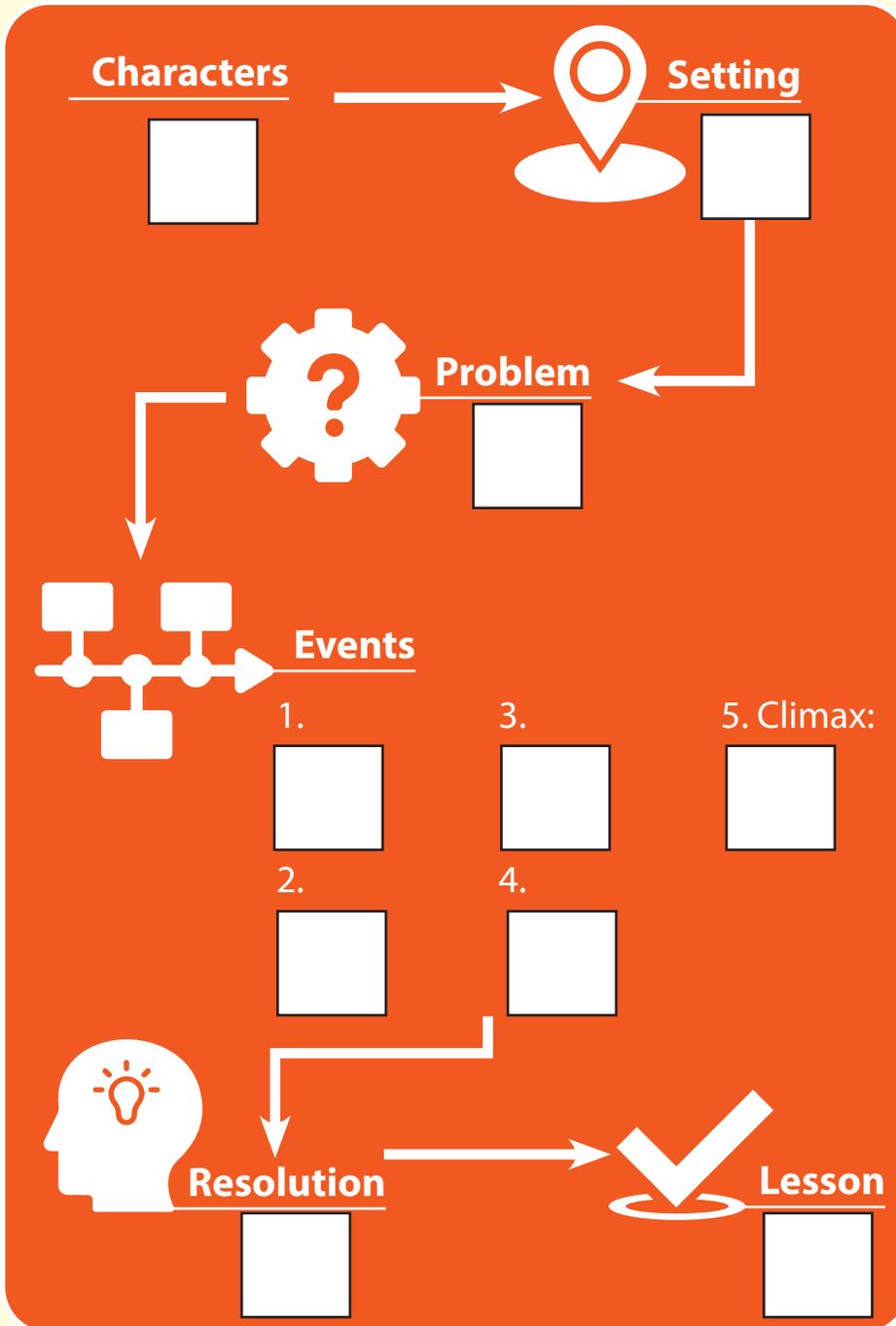


Match each part of the plot of "The Boy Who Cried Wolf" to its correct spot on the story map below.



- 1 The boy cries wolf again and the men return.
- 2 The boy must fight the wolf and gather the sheep on his own.
- 3 A pasture, a long time ago
- 4 The bored boy watches sheep.
- 5 The boy learns that nobody believes a liar, even when he tells the truth.
- 6 The men come to save the sheep.
- 7 boy, villagers
- 8 The boy calls out for help but the men do not come this time.
- 9 The boy pretends there is a wolf and calls for help.
- 10 The boy is bored.



Using the information in *How to Tell a Fable*, verify whether the following information is true or false. Check your answers in the book. List the page number where you found your information beside your answer.

Statement 1	The <i>Panchatantra</i> is a collection of ancient Indian fables that were collected in the 2nd century AD.	<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	Page Number	<input type="text"/>
Statement 2	Jackals are popular characters in fables around the world. They are often represented as tricksters.	<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	Page Number	<input type="text"/>
Statement 3	People use formal language when they want us to remember their words.	<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	Page Number	<input type="text"/>
Statement 4	Characters in fables must be animals or other non-human creatures.	<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	Page Number	<input type="text"/>
Statement 5	The ending of a fable wraps up the story. It is called the climax.	<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	Page Number	<input type="text"/>



NAME

DATE

Fables are meant to teach a lesson, or moral. Choose one of the fables in the book, use the library, or research online to find one of your choosing. In the space below, write down the name of the fable and what you think its moral is.

State why you think the fable's writers would think this moral is important.



Fill in the blanks using the information found in the pages of *How to Tell a Fable*.

1. Fables are timeless. Their lessons can be applied to any time, place, and .
2. "The Boy Who Cried Wolf" is one of the most famous fables written by , the ancient Greek storyteller.
3. Today, when people raise false , they are often said to be "crying wolf."
4. The *Panchatantra* fables are filled with animals, creatures, and .
5. Certain animals are related to specific traits. are often depicted as shy and fearful.
6. In "The Blue Jackal," the jackal's problem——drives the action.



Using the blank story map below, plan out the events of a fable of your own.

Characters

Setting

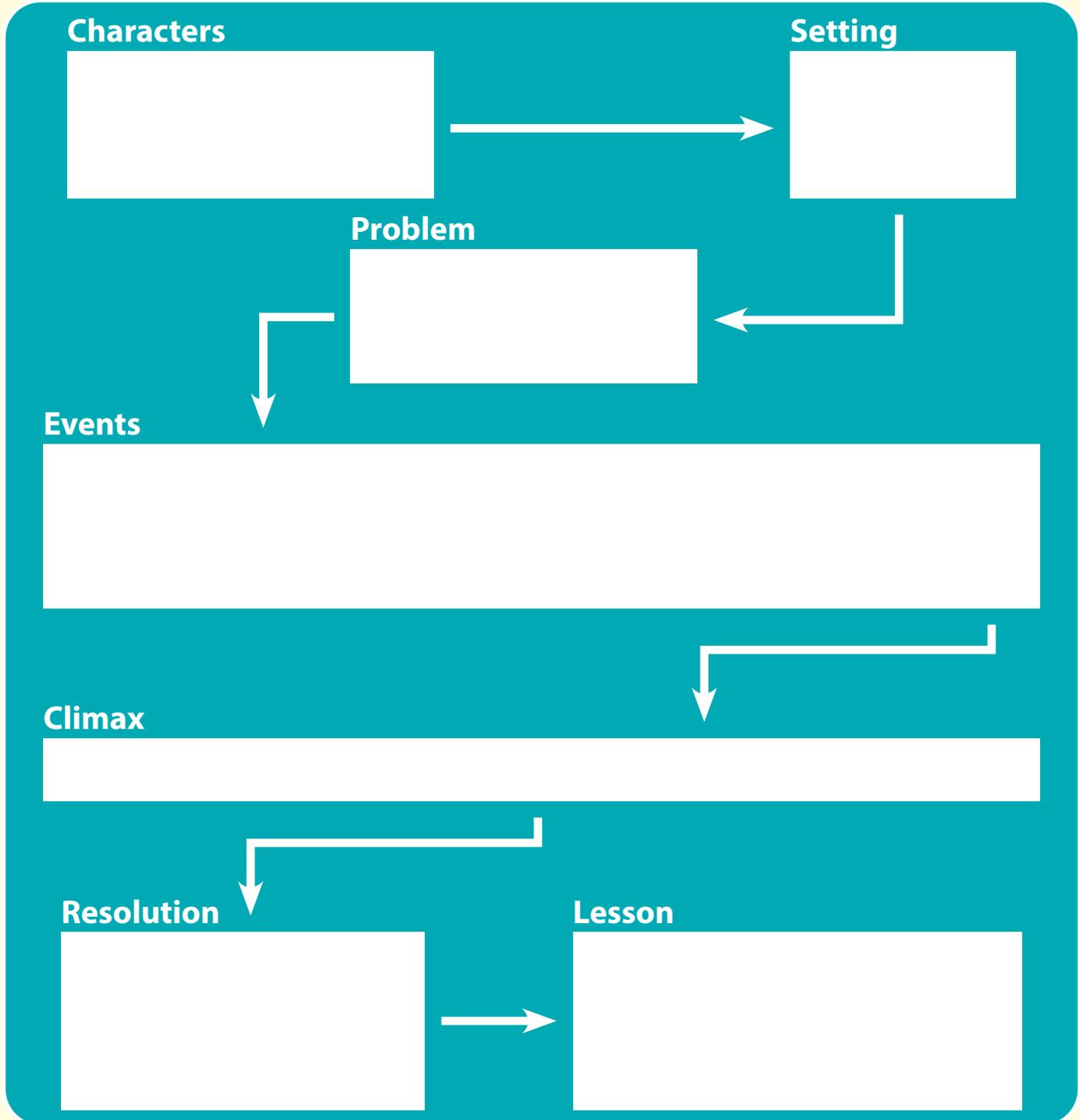
Problem

Events

Climax

Resolution

Lesson



Write the words from the list below in the box above the correct definition for each word.

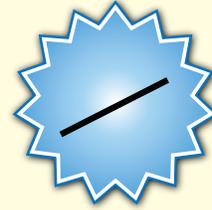
NAME

DATE

KEY WORDS

character	plot
climax	repetition
conflict	resolution
dialogue	setting
moral	theme

Your Score is



_____ %

1.

a life lesson taught in a fable

2.

the main idea or lesson in a story

3.

a problem that the main character has to solve; a problem that causes trouble

4.

the end of the story, when the plot's main problem is solved

5.

the peak of a story

6.

the chain of events in a story

7.

a person, animal, or creature in a story

8.

the repeating of actions or words for emphasis

9.

the time and place in which a story takes place

10.

the words that a character speaks



1

What does a fable help the reader understand?

2

What punctuation is placed around a character's exact words?

3

What two elements make up a story's setting?

4

What is the purpose of a story map?

5

What group of fables originated in India?

6

When do people use formal language?

7

What is the first step in writing a fable?

8

Who was Aesop?

