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STANDARD IX SERIES

BOOK IV.

ROBIN HOOD

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FOREWORD

'Robin Hood' is the fourth of a series of six home reading books for IXth Standard pupils. Only the words and sentence patterns introduced in the Detailed English Texts for Standards VI to VIII have been used in these books. Whenever a new word is brought in, its meaning is given at the foot of the page.

Legend says that Robin Hood was an outlaw who used to rob the rich and help the poor. It is said that he was born at Loksley in Nottinghamshire about the year 1160. His true name was Robert Fitz Ooth. It is believed that he was the Earl of Huntingdon. He lived in the Sherwood Forest, robbing the passers-by. But he never killed a man for gold and never dishonoured a woman in his life.

There are many songs and ballads about Rodin Hood and his merry men. The story of Robin Hood has been told by many famous English writers. Scott introduces Robin Hood as Loksley in his famous novel, Ivanhoe.

Self-administering tests are given at the end of every chapter. Readers are requested to test themselves before they proceed to the next section. A final test covering the whole book has been given at the end. Teachers are requested to check up the library work of the pupils by making them write out the answers in their library note books. Only new type tests have been given, most of them being multiple choice tests.

EDITOR.

ROBIN HOOD

1. THE SHERWOOD FOREST

In olden days it was not safe for men to travel from one place to another. There were robbers who killed travellers and took away everything they had. People were afraid of them for they were very cruel and wicked. But there was a famous robber whom everyone liked. He was an Englishman named Robin Hood. Though he was a robber, he never hurt any one. He robbed the rich and helped the poor. He was always good and kind to women and children. So everyone loved Robin Hood and spoke well of him.

Robin Hood was born in a good and noble family. His father was the Earl[1] of Huntingdon. They were very rich and had a big house to live in. At that time England was ruled by Norman kings. The Norman king took the house and lands of Englishmen and gave them to

1. Earl—Noble man

his Norman friends. Now there was a Norman priest who wished to get Robin's house and lands for himself. He told the king many false stories about Robin and his father. At last the king got angry and sent his men to kill them. They went to the place where Robin lived and set fire to his house. Robin and his friends fought with them, but they were defeated. Robin's father was killed; but Robin escaped from their hands and ran away to the forest.



Robin was tall, strong and was very handsome. He was as brave as a lion and no one could fight so well as he. He was the best archer[1] in the whole of England. When Robin ran away into the forest, many of his friends came

1. archer—one that shoots with bow and arrows.

there to live with him. They hunted deer and lived a merry life. So they were called the merry men. There are many stories about Robin Hood and his merry men. Englishmen are very proud of him and they love to tell their children these stories.

The forest in which Robin lived was called Sherwood Forest. It was near the city of Nottingham. When rich men passed through the forest, Robin and his men stopped them and took away all the money they had. When the Mayor of Nottingham heard this, he sent his men to take Robin prisoner and punish him. But they could not find Robin and his men. They dressed themselves in green so that they might not be seen easily in the forest. They wore a green hood or cap over their heads. Perhaps that was how Robin got the name 'Robin Hood.'

TEST. Complete the following sentences :—

1. Robbin Hood was a famous (earl, Norman, robber)
2. He (robbed, helped) the rich and (helped, robbed) the poor.
3. His father was the Earl of (Sherwood, Nottingham, Huntingdon)
4. Robin Hood and his (Good, Merry, Wicked) men lived in (Arden, Huntingdon, Sherwood) forest.

——o——

2. ROBIN HOOD AND LITTLE JOHN

When Robin came to live in the Sherwood Forest many brave men wished to go and join him. One of them was a young man named John Little. Though he was named Little, he was seven feet tall and one of the biggest men in England. He was both big and strong. He set out for the Sherwood forest and on the way he had to cross a river.

There was a bridge over it ; but it was so narrow that only one man could go across it at a time. When he stepped on to the bridge, another man came from the other side and they met in the middle of the bridge.

"Now," said John "one of us must go back and let the other pass." Then the other man who had a bow and arrows said "I won't go back. If you don't make way for me, I will shoot you with my arrow."

"That would not be brave," said John. "I have no bow and arrows but only a staff.[1] "Take a staff and fight with me, if you can."

Then the man put away his bow and taking a staff fought with John. But John gave him such a heavy blow that he fell into the river.

"Now where are you?" asked John Little.

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1. staff–stick.

"I am in the river," answered the man. He was not at all angry, but said "You are a brave man. Let us be friends."

