

Document eight



[Elrond is standing by a window. He hears Galadriel speaking.]

GALADRIEL

The power of the enemy is growing.

[Saruman is communicating with Sauron via the Palantir.]

Sauron will use his puppet Saruman to destroy the people of Rohan. Isengard has been unleashed.

[View of Saruman's marching army]

The eye of Sauron now turns to Gondor, the last free kingdom of men.

[View of Osgiliath]

His war on this country will come swiftly. He senses the Ring is close. The strength of the Ringbearer is failing. In his heart, Frodo begins to understand.

[Close-up on Galadriel]

The quest will claim his life. You know this. You have foreseen it. It is the risk we all took.

[Close-up of the Ring spinning in slow motion]

In the gathering dark, the will of the Ring grows strong. It works hard now to find its way back into the hands of men.

[We see Faramir and Gondorian rangers with the captured Frodo and Sam.]

Men, who are so easily seduced by its power. The young captain of Gondor has but to extend his hands, take the Ring for his own and the world will fall. It is close now, so close to achieving its goal.

[Frodo and Sam are being carried, blinded-folded into a cave.]

For Sauron will have dominion of all life on this Earth, even unto the ending of the world. The time of the Elves is over.

[Close-up of Galadriel's luminous eyes. We then see Elrond, looking at the painting of Isildur facing down Sauron with the broken blade of Narsil.]

Do we leave Middle-earth to its fate? Do we let them stand alone?

Comprehension : select the appropriate words.

In this monologue, Galadriel is optimistic / pessimistic about the future. She predicts peace / war for the kingdoms of Rohan and Gondor. She can / can't imagine a happy end for Frodo. Besides, she is afraid that the ring might fall into the hands of men / dwarves and be used to evil ends. She thinks all hope is gone, so / but she proposes that the elves should abandon / join in the fight.

Vocabulary : find out the odd one.

Unleashed – unbridled – bound – released	Foreseen – surprising – predicted – anticipated
Swiftly – slowly – quickly – briefly	Gathering – increasing – diminishing – growing
To sense – to feel – to guess – to observe	To achieve – to fail – to reach – to realise
To claim – to ask – to give – to request	Dominion – power – weakness – domination

GRAMMAR : the modal preterite

Modal preterite is a verb form which does not refer to the past.

It refers to a hypothetical situation, which is not happening. Here are five common examples :

1. "If I **were** you, I would do that." (I am not you)

2. "She wishes she **were** rich." (she is not rich)

Other option : "She wishes she could be rich."

3. "If only he **were** right !" (he is not right)

Other option : "If only he could be right !"

4. "It is high time you **started** doing that." (You are not doing it)

Other option : "It is high time you should start doing that."

5. "I'd rather he **went** to college." (He is not going to college)

The modal preterite of BE is WERE (I were / you were / she were / he were / it were / we were / you were / they were). The sentence "If I was you" is often heard, but not strictly correct.