## Once Upon a Time: Exploring Fairytales and Folktales (Lesson 2)

- 1. Read the version of the folktale below: *The Three Little Pigs*.
- 2. While reading, review the unfamiliar terms found at the end of the story. Understanding vocabulary within the context of a story is a very important piece of studying literature.
- 3. Talk about the themes and lessons of the story. (One example would be that hard work and dedication pays off.)
- 4. Define what a "fractured fairytale" is. (See Part 3.)
- 5. Listen to one (or both!) of the examples of *The Three Little Pigs* fractured fairytales (*The Three Little Wolves and the Big, Bad Pig* or *The True Story of the Three Little Pigs*.)
- 6. Using the Venn Diagram, have your student list the similarities and differences between the different versions of the story.
- 7. Extension activity: Enjoy watching Walt Disney's Silly Symphonies film of The Three Little Pigs.

#### Part 1:

### Introduction

Joseph Jacobs (1854-1916) was an Australian writer of folklore and literature. Some of his most popular versions of fairytales include *Jack and the Beanstalk, Goldilocks and the Three Bears*, and *The History of Tom Thumb*. Jacobs is credited for making the story of *The Three Little Pigs* popular, though its earliest appearance in print seems to have been in The Nursery Rhymes of England by James Orchard Halliwell-Phillipps, which was published in 1886.

# The Three Little Pigs



Once upon a time when pigs spoke rhyme And monkeys chewed tobacco, And hens took snuff to make them tough, And ducks went quack, quack, Q!

There was an old sow with three little pigs, and as she had not enough to keep them, she sent them out to seek their fortune. The first that went off met a man with a bundle of straw, and said to him, "Please, man, give me that straw to build me a house." Which the man did, and the little pig built a house with it.

Presently came along a wolf, and knocked at the door, and said, "Little pig, little pig, let me come in." To which the pig answered, "No, no, by the hair of my chiny chin chin."

The wolf then answered to that, "Then I'll huff, and I'll puff, and I'll blow your house in." So he huffed, and he puffed, and he blew his house in, and ate up the little pig.

The second little pig met a man with a bundle of furze, and said, "Please, man, give me that furze to build a house." Which the man did, and the pig built his house. Then along came the wolf, and said, "Little pig, little pig, let me come in."

"No, no, by the hair of my chiny chin chin." "Then I'll puff, and I'll huff, and I'll blow your house in." So he huffed, and he puffed, and he puffed, and he huffed, and at last he blew the house down, and he ate up the little pig.

The third little pig met a man with a load of bricks, and said, "Please, man, give me those bricks to build a house with." So the man gave him the bricks, and he built his house with them. So the wolf came, as he did to the other little pigs, and said, "Little pig, little pig, let me come in."

"No, no, by the hair of my chiny chin chin." "Then I'll huff, and I'll puff, and I'll blow your house in."

Well, he huffed, and he puffed, and he huffed and he puffed, and he puffed and huffed; but he could not get the house down. When he found that he could not, with all his huffing and puffing, blow the house down, he said, "Little pig, I know where there is a nice field of turnips." "Where?" said the little pig. "Oh, in Mr. Smith's home field, and if you will be ready tomorrow morning I will call for you, and we will go together and get some for dinner."

"Very well," said the little pig, "I will be ready. What time do you mean to go?"

"Oh, at six o'clock."

Well, the little pig got up at five, and got the turnips before the wolf came (which he did about six) and who said, "Little pig, are you ready?" The little pig said, "Ready! I have been and come back again, and got a nice potful for dinner." The wolf felt very angry at this, but thought that he would be up to the little pig somehow or other, so he said, "Little pig, I know where there is a nice apple tree."

"Where?" said the pig. "Down at Merry Garden," replied the wolf, "and if you will not deceive me I will come for you, at five o'clock tomorrow and get some apples." Well, the little pig bustled up the next morning at four o'clock, and went off for the apples, hoping to get back before the wolf came; but he had further to go, and had to climb the tree, so that just as he was coming down from it, he saw the wolf coming, which, as you may suppose, frightened him very much.

When the wolf came up he said, "Little pig, what! Are you here before me? Are they nice apples?"

"Yes, very," said the little pig. "I will throw you down one." And he threw it so far, that, while the wolf was gone to pick it up, the little pig jumped down and ran home. The next day the wolf came again, and said to the little pig, "Little pig, there is a fair at Shanklin this afternoon. Will you go?"

"Oh yes," said the pig, "I will go. What time shall you be ready?"

"At three," said the wolf. So the little pig went off before the time as usual, and got to the fair, and bought a butter churn, which he was going home with, when he saw the wolf coming. Then he could not tell what to do. So he got into the churn to hide, and by so doing turned it around, and it rolled down the hill with the pig in it, which frightened the wolf so much, that he ran home without going to the fair.

He went to the pig's house, and told him how frightened he had been by a great round thing which came down the hill past him. Then the little pig said, "Ha, I frightened you, then. I had been to the fair and bought a butter churn, and when I saw you, I got into it, and rolled down the hill."

Then the wolf was very angry indeed, and declared he would eat up the little pig, and that he would get down the chimney after him. When the little pig saw what he was about, he hung on the pot full of water, and made up a blazing fire, and, just as the wolf was coming down, took off the cover, and in fell the wolf; so the little pig put on the cover again in an instant, boiled him up, and ate him for supper, and lived happily ever afterwards.

"The Three Little Pigs" by Joseph Jacobs (1890) is in the public domain.

#### Part 2:

Below is a list of unfamiliar words and their definitions.

#### **Terms and Definitions**

1. **Snuff**: powdered tobacco

2. **Sow**: an adult female pig

3. Furze: sticks

- 4. **Turnip**: A turnip is a round white root that is eaten like a vegetable.
- 5. **Deceive** (*verb*): to cause someone to believe something that is not true
- 6. **Bustle** (verb): to move in an energetic or noisy way
- 7. Shanklin: a region in the Isle of Wight, England
- 8. Churn: A churn is a machine or container in which butter is made by vigorously stirring milk or cream.

## Part 3:

Reading new spins on familiar stories is a great way to help readers understand story elements such as plot, setting and theme. These are also known as fractured fairytales. These are fairy or other folk tales that have been modified in such a way as to make us laugh at an unexpected characterization, plot development or contrary point of view. Below are two fractured fairy tale versions of *The Three Little Pigs*. As your student watches/listens to each of them, discuss how they differ from the original tale.

The True Story of the Three Little Pigs: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pFPjf9cz830">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pFPjf9cz830</a>
The Three Little Wolves and the Big, Bad Pig: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xxhaMmsXYmo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xxhaMmsXYmo</a>

#### Part 4:

After listening to the various versions of the story, complete a Venn Diagram that looks at two or more of the stories. Label the top of each circle with the name of the story, and create a list of the similarities and differences of each version. You can print a Venn Diagram from <a href="here">here</a> or a triple Venn Diagram from <a href="here">here</a>. Feel free to draw your own as well!

#### Part 5:

Extension Activity: Watch Disney's Silly Symphonies version of *The Three Little Pigs* created in 1933. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Olo923T2HQ4">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Olo923T2HQ4</a>