"Gladly," said John as he helped him to get on to the bank. When the man was on land again, he asked, "Who are you, my friend?"

"I am John Little," answered John, "and I am going to join Robin Hood in Sherwood Forest. Now tell me, who you are?"

But the man did not answer. He took his horn and blew it loudly. At once a great many men came running up to him. They were all dressed in green and had bows and arrows. "They are my men," said he "and I am their leader."

"Then you must be Robin Hood," said John and they shook hands. "You shall be my true friend," said Robin Hood and he told his men to give John Little

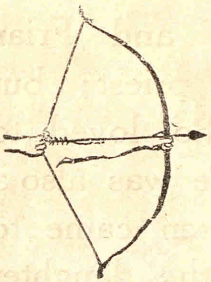
a coat of green. When he had put it on they gave him a bow and arrows. Then Robin Hood said, "I must change your name. Hereafter you shall be Little John and not John Little."

This was how John Little became a friend of Robin Hood. Among the other merry men who joined him were William Stutely, George a Green and Friar Tuck. Friar Tuck was a priest; but he was a merry man who loved to live a life of freedom. There was also a girl called Marian who often came to see Robin Hood. She was the daughter of a nobleman and people called her Maid Marian.

Robin Hood and his men killed deer from the forest and lived a merry life. But they wanted money to buy cloth and other things. Whenever rich men passed that way, they fell upon them and took away all their money. But they never

took any money from poor people. They were always kind to the poor. They were also very kind to women. Because of this, people loved Robin Hood and helped him freely.

Robin Hood's men were very clever at shooting with bows and arrows. There was no one who could shoot better than Robin Hood. One day the Abbot of Whitby invited him to dinner. With him went Little John and all the other men. After the dinner, the Abbot took them to the tower of the church. "Come," said the Abbot "I should like to see you shoot."



Then Robin Hood took his bow and shot an arrow into the air. It went over the fields and before it fell down it had gone more than a mile away. The place where it fell is called Robin Hood's Field even to this day. After Robin Hood had shot, Little John came up.

But his arrow did not go so far. Though all the others shot well, Robin Hood was the best of them all.

Though Robin Hood robbed the rich, he was not cruel to them. One day a rich priest happened to pass through Sherwood Forest. He was the Abbot of Saint Mary's. It was he who spoke to the king against Robin Hood. So Robin Hood and his men fell upon the Abbot and his men and took away all the money he had. It came to twelve hundred marks. "Your gold will do much for me," said Robin Hood, "and I want you to say prayers here for me and my men."

"But not in the forest," said the Abbot. "I am willing to do it in a church."

"But you must say the prayers here and now," said Robin Hood, "for my men can't go to a church."

So the Abbot said his prayers while Robin Hood and his merry men joined in the service.

TEST. Complete the following sentences :—

1. Robin Hood met (Little John, the Abbot of Saint Mary's) on the bridge.

2. Though Little John threw (the Abbot, Robin Hood) into the river, they became good (friends, enemies)

3. The Abbot of (Whitby, Saint Mary's) told Robin Hood to shoot and when he shot the arrow flew more than (half a mile, a mile) before it fell to the ground.

4. The place where it fell it called.....even to this day, (the Field of the Arrow, the Green Field, Robin Hood's Field)

5. Robin Hood robbed the (poor, rich) Abbot of St. Mary's and made him say (prayers, speech)

6. Robin Hood was (cruel, kind) to the (poor, rich) and so people (loved, hated) him.

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3. THE MARRIAGE OF ALLEN-A-DALE

One day Robin Hood was sitting under a tree, when he saw a knight ride by. He wore a bright red coat and he laughed and sang to himself as he rode along. Robin Hood who loved to see others happy was pleased when he saw him.

Next day he saw the same man. But his coat was old and he was weeping. "I saw you yesterday," said Robin, "and you were laughing and singing to yourself. Why are you weeping now?"

Then the man told him his story. He was a poor knight called Allan-a-Dale. He fell in love with the beautiful daughter of a rich man. She was Lady Christabel of Dale Abbey. Allan was young and handsome and so the lady loved him in return. For seven long years

they waited to get married. "Yesterday was to be my wedding[1] day," said Allan-a-Dale, "but when I went to Dale Abbey her father said that he would not give his daughter to a poor man like me. That is why I am sad."

He also told Robin that Lord Hereford wished to marry Lady Christabel. But Hereford was old and ugly though he was very rich and the lady did not love him. Her father made up his mind to give her to Hereford even though it was against her wish. "And they will be married to-morrow," Allan said.

