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PROGRAMMATIC ENGLISH

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Short Stories for Children

Cuentos para la clase de Inglés

Ilustraciones de
VIRGINIA PIÑÓN

Dirección General de Cultura y Educación

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Short Stories for Children

Cuentos para la clase de Inglés



Ilustraciones de
VIRGINIA PIÑÓN



Little Red Riding Hood

Long long ago, in a small **house** near **the forest**, there lived a **little girl** with her **mother**. Her name was **Little Red Riding Hood**.

One day, her **mother** said:

“**Grandma** is **sick**. She’s **in bed**. Go to her **house**. In **the basket**, there’s a **bottle of fresh milk**, some **bread** and some **butter** for her.”



Little Red Riding Hood immediately set out for **grandmother’s house**. **But in the forest**, she met a hungry **Wolf**. “Where are you going?” said the **Wolf**. “To see my **grandmother**,” said innocent **Little Red Riding Hood**; “she’s sick. I have some **milk**, **bread** and **butter** for her.” “Pick some **flowers**,” said the **Wolf**. And he ran to **grandmother’s house**.

The **Wolf** got to **grandmother's house**. He went *tap-tap-tap* on the door.

"Who is this?" asked **Grandma**.

"It's me, **Little Red Riding Hood**," said the **Wolf**; "I have some **milk, bread** and **butter** for you."

"**Open the door** and **come in**, my dear," said **Grandma**.

The **Wolf** opened the door and, in an instant, he ate her up! Then, he got into **grandma's bed** to wait for **Little Red Riding Hood**.

Little Red Riding Hood got to **grandmother's house**.

She went *tap-tap-tap* on the door. "Who is this?" asked the **Wolf**.

"It's me, **Little Red Riding Hood**. I have some **milk, bread** and **butter** for you. And some **flowers!**"

"**Open the door** and **come in**, my dear," said the **Wolf**.



Little Red Riding Hood was surprised. **Grandma** looked so **different!**

"Granny, what **big ears** you have!" she said. "All the better to **hear** you with!" said the **Wolf**.

"Granny, what **big eyes** you have!" she said. "All the better to **see** you with!" said the **Wolf**. "Granny, what **a big nose** you have!" she said. "All the better to **smell** you with!" said the **Wolf**. "Granny, what **a big mouth** you have!" she said. "All the better to **eat** you with!" said the **Wolf**. And in an instant... he ate her up!

THE END

This is one of the traditional endings of the story.

Keep reading for an alternative happy ending.



