

Creating a Storybook

Unit Overview

Environment: Literary and Ludic

Social Practice	Communicative Activities	Achievements
Literary expression	Read classic tales.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select and review classic tales. Understand general sense and main ideas. Compare variants of pronunciation and writing. Express key events orally. Rewrite key events.
Final Product: Creating a storybook for lower-level students (big book)		Reader: <i>The Miser and His Gold</i>

1 Discuss which fairytale each image comes from. 



► Number the descriptions according to the pictures.

- This story is about a girl who eats a poisoned apple and falls asleep.
- This fairytale is about a boy whose wishes come true.
- This fairytale is about a girl who visits her sick grandmother.
- This story is about a servant girl who goes to a dance.


► Discuss in groups. 

What fairytales and classic stories do you remember?

Which ones do you still have?

► Choose one tale that you could use for your **Final Product**. 

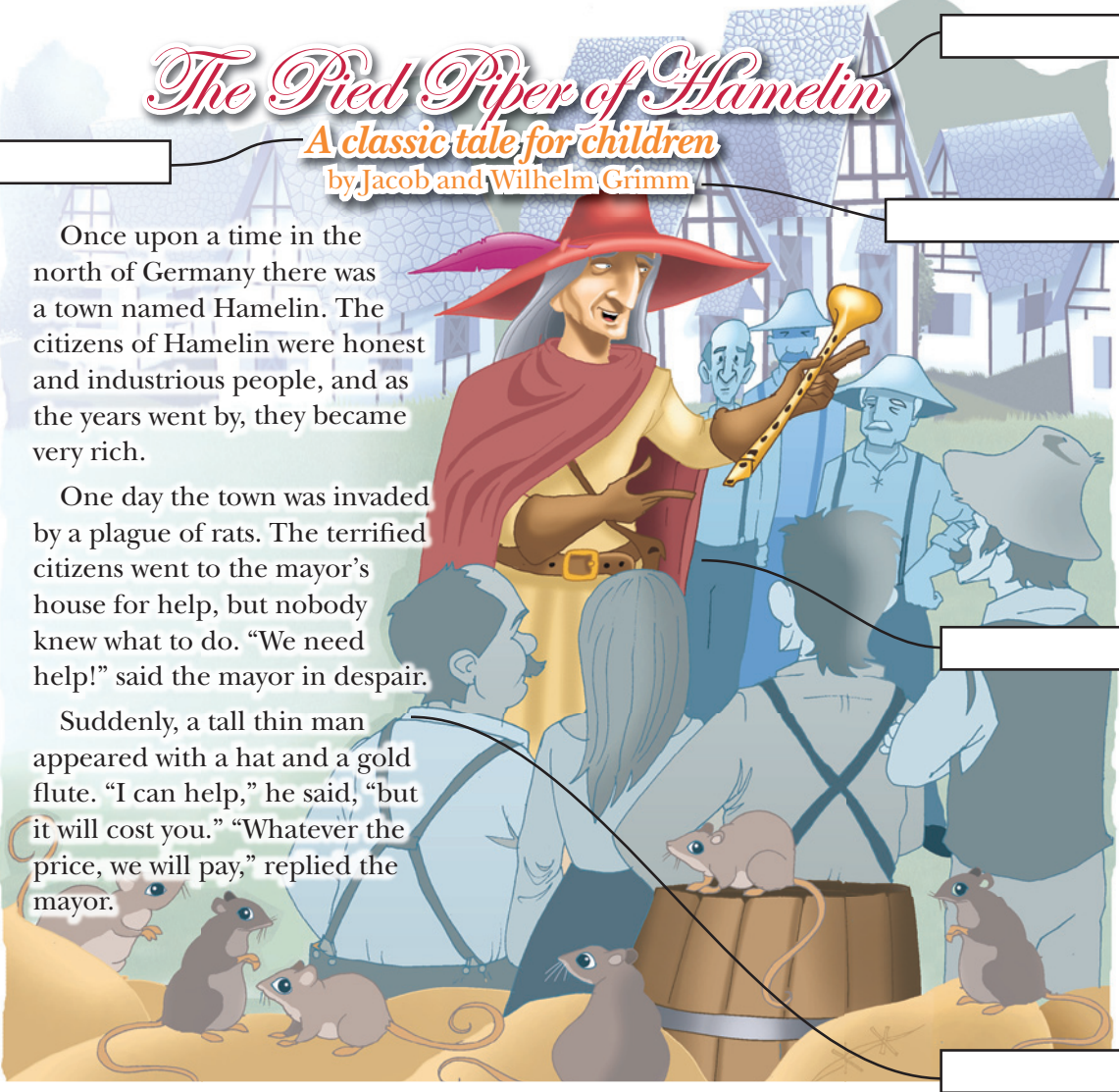
How Much Do I Know?