Robin took pity upon the young man and said, "If Lady Christabel loves you, you shall have her." Then he told Little John to take twenty-four of his best men and Allan-a-Dale to the church the next day. "Put on your best clothes," said Robin Hood, "and let Allan-a-Dale come in his wedding dress."

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1. wedding–marriage ceremony

Next morning Robin Hood dressed himself as a very old man. Then he took his harp and went to Dale Abbey. Many people had come for the marriage and the Lord of Hereford was already there. When he saw the old man he said, "Send away that strange old man. I don't want such men here on my wedding day."

But the Bishop who was standing by his side said, "I love music and should like to hear you play on the harp." So he allowed Robin Hood to go into the church. Soon the bride[1] came in. She was a very beautiful girl and wore a beautiful dress. But she was sad and Robin Hood saw that she did not like to marry Hereford. Then the bride and bride-groom[2] moved up and stood before the Bishop. The Bishop opened the book and was about to begin

1. bride–Woman at or soon before or after her marriage.
2. bride-groom--Man at or soon before or after his marriage.

the service. Then Robin Hood stepped forward and said, "I won't allow Hereford to marry Lady Christabel."

The Bishop turned to him angrily and asked, "And who are you to say that?" But Robin Hood made no answer. Then he took off his old clothes, and stood behind Lady Christabel in his coat of green. "Robin Hood!" cried the people. Robin took his horn and blew it loudly. In a few minutes twenty-five men came running into the church with Allen-a-Dale. They were also dressed in green and carried bows and arrows. Lady Christabel was happy when she saw her lover.



Then Robin turned to the Bishop and said, "So, we shall have a wedding today. Here is Lady Christabel and here are the Lord of Hereford and Allan-a-Dale. Let her choose one of them." Lady Christabel was very

much pleased to hear this. At once she moved up to Allan-a-Dale and putting her hand into his she said, "I will have Allan-a-Dale."

But the Bishop said that he would not agree to this.

"Then," said Robin Hood, "I will call in another priest. Make way for Friar Tuck."

The people stood back as Friar Tuck came up and he went through the marriage service.

"Who gives this woman to this man?" he asked. "I do," said Robin Hood.

The girl's father tried to say something, but Little John stopped him. When the marriage was over Allan-a-Dale and Lady Christabel went to Sherwood Forest to live with Robin Hood and his merry men. They loved each other dearly and they loved their good friend, Robin Hood.

TEST. Complete the following sentences :—

1. Allan-a-Dale was a poor (robber, knight, farmer) and Lady Christabel was the daughter of a (noble, rich, good) man

2. They loved each other, but her father made up his mind to give her to (Little John, Hereford, Friar Tuck).

3. On the wedding day Robin Hood went to church dressed as a (bishop, an old man, a lord).

4. Just before the marriage he blew his horn and (Allan-a-Dale, the Bishop, Friar Tuck) came in.

5. Lady Christabel chose (Hereford, Robin Hood, Allan-a-Dale) as her husband.

6. They went to live in (Dale Abbey, Sherwood Forest, London).

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4. ROBIN HOOD AND THE SHERIFF OF NOTTINGHAM

Few people loved a joke better than Robin Hood. One day he was sitting under a tree, when he saw a man riding by. He was a butcher[1] going to Nottingham market to sell meat. "It is a fine horse that he is riding," said Robin Hood. "I wish to buy it for myself."

So he called out to the man, "Good morning, friend. Where are you going?"

"I am going to Nottingham to sell meat," answered the butcher.

"It is a fine horse you are riding," said Robin Hood. "How much do you want for it? Tell me the price and I will give it to you."

"If you will buy the horse and the meat," answered the butcher, I shall sell them for fifty-two shillings."

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1. butcher—one who kills animals for food.

It was not too much for such a fine horse. So Robin Hood said, "I will gladly buy it for fifty-two shillings. Then he gave the butcher the money and bought the horse. "Will you give me your blue coat, also?" Robin Hood asked.

"Yes," said the butcher and he gave it to Robin Hood. Then Robin Hood put on the blue coat and rode to the market. He sold meat for half the price and all the women came to him to buy meat. In a few minutes he sold out all his meat and the other butchers said, "Who is this man? Surely he is one who is selling up everything he has." They spoke to Robin Hood and invited him to dinner. But he answered, "I will pay for the dinner even if it costs five pounds."

