LESSON PLAN

Little Red Riding Hood

Folk tale Unit: What is a Fairy Tale or Folk Tale?
Grade Levels: K-2

A folktale is usually an anonymous, timeless, and placeless tale circulated orally among a people. A fairy tale is a story (as for children) involving fantastic forces and beings (as fairies, wizards, and goblins). Therefore, the two terms are used interchangeably here. The activities include reading, writing, graphing, map skills, measurement.

Reading folktales for both educational and entertainment purposes.

Objectives:

• To learn new vocabulary
• To learn about folk tales and appreciate them for their entertainment value.
• To understand the parts of a folk tale and why they were so popular in the old days.

Plan:

Talk about what a fairy tale or folk tale is and why they were written.

Brainstorm about what you think a fairy tale or folktale is. Write them on the board as our definition. Some possible topics of discussion are:

• Why do you think people made up these stories?
• Were they first written down or were they told by mouth?
• Do you think they might have been told at campfires as the cowboys were going to bed?
• Why do you think they were so popular at that time?
• Do these stories seem to be real stories? Do you think they could they really happen?

Plan:

Read Little Red Riding Hood.

• Have students make a map showing the setting for Little Red Riding Hood. Brainstorm places to be put on the map (Red Riding Hood’s village, the forest, the path through the forest, grandmother’s house, the area where the wood cutter was working, etc.). Students draw and cut out the places. Manipulate the pieces on a large piece of paper until the group agrees on a layout. Glue the pieces down and add scenery. This can be done in smaller groups with each group doing a different story map. Example: Little Red Riding Hood's Walk, the wolf’s den, the woodcutter’s house, etc.
• Use the map to practice directions (North, South, East, West). Look at the map and ask students questions such as: "To go from Little Red Riding Hood’s village to grandmother’s house, you must go where?"

• Use the map to measure distances. Put dots on the map to make measuring easier. Explain how a scale works. Using inches, set up a scale for the map. Then ask students to measure and tell what certain distances are. Example: one inch = 2 miles. "How far is it from the village to grandmother’s house?"

• Have students describe Little Red Riding Hood (kind, helpful, courteous, disobedient, foolish, etc.).

• Her name is never mentioned in the story. Ask students to suggest names for Little Red Riding Hood.

• Rewrite *Little Red Riding Hood* into a class big book. Change the setting to modern-day.

• Put up a world map and label the countries where *Little Red Riding Hood* stories may have originated (France, Italy, China).

• Discuss other folk tales and fairy tales, such as *Goldilocks and the Three Bears*, *Cinderella*, *The Three Little Pigs*.

• Read *Little Red Riding Hood*, and then read *The Gingerbread Man*. Compare and contrast the two stories.

   (Scroll down for quiz key)
1. Where did the story take place?
   a. By the sea  
   b. In the forest  
   c. On a mountain top  
   d. In the desert

2. Where was Little Red Riding Hood going?
   a. To the park  
   b. To the good queen’s castle  
   c. To grandmother’s house  
   d. To school

3. Why did Little Red Riding Hood stop on the path?
   a. To pick up litter  
   b. To tie her shoe  
   c. To look at a bird  
   d. To pick flowers

4. What did Little Red Riding Hood think of the Wolf when she first met him?
   a. He was nice.  
   b. He was gruff.  
   c. He was rude.  
   d. He was lost.

5. Where did the wolf go when he left Little Red Riding Hood?
   a. He went to the wicked witch’s house.  
   b. He went back to his den.  
   c. He went to the bat cave.  
   d. He went to grandmother’s house.

6. What did the wolf try to do?
   a. He tried to delight Grandmother.  
   b. He tried to deride Grandmother.  
   c. He tried to devour Grandmother.  
   d. He tried to divide Grandmother.
7. Who did Little Red Riding Hood say “Good day” to?
   a. A bird
   b. **A squirrel**
   c. The big, bad wolf
   d. The woodsman

8. What did Little Red Riding Hood say about the wolf’s teeth?
   a. She said they were yellow.
   b. She said they were crooked.
   c. **She said they were big.**
   d. She said they were pretty.

9. What did the wolf want to do?
   a. He wanted to play a game with Little Red Riding Hood.
   b. **He wanted to eat Little Red Riding Hood.**
   c. He wanted to watch television with Little Red Riding Hood.
   d. He wanted to eat cake with Little Red Riding Hood.

10. Where did the woodsman take the wolf?
    a. To the zoo
    b. To the vet
    c. **To the forest**
    d. To the mall