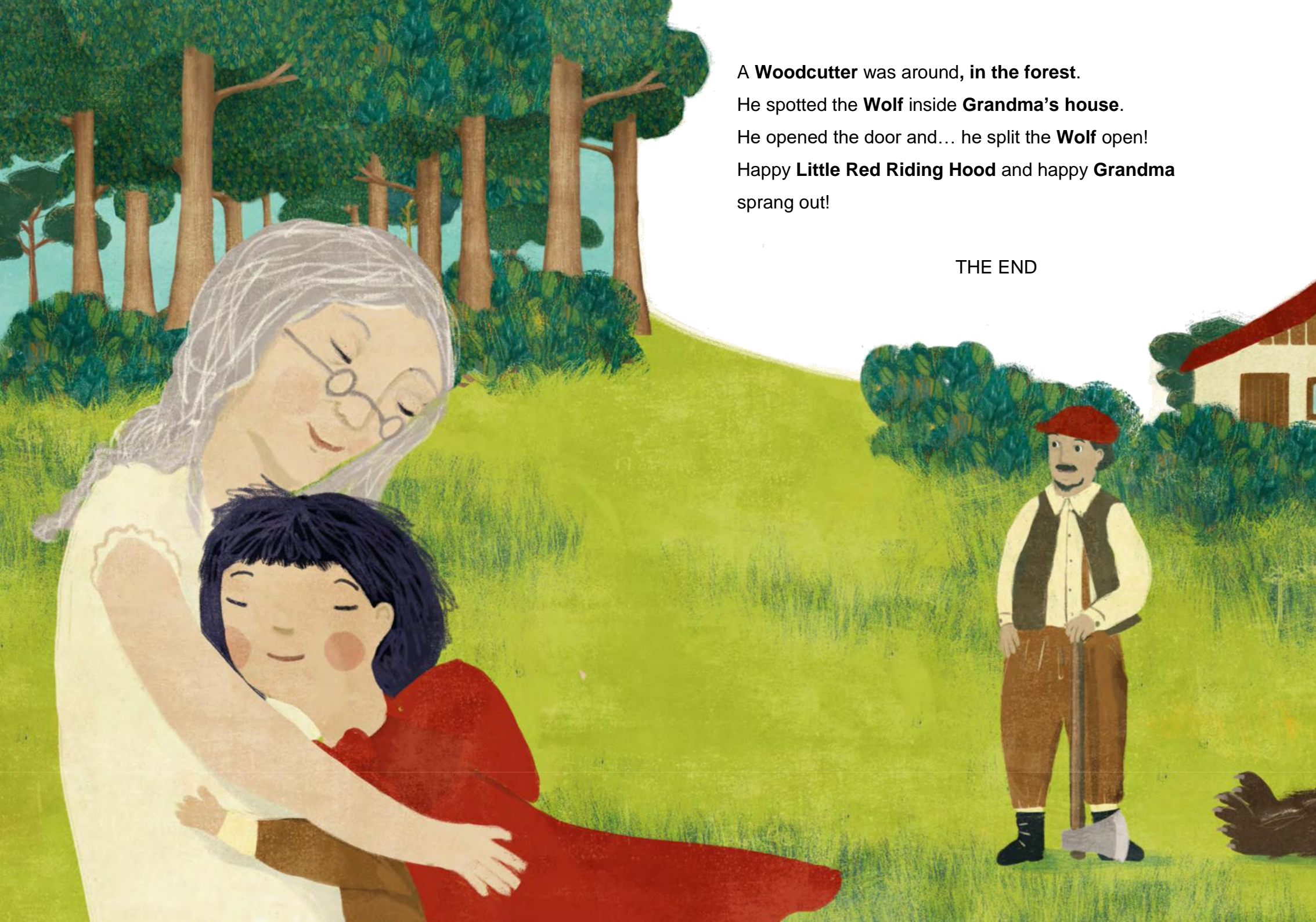
A **Woodcutter** was around, **in the forest**.

He spotted the **Wolf** inside **Grandma's house**.

He opened the door and... he split the **Wolf** open!

Happy **Little Red Riding Hood** and happy **Grandma**
sprang out!

THE END



Little Red Riding Hood

1) Little Red Riding Hood is a folktale. What is a folklore?

- ✓ It is a popular story of oral tradition.
- ✓ The author and origin are anonymous.
- ✓ The story has different versions.
- ✓ It is entertaining and It has a moral.

2) Match the pictures with the words.

Little Red Riding Hood

The Wolf

Grandmother

The Woodcutter

The forest

The house

The basket



3) Picture Walk. Look at the eight illustrations of the story. Describe the scenes. Use the words in the boxes below.

🔍 Find these elements:	Describe what you see:
Little Red Riding Hood	
The Wolf	In picture one, <u>there's</u> ...and <u>there's</u> ...
Mother	
The Woodcutter	In picture two, <u>there's</u> ...
The forest	
The house	
The basket	In picture three, ...

4) Listen and read (page 7, 8 and 9)

The Basket. What's in Little Red's basket? ✓ Tick or ✗ cross. Name the elements with the words in the box.



Flowers _____















In the basket	✗ There aren't/isn't... ✓ There is/are ...	Flowers - Apples - Some Bread - Sandwiches A bottle of milk - Cupcakes - Some Butter - Cookies
---------------	-----------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

In the basket, there aren't flowers, and there aren't _____. There is _____, _____ and _____.

In picture 3 there **is** a basket.

In the basket there **are** two apples.

5) Let's practice "there is/are"

Choose the correct answer

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is/there are three cats. 2. There is/there are an apple. 3. There is/there are books on the table. 4. There is /there are a supermarket. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. There is/there are two windows. 6. There is/there are a girl. 7. There is/there are five cars. 8. There is/there are milk in the fridge. 9. There is/there are four pencils. 10. There is/there are a table. |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

6) Listen and read (page 10 and 11)


Circle the answer you think is best. Then, check with your class.