"He must be a mad man," said the butchers. But soon the dinner was ready. They had invited the Sheriff and his wife also. (The Sheriff is the chief officer of the

king in the town and he is a man of great power.) They came and sat down to dinner with Robin Hood. The Sheriff's wife was very much pleased with him and said, "Come and see me whenever you come to town."

Now the Sheriff was a sharp man. "I can buy things cheap from this man," said he to himself. Then he turned to Robin Hood and asked, "Have you any cows and oxen for sale?"

"Yes," said Robin Hood, "I have two or three hundred. I have also a hundred acres of land to sell."

"I must buy his land and cattle." said the Sheriff to himself. So he put three hundred pounds in gold into a bag and set out with Robin Hood. When they came to Sherwood Forest the Sheriff said, "This is where Robin Hood lives. May God save us from him. "Are you not afraid of him?"

At that moment they saw many good deer running about in the forest. "See," said Robin Hood showing him the deer. "How do you like my cows and oxen?" Then he took his horn and blew it three times. At once Little John and a hundred men came running to him. "I have brought the Sheriff of Nottingham to dinner," said Robin Hood to them.

"The Sheriff is a rich man," said Little John, "and he must pay for his food." So saying he took the bag of gold from the Sheriff's hand. Then they gave him a good dinner and sent him home.

The Sheriff was very angry with Robin Hood for this. He went to London and told the king about it. Richard the Lion-hearted was the king of England at that time, and he did not want to punish Robin Hood because Robin helped the poor and robbed only the rich.

The Sheriff returned to Nottingham and said, "I must punish Robin Hood. So

I will hold a shooting match and give a good prize to the winner. Robin Hood is the best archer in all England and he will surely come to win the prize. Then I can catch him and punish him."

Robin Hood and his merry men came to the match. But they came dressed like farmers. Robin Hood put on a red coat when he went to Nottingham. So no one knew who he was. Many people had come to take part in the shooting match. Some of them shot well. But the man wearing the red coat shot better than all others and won the prize. The prize was a beautiful silver arrow with a golden head. When Robin came forward to receive the prize the Sheriff's wife said, "I have seen this man before." But, she could not say where it was that she had seen him.

When Robin Hood came back safely to Sherwood Forest he said, "I wish to let the Sheriff know who got the

prize. He thought of writing a letter to the Sheriff, "But who will take it to him?" he asked. "The Sheriff will shut him up in jail."

"I will take the letter to him," said Little John.

"No," said Robin Hood, "I won't let you fall into his hands."

Then John said that he would tie the letter to an arrow and shoot it into the town. So Robin Hood wrote the letter and sent it through the air into the town. When the Sheriff read it he grew mad with anger. But he could do nothing against Robin Hood and his Merry Men.

One day Robin Hood heard that the Sheriff had put three men in prison for killing a deer from the forest. In those days forests belonged to the king and his noblemen. No one was allowed to kill deer and the king's officers punished those who killed them. But Robin was not

afraid of the sheriff. "I must set the prisoners free," he said to himself. Then he heard that they would be hanged the next day. So he called his men to his side and said, "I am going into the town to save them. Wait for me outside. When you hear my horn, come to me."

Then Robin dressed himself as a poor old man and went into the town. Before long he saw an officer bringing the three men out of prison. He went up to the officer and said "Good sir, will you let me be hang-man?"

The officer was glad when Robin said this. For he did not like the work of hanging men. So he said, "I will gladly let you hang these men and you shall have some money."

"Thank you," said Robin as he followed the officer.

Soon they came to the place where the three men were to be hanged. "This is the place," said the officer to Robin

Hood. "Now you can hang them." Then Robin took his horn and blew it three times. At once his men came running to the spot.

"Who are these men?" asked the officer.

"They are my men," answered Robin as he threw off his old clothes. "I am Robin Hood and I have come to set these men free."

The people who had come to see the men hanged were glad when they heard this. "Long live Robin Hood," they cried. When the officer saw that all the people were on the side of Robin Hood he allowed Robin to set them free.

"Take us to Sherwood Forest," said they "so that we might not again fall into the hands of the king's officers."

So Robin took them to the forest and they too began to live with his merry men.

