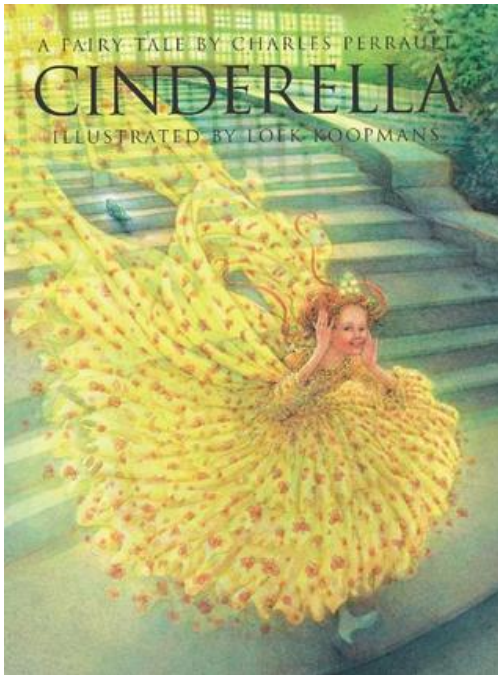


Objective Concepts (Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm, Germany; Charles Perrault, France; versions of a story, point-of-view, viewpoint); Sight words (author, especially, version, carriage, pumpkin, visits, prayer, festival, gold, silver, slippers)



Vocabulary	
author	visits
especially	prayer
version	festival
carriage	gold/silver
pumpkin	slippers

Authors Tell Different Stories

By: Sue Peterson

Many of you have heard a *Cinderella* story, but what you may not know is that there are over a hundred different ways to tell the *Cinderella* story. Each of these stories is written by a different author. An author is someone who writes a story.

Let's look at two authors and how their stories are different. Pay close attention to the stories especially the animals in the story. When writers write about the same thing but tell the story in a different way... that is called their "version" of the story. The story of *Cinderella* has many different versions.

The version that most people know is the oldest one



written in 1697 by Charles Perrault from France. This

is the version where the birds help sew

Cinderella's dress and the mice turn into

carriage men and help Cinderella go to the

ball in the pumpkin that turns into a carriage. In this version,

many of the animals are Cinderella's friends. They help her

meet the Prince, who Cinderella marries, and together they

live happily ever after.

In another version of this story, written in the 1850s by

Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm from Germany, there are birds

that help Cinderella throughout the story. Cinderella's

mother is not living at the beginning of the story. She visits her mother's grave three times a day to say a prayer for her.

Cinderella's father had given her a twig when he went to the festival. She plants the twig and her tears water the twig until it grows into a tall tree.



The birds now live in the tree and they give Cinderella a dress of gold and silver and slippers that are gold and silver, too. Cinderella goes to the festival to meet and dance with the Prince. Later, he finds Cinderella at home doing work for her stepmother and stepsisters. Cinderella marries the Prince and they live happily ever after.

Now you can understand what the word “version” means and how more than one author can tell a story in a different way. This is also called the “author’s point-of-view”. The story is told from the author’s viewpoint. That is why there are many versions of the same story.

Practice

Language Work

A. Write the words.

author _____

especially _____

carriage _____

prayer _____

festival _____

B. Use each word in a sentence. Underline the word used.

pumpkin _____

visits _____

gold _____

silver _____

slipper _____

version _____

C. Matching. Draw a line from the word to the correct definition.

a. author	1. different ways to tell a story
b. viewpoint	2. someone who writes
c. versions	3. how someone thinks about something; a point-of-view

D. Phonics work. The word “slippers” has a short vowel “i” between two consonants, the “l” and the first “p”. You can see these consonants underlined in the word “slippers”. When one vowel (a, e, i, o, u) is between two consonants, the vowel is usually short. Can you think of **three** more words that have one vowel between two consonants and the vowel is short? Write these words on the blanks and underline the consonants on both sides of the short vowel in each word.

_____ , _____

and _____

E. Word Search.

Find the words: ~~author~~, especially, carriage, pumpkin, visits, cries, prayer, beautiful, gold, silver, slipper, view

a	c	a	r	r	i	a	g	e	w	p
p	u	m	p	k	i	n	a	b	c	r
g	v	t	s	l	i	p	p	e	r	a
o	i	r	h	s	i	l	v	e	r	y
l	s	f	y	o	x	w	e	i	v	e
d	i	e	k	c	r	i	e	s	p	r
z	t	b	e	a	u	t	i	f	u	l
e	s	p	e	c	i	a	l	l	y	o

Multiple-Choice Questions (Put an X in front of the correct answer.)

1. The text talks about many versions of the same story. Why can there be many versions?
 - a. There is only one author.
 - b. There are different viewpoints from different authors.
 - c. The stories are old.
 - d. There is one viewpoint.

2. What is something that an author can write?
 - a. picture
 - b. story
 - c. drawing
 - d. all of the above

3. What is meant by an author's version of the story?
 - a. How the author tells it.
 - b. How the author reads.
 - c. What the author likes to do.
 - d. How the author sings.

Definitions (Write the meaning of each word as it is used in the text.)

1. author

2. especially

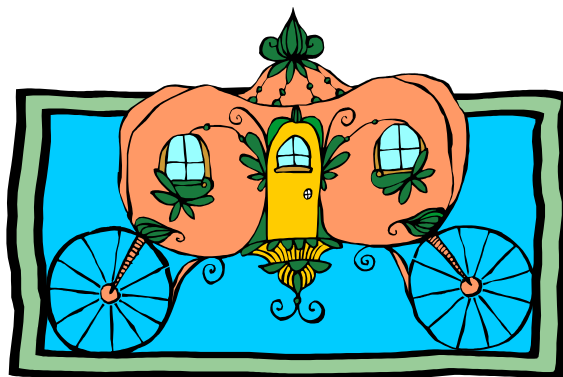
3. festival

Extended Response (Answer in complete sentences.)

1. This story talks about different versions of *Cinderella*. What is the oldest version mentioned in the story? Who wrote it? When was it written?

2. In Grimm's version written in the 1850s in Germany, the *Cinderella* story has Cinderella visit the grave of her mother three times a day. Explain how the twig grows and what the birds do for Cinderella.

3. In fairy tales, there usually is a “happily ever after” ending. Explain one of the endings of the *Cinderella* story and how this is a “happily ever after” ending.



Answer Sheet

Answers for Matching, Multiple-Choice Questions and Extended Response

Authors Tell Different Stories

Matching

a(2); b(3); c(1)

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. b
2. b
3. a

Extended Response (accept reasonable answers.)

1. The oldest version was written in 1697 by Charles Perrault in France.
2. The twig is watered from Cinderella's tears. The birds live in the tree. They give Cinderella a dress and also shoes.
3. Free expression.