1. This is a **funny** / **scary** story.
2. It has a **happy** / **sad** ending.
3. Little Red Riding Hood is **innocent** / **alert**.
4. The Wolf is **funny** / **ferocious**.

7) **Problems in the story.** Match questions 1-3 to the answers. Read the extracts with the relevant information.

Question	Answer	Where is it?
1. <u>What's the problem</u> with Grandma? 2. <u>What's the problem</u> in the forest? 3. <u>What's the problem</u> at Grandma's house?	A hungry Wolf. Grandma is <u>so</u> different! She's sick. She's in bed.	

8) **Let's recap.** What do you remember about *Little Red Riding Hood*? Talk to your classmates.

 <i>I remember...</i> <i>I know...</i>	Little Red Riding Hood is...	young intelligent brave
	The Wolf is...	innocent friendly ferocious
	The story takes place in...	a cave a house the forest a castle
	This story is...	funny scary sad

9) **At Grandma's Door.** Order the dialogue. In pairs, roleplay the scene

At Grandma's Door

<input type="checkbox"/>	"Who is this?"
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tap-tap-tap
<input type="checkbox"/>	"Open the door and come in, my dear."
<input type="checkbox"/>	"It's me, Little Red Riding Hood. I have some milk, bread and butter for you."

Do you remember these famous lines from the story? Fill in the blanks to complete them.

A BIG NOSE - A BIG MOUTH - BIG EARS - BIG EYES





Granny, what you have!
All the better to **hear** you with, my dear.

Granny, what you have!
All the better to **see** you with, my dear.

Granny, what you have!
All the better to **smell** you with, my dear.

Granny, what you have!
All the better to **eat** you with!

10) Look at the illustrations. Put the words and phrases for the description in the correct column.

a long tail grey hair small eyes glasses a big nose grey fur a nightdress big teeth		
Grandma	Both	The Wolf
	- a nightdress	

Compare and contrast Grandma's and the Wolf's appearance.

Both Grandma and the Wolf have but the Wolf has

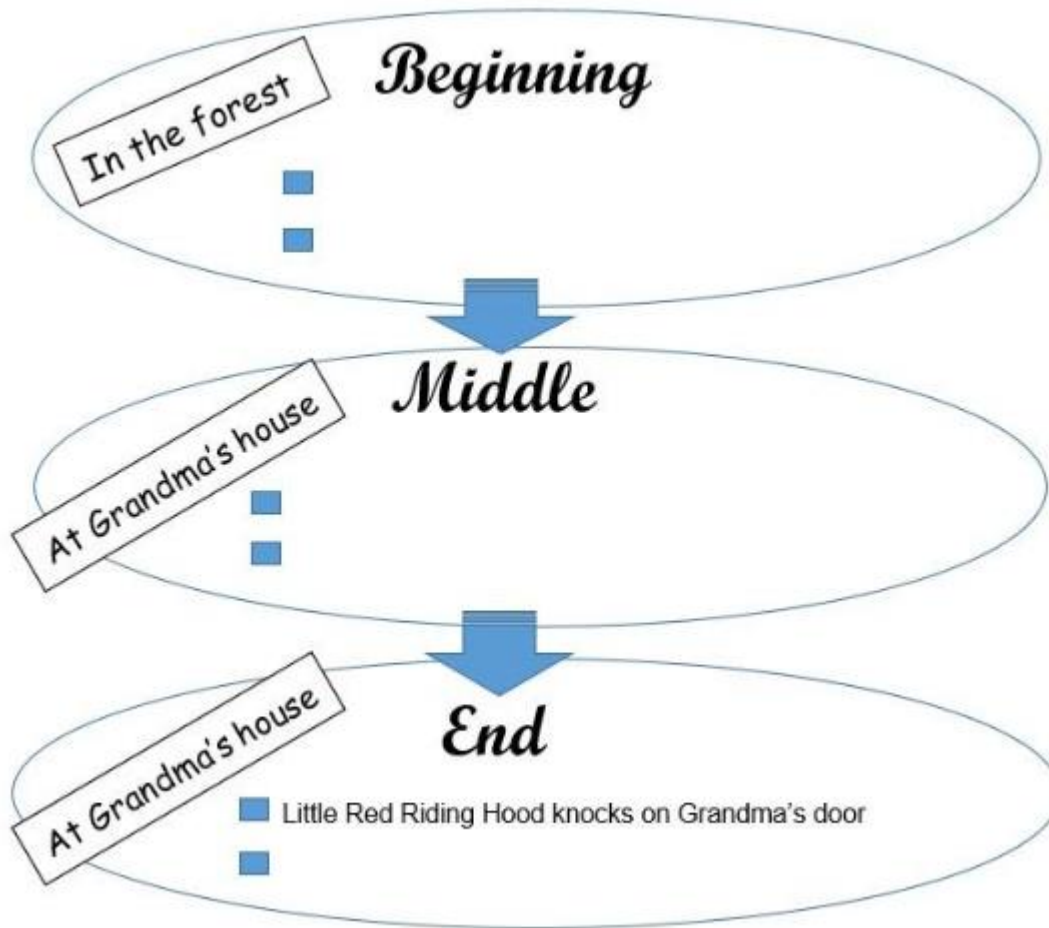
Both Grandma and the Wolf have but Grandma has