TEST. Complete the following sentences :—

1. Robin Hood bought the (cow, ox, horse) from the (Sheriff, butcher, Abbot)
2. He took the (butcher, meat) to market and sold it for half the price.
3. The butchers gave a (bag of gold, dinner) to the Sheriff.
4. The Sheriff went with him to buy (sheep, land, cows and oxen)
5. Robin Hood took his bag of (books, gold) and sent him back of Nottingham.
6. The Sheriff held a (show, shooting-match) and (Little John, Robin Hood) won the prize.
7. The Sheriff was very (pleased, angry, sad) when he learned that Robin got the prize.
8. Robin Hood wanted to set free the three men who were to be (sent away, hanged) for killing (the Sheriff, deer)
9. He went to the town dressed as a poor old (woman, man, musician)
10. Robin Hood set them (out, off, free)

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5. ROBIN HOOD AND THE KING

Though King Richard did not want to punish Robin many of his officers said "Robin is an outlaw.[1] So he should be punished." But Richard who loved all brave men said, "I will go to Sherwood Forest and speak to Robin Hood." So he went to Nottingham with five of his noblemen. But Robin Hood and his men hid themselves in the forest and would not come out to meet him.

Then the king said, "Robin Hood does not like monks. So we will dress ourselves as monks and go to Sherwood Forest. Robin will come out to rob us and then we shall meet him." The king and his noblemen put on the clothes of monks and went into the forest. Robin Hood saw them and said "Here comes a tall monk. I have not seen a taller man than he."

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1. outlaw–robber

"He may have gold in his pocket," said Little John. They came out and stopped the king and his friends. Then Robin said "Sir, rich men like you must give your money to me."

"I come from the king," said Richard and I am the king's messenger."[1]

"God save the king," cried Robin and all his men.

"Do you say so?" said the king. "Are you not an outlaw?"

"I have never done harm to any good man," answered Robin Hood.

"Then," said Richard, "I will ask the king to pardon you."

"Thank you," said Robin Hood. "As you are the king's messenger, I will give you a royal dinner."

Then he blew his horn and a hundred men came marching up to them. The king was pleased with them. "They march better than my soldiers," said the king to himself.

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1. messenger–one who takes a message or letter.

The king had dinner with Robin Hood and his merry men in the Forest. "I have never eaten a better dinner," said he.

After dinner, Robin Hood's men showed the king how well they could shoot. They made a mark on a tree and shot at it. If any one failed to hit[1] the mark Robin Hood gave him a blow. The king and his friends laughed when they saw it. Before long Robin's turn came. Just then the wind blew hard and his arrow did not hit[1] the mark.

"You have missed the mark," said the king.

"Give me a blow for not hitting it," said Robin.

Then the king gave him such a hard blow that he fell down. "You are only a monk," said Robin rising up, "yet you are as strong as a lion."

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1. hit–strike.

"That is why he is called Richard the Lion," said one of his noblemen. Thereupon the king took off his monk's dress and he stood before them in his royal clothes.

"The king!" cried Robin Hood as he fell at his feet. "Forgive me, O great king." Richard was very much pleased when Robin begged for forgiveness.

Then Richard raised him up from the ground and said, "I pardon you freely. Rise up Robin." Then Robin Hood stood up and said, "Good King Richard, I and my men promise to be true to you always."

Then all his men knelt[1] down before the king and said, "Forgive us. We will always be true to you."

"I am pleased with you," said the king, "and I forgive you freely."

Then he turned to Robin and asked, "Will you come and live with me in London."

1. kneel, knelt,

"Gladly will I," said Robin.

"Now," said the king, "let us go to Nottingham."

So king Richard rode to Nottingham with Robin Hood and his merry men. The people were very glad when they heard that the king had pardoned Robin Hood. "God save the king," they cried as Richard rode along. When they came to the city the Sheriff came out to meet them. Then Robin went up to him and said, "Pardon me, sir, for taking your money. I shall give it back to you." So saying he gave three hundred pounds to the Sheriff.

But the Sheriff had to spend all the money he got from Robin Hood to give the king a good dinner. But his wife was happy to have the King as her guest.[1] She gave them a good dinner and the King was pleased with her. The only man

1. guest - visitor

who did not enjoy it was the Sheriff. For all the time he was thinking about the money he had spent on it. Next day the king returned to London and Robin Hood rode by his side.

TEST. Complete the following sentences:—

1. Richard dressed himself as a (knight, sheriff, monk) and met Robin Hood.
2. He saw that Robin was very (kind, true, false) to him. So he (punished, pardoned) him.
3. The king rode to Nottingham with (the Sheriff, Robin Hood) and the Sheriff gave them a good dinner.

