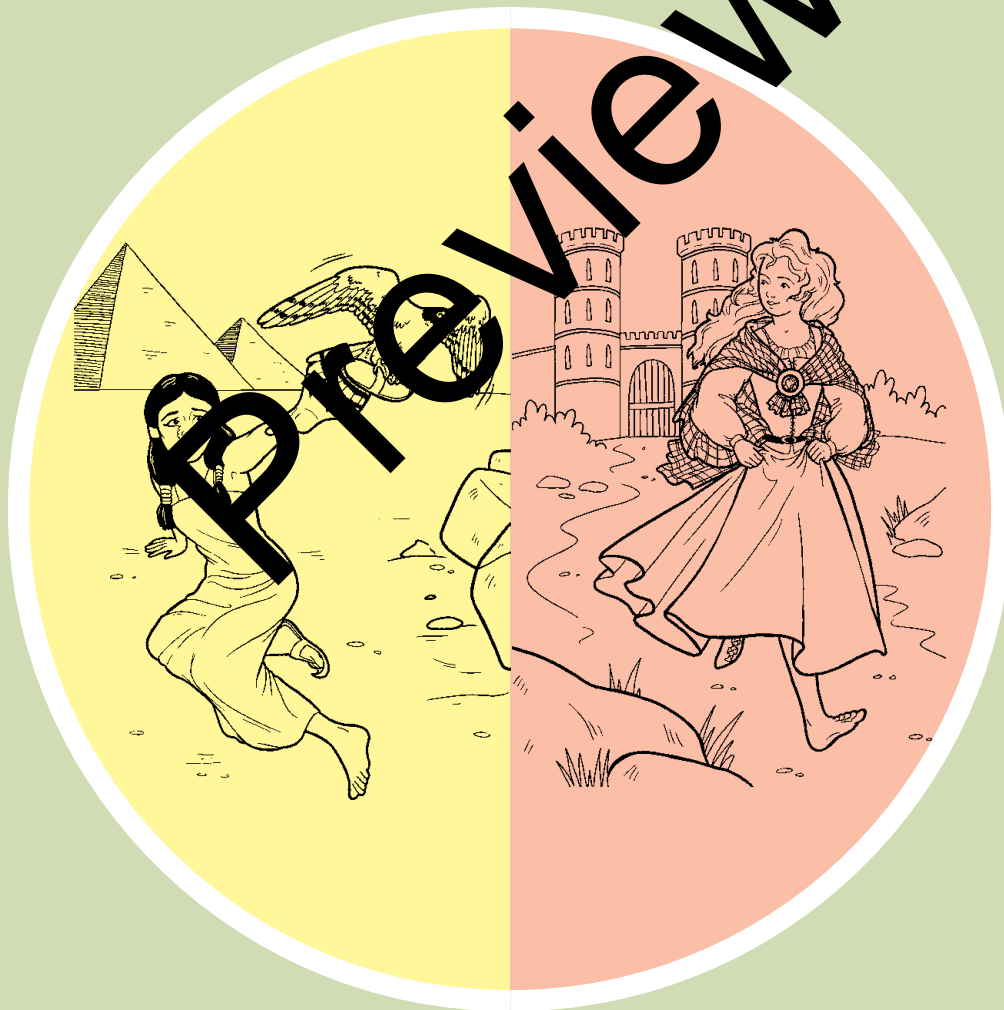


English

Comparing Two Texts



For Middle Primary

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- Read the fairy tale below, then complete the activity sheets which follow.

Egyptian Cinderella

retold by Lindsay Marsh

Once upon a time there was a servant girl named Rasha, who, together with nine other servant girls, lived by the River Nile in a castle owned by Prince Shenouda. It was the servant girls' job to serve Prince Shenouda. Every day, Rasha prayed to the gods and goddesses to protect her.

The other servant girls were jealous of Rasha's beauty. They made fun of her and teased her. They made sure that she did more than her fair share of chores in Prince Shenouda's castle.

One day Prince Shenouda saw Rasha dancing in the garden. He thought that she was very talented and so he gave her a pair of red-rose golden slippers to dance in instead of her brown sandals. When the other servant girls saw the slippers they were furious and treated her even more unkindly.

