

GALE LESSON PLAN

Fairytales and Fables with Gale In Context: Elementary

GRADE LEVEL: 2-4

SUBJECT/CONTENT: English Language Arts

FOCUS QUESTIONS: What are the features of a fairy tale? What are the features of a fable? How are fairy tales and fables both alike and different?

RESOURCE: Gale In Context: Elementary

LEARNING EXPECTATION: Students will be able to identify, compare, and contrast fairy tales and fables.

MATERIALS NEEDED: Devices with access to Gale In Context: Elementary and copies (print or digital) of accompanying lesson materials.

LESSON OVERVIEW: Students will begin by studying the defining traits of a fairy tale and completing a corresponding activity. They will then complete a scavenger hunt, exploring different document types to answer questions about famous fairy tales. Students will then learn the traits of a fable and complete a corresponding activity. Students will view a video of a fable, identifying the traits in the video. Students will end by completing a Venn diagram comparing and contrasting the two traditional story types.

PROCEDURES:

Part 1: Identifying the Traits of a Fairy Tale

Steps/Activities for the Teacher:

- Provide students with computers and ensure they can sign into Gale In Context: Elementary.
- Review how to use the platform, including basic search and browse strategies, topic pages, and the tools available (for training tutorials visit support.gale.com/training/videos). Review fairy tales and fables with students to give them an introduction to the topic.
- Provide students with a copy of **Traits of a Fairy Tale** (attached to this lesson). Distribute digitally or make as many copies as needed.
- Access the document “Fairy Tales” in Gale In Context: Elementary and share with students. Document access directions can be found on the **Resource Access** page found at the end of this lesson plan.
- After students have completed the accompanying activity, you can review as a class.

Steps/Activities for the Students:

- Students will access the document “Fairy Tales” in Gale In Context: Elementary.
- Students will take time to read and analyze the document.
- Students will then use the **Traits of a Fairy Tale document** and answer the corresponding questions.

Part 2: Fairy Tale Scavenger Hunt

Steps/Activities for the Teacher:

- Provide students with computers and ensure they can sign into *Gale In Context: Elementary* to access the **Fairy Tales Topic Page**.
- Provide students with the **Fairy Tales Scavenger Hunt** activity (attached to this lesson). Distribute digitally or make as many copies as needed.
- After students have completed the accompanying activity, you can review as a class.

Steps/Activities for the Students:

- Students will access the **Fairy Tales Topic Page** in *Gale In Context: Elementary*.
- Students will explore the topic page, answering the questions viewing the various document types on the topic page.

Part 3: Identifying the Traits of a Fable

Steps/Activities for the Teacher:

- Provide students with computers and ensure they can sign into *Gale In Context: Elementary*.
- Provide students with a copy of **Traits of a Fable** (attached to this lesson). Distribute digitally or make as many copies as needed.
- Access the document “Fables” in *Gale In Context: Elementary* and share with students. Document access directions can be found on the **Resource Access** page found at the end of this lesson plan.
- After students have completed the accompanying activity, you can review as a class.

Steps/Activities for the Students:

- Students will access the document “Fables” in *Gale In Context: Elementary*.
- Students will take time to read and analyze the document.
- Students will then use the **Traits of a Fable** document and answer the corresponding questions.

Part 4: The Lion and the Mouse

Steps/Activities for the Teacher:

- Provide students with computers and ensure they can sign into *Gale In Context: Elementary*.
- Provide students with the **Lion and the Mouse Graphic Organizer** (attached to this lesson). Distribute digitally or make as many copies as needed.
- Direct students to the **Lion and the Mouse** video using *Gale In Context: Elementary*. After watching the fable, they will use the graphic organizer to identify the traits in the fable.

Steps/Activities for the Students:

- Students will access the **Lion and the Mouse** video in *Gale In Context: Elementary*.
- Students will use the **Lion and the Mouse Graphic Organizer** to identify the traits in the fable.

Part 5: The Lion and the Mouse

Steps/Activities for the Teacher:

- Provide students with computers and ensure they can sign into *Gale In Context: Elementary*.
- Provide students with the **Venn Diagram Graphic Organizer** (attached to this lesson). Distribute digitally or make as many copies as needed.
- Using what the learned in parts 1-4, students will compare and contrast the two different traditional story types.

Steps/Activities for the Students:

- Students will use the **Lion and the Mouse Graphic Organizer** to compare and contrast the two different traditional story types.

GALE LESSON PLAN

Fairytales and Fables with Gale In Context: Elementary

LESSON MODIFICATIONS

Increased Collaboration:

- Have students work with partners to read and complete the trait activities.
- Separate students into small groups to complete graphic organizers.
- Watch the fable video together as a class and complete graphic organizer together.

Extended Activity:

- Choose additional Fairy Tales and Fables to read together as a class or assign to students.
- Have students write their own Fairy Tales or Fables.

GALE RESOURCE ACCESS

The best way to have students access task articles is to have them visit **Gale In Context: Elementary** and perform an **Advanced Search**.

Provide students with the **Gale Document Number**.

They will then select **Gale Document Number** from the Field drop-down menu and enter the document numbers below to access the content for each task.

Articles can also be shared with students via the **Get Link** tool.

Advanced Search

Search Terms

Terms

Search for

And

And

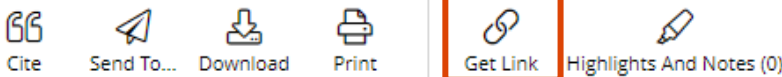
Search Tips

Operators: AND, OR, NOT Proximity Nesting Special Characters: Quotation

Search Limiters

- Full Text Documents
- Peer-Reviewed Journals
- Document Contains Images
- Leveled Documents

- Keyword
- Document Title
- Publication Title
- Author
- Subject
- Entire Document
- Person - About
- Person-By or About
- Place Name
- Name Of Work
- Company Name
- Publisher Name
- ISSN
- Gale Document Number**
- Basic Search



Fairy Tales	LQGPJS019478366
Fables	UIWGM0738516396
The Lion and the Mouse	IZUSPI231547055

Find more classroom resources and support materials at:

support.gale.com

Gale In Context: Elementary

Directions: Using the document “Fairy Tales” from *Gale In Context: Elementary* answer the following questions about the defining traits of a fairy tale.

1. Fairy tales are stories with magical creatures or events. What are some things that count as a magical being?

3. Fairy tales often begin with the special words:

“ _____ ”

4. They often end with special words too, such as:

“ _____ ”

5. Fairy tales have a hero who is:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

6. The hero is often a _____ or _____ or a _____.

7. They also have a _____.

8. The hero has to solve a _____ or reach a _____.

9. In fairy tales, things often come in the number 3 or 7. What is an example of the number 3 or 7 used in a Fairy Tale?

10. Fairy tales also are full of objects with magical powers. What is an example of one of these objects?

11. The three most famous collections of fairy tales are:

1. Charles Perrault of _____.

2. The Brothers Grimm of _____.

3. Hans Christian Andersen of _____.

Answer Key

1. Fairy tales are stories with **magical** creatures or events.
2. What are some things that count as a magical being?

Genies, witches, fairies, or animals with magical powers.

3. Fairy tales often begin with the special words:

“Once upon a time in a faraway land”

4. They often end with special words too, such as:

“They lived happily ever after”

5. Fairy tales have a hero who is:

1. **clever**
2. **good**
3. **brave**

6. The hero is often a **prince** or **princess** or a **good child**

7. They also have a **villain**.

8. The hero has to solve a **problem** or reach a **goal**.

9. In fairy tales, things often come in the number 3 or 7. What is an example of the number 3 or 7 used in a Fairy Tale?

Answers may vary - Some examples are three wishes, three tasks, or seven dwarves.

10. Fairy tales also are full of objects with magical powers. What is an example of one of these objects?

Answers may vary - Some examples are boots, caps, wands, swords, brooms, and mirrors.

11. The three most famous collections of fairy tales are:

1. Charles Perrault of **France**.
2. The Brothers Grimm of **Germany**.
3. Hans Christian Andersen of **Denmark**.

GALE SCAVENGER HUNT: FAIRY TALES

Gale In Context: Elementary

Directions: Fairy Tales are stories about magical creatures or events. They have been told for thousands of years around the world. Access *Gale In Context: Elementary* to answer the following questions about fairy tales.

From the **Topics** portion of the home page, click **Literature**. Then choose **Literary Genres**. Click to open the **Fairy Tales Topic Page**. Write your answer and cite the source for each answer.

1

Movie fairy tales can be different than the original stories. Click **Book Articles** and open “Snow White”. In the original story, how many times did the wicked stepmother disguise herself to hurt Snow White? What did she try on her second visit?

Answer:

Source:

2

Fairy tales often have villains like witches who are meant to scare kids in order to teach rules or lessons. In **Book Articles**, read “Witches”. What are male witches called? In fairy tales, what can witches do?

Answer:

Source:

3

Artists have drawn detailed illustrations of many fairy tales. From the topic page, click **Pictures**. Open “Snow White and the Seven Dwarves.” Look at the caption, what does Snow White need to do for the dwarves to let her live with them?

Answer:

Source:

4

The Brothers Grimm were two brothers from Germany who wrote many famous fairy tales. In **Biographies** read “Brothers Grimm”. After the brothers finished school, what did they become?

Answer:

Source:

5

In Cinderella, a girl marries a prince with help from her fairy godmother. In **Magazines**, read “Fairy Godmother”. Why would the narrator choose to be Cinderella’s fairy godmother?

Answer:

Source:

1

Answer: Snow White's wicked stepmother tried to hurt her three times. On her second visit, the stepmother used a poison comb to brush Snow White's hair.

Source: "Snow White." *Fables, Legends, and Myths*, Gale, 2010.

[https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/AEJLOD969383672/ITKE?u=\[INSERT LOCID\]&sid=ITKE&x-id=77624667](https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/AEJLOD969383672/ITKE?u=[INSERT LOCID]&sid=ITKE&x-id=77624667).

2

Answer: Male witches are called wizards or warlocks. Witches can do many things, so answers may include become invisible, change into animals, fly, trap a prince or princess, or make people fall asleep.

Source: "Witches." *Fables, Legends, and Myths*, Gale, 2010.

[https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/ZDMNQV142994370/ITKE?u=\[INSERT LOCID\]&sid=ITKE&x-id=1b372820](https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/ZDMNQV142994370/ITKE?u=[INSERT LOCID]&sid=ITKE&x-id=1b372820).

3

Answer: She can live with them if she does the cooking and cleaning.

Source: "Snow White and the Seven Dwarves." *Fables, Legends, and Myths*, Gale, 2010.

[https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/LPZYAZ387542036/ITKE?u=\[INSERT LOCID\]&sid=ITKE&x-id=b5742ef0](https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/LPZYAZ387542036/ITKE?u=[INSERT LOCID]&sid=ITKE&x-id=b5742ef0).

4

Answer: The Brothers Grimm became librarians after finishing school.

Source: "Brothers Grimm." *Fables, Legends, and Myths*, Gale, 2010.

[https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/GUWWRY879718557/ITKE?u=\[INSERT LOCID\]&sid=ITKE&x-id=015142c9](https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/GUWWRY879718557/ITKE?u=[INSERT LOCID]&sid=ITKE&x-id=015142c9).

5

Answer: Cinderella's stepmother and stepsisters were very mean. Cinderella doesn't have any nice people in her life. The narrator would like to bring her to the ball to meet the prince.

Source: Kapenstein, Leah. "Fairy Godmother." *Jack & Jill*, vol. 62, no. 8, Dec. 2000, p. 26.

[https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/A68503634/ITKE?u=\[INSERT LOCID\]&sid=ITKE&xid=def0874e](https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/A68503634/ITKE?u=[INSERT LOCID]&sid=ITKE&xid=def0874e).

Gale In Context: Elementary

Directions: Using the document “Fables” from *Gale In Context: Elementary* answer the following questions about the defining traits of a fable.

1. A fable is a short story that teaches a lesson. Fables end with a _____.

2. Define the word **moral**.

3. The characters in fables are:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. The 3 things a character in a fable might face are:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

6. What other traditional story types are often confused with fables?

7. The most famous fable author is _____. He wrote over _____ fables.

8. Read the summary of the fable “The Ant and the Grasshopper”. What is the moral of the story?

9. What are some ways that you can apply the moral of “The Ant and the Grasshopper” to your own life.

Gale In Context: Elementary

Directions: Using the document “Fables” from *Gale In Context: Elementary* answer the following questions about the defining traits of a fable.

1. A fable is a short story that teaches a lesson. Fables end with a **moral**.

2. Define the word **moral**.

A piece of advice or wisdom that sums up the lesson of the story

3. The characters in fables are:

1. **animals**
2. **objects**
3. **natural forces**

4. The 3 things a character in a fable might face are:

1. **a problem to solves**
2. **a difficult situation**
3. **a choice between right and wrong**

6. What other traditional story types are often confused with fables?

Fairy tales, folk tales, parables, myths, and legends.

7. The most famous fable author is **Aesop**. He wrote over **600** fables.

8. Read the summary of the fable “The Ant and the Grasshopper”. What is the moral of the story?

It is best to prepare now for the future.

9. What are some ways that you can apply the moral of “The Ant and the Grasshopper” to your own life.

Answers will vary.

THE LION AND THE MOUSE

Gale In Context: Elementary

Directions: Watch the video “The Lion and the Mouse” from *Gale In Context: Elementary*. Use what you learn in the video to answer the questions below.

CHARACTERS:

SETTING:

PROBLEM:

SOLUTION:

MORAL:

THE LION AND THE MOUSE

Gale In Context: Elementary

Directions: Watch the video “The Lion and the Mouse” from *Gale In Context: Elementary*. Use what you learn in the video to answer the questions below.

CHARACTERS:

SETTING:

PROBLEM:

SOLUTION:

MORAL:

Compare & Contrast