Discuss with a classmate. 

- Which of these fairytales do you know?
- Which was your favorite as a child?
- Can you write the title of a fairytale in English?

1 Label the parts of the story using the words in the box. 

authors illustration text subtitle title



The Pied Piper of Hamelin
A classic tale for children
 by Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm

Once upon a time in the north of Germany there was a town named Hamelin. The citizens of Hamelin were honest and industrious people, and as the years went by, they became very rich.

One day the town was invaded by a plague of rats. The terrified citizens went to the mayor's house for help, but nobody knew what to do. "We need help!" said the mayor in despair.

Suddenly, a tall thin man appeared with a hat and a gold flute. "I can help," he said, "but it will cost you." "Whatever the price, we will pay," replied the mayor.

► Do the tasks in pairs. 

1. Which part of the text above is in the biggest type and why?
2. Underline the dialogues in the story. How do you recognize them? Is it the same in Spanish?
3. How much can you infer from the picture?
4. Why are illustrations important in stories for younger learners?

 Watch the story online if possible. Discuss as a class. 

<https://youtu.be/VOHd-luffRs>

1. What happens at the end?
2. What value is this fairytale teaching?
3. How can you be grateful in your life?


 Time to Read
 pp. 21-24

2 Unscramble the title and guess what the fairytale is about. Then skim the story and check.

Fisherman His The Wife and

by Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm

Once upon a time a fisherman and his wife lived in a small, dirty, grey shack near the ocean. One day while he was out fishing, the fisherman caught a big fish. It was a beautiful colour and nearly a metre long. The fish said to him, "Please let me live. I am an enchanted prince. Put me back in the water and let me go."

When the fisherman arrived home, his wife asked, "Did you catch anything today?" "Yes," said the man. "I caught a big fish, but he told me that he was an enchanted prince, so I apologised and I let him go." "And what did you ask for in return?" said the woman. "Nothing," said the fisherman. "Nothing!" shouted his wife angrily. "Go back to the ocean at once!" "But what should I ask for?" said the fisherman.

▶ Listen and follow the story. Then number the events in order.  12 

The fisherman
let the fish go.

The fisherman
caught a big fish.

The wife got angry.

He told his wife
about the fish..

The fish asked
him a favor.



▶ Discuss. 

Do you think the fisherman did the right thing? What would you do? Why?

▶ Find the following words with British English spellings in the story. Then compare the American and British spellings of these words.

American English	British English
apologize	
color	
gray	
meter	

 Go online and read some more examples of American and British English. 

<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/quick-grammar/british-english-and-american-english>

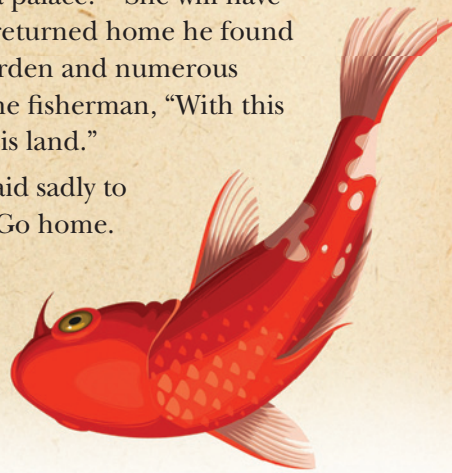
Discuss which ones you have seen before and which ones are new for you. Think about the kind of English you will use for your **Final Product** and why.

