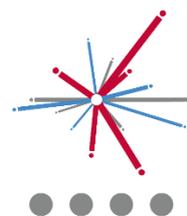


# Ark Pioneer learning at Home

## Core Curriculum

### English Literature Week 15



#### Work to be completed

**Note:** For English, it is easier to do 3 days of 1-hour literature lessons, and 2 days of 1-hour English language lessons rather than the recommended 30 mins a day of core subjects.

- Lesson One** – The Wicked King and his Good Son by Madhur Jaffrey
- Lesson Two** – the moral of The Wicked King and his Good Son
- Lesson Three** – summarising The Wicked King and his Good Son

#### Resources / links to help with work:

- [Additional Support LIT booklet for week 15](#)
- Knowledge Organiser can be found at the end of this booklet

#### How will this work be checked?

Each week you will be given 'red pen work' to carry out corrections on the learning that you are doing at home. Please make sure this work is done and that you correct all work in your exercise book before you complete the quiz.

You must complete the weekly quiz for English Literature online and the link to those is on our school website in the 'quizzes' drop-down option from 'Home Learning'.

#### How much time should I be studying and what happens if I don't finish all my work?

For core curriculum subjects you are expected to do 30min each day as a minimum. Those subjects are English language, English literature, Maths, Science, History and Geography. These subjects all have a weekly quiz and will be checked in on by your form teacher when they call each week. **Note: For English, it is easier to do 3 days of 1-hour literature lessons, and 2 days of 1-hour English language lessons rather than the recommended 30 mins a day of core subjects.**

All other subjects are 'Extended Curriculum' and they should be done after you have finished the Core Curriculum tasks for the day. You should plan to do work in different subjects each day. We recommend that pupils do one hour per week in each of the 'extended curriculum' subjects.

We recognise that it is not possible for all pupils to complete all work given the exceptional circumstance. Please speak with your form tutor about the work if it is becoming unmanageable.

## Support:

These workbooks have been designed for you to work through them independently. There are several support resources available through the links above and further help inside this booklet. You can also [click here and complete the Additional Support Literature booklet for week 15 if you are finding it very challenging.](#)

However, if you have really tried but are still stuck or do not understand what is being asked, please email your form tutor with clear details of the subject, page number and question/issue that you have.

This support pages at the end have been designed to help you with each section of this work booklet should you need it. These are designed to keep your English brain active and engaged – they are not designed to make you worried! Your teachers expect you have a good attempt at each question to the best of your ability – they are not expecting perfection. If you are finding anything particularly difficult then follow school guidelines about how to seek specific help.

## Why is the work in this booklet important to complete?

This work is important because we want you to enjoy reading a range of Ancient Tales. It is vital that you can talk and write about each story's moral and the way it is written. This will hopefully teach you some life lessons and build your communication skills as well as general knowledge. You will also develop a deep understanding of stories that have stood the test of time.



*Aim high*



*Have integrity*



*Be kind*



*Model determination*

# Lesson 1 - The Wicked King and his Good Son by Madhur Jaffrey



## 1.1 Do Now Activities

What qualities does a good ruler have? What makes a ruler a bad ruler?  
Create spider diagrams to answer these questions.

Extension: Give a specific example of a good or bad ruler from a story you have read. For example, Mr Bumble in *Oliver Twist*, or Theseus in *A Midsummer Night's Dream*.

## 1.2 Reading Information: The Wicked King and his Good Son

In the story you will read today, you will meet another **powerful ruler**. His name is **King Hiranya Kashyap**.

The story you will read is called **The Wicked King and his Good Son**, from a collection of Indian stories by **Madhur Jaffrey**.

You read the introduction to these stories in your first lesson. Madhur Jaffrey told us: "**What all the stories had in common was a clear moral tone.**"

The Wicked King and his Good Son has a **clear moral**.

## 1.3 Reading the story: *Read the opening of the story and answer the questions below it.*

### The Wicked King and his Good Son by Madhur Jaffrey

Hiranya Kashyap thought very highly of himself. He was good looking, rich – and he was the King. What more could anyone want? One day, a wise **Sage**, who could see into the past and the future, came to him and said, 'Your majesty, according to what I see in the stars, you cannot be killed by man, beast or weapons, during the day or during the night, on earth or in water, inside a house or, indeed, outside it.'