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6. DEATH OF ROBIN HOOD

But the good King Richard did not live long after this. He was killed when he was fighting in France, and John became King of England. Now, John did not like Robin Hood and so Robin ran away again to Sherwood Forest with his

men. He lived safely in the woods till he was, very old.

At last there came a day when he felt very ill. "You must see a doctor," said Little John to Robin Hood. Now, Robin had a cousin who was clever in healing. She was the Prioress[1] of Kirkleys. Kirkleys is in the north of England. Taking Little John with him, Robin went to see her. But she was a bad woman and did not like Robin at all. She took him into the house and after examining him carefully said, "You have too much blood. If I let out some of it; you will be well again." Robin agreed and he lay down. But the Prioress bled[2] him, so hard that he did not rise up again.

When Robin knew he would die, he took his horn and blew it. He was so weak that he could not blow it loudly. But Little John heard him and came to

1. Prioress—the head of a convent.
2. bled–bleed, bled.

the room to see him. When he saw what the Prioress had done he grew angry and jumped up saying, "I will set fire to the convent and burn the Prioress to death. But Robin stopped him and said, "No, I have never hurt women in my life and I won't allow you to do it now."

Then he asked for his bow and shot an arrow through the window. It did not go far but fell among the flowers in the garden. "Bury me," said Robin "where it falls. Place my bow and arrows by my side and let the grass grow over me."

So died brave Robin Hood and he was buried in the Priory garden at Kirkleys. All his men came to see him buried and all people were sad when they heard that Robin was dead.

Though Robin Hood was an outlaw, he was a brave and lovable man and English men look upon him as one of their great heroes. There are many

places in England which are named after Robin Hood and his merry men. Though he was an outlaw, he was a man of honour, and that is why Englishmen honour him as a great man.

TEST. Complete the following sentences:—

1. When (Richard, Henry, John) became King of England, Robin Hood went back to Sherwood Forest.
2. When Robin became very old, he fell ill and went to the Prioress of (York, Nottingham, Kirkleys) for help.
3. But she did not like him and so she (fed, bled) him so much that he died.
4. Robin was buried in (Church Priory) garden at Kirkleys.

FINAL TEST.

Complete the following sentences:—

1. Robin Hood was a famous English (knight, monk, robber) who lived during the time of (King Alfred, Richard the Lion-heart, Queen Elizabeth.)

2. He was the son of .....(the Prioress of Kirkleys, the Mayor of Nottingham, the Earl of Huntingdon)
3. When the Normans killed his father and burned his house, he ran away to (the mountains of Scotland, Sherwood Forest, Dale Abbey)
4. Many merry men joined Robin Hood and they lived in (the forest, the city of Nottingham, the highlands) robbing (the poor, the women, the rich) and killing (the men, the king's deer, the children)
5. The chief friend of Robin Hood was a (big, little) man called Little (John, Richard)
6. Robin Hood and his merry men dressed themselves in (grey, green, blue) so that they might not be easily (seen, heard) in the forest.
7. Robin Hood was the best (runner, archer, knight) in all England.
8. He helped Allan-a-Dale to win (Lady Jane, Lady Christabel, Lady Mary.)
9. One day Robin dressed himself as a (farmer, butcher, merchant) and sold (fruit, meat, eggs) in Nottingham market.
10. He robbed the (Earl, Mayor, Sheriff) of Nottingham of three hundred pounds.

11. Robin won the (first, second, third) prize in the Sheriff's (shooting, firing, running) match.

12. He saved the three men who were to be beaten, put in prison, hanged) for killing deer.

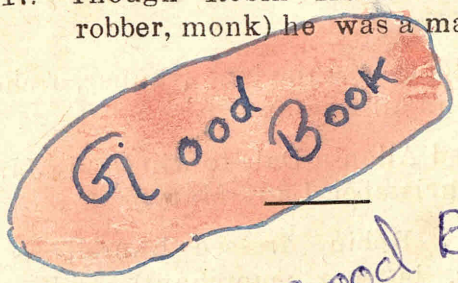
13. When King Richard came to Sherwood Forest dressed as a (farmer, monk, earl) he met Robin Hood.

14. The king was (angry, pleased) with Robin Hood and his merry men and (punished, pardoned) them.

15. But Robin Hood went back to Sherwood Forest when (Richard, John, Henry) became king.

16. Robin Hood was (beaten, bled, shot) to death by the Prioress of Kirkleys.

17. Though Robin Hood was an (outlaw, robber, monk) he was a man of honour.



This is good Booke