

BOOK TITLE: *Ivanhoe*

AUTHOR: Sir Walter Scott

POINT OF VIEW: 3rd person

SETTING:

Historical Period

Middle Ages, 12th century, during the reign of King Richard I (Richard the Lionheart)

Place:

England

CHARACTERS:

Protagonist: Wilfred of Ivanhoe

Antagonist: Brian de Bois-Guilbert, a leader of the Knights Templar; a friend and supporter of Prince John

Others:

Cedric the Saxon/Cedric of Rotherwood – Ivanhoe's father, a Saxon noble

Lady Rowena – a Saxon lady under the protection of Cedric *Athelstane of Coningsburgh* – last of the Saxon royal line

Isaac of York – a Jewish merchant and money-lender

Rebecca – a Jewish healer, beautiful daughter of Isaac of York

Prince John – brother of King Richard, attempting to usurp the throne.

The Black Knight or *The Sluggish Knight* – King Richard, incognito

Robin of Locksley – Robin Hood, an English yeoman

Maurice de Bracy – Captain of the Free Companions, a band of mercenaries.

Wamba – Cedric the Saxon's loyal jester

Plot Stage 3

Climax: Bois-Guilbert flees with captive Rebecca to Templestowe, where she is accused by the Templar Grand-Master of witchcraft and condemned to be burned at the stake. At Bois-Guilbert's secret advice, she claims the right to trial by combat; Bois-Guilbert is commanded to fight against Rebecca's champion. Ivanhoe, riding by day and night, arrives in time for the trial by combat, but horse and man are exhausted, with little chance of victory. However, Bois-Guilbert, torn between his love for Rebecca and his duty to fight to uphold her death sentence, dies in the saddle before the combat begins.

Plot Stage 2

Conflict, Rising Action: The Conflict is introduced: Will Ivanhoe be restored to his rightful place and win the right to marry Rowena? In the **Rising Action**, Ivanhoe plans to earn the right to his noble position by distinguishing himself as a knight. At the tournament, Ivanhoe, disguised as the Disinherited Knight, wins on both days with the help of the mysterious Black Knight. Severely wounded, he is tended by Rebecca, Isaac's daughter. Cedric, Athelstane, and Rowena's party come upon Isaac and Rebecca and join forces, unaware that the invalid with her is Ivanhoe. Shortly, they are attacked by De Bracy and his men and all taken prisoner to Torquilstone Castle. Cedric escapes and finds Locksley (Robin Hood) and his outlaws. Joined by the disguised King Richard, together they attack the castle and free the prisoners. De Bois-Guilbert escapes, taking Rebecca with him. Cedric learns that the Black Knight is King Richard himself. The king persuades Cedric to forgive his son, and Athelstane persuades him to allow Ivanhoe and Rowena to marry.

Plot Stage 4

Denouement: Rebecca is freed. Fearing further persecution, she and her father decide to leave England for Granada. Before leaving, Rebecca comes to bid Rowena a fond farewell.



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THEMES

Identity: national, cultural, religious, family

Chivalry: honor, integrity, the strong protecting the weak

CONFLICT

Man vs. Man, Man vs. Society

Will Ivanhoe be restored to his rightful place and win the right to marry Rowena?

Plot Stage 1

Exposition: Wilfred of Ivanhoe has been disinherited by his father, Cedric the Saxon, for supporting King Richard and loving the Lady Rowena. Cedric wants Rowena to marry Athelstane, the Saxon heir. Ivanhoe has been away on the Crusades fighting for King Richard the Lionheart, and turns up in disguise at his father's house for dinner shortly before a tournament. After he rescues Isaac of York, a Jewish money lender, Isaac gives him armor and a horse so he can compete in the tournament.

Plot Stage 5

Conclusion: Finally, Ivanhoe is restored to his family position; he and Rowena marry and live a long and happy life together. Ivanhoe continues to distinguish himself in service to King Richard until the death of the king.