A Tale of Two Animals

Veronica L. Diptoadi Indonesia
Lesson 1: Storytelling
(45 minutes)

Skills to be emphasized
Integrated skills

Target structure
Simple past; a list of regular and irregular verbs in present and past tense.

Target vocabulary
Names of animals—deer, turtle, rabbit, monkey, giraffe, bear, lion, tiger, etc.

Objectives
By the end of the lesson students should be able to:
• understand the story.
• do the actions according to the teacher’s direction.
• answer the questions orally.

Materials
Story “A Tale of Two Animals” (See story on page 39.)

Activity 1: Warm-up
(Pre-listening, 10 minutes)
1. Show the students some pictures of animals living in the woods: deer, turtle, rabbit, monkey, giraffe, bear, lion, tiger, etc.
2. Ask the students some triggering questions:
   • Do you know some animals that live in the woods?
   • Where have you seen those animals?

Activity 2: Presentation
(Listening, 15 minutes)

Storytelling
1. Tell the story, using pictures, appropriate intonation, and gestures. While telling the story, explain the difficult words by using gestures and asking the students to guess the meaning.
2. Tell the story again and have students to do the gestures with you. Later you can just repeat the lines and have students do the actions by themselves.

Activity 3: Practice
(Reading, 20 minutes)
1. Distribute copies of the story to the students.
2. Have students read the story in pairs, retelling each part to one another. (5 minutes)

Think-Pair-Share (15 minutes)
Give the students some comprehension questions, or write them on the board. (See sample questions below.)

Comprehension Questions
1. Which animal was very proud of himself?
2. Did the other animals like Kancil? Why or why not?
3. What did Kancil think of himself?
4. Who did Kancil ask to have a race with him?
5. Did Turtle accept?
6. Who hid behind a bush?
7. Who won the race?
8. Do you know how Turtle won the race?

• Think: First, ask students to think about the answers to the questions individually.
• Pair: Next, have students compare and discuss their answers in pairs.
• Share: Finally, have the students share their answers with the whole class. Confirm the correct answers during the discussion.
The following story is an Indonesian fable in which the main character is Kancil, a type of small deer who is always full of tricks.

**A Tale of Two Animals**

Once upon a time there was a small deer named Kancil, who lived in the woods. He was very proud of himself. He thought he was the smartest animal and the fastest runner. All the other animals in the woods did not like him because he often made fun of them. He liked to laugh at the turtle who always walked slowly. One day Kancil asked Turtle to have a race with him. The one who came first to the big tree in the middle of the woods would be the winner. After thinking for a moment, Turtle said “yes.”

The day of the race came. Kancil and Turtle were ready to start. A lot of animals came to see them. Kancil said to Turtle: “You may start first.” Turtle began to walk slowly as usual. Kancil smiled. He thought it would be easy to catch up with Turtle. After a few minutes, Kancil started to walk proudly. However, after walking for some time, Kancil did not see Turtle anywhere. Kancil began to run. Suddenly, he saw Turtle pop up from behind a bush a few meters before him. “Here I am,” Turtle waved to him.

Kancil was surprised and he thought: “How can Turtle walk so fast?” Kancil ran faster, but Turtle kept popping up from behind a bush just a few meters in front of him. At last the big tree was in sight. Kancil ran as fast as he could. When he was just a few meters away from the tree, Turtle again popped up from behind the tree and shouted: “Here I am. I win, I win.” All the animals cheered for Turtle. Kancil was so ashamed that he ran away into the woods. No one ever saw him again. The animals in the woods lived happily ever after.
Lesson 2: Strip Story
(45 minutes)

Skills to be Emphasized
Integrated Skills

Target Structure
Simple past; a list of regular and irregular verbs in present and past

Target Vocabulary
Names of animals—deer, turtle, rabbit, monkey, giraffe, bear, lion, tiger, etc.

Objectives
By the end of the lesson students should be able to:
• arrange the story in a good order.
• write appropriate sentences for the characters in the story.

Materials
The story cut into strips

Activity 1: Warm-up
(Pre-listening, Speaking, 5 minutes)

Ask some review questions about the story to make sure the students remember it.