That, as far as King Hiranya Kashyap was concerned, made him **immortal**. If he was arrogant before, he now became unbearable and was very cruel to those subjects who did not flatter him endlessly. If he said, "This bread is stale," all his palace cooks would have to agree and throw it out, even if they had just cooked it. If he said, "**The River Ganges** flows up from the sea to the **Himalaya Mountains**," all the courtiers would have to nod their heads in agreement even though they knew that the Ganges began as a series of cool, icy trickles from the cracks of the world's highest

**Sage** – a wise person

**immortal** – someone who can never die

**The River Ganges** – a river that flows through India and Bangladesh

**Himalaya Mountains** – mountains in Asia, including Mount Everest

mountains and then flowed, slowly and gracefully, down to the sea.

The sad fact of the matter was that Hiranya Kashyap thought he was God. Not only did he make his subjects kneel and pray before him but he bullied and tortured those who did not.

He had a sister called Holika who had been told by the same wise Sage that she could never be burnt by fire. Hiranya Kashyap and Holika became so **vain** that they behaved as if they were the owners of the entire universe.

### 1.4 Comprehension questions (answer in full sentences)

1. Why does Hiranya Kashyap think is he immortal?
2. How does Hiranya Kashyap treat his subjects? Give examples from the story.
3. What is Hiranya Kashyap's sister like?

**Stretch:** For each question, find a short supporting quotation.

### 1.5 Reading the story: Read the next section of the story and answer the questions below it.

Then, one day, all this changed.

Hiranya Kashyap's wife gave birth to a baby boy whom they named Prahlad.

Hiranya Kashyap found no need, or time, to **rejoice**.

When the courtiers came to him and said, 'Congratulations, your majesty, on the birth of your **heir**,' he only snarled, saying, 'Bah, what do I need an heir for? I shall live for ever. I am God. Heirs mean nothing to me.'

One day, when Prahlad was four, he was playing outside the potter's **kiln** and saw the potter praying.

'What are you doing?' he asked.

'I am praying to God to save my kittens,' she replied. 'They have got locked up in the kiln by accident.'

'You should pray to my father,' said Prahlad.

'Your father cannot save my kittens from that awful fire inside,' she said, 'only God can.'

'My father will punish you if you use God's name,' Prahlad advised her.

'I'll have to take my chances,' the potter replied.

'Your God can do nothing to help,' Prahlad said.

'Oh yes he can,' the potter answered.

**rejoice** – celebrate

**heir** – successor, next in line

**kiln** – an oven for baking pottery

'Then I'll wait here and see,' the young boy said. Prahlad waited. When it was time to open the kiln, he heard, 'Meaow, meaow.' It was the kittens. They were safe!

A year later, when Prahlad was five and was playing in the garden, his father chanced to pass that way. The King paused long enough to ask his son, 'Who is the greatest being in the whole Universe?' He expected the same answer he got from all his flatterers.

'God,' said the child.

The King was taken aback for a second. Then he **smirked**. 'See, see,' he boasted to his courtiers, 'even this small child recognises that I am God.'

**smirked** – smiled in an arrogant way

'No,' said the child. 'you are not God. You are the King and that is all you will ever be.'

## 1.6 Comprehension questions (answer in full sentences)

1. How does Hiranya Kashyap feel when his son is born? Why?
2. What does the potter teach Prahlad?

## 1.7 Reading the story: Read the next section of the story and answer the questions below it.

Hiranya Kashyap's face turned purple with rage. 'Take this child,' he ordered, 'and **hurl** him from the highest cliff in the kingdom.'

**hurl** – throw

The courtiers were very fond of the gentle child but were terrified of his father. So they scooped little Prahlad up and carried him to the highest mountain in the Himalayas. There, they stood on a peak that touched the sky and dropped the boy.

**midst** – middle

Prahlad fell...fell...fell. But to his surprise – and to that of the courtiers looking down from above – he landed in the **midst** of the warmest, sweetest softness that could be imagined. God had been watching from his heavenly window and had decided to catch the child in his lap.

When Hiranya Kashyap found out what had happened, he turned black with anger. He had the boy brought to the court and thrown at his feet.

'You were very lucky to be saved,' he raged.

'It was God who saved me,' Prahlad replied.

'As I was saying,' the King continued angrily, 'you were lucky to land on such a soft patch. The courtiers who threw you down there will have their heads chopped off

and then I'm going to have a roaring fire made and have you burnt in it. Let's see what your God can do for you then!'

**pyre** – a pile of wood

The King commanded that a huge bonfire be made the following day. Logs were collected and piled into a massive **pyre**. Then the pyre was lit.

**boon** – blessing

Hiranya Kashyap called his sister, Holika, and said, 'If we just toss the child into the fire, he will squirm and run out. Since you have been granted the **boon** of never being burnt by fire, why don't you take Prahlad in your arms, walk into the flames and sit down. Hold the child tightly. When he is quite dead, you can walk out.'

