ Identify the word in bold italics in the sentence below:
It seemed a prime **location** for assembling fighting forces.
A. predicate adjective B. predicate descriptive C. predicate nominative

3. _____ What claim does the author make in this article?
A. King Arthur lived in the 6th century in the city of Chester.
B. King Arthur's round table is far different than most people believe it to be.
C. King Arthur fought many great battles against evil enemies to England.

4. _____ What is one argument the author makes to support the claim?
A. Historians believe a major battle occurred in the City of Legions.
B. Historians found that the castle of Camelot had many secret passages.
C. Historians show early accounts of the 'table' being a huge meeting place rather than a piece of furniture.

5. _____ What type of sentence is below?
Legend has it that his Knights would gather before battle at a round table where they would receive instructions from their King.
A. independent clause B. compound sentence C. complex sentence D. fragment

6. _____ What type of sentence is below?
And believe it could have seated 1000 people.
A. independent clause B. compound sentence C. complex sentence D. fragment

7. _____ What type of clause is highlighted in bold italics in the sentence below?
Legend has it that his Knights would gather before battle at a round table **where they would receive instructions from their King**.
A. adjective clause B. prepositional clause C. adverbial clause

8. _____ Choose the letter of the correct possessive form below:
King Arthur was Britains most famous Knight.
A. King Arthur was Britains' most famous Knight.
B. King Arthur was Britain's most famous Knight.
C. King Arthur was Britains's most famous Knight.

