

stretching from the Chinese Sea to the River Dnieper. The name by which he is known was assumed, and means Greatest of Khans, or Khan of Khans. The young warriors in our Lesson have sadly confused the history: Dschingis Khan was not a Turk; on the contrary, the advance of his armies forced the primitive Turkish race to move westward, and finally to cross over into Europe.—Give from the Lesson examples of words imitative of sound or of motion. Explain *miniature, commissariat, buccaneers, corsair, had taken sanctuary, conventional laws*. Parse: (a) Let him only grow a head taller, and no kennel will hold him; (b) Honor be to him who prefers to be shot, rather than throw away his drum-sticks!

128. (P. 249-253.) Standing on the walls of Hades, not knowing each other: Hades is here used, as in Greek mythology, for the realm of shades. Homer represents departed spirits as having no memory until after they have drunk blood.—*Chamouni* (accent on first syllable, see VOCABULARY),—the most celebrated valley in the Alps; it is bounded on the south by Mont Blanc, and, together with the latter, lies within the confines of France.—The fiery change which has been noticed by Shakspeare: Mr. Ruskin doubtless had before his mind the lines in *Richard II.*, act iii. scene 2:—

—“When the searching eye of heaven is hid
Behind the globe, and lights the lower world,
Then thieves and robbers range abroad unseen,
In murders and in outrage bloody here;
But when, from under this terrestrial ball,
He fires the proud top of the eastern pines,
And darts his light through every guilty hole,
Then murders, treasons, and detested sins—
The cloak of night being plucked from off their backs—
Stand bare and naked, trembling at themselves.”

129. Where is *Strassburg* (Strasbourg)? Draw a little sketch-map of *Scandinavia* (see VOCABULARY). Explain: *soft compliance* (p. 249); *Elizabethan garden* (p. 249); *superstitious feeling* (p. 250); *collegiate school* (p. 250); *monastic cell* (p. 252); *harmonious cadences* (p. 252); *ponderous chimes* (p. 252). Parse: “Now, then, Eyes! I warrant you’ll never dare to get up there!” taunted a big boy called Olaf. “Won’t I?” said I.—Conjugate *dare, stand, cry, hear, show, ring, peal, climb, thrill, bury*. Write in the plural: *cliff, echo, leaf, fairy’s*.

130 (P. 254-260.) *Thor; Woden*:—in which of our names for week-days do we find traces of the old Scandinavian worship of these gods? Parse (p. 259) And sure enough.....in the night-time, eh? Write in the plural: *pocket-knife; owl’s; hero; pane of glass; he has been in the steeple all night by himself*. Form an adjective and an adverb from each of the following: *pluck, dream, spirit, monster, anger, blood*.

131. (P. 260-262.) Parse: (a) *Bade him make with them what word he would*; (b) *the word God would*; (c) *which God meant should be*. Explain: *parted* (p. 260); *boding sense* (p. 261); *ring out* (1st stanza, p. 261); *ring out* (2nd stanza, p. 261).

132-144. REVIEW, Parts I., II., III., IV.

a. GEOGRAPHICAL QUESTIONS to be answered with the assistance of maps.

132. Having ruled off a margin on your paper, take down the following names, and opposite each describe its situation, and give the