3 Guess what the fisherman is going to ask for. Then scan the text and check.

“You should ask for a nicer house,” said his wife. “Go back and find the fish!” So the fisherman went back to the beach and called out to the fish. “Enchanted fish! I caught you, but I let you go. Now my wife wants a favour in return. We live in a small, dirty hut. Please, give us a cottage.” The fish suddenly appeared in front of the fisherman. “You will have it,” said the fish, and swam away.

When the fisherman arrived home, he found his wife in a beautiful cottage. But after a couple of weeks, the woman exclaimed, “This cottage is too small. Go and ask the fish for a palace.” The fisherman went back to the ocean and said to the fish, “Now my wife wants to live in a palace.” “She will have it,” replied the fish. And when the fisherman returned home he found his wife in front of a large palace with a big garden and numerous servants. The next morning the woman told the fisherman, “With this palace, we should be the king and queen of this land.”


The fisherman returned to the ocean and said sadly to the fish, “Now my wife wants to be a queen.” “Go home. Your wife is back in the poor, dirty hut,” said the fish, and disappeared forever.



- ▶ Find and underline the most important events in the whole story (the key events).
- ▶ Complete the chart using the key events in the story.

Beginning	Middle	End

- ▶ Discuss as a class.
1. How do you think the characters felt at the end of the story?
 2. "Greed is a selfish and excessive desire for more of something (such as money) than is needed." Why do you think people are greedy?
 3. What is the lesson of this story?
- ▶ Discuss the events in the classic tale you will write about for your big book. You can also go online to make the final decision. Then complete the **Collection of Evidence Template** to help you plan your **Final Product**.

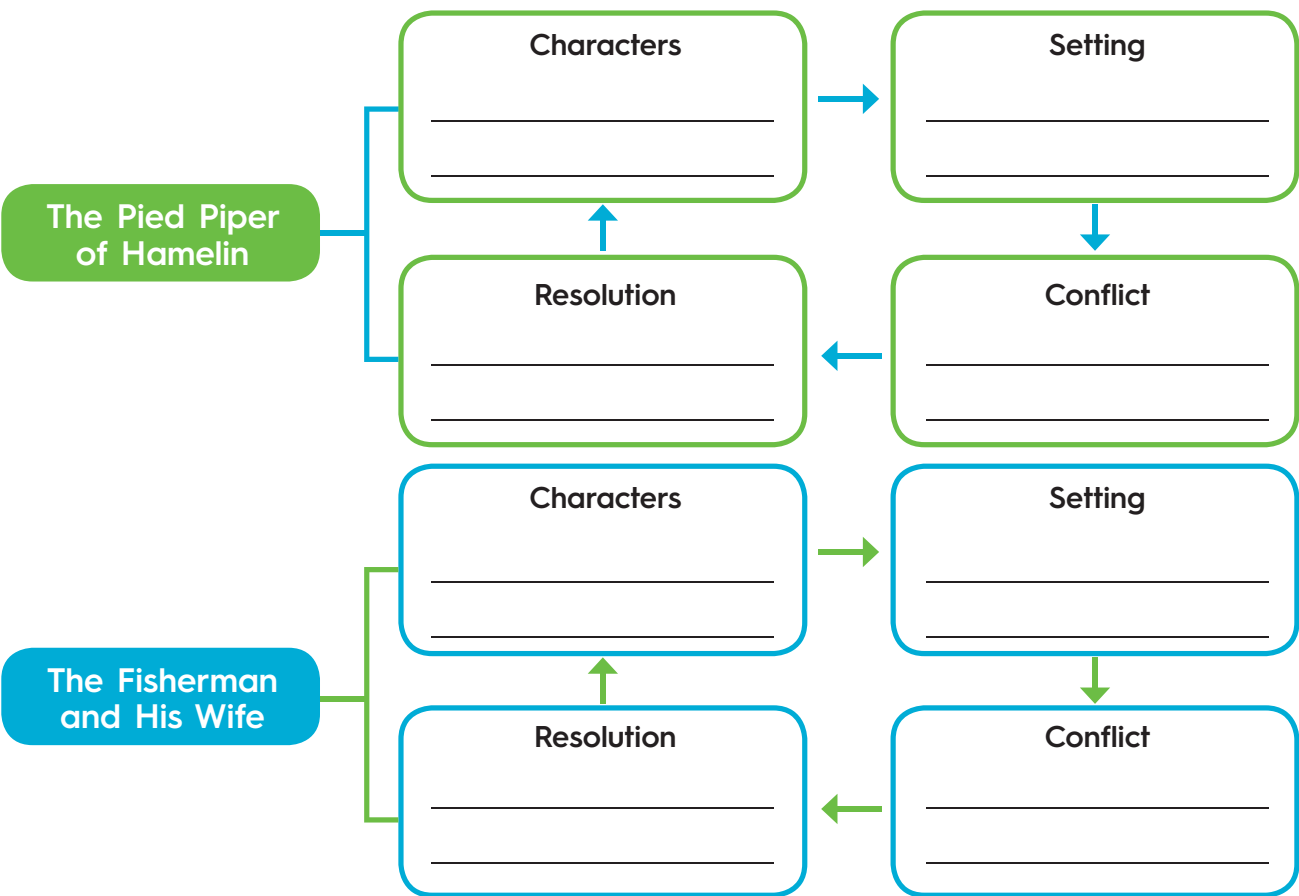
4 Complete the mind map about the stories you have read so far. Use the definitions in the boxes to help you. 