11) Events in the story. Read the text again. Then, complete the story graphic with the different parts.

The Wolf eats Grandma - The Wolf eats Little Red Riding Hood

Little Red Riding Hood meets the Wolf in the forest - The Wolf gets in Grandma's bed

The Wolf goes to Grandma's house - ~~Little Red Riding Hood knocks on Grandma's door~~



Can you retell the main events of the story?

Can you retell the main events of the story?

First, Little Red Riding Hood ...

Next, the Wolf

He ...

After that, he

We use *First ... Next ... Then ... After that ... Finally ...* to order a narrative



12) The wolf's tricks. Read the story again and match the halves.

trick (n): an action to deceive someone

*The wolf gets to Grandma's house first

he says he is Little Red Riding Hood

*Grandma lets the wolf into her house

he is in Grandma's bed

BECAUSE

*The Wolf gets into Grandma's bed

he tells Little Red Riding Hood to pick some flowers

*Little Red Riding Hood believes the Wolf is Grandma

he wants to trick Little Red Riding Hood

13)The moral. Group discussion: What's the message? What's the moral of the story?

- **Don't** go to grandma's house.
- **Don't** go into the forest alone.
- **Don't** be friends with a Wolf.

14)Warn Little Red off. Read these notes from other children. In pairs or in small groups, write your note for Little Red Riding Hood.



What's a Folktale?

About the Stories in this Book

You have read two popular **folktales** in English: *Little Red Riding Hood* and *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*.

Folktales is the name for **very popular stories of oral tradition** around the world. These stories pass down from **one generation**

to the **next generation**: from parents to children and from grandparents to grandchildren. And from teachers to students!

Folktales have a long life in popular culture. Their **origins** and authors are now **lost**. It is possible that there was **not one origin** or **one author**. Probably, folktales had **several origins** and **several authors** across time and across cultures. This

means **multiple contributors** in time and space. So, **variations** in the stories are **inevitable**.

Little Red Riding Hood and *Snow White* are two of the **most famous** stories **in the world**. They have been told and read millions of times in **different languages**: French, English, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, and the list goes on and on. We can find **variations** in the stories: the **elements** in the **basket**, the **tricks** of the **wolf**, the **tricks** of the **wicked** Queen and the **endings!**

Folktales are **fun** for children *and* adults. They have been a **common voice** over the centuries: *Aladdin*, *Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves*, *Hansel and Gretel*, *Stone Soup*, *The Gingerbread Man*... and so many more!

Pick one... and **keep reading!**



Into the Forest

In stories for children, **the forest** is a symbol of danger and adventure. **Little Red Riding Hood** goes into the forest, **Hansel and Gretel** go into the forest, **Snow White** goes into the forest, too. And in the forest, they meet the **Big Bad Wolf**, the cruel **Witch** or the **Seven Dwarfs**. What is so fascinating about them? One possible answer is that **forests** are full of **magic, mystery** and **horror**.

In books, the residents of **the woods** are **monsters, dragons, bears, trolls, giants** and more! Children -and adults- love to read **scary stories**.

In the past, **real forests** were a real danger for children: there were **bandits** and **wild animals**. Adults told stories to children to teach them a lesson: *Don't go into the forest alone! Or the **wolf** will eat you up!* Just like **Little Red Riding Hood** in one of the traditional endings written by Charles Perrault in 1697.

