

The Fox and the Grapes
Lesson Plan
Grades (K-1) and (2nd-3rd)

Lesson Title: Fables, Morals and More!

Objectives: The student will identify the definition and elements of fable stories. Compare and contrast Aesop fables. Write and illustrate an original fable story.

Materials:

Book, *The Fox and the Grapes*

Book Quiz (Printable or Online Version)

Additional books to Compare/Contrast Fables:

The Boy Who Cried Wolf, *The Goose That Laid the Golden Egg*, *The Lion and the Mouse*

Board, dry erases markers

Venn diagram Sheet (Printable, 1 per student)

Paper, pencils, crayons

The Lesson Plan:

1. Introduce the fable story genre. Ask the students what they know about fables.
Discuss the elements of fables-
 - * Fables are passed down from generation to generation.
 - * Fables have a moral to teach a lesson on human virtues or human frailty.
 - * Main characters are often animals that talk and behave like people.
 - * The most famous fables in the world were written by a man named Aesop in the sixth century B.C. Aesop wrote more than 600 fables. Aesop came from Phrygia and lived in Samos. Although Aesop was born a slave, he was granted the power to speak and craft fables. Aesop was very wise and could outwit and out-philosophize everyone, even the philosopher Xanthus who owned him.
2. Students will view *The Fox and the Grapes*.
3. Together, discuss the moral of the story and analyze the fable story elements from *The Fox and the Grapes*.
4. Now have students view the other Aesop fables, *The Boy Who Cried Wolf*, *The Goose That Laid the Golden Egg* and *The Lion and the Mouse*.
5. Together, compare and contrast the Aesop fables. The teacher will record the students' responses on a Venn diagram on the board.
6. Fable Discussion. Ask the students,
 - * Why do you think Aesop wrote fables?
 - * Do you think Aesop was a wise person?
 - * Why do you think the main characters were usually animals that could talk and act like