One afternoon the Pharaoh of Egypt penned a letter in beautiful hieroglyphics to Prince Shenouda announcing that he was holding a party at his court. There would be music, dancing and lots of food. Eight servant girls could accompany Prince Shenouda. "Sorry, Rasha, you cannot go," said Kipa one of the servant girls. "You have to go to the Nile River and spear as many fish as you can find for dinner. Then, you must collect some reeds and make as much papyrus as you can for Prince Shenouda."



As Rasha was returning home from the Nile, she noticed that she had been doing her chores in her red-rose golden slippers. Horrified that she had dirtied them, she sat down, lay them next to her and sobbed beneath a pyramid on the hot yellow earth. Suddenly the God Horus flew down from the sky in the form of a falcon and stole one of her special slippers. Even more distraught, Rasha hobbled back across the desert to Prince Shenouda's castle wearing only one of the special shiny slippers.

What Rasha didn't know was that the God Horus disguised as a falcon had given her slipper to the Pharaoh. Pharaohs believed that Gods took the form of animals when they visited Earth. They also believed that Gods gave gifts to Pharaohs to lead them to their future wives. The Pharaoh immediately knew that the falcon was really the God Horus, and that the slipper would lead him to his future wife.

It was not long before the Pharaoh's men had found Rasha and she became Queen of Egypt.



- Read the fairy tale below, then complete the activity sheets which follow.

Scottish Cinderella

retold by Lindsay Marsh

Once upon a time, there were two lassies. They were sisters. The eldest was ugly and poorly behaved but she was her parents' favourite child. The youngest, Nessie, was bonnie and kind - but she was made to do all of the chores around the house because her family were jealous of her beauty. Nessie was sent daily into the surrounding Highlands to herd the cows in the snow, wind and cold. She was only fed porridge and whey on her return.

One day, a red deer appeared and lead Nessie past a stone wall to a little hut by the River Glen and fed her haggis and kippers. The little hut was cosy and warm and had a little coal fire where she warmed herself from the Highland winds. Every day, Nessie followed the red deer and feasted on delicacies, and every day Nessie looked healthier.

Nessie's family grew angry and suspicious of Nessie's increasing health and they followed her into the Highlands. They saw the red deer who was feeding her and demanded that Nessie chop off its head with an axe. As Nessie's sister held the red deer still, Nessie brought the axe down on her sister's hands and fled on the back of the red deer's back.

For days and days Nessie and the red deer travelled along the coast of the wild North Sea through many tiny Scottish

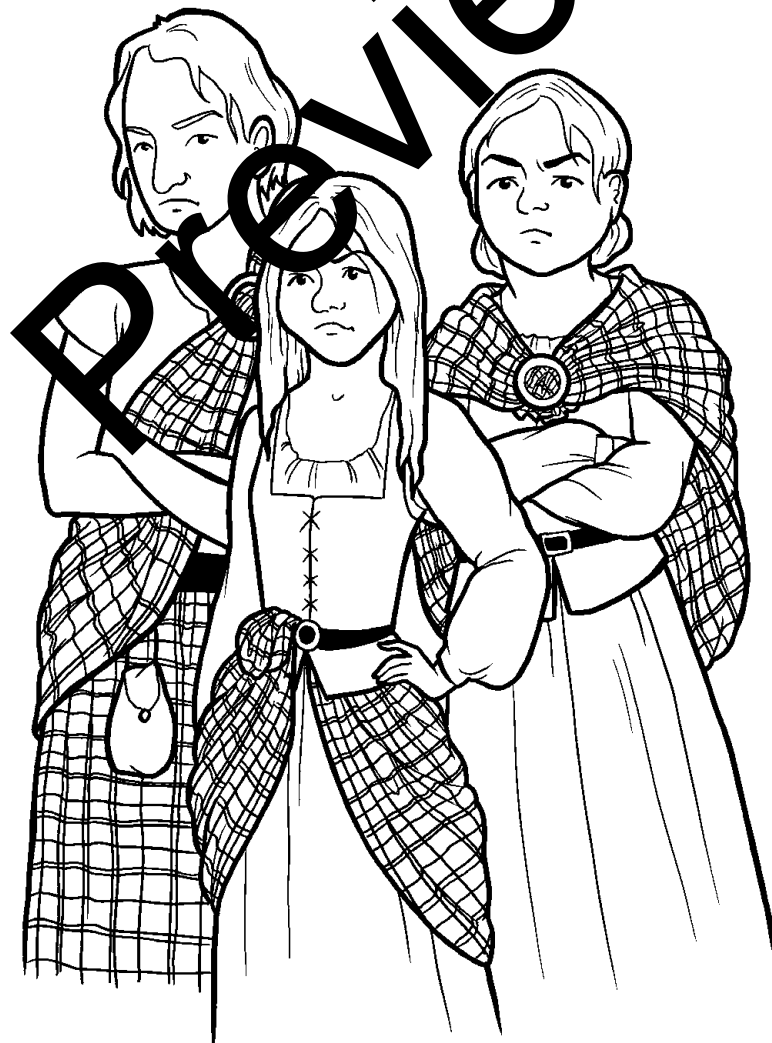


villages. Some days they rested by oak trees or by patches of primrose flowers.

Finally Nessie and the red deer arrived at the King of Scotland's castle where she got a job as a maid. At Yule time, everyone went to Kirk, while Nessie stayed to make the dinner. As she was making the dinner, the red deer asked her if she would like to go to Kirk too, and Nessie said that she would. The red deer presented her with a silk dress and a pair of silk slippers to wear and off she went.

At Kirk, everyone admired Nessie but nobody guessed that it was her. She danced with the Prince to the sound of bagpipes and he fell in love with her. Nessie fled home early to tend to the dinner and in her rush she left behind one of her silk slippers. The Prince kept the slipper and vowed to marry the girl to whom it belonged.

Finally Nessie was matched to the slipper and became the Princess of Scotland.





- Read the fairy tales *Egyptian Cinderella* and *Scottish Cinderella*, then complete this activity sheet.

Egyptian Cinderella and *Scottish Cinderella* are two different versions of the well-known fairy tale *Cinderella*. The authors have adapted the stories to suit their audiences.

1. Write down all the words and phrases that tell you that *Egyptian Cinderella* is set in Egypt.



Preview

2. There are probably words in the text that you do not know because they belong to another culture. Work with a partner to find definitions of these words, and complete the table below.

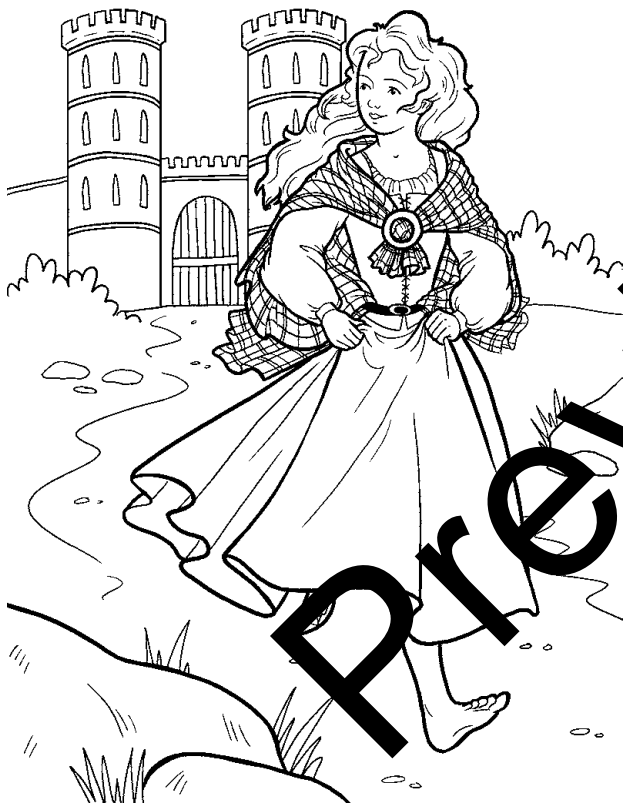
words	definitions



- Read the fairy tales *Egyptian Cinderella* and *Scottish Cinderella*, then complete this activity sheet.

Egyptian Cinderella and *Scottish Cinderella* are two different versions of the well-known fairy tale *Cinderella*. The authors have adapted the stories to suit their audiences.

1. Write down all the words and phrases that tell you that *Scottish Cinderella* is set in Scotland.



2. There are probably words in the text that you do not know because they belong to another culture. Work with a partner to find definitions of these words, and complete the table below.

words	definitions



- Read the fairy tales *Egyptian Cinderella* and *Scottish Cinderella*, then complete this activity sheet.

The theme of jealousy is introduced and developed in both versions of *Cinderella*.

1. Shade green the words below that could be best used to describe someone who is jealous. You might learn some new words.



attention-seeking demanding caring envious
 malicious resentful heroic green-eyed monster
 unkind kind nasty spiteful generous

Characters Develop Themes

2. Draw and name the characters in each story who are jealous and therefore are used to introduce the theme of jealousy. You might like to colour them green, because green symbolises jealousy.

Egyptian Cinderella

Characters _____

Scottish Cinderella

Characters _____

3. **Pair Up!** We tend to enjoy texts more if they make us like or dislike characters. This is because the texts are drawing emotions from us. Which jealous characters do you dislike the most – the characters in *Scottish Cinderella* or the characters in *Egyptian Cinderella*? Tell your partner why.

Challenge!

Can you write some antonyms for jealousy on the back of this sheet?



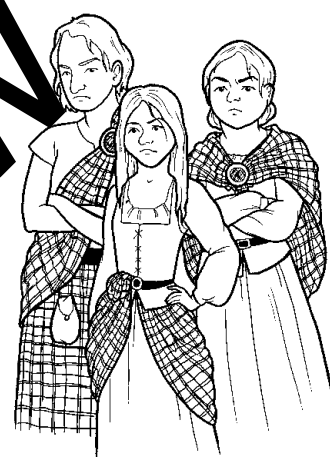
○ Read the fairy tale *Scottish Cinderella*, then complete this activity sheet.

Cloze Activity

Complete the cloze on *Scottish Cinderella* to show how the theme of jealousy is introduced and developed. Fill in the gaps using the words in bold.

- theme** **characters** **family** **beauty** **discover**
- jealousy** **health** **Nessie** **chores** **porridge**
- Highlands** **snow** **rain** **kind** **feeding** **force**

A theme in the fairy tale *Scottish Cinderella* is _____ . We know this because Nessie's _____ are jealous of her _____ and her _____. Because they are jealous of _____ they make her do all the _____, feed her only _____, and send her into the _____ in the wind, _____ and _____. When Nessie's family _____ that a red deer is being _____ to Nessie by _____ her, Nessie's family _____ her to kill the red deer. Nessie's family are _____ in the story who are used to develop the _____ of jealousy.



Preview

Jealousy!

Do you know another fairy tale or story that presents the theme of jealousy? Write briefly about it here.



○ Read the fairy tale *Egyptian Cinderella*, then complete this activity sheet.

Cloze Activity

Complete the cloze on *Egyptian Cinderella* to show how the theme of jealousy is introduced and developed. Fill in the gaps using the words in bold.

- reeds**
- theme**
- chores**
- tell**
- Rasha**
- jealousy**
- Pharaoh's**
- servant girls**
- tease**
- slippers**
- fun**
- spear**
- brown sandals**
- beauty**
- characters**

A theme in the fairy tale *Egyptian Cinderella* is _____. We know this because the other _____ are jealous of _____. They are jealous of Rasha's _____. Because they are jealous of Rasha they make _____ of her and _____ her. They make her do all the _____ in Prince Shenouda's house. They are particularly jealous of the _____ that Prince Shenouda gives to Rasha. The servant girls do not have any special slippers, instead they have to wear _____. Because they are jealous of Rasha they _____ her that she cannot go to the _____ court. Instead, they tell her that she must _____ as many fish as possible and gather as many _____ as she can. The servant girls are _____ in the story who are used to develop the _____ of jealousy.



PREVIEW

Questions!

1. What is your favourite book or film? _____
2. What do you think the theme is in this book/film? _____
3. What character/s are used to present this theme? _____



Drawing Comparisons 1

Activity

- Read the fairy tales *Egyptian Cinderella* and *Scottish Cinderella*, then complete this activity sheet.

Identify seven **similarities** between the fairy tales *Egyptian Cinderella* and *Scottish Cinderella* by completing the Similarity Chart below.

You might like to think about: structure (orientation, complication, resolution); characters (hero, villains, victims); themes; audience; purpose.

	<i>Egyptian Cinderella and Scottish Cinderella</i>
Similarity 1:	
Similarity 2:	
Similarity 3:	
Similarity 4:	
Similarity 5:	
Similarity 6:	
Similarity 7:	

Pair Up!

Discuss with a friend the reasons why these fairy tales are similar. Jot down one reason here.



- Read the fairy tales *Egyptian Cinderella* and *Scottish Cinderella*, then complete this activity sheet.

Identify seven **differences** between the fairy tales *Egyptian Cinderella* and *Scottish Cinderella* by completing the Chart below.

You might like to think about: audience; purpose; language; setting; differences in the storylines; different themes and characters.

	Egyptian Cinderella and Scottish Cinderella
Difference 1:	
Difference 2:	
Difference 3:	
Difference 4:	
Difference 5:	
Difference 6:	
Difference 7:	

Pair Up!

Discuss with a friend the reasons why these fairy tales are different. Jot down one reason here.

Answers

Page 7

1. River Nile; Prince Shenouda; Rasha; Pharaoh of Egypt; hieroglyphics; papyrus; pyramid; hot yellow earth; God Horus; Queen of Egypt

Page 8

2. lassies; Nessie; bonnie; Highlands; red deer; River Glen; haggis; kippers; Highland winds; North Sea; Scottish villages; oak trees; primrose flowers; King of Scotland; Princess of Scotland; Yule time; Kirk; bagpipes

Page 9

1. Students should shade: attention-seeking; demanding; envious; malicious; resentful; green-eyed monster; unkind; nasty; spiteful.

2. Egyptian Cinderella: the nine other servant girls.

Scottish Cinderella: Nessie's parents and sister.

Antonyms: admire; adore; applaud; appreciate; approve; cherish; credit; commend; praise; glorify; respect; honour; idolise; treasure; value; worship

Page 10

Cloze: jealousy; family; beauty; health; Nessie; chore; porridge; Highlands; snow; rain; discover; kind; feeding; force; characters; theme.

Page 11

Cloze: jealousy; servant girls; Rasha; beauty; fun; tedious chores; slippers; brown sandals; tell; Pharaoh's; spear; reeds; characters; theme.

Page 12

Similarity 1: Both introduce and develop the theme of jealousy through the antagonists.

Similarity 2: Both have a main character who is treated unkindly because of her beauty.

Similarity 3: Both have a happy ending/resolution which shows that the character who is victimised is rewarded (both become royals).

Similarity 4: Both are given special slippers which lead them to their husbands/fairy tale ending.

Similarity 5: Both victims are helped - one by the God Horus - the other by the red deer.

Similarity 6: Both stories are based on the fairy tale Cinderella but are adapted to suit specific cultural audiences.

Similarity 7: Both stories involve a dance/celebration of some kind held at a castle/court.

Extra: Both use language specific to their contexts.

Page 13

Difference 1: One story is set in Egypt; the other in Scotland.

Difference 2: Egyptian cinderella does not go to the celebration; Nessie attends the celebration in Kirk.

Difference 3: Egyptian cinderella has red-rose golden slippers and one is taken by a falcon (the God Horus in disguise); Scottish cinderella has silk slippers and one falls off as she leaves Kirk.

Difference 4: Rasha becomes a Queen. Nessie becomes a Princess.

Difference 5: Language used is different because it is specific to the texts' contexts.

Difference 6: *Scottish Cinderella* develops the theme of a journey and escape.

Difference 7: Scottish cinderella is more proactive in her destiny.