Activity 2: Presentation
(Listening, Speaking, Reading, 15 minutes)

Story Strip Activity
Preparation: Write/type the story, changing the text to present tense instead of past tense (as in the ver story i each p (See ‘ Strips.’ have a class.p more s strips.

Sample Story Strips (for the first paragraph only)

The one who comes first to the big tree in the middle of the woods will be the winner.

One day Kancil asks Turtle to have a race with him.

He likes to laugh at the turtle who always walks slowly.

All the other animals in the woods do not like him because he often makes fun of them.

He thinks he is the smartest animal and the fastest runner.

Once upon a time there is a small deer named Kancil, who lives in the woods.

After thinking for a moment, Turtle says “yes.”

He is very proud of himself.

The Activity
• Divide the class into three groups. Give each group the strips for only one paragraph of the story. Make sure the strips are not in order when you give them to the students. Each group will work together to arrange the strips of its part of the story into the correct order.

• Instructions to give the students: Each student in the group should take a strip one at a time until all of the strips are gone. Then each student will take a turn reading the sentence on his or her strip out loud. The other students cannot look at the strip and must just listen. After all of the strips have been read, the students, as a group, must put the strips in the correct order to make one complete paragraph.

• After each group has arranged its paragraph, the class should decide the correct order of the paragraphs to make up the whole story.
Activity 3: Practice
(Writing, Past Tense, 15 minutes)

Complete the Story
1. Have students rewrite their group’s paragraph in the past tense.
2. Once everyone has written a paragraph, have students get up and find two classmates with the other paragraphs of the story. Each group of three should have all three paragraphs of the story.
3. In these new groups of three, students should check each other’s work to see if all of the sentences use the past tense correctly and are in the correct order.
4. At the end of the activity, collect students’ paragraphs to later correct them.

Activity 4: Practice and follow-up
(Writing, 10 minutes)

Play Writing
- Prepare students for writing a play about “A Tale of Two Animals” by discussing the characters and the plot of the story.
- In class, have students work in pairs to write some sentences spoken by the characters according to their part of the story.
- For homework, ask students to write their own versions of the complete play.

Lesson 3: Play Performance
(45 minutes)

Skills to be emphasized
Integrated skills

Target structure
Simple past; a list of regular and irregular verbs in present and past tense.

Target vocabulary
Names of animals—deer, turtle, rabbit, monkey, giraffe, bear, lion, tiger, etc.

Objectives
By the end of the lesson, students should be able to perform the story as a play.

Materials
Stiff paper, markers, colored paper, glue, tape, string; optional: large green cloth, large picture of a tree for the wall.

Activity 1: Warm-up
(10 minutes)
1. Ask students to take out the plays they wrote as homework. Divide the class into small groups.
2. Have the students share their plays by reading them out loud to their groups. Each group will choose the best play from the ones they hear.
3. After the activity, collect all of the plays to include them in the students’ portfolios.

Activity 2: Play Preparation
(20 minutes)
1. Ask students in each group to volunteer for the roles of storyteller, Kancil, and Turtle; the rest of the group members will be the animals in the woods. Groups of five or six will work best, but the size of each group will depend on how many students there are in your class.
2. You and the students will have to do some preparation before they can perform the play:
• Make masks of the various animals with stiff paper, markers, colored paper, glue, tape, and string to tie the masks around students’ heads.

• Chairs can be covered with green cloth to represent the bushes.

• A picture of a big tree can be put on the wall.

Note: The classroom, an auditorium, or the playground can be used for the performance.

Activity 3: Practice and Performance

(15 minutes for each)

• Have the students practice the play in their groups.

• Schedule the performance for the next day if students need to memorize their lines for homework.

Activity 4: Follow-up

(Project or Homework)

After students have performed the play, have them work in groups to write a short report about one of the animals in the story. Ask them to tell about the animal’s living environment, its food, and other characteristics about the animal. Have them illustrate the report with pictures or their own drawings. When the reports are finished, you can collect them for the groups’ portfolios.

As a homework assignment, you could ask students to write individual reports about one of the animals in the story.

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