A character is a person in the story.

The setting is where the story takes place.

The resolution is how the problem is solved.

A conflict is a problem for a character in the story.



► Go to **Mind Map 2** on page 175 and complete it in your teams to plan the key events in your **Final Product** and how you will illustrate them.  

Compare your mind map with other teams and tell each other about the fairytale you chose. With respect, point out the parts of the mind map that are not clear for you. Listen to what your classmates have to say about your mind map.

► Go to **Language Reference 2.1** on page 127 to find tips on how to retell stories. Then retell one of the fairytales in the past. 

How Am I Doing? 

What have you learned about the structure of fairytales so far? What do you still need to learn? Can you use past tenses to recount stories? Do you know what illustrations you could include?



5 Complete the sentence about fairytales.

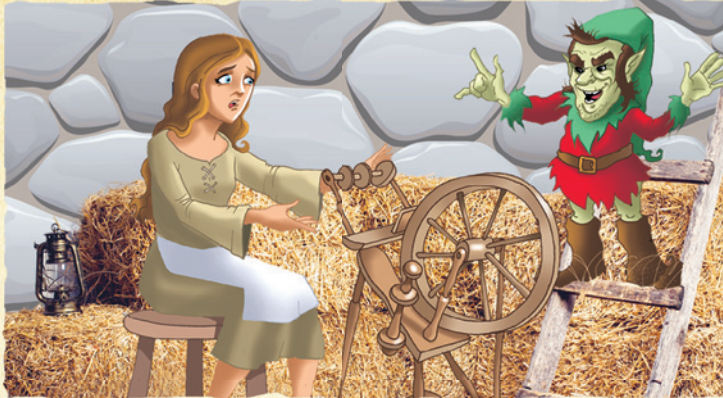
1. Fairytales usually begin with this line:

“ _____ a time...”

► Read an extract from a fairytale and identify the conflict. 

Rumpelstiltskin

by Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm



Once upon a time there was a poor **miller** who had a beautiful daughter. One day the miller said to the king, “My daughter can spin **straw** into **gold**.” The king replied, “Bring her to my palace tomorrow.”

When the miller’s daughter arrived, the king took her into a room full of straw, gave her a **spinning wheel** and said, “Now get to work! You will spin all the straw into gold before tomorrow morning.” The miller’s daughter cried and cried because she had no idea how to spin straw into gold.

While she was crying, a little man appeared in the room. He said to her, “Good evening. Why are you crying?” The miller’s daughter answered, “Oh! I have to spin all this straw into gold and I don’t know how.”

“What will you give me,” asked the little man, “if I do it for you?” “My **necklace**,” said the miller’s daughter. The little man took the necklace, sat in front of the wheel and started spinning. In a short time, all the straw had become gold.

► In pairs, write questions about this part of the fairytale. Follow the model.  

1. Who are the characters?
2. Which one is greedy?
3. What is the miller’s daughter talent?

► Take turns asking and answering the questions you wrote. 

► Go to **Language Reference 2.2** on page 127. Then find in the text above an example of an action in progress.

6 Read the sentences and answer the questions. 

While she was crying, a little man appeared in the room.

The little man took the necklace and sat down.

1. Which sentence describes consecutive past actions?
2. Which sentence describes an interrupted action in the past?

► Go to **Language Reference 2.3** on page 127. Then circle the correct verbs to complete the next part of the fairytale.

The king *opened* / *was opening* the door and laughed when he *saw* / *was seeing* the gold. While a servant *was bringing* / *brought* more straw, the king *said* / *was saying* to the miller's daughter, "Do the same tonight with this straw and you will be my queen."

The miller's daughter *was answering* / *answered*, "Yes, my king," but again she didn't know what to do. Suddenly, the little man appeared again and *offered* / *was offering* his help. "But this time, when you become queen, you will give me your first child," he said.




► Number the paragraphs in order to discover the ending. Then listen and check.   13

The queen cried so much that the little man said, "If you can **guess** my name within three days, you may **keep** your child." But he knew she'd never guess his name.

The miller's daughter became queen and had a child. The little man said, "Now give me what you promised."

On the third day the little man appeared again and demanded her baby. But the queen said, "No, you may not take him, because I know your name is Rumpelstiltskin." The little man got angry and disappeared **forever**.

That night a **servant** was walking in the forest when he saw the little man dancing around a fire and singing, "I'm ugly and bad and short and thin, my name is Rumpelstiltskin." The servant quickly returned and told the queen.

 Go online and watch a classic story. Discuss in your teams if you would like to use these techniques in your **Final Product**. 

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wc2XxyNf4Qk>

Notice the different illustrations for each setting. Pay attention to the way the narrator uses different voices and intonation for different characters.

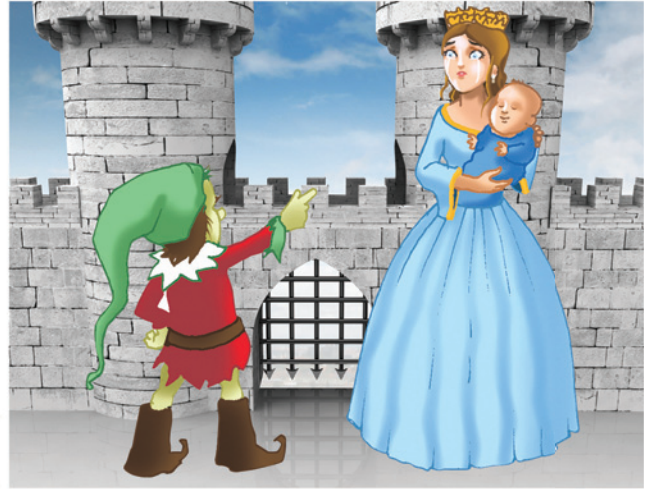
7 Ask and discuss the questions. 

1. What did you like about this fairytale?
2. What did you dislike about it?
3. What would you change about the story? Why?
4. Can you make up an alternative title for the story?

▶ Look at the pictures and use the words to retell the fairytale orally. 



1. Rumpelstiltskin, straw, gold



2. Rumpelstiltskin, baby



3. a servant, forest, Rumpelstiltskin's name



4. Rumpelstiltskin, angry, disappear

▶ Write sentences to retell the fairytale.  

8 Unscramble these questions about the fairytales in the unit. Then answer them in pairs. 🧑🧑

1. were the characters / very greedy? / In which two tales

2. his daughter / What did / the miller say / could spin from straw?

3. Where did / find his wife / when he returned home? / the man

4. his flute? / the man played / What happened when

5. appeared? / the miller's daughter crying / Why was / when the little man

6. What type / the town? / invaded / of plague

9 Look at the images and write the titles of the stories to which each one relates. Then take turns retelling the story of your choice. 🧑🧑



▶ In your team, review the information about the fairytale you decided to retell for your **Final Product**. Review your **Collection of Evidence Template** and your **Mind Map**. Then follow the steps in **Worksheet 2** to create your big book. 📖 🧑🧑

▶ Discuss. 🧑🧑

Which fairytale did you like the best? Why? What books do you like to read? Why is reading for pleasure important?