In classic tales, **forests** are a **mystery**. Deep **into the wood**, anything is possible: **talking animals, candy houses, and friendly dwarfs**. There is no limit to **fantasy** and **horror**. And, maybe, this is the reason why we love these classics so much. They are an open door into **the enchanted forest**. We read the classics to **enter the woods** again and again and again.



The Characters in the Stories



PROPUESTAS DE INTENSIFICACIÓN DE LA ENSEÑANZA INGLÉS

The Gingerbread Man



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The Gingerbread Man

A long, long time ago, an **old woman** and an **old man** lived in a small **house**.



One day, the old woman made a **gingerbread man**. First, she made his **head**. Then, his **eyes** and his **mouth**. Finally, she made his **arms** and **legs**. She put the gingerbread man in the **oven** to bake.



After some minutes, **the old woman** opened the **oven** and... out jumped **the Gingerbread Man!** He ran out of the house.

The Gingerbread Man

“Stop! Stop!” **the old woman** shouted. “Let me take a bite!”

“Stop! Stop!” **the old man** shouted. “Let me take a bite!”



But the Gingerbread Man ran on and on.

*“Run, run
as fast as you can!*

You can’t catch me.

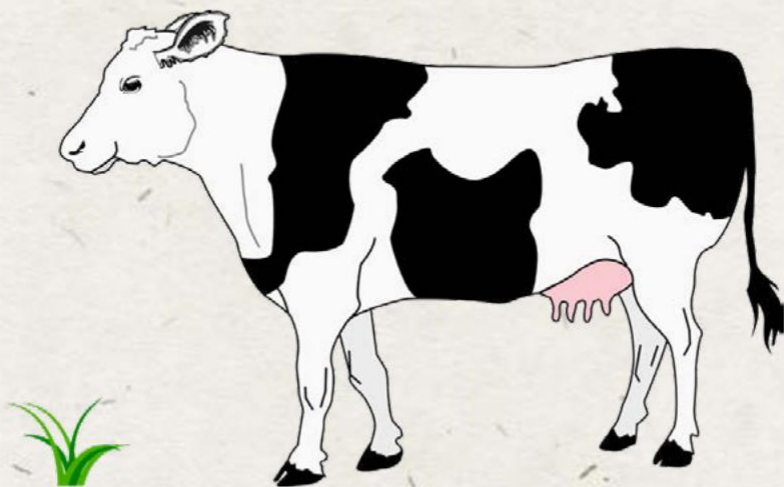
I’m the Gingerbread Man.”



The Gingerbread Man

Soon, the Gingerbread Man met a **cow**.

“Stop! Stop!” the **cow** shouted. “Let me take a bite!”



But the Gingerbread Man ran on and on.

“Run, run

as fast as you can!

You can’t catch me.

I’m the Gingerbread Man.”



The Gingerbread Man

Soon, the Gingerbread Man met a **horse**.

“Stop! Stop!” the horse shouted. “Let me take a bite!”



But the Gingerbread Man ran on and on.

*“Run, run
as fast as you can!
You can’t catch me.
I’m the Gingerbread Man.”*



The Gingerbread Man

The Gingerbread Man reached a **river**.
Suddenly, a **fox** appeared.

“Hello, little Gingerbread Man. Can you **swim** across **the river**?” the fox asked.

“No, I can’t,” the Gingerbread Man said.



“I can help you,” **the fox** said. “**Climb** onto my **tail** and we can swim across **the river** together.”

So the Gingerbread Man climbed onto the fox’s **tail**.



“Oh, no,” the fox said. “The **water** is **deep**.
Climb onto my **back**.”

So the Gingerbread Man climbed onto the fox’s **back**.

The Gingerbread Man

“Oh, no” the fox said. “The **water** is **very deep**.
Climb onto my **head**.”

So the Gingerbread Man climbed onto the fox’s **head**.

The fox reached the other side of the river. At that
moment, he tossed his **head**; **the Gingerbread Man**
flew up in the air!

“I will **eat** you now,” said the fox.



But the little man jumped away and escaped.
He ran on and on, and on.





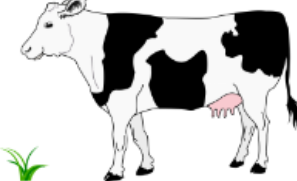

*“Run, run
as fast as you can!
You can’t catch me,
I’m The Gingerbread Man.”*



THE END

1) **The characters.** Who are they? Write

<u>The Gingerbread Man</u>	The old woman	The old man	The cow	The horse	The fox
----------------------------	---------------	-------------	---------	-----------	---------

					
<i>The Gingerbread Man</i>					

2) Who does the gingerbread meet first? Number the characters in the order the Gingerbread Man meets them.

	The fox
	The horse
1	The old woman
	The cow
	The old man

1) In the story, the Gingerbread Man meets **five** characters.

Number one is the old woman. **Number two** is _____. **Number three** is _____

2) In the story, the Gingerbread Man meets **five** characters.

First, the old woman. **Next**, _____ Then, _____

Finally, _____

3) Who said it? Read the story and circle the right option.

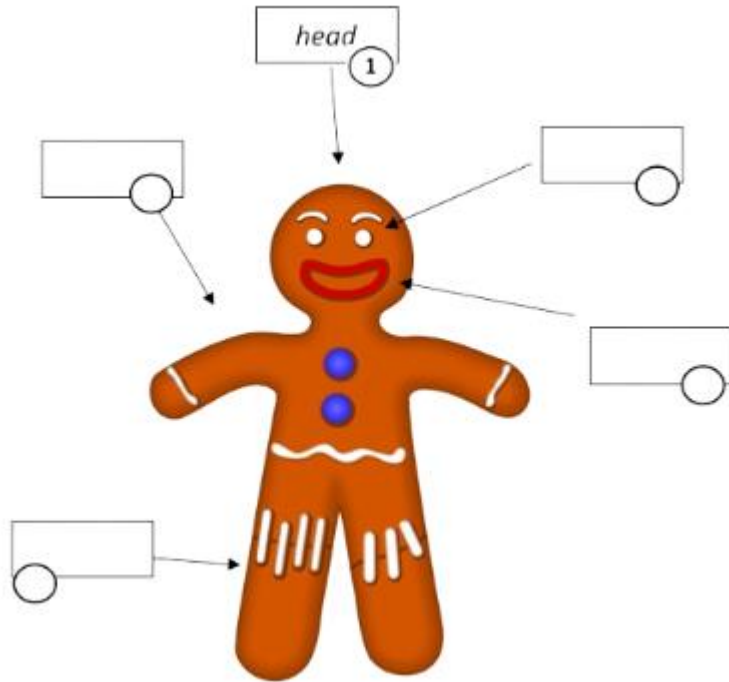
1. The fox/ The cow said "Let me take a bite."
2. The horse/ The Gingerbread Man said "You can't catch me."
3. The old man/ The Gingerbread Man said "Stop!"
4. The old woman/ The fox said "I can help you."

4) Problems in the story. Go back to the text. Match questions 1-3 to the answers.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. What's the Gingerbread Man's problem? | He can't eat the Gingerbread Man. |
| 2. What's the old woman's problem? | He can't cross the river. |
| 3. What's the fox's problem? | She can't catch the Gingerbread Man |

5) The Gingerbread Man's body. Go back to the story and complete the graphic.

6) Number the parts of the body in the order the old woman made them.



What can the Gingerbread Man do? Use the information in the chart. Then, complete the description below.

The Gingerbread man can... run, He can't

8) What can YOU do? Complete the chart.

run swim climb jump dance sing rollerblade

7) Complete the chart. Write "Yes, he can" or "No, he can't".

Can the Gingerbread Man...	run?	Yes, he can.
swim?		
climb?		
jump?		

I can... ✓	I can't... ✗

What about your friend? Write.

Lara can... ✓	Lara can't... ✗

The Gingerbread Man Picture Story Sequence

Put the pictures and the captions in order.

The Gingerbread Man ran away from the little old lady, the little old man, a horse, and a cow.

The little old lady baked a gingerbread man.

The Gingerbread Man came to a river. He could not cross.

The Gingerbread Man ran away from the little old lady.

The fox ate The Gingerbread Man.

A fox told The Gingerbread Man to cross the river on his back.

