

Illustrations Fernando Llorente / 168 pages / Book Series Classic Tales

Objectives

- To enjoy reading and understanding the main ideas of the stories in English.
- To **use knowledge** of related concepts to **better comprehend gist and storylines** (for example, Disney film versions of the Jungle Book).
- To encourage translanguaging competencies, using knowledge of cognates both actively and passively.
- To work collaboratively to reconstruct a text, using all four skills.

Word Bank

them

Key Vocabulary

Nouns: birds and animals e.g. crow, kite, deer, beaver; words related to animals e.g. trail, pack; tools e.g. spear, bullet **Verbs:** ways animals move e.g. creep, crawl; imperatives and conditionals e.g. taboos and the consequences of breaking

Onomatopoeia: howl, rustle, splash, hush

Tips and Ideas

Before reading

- Encourage students to suggest differences between their lives and the life of a cave-dweller, a prisoner, or a child living in the jungle.
- Encourage deductions about how the different living conditions would affect the characters in the stories.
 Include features of daily life, routines, states of mind, hopes and fears.

During reading

- Elicit immediate reactions by means of simple concept checking questions: Yes/No, Wh-.
- Use a mind map to encourage students to build on their understanding of the storyline as it unfolds, pinpointing the main characters and location, then adding physical descriptions, character adjectives, actions, etc.

After reading

- Think, pair, share: group gives pondered feedback on the stories at lower and higher levels.
- Use the mind map, begun and built on during the reading, to elicit more details which can be displayed to aid a more general understanding within the group.
- Smaller groups use the information on the mind map to retell key parts of the story.



Teacher support activities

Great Games: Taffy's Charades

Both stories involving Taffy, the cave-girl, can be exploited for their visual and physical elements: from the appearance of the characters and their settings, to the misunderstandings caused by Taffy's drawings and the total physical response elements of the taboos and their consequences.

Charades is a traditional game where a participant acts out a word (film title, action verb, etc.) and the other players have to guess what it is. Taffy's Charades can incorporate vocabulary and storylines from both tales, and players can use mime, sounds (NOT words: neither in L1 nor L2!) and drawing (NOT letters or numbers) to convey their word. Words to be mimed could be taken from the class mind map (see: During /After Reading).

Alternative Version:

- After reviewing as a whole class the concept of the taboos, the titles, the accessories, the injunctions and consequences, students then split into small groups and invent a taboo.
- They should invent its name, its colours (if they wish), what it is for and what the consequences of breaking it are.
- Time should be given (with agreed timings) for discussion, preparation and rehearsal.
- Groups take turns miming their taboo for the class who have to guess the main elements (calling out or making notes, depending on the dynamics of the particular group).
- A wall-poster or blog entry with drawings or videos of the taboos in action would be a positive culmination to the
 activity.

Energising language skills: Mowgli's Dominoes

- Prepare the sentence dominoes, cut up into parts, in separate envelopes.
- In small groups, students order the phrases in each sentence while the teacher monitors. Once checked, students copy down the sentences. (Reading, speaking, listening, writing)
- Students use the correct sentences to play dominoes in their small group, by taking turns to read them and trying to match the beginnings and ends of their sentences to make a chain.
- The group that makes the longest chain is the winner.

Rudyard Kipling	was born	in Mumbai,	in India.
Kaa's Dance of Hunger	hypnotises	Bagheera	and Baloo.
Baloo teaches	the Law	of the Jungle	to Mowgli.
Mowgli's name	is	pronounced	like "cow".
Cows are	sacred	animals	in India.
India has	many	lost cities	like the Cold Lairs.
Lairs are places	where wild animals	live,	for example, wolves.
Wolves looked after	baby Mowgli	when he came	to the jungle.
Jungle People	do not	like	the monkeys.
The monkeys	are	hypnotised	by Kaa.
The monkeys take Mowgli	because they want him	to teach them	to build houses.
Houses in the jungle	could be nests,	caves	or lairs.