Holika took Prahlad in her arms and walked into the middle of the fire. There, she put him in her lap and sat down.

The flames were leaping hundreds of feet into the sky. Hiranya Kashyap was quite pleased with himself. He was finally getting rid of this troublesome child.

The flames were very hot and made the King perspire. At first he contented himself with moving back a few yards. Then, when the heat and smoke became quite overwhelming, he said to courtiers, 'I'm going into my cool palace. Let me know when this is all over.'

**ready to meet my Maker** – I am ready to die

A strange thing happened amidst the flames. Holika had a change of heart. She looked up towards heaven and prayed, 'God, please do not save me from the fire. I am **ready to meet my Maker**. But please save this innocent life. I give my boon to this young boy. Let him live.'

The fire burnt for several hours. The King had just sat down to enjoy his dinner when one of his courtiers came running in.

'Your majesty,' he said bowing, 'your majesty'.

'Yes, yes, what is it? You know I do not like being disturbed at dinner time.'

'The fire has burnt itself out.'

'And?' prompted the King.

'Holika has **perished** in the flames.'

'What!' cried the King, 'And the child?'

'Your majesty... Well, your majesty...'

'Well, what? Answer quickly or I'll have your tongue pulled out.'

'Prahlad is still alive.'

Hiranya Kashyap kicked his food away and stood on his feet, puffed up with fury like a balloon.

'Bring that brat to me. I'll kill himself.'

**perished** – died

## 1.8 Comprehension questions (answer in full sentences)

1. How does Hiranya Kashyap first try to kill Prahlad?
2. How does Hiranya Kashyap try to kill Prahlad the second time?
3. What is the third way Hiranya Kashyap intends to kill Prahlad?
4. What, or who, save Prahlad each time?

Extension: How are we meant to feel towards Holika?

## 1.9 Reading the story: Read the final section of the story and answer the questions below it.

The courtiers dragged in little Prahlad and threw him in front of his father.

'So,' said the father, 'you managed to escape a second time.'

'I did not escape,' said Prahlad, 'God saved me.'

'God, God,' cried the King, 'I am sick of your God. Where is he anyway?'

'He is everywhere – in fire, water – even in that pillar.'

'Oh, he is in that pillar, is he?' the King yelled. 'Well, I am going to tie you up to that same pillar and kill you. Let's see if your God will come out to save you.'

Prahlad was tied to the pillar and Hirayna Kashyap raised his sword to finish him off. Just then, there was a loud thunderclap and the pillar broke in two.

Out of the pillar came God.

He had **assumed** a strange shape.

The upper part of the body was that of a lion, the lower, that of a man.

*So he was neither man nor beast.*

He lifted the King and carried him to the threshold of the palace and then placed him on his lap.

*So the King was neither in a house nor outside it.*

Then he killed Hiranya Kashyap with one swipe of his long lion's claws.

*So no weapon was used.*

The time of the day was **dusk**.

*So it was neither morning nor night.*

**assumed** – taken on

**dusk** – when the sun is setting in the evening and it is becoming dark

Pink and grey clouds puffed along in the sky. Hiranya Kashyap was finally dead, despite all his arrogant predictions.

The courtiers cried, 'Long live the King,' as they placed the young Prahlad on his father's throne, happy in the knowledge that they were now going to be ruled with justice.

### 1.10 Comprehension questions (answer in full sentences)

1. Where is Hiranya Kashyap killed?
2. How is Hiranya Kashyap killed?
3. What time of day is Hiranya Kashyap killed?

**Stretch:** Explain, in your own words, why the Sage's prophecy still holds true.

### 1.11 Reading Information comeuppance

One word to describe what happens to Hiranya Kashyap is **comeuppance**.

A **comeuppance** is a punishment or fate that someone deserves.

Even though Oberon tricks Titania, he never receives a **comeuppance**. Instead, he gets the changeling boy he wanted.



Making sure the villain receives a **comeuppance** is a good way to make the reader feel satisfied that justice has been done.



I know Dodger is a pick-pocket but I felt sad when he was transported to Australia at the end of Oliver Twist. It felt like a harsh **comeuppance**.



### 1.12 Think Hard: You are now going to write answers to these questions:

- What is Hiranya Kashyap's comeuppance?
- Why does he deserve this comeuppance?

**Aim to write two paragraphs, one about each bullet point. The second paragraph should include at least one quotation.**

### Stretch

**Prahlad develops as a character over the course of this story. Explore this development, analysing his character at the beginning, middle and end of this story. What is the reader meant to feel towards him? Why? Aim to write three paragraphs. Each paragraph should include quotation. You might want to compare Prahlad to another character in the story.**

## Lesson 2 - the moral of The Wicked King and his Good Son

### 2.1 Do Now Activities

What happens to Hiranya Kashyap at the end of The Wicked King and his Good Son? What happens to Holika? What happens to the Wicked King's subjects?

**Stretch:** What evidence do we have that Prahlad will be a good ruler?

### 2.2 Reading Information: tyrant and tyrannical

One word to describe Hiranya Kashyap is **a tyrant**.  
A **tyrant** is a ruler who has complete control, and who uses power in a cruel and unfair way.

My boss told me that, unless I worked on Christmas Day, I would be fired. He's a real **tyrant**.



My older sister was a **tyrant** when we were little. She would make us do all her chores and then tell our dad that she had done them.



The **tyrant** was so scared of someone taking his power, he ordered his police force to kill anyone he saw as a threat.



The word **tyrant** is a noun. **Tyrannical** is an adjective.  
You can call Hiranya Kashyap **tyrannical**.

**For example:**

My boss is **tyrannical**. He said I had to work on Christmas Day or I'd be fired.



My older sister was **tyrannical** when we were little. She would make us do all her chores and then tell our dad that she had done them.



The ruler was so **tyrannical** that he ordered his police force to kill anyone he saw as a threat.



**2.3 Think Hard:** *You are now going to answer the question below. Aim to write one to two paragraphs.*

#### Why is Hiranya Kashyap a tyrant?

In your answer, you should:

- Reference how Hiranya Kashyap treats his subjects, and
- How Hiranya Kashyap treats his son.

**Check 1:** Are there any run-on sentences?

**Check 2:** Does each proper noun begin with a capital?

**Check 3:** Have you used pronouns clearly and accurately?

**Check 4:** Have you checked your spellings?

## 2.4 Think Harder: Understanding the moral of The Wicked King and his Good Son

Prahlad learned a lot during the story. We are meant to learn from the story too. Below are four possible morals. **Explain why each moral is something we learn during the story.** One has been done for you.

No mortal can escape death. Trying to do so ends in disaster.	Don't be arrogant.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hiranya is so sure he is immortal that he doesn't care about what he does or says on Earth. He is punished for this.</li> </ul>	
Good will triumph over evil.	It is never too late to make up for the bad things you have done.

**Stretch:** Which do you think is the strongest moral? Why? Write a paragraph response, making specific reference to the story in your answer.

## 2.5 Think Harder

Select one cruel adult from the story *Hansel and Gretel*, and one cruel adult from the story *The Wicked King and his Good Son*. Explain

- their similarities and differences, and
- the reasons for their similarities and differences.

**Aim to write two paragraphs including quotations or references to both stories.**

**Before you check your work in the answer booklet, review your work from this lesson.**

**Check 1:** Are there any run-on sentences?

**Check 2:** Does each proper noun begin with a capital?

**Check 3:** Have you used pronouns clearly and accurately?

**Check 4:** Have you checked your spellings?

## **Lesson 3 - summarising The Wicked King and his Good Son**

### **3.1 Do Now Activities**

If you had to come up with your own title for The Wicked King and his Good Son, what would it be and why?

### **3.2 Reading Information: oral tradition**

The stories that you are reading in this unit all come under the heading **Ancient Tales**.

Ancient Tales are **stories** that have been **shared** by **generations** in **cultures across the world**. Often, these Ancient Tales were **shared orally** rather than written down.

This means that people **told** these stories to one another, just like Madhur Jaffrey's relatives **told** her stories when she was little.

You are going to become part of that **tradition by writing a summary** of the Ancient Tale you have read.

**The characters, plot and moral will stay the same.**

However, you will have a chance to write the story **in your own way**.

### **3.4 Writing a summary**

Write a **summary** of The Wicked King and his Good Son. **Use the table on the next page to plan**. Each sub-heading is there to suggest what each paragraph should be about. You will also need to make sure you have included all of the **mastery checks** in your writing. You have **20 minutes** to complete your writing.

**Once you have finished your summary, you should also complete these checks.**

**Check 1:** Are there any run-on sentences?

**Check 2:** Does each proper noun begin with a capital?

**Check 3:** Have you used pronouns clearly and accurately?

**Check 4:** Have you checked your spellings?

Planning			
Sub-headings for each paragraph	Introduce Hiranya Kashyap. Bