

Once Upon a Time via ICT

F a i r y - t a l e s a n d l e g e n d s



Workbook



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Once Upon a Time via ICT

In nowadays society the image of children being read national fairy tales and legends by their parents or grandparents seems to disappear. What used to be a daily routine thirty, fifty years ago is now a past time relic that survives only in some of the families as something that “is good to do.” In these days children have so many cartoons and fantasy stories to watch on TV or computer that they have no reason to take a book and read. The aim of the project was to show our pupils that fairy tales and legends are not something that should be taken to the dump of the forgotten past. We wanted them to understand that fairy tales and legends are timeless, they are full of experience, morality, dreams, longings and sense of rightness. They give us a chance that the good conquers the evil, and help us understand what is good and what is bad. So we decided to put fairy tales and legends from different European countries together to show our pupils that all the mankind, regardless of what place they come from, have the same moral grounds, the same hopes and longings, the same notion of what is good and bad. We all grow from similar ground, breathe the same air and fight similar problems. All this is inscribed in fairy tales and legends.

Throughout the project our pupils read and translated four national or regional fairy tales or legends into English to make them available for pupils and teachers from other partner countries. During project meetings all the participants worked with the stories thus exploring national folk heritage that had formed self-determination of all the partner countries. This experience has helped us to understand each other, find similarities and accept differences.

We believe that reading is a very important skill and activity that should be supported and practiced. What is more, teaching through stories is highly motivating for children and provides authentic context for their learning. Therefore we decided to accompany our book of stories with a workbook containing a variety of exercises for each story. To make the learning even more engaging we created various kinds of learning materials such as board games, memory games and on-line materials. All the stories are also available as eBook and audiobook on our project website www.outviaict.com together with all the accompanying materials.

Participants of the project

The Czech Republic

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Italy

Istituto Comprensivo Cena, Cerveteri IT



Lithuania

Siauliai, Siauliu "Sauletekio" gimnazija



Portugal

Airães Secondary School, Airães, Felgueiras



Spain

IES Andrés de Vandelvira, Baeza



Turkey

Vakıfbank Atatürk Secondary School, Anamur



Lithuanian Eglė – The Queen of the Grass Snakes

1. Read a story. For questions 1-8, circle the correct options.

- 1) How many siblings did Eglė have?
 - a) Twelve sisters and three brothers.
 - b) Three sisters and twelve brothers.
 - c) Two sisters and twelve brothers.

- 2) How did Eglė react to the grass snake's request?
 - a) She thought it was funny.
 - b) She got really upset.
 - c) She refused to agree.

- 3) Where was Žilvinas' castle located?
 - a) At the bottom of the sea.
 - b) On an island.
 - c) On the seashore.

- 4) What do the names of Eglė's children mean?
 - a) They are the names of the forests.
 - b) They are the names of the trees.
 - c) The names do not have any meanings.

- 5) Why was it difficult for Eglė to make yarn?
 - a) She did not know how to do that.
 - b) She was being tricked by her husband.
 - c) The bundle of tow was cursed by an evil woman.

- 6) How many days could Eglė stay at her parents' house?
 - a) Nine weeks.
 - b) One week.
 - c) Nine days.

- 7) Why did Eglė's relatives decide to kill Žilvinas?
 - a) They wanted Eglė to stay with them.
 - b) They were horrified by Eglė's stories.
 - c) They wished Eglė's children would stay in their native village.

- 8) Why did Little Aspen tell her mother's brothers her father's secret about "Calling?"
 - a) She did not want to leave her grandparents' house.
 - b) She was tricked by her uncles.
 - c) She was afraid of getting beat.

2. Read the story again. For questions 1–8, decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F) and circle your answer.

- 1) Eglė was the oldest sister. T / F
- 2) Grass snakes can alternatively be called ringed snakes or water snakes. T / F
- 3) Eglė felt unhappy most of the time while living with Žilvinas. T / F
- 4) Eglė decided to visit her home after a decade of living in husband's palace. T / F
- 5) Žilvinas gave his wife wooden shoes to wear out. T / F
- 6) Eglė had to mix the dough in a bucket in order to make a pie. T / F
- 7) Birch was the oldest of Eglė's children. T / F
- 8) Eglė's brothers killed Žilvinas by cutting him with scythes. T / F

3. Match the words/phrase below (1-10) with the correct definitions (A-J).

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1) To plead | a) skillful in deceiving people |
| 2) A sieve | b) a tool with a long, sharp, curved blade used to cut grass |
| 3) Cunning | c) to think very hard |
| 4) To stamp | d) to request /ask for something |
| 5) To rack one's brains | e) a person who makes and repairs iron objects |
| 6) Counsel | f) a bowl-shaped tool with many very small holes in it |
| 7) A scythe | g) very pleased |
| 8) A blacksmith | h) to put a foot down on the ground hard, making a loud noise |
| 9) To deceive | i) to make people believe that something is true when it is not |
| 10) Delighted | j) advice |

4. Complete the sentences with the words/phrase from the list below. There is one word which you do not need to use.

Deceived hardly pleaded cunning stamp racked our brains counsel

- 1) I do not trust them anymore since they me a while ago.
- 2) He with her to stay, but she turned her back on him.
- 3) He was a criminal, that's the reason he went around unnoticed for years.
- 4) The woman tried to on the spider, but it ran away.
- 5) We for an hour but we couldn't remember the name of the song 6.
- 6) I should have listened to my friend's, and went to the doctor.

Lithuanian Eglė – The Queen of the Grass Snakes

1. Read a story. For questions 1-8, circle the correct options.
- 1) c) Two sisters and twelve brothers.
 - 2) b) She got really upset.
 - 3) a) At the bottom of the sea.
 - 4) b) They are the names of the tree.
 - 5) b) She was being tricked by her husband.
 - 6) c) Nine days.
 - 7) a) They wanted Eglė to stay with them.
 - 8) c) She was afraid of getting beat.
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2. Read the story again. For questions 1–8, decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F) and circle your answer.
- 1) False
 - 2) True
 - 3) False
 - 4) False
 - 5) False
 - 6) Flase
 - 7) False
 - 8) True
-
3. Match the words/phrase below (1-10) with the correct definitions (A-J).
- 1) D
 - 2) F
 - 3) A
 - 4) H
 - 5) C
 - 6) J
 - 7) B
 - 8) E
 - 9) I
 - 10) G
-
4. Complete the sentences with the words/phrase from the list below. There is one word which you do not need to use.
- 1) Deceived
 - 2) Pleaded
 - 3) Cunning
 - 4) Stamp
 - 5) Racked our brains
 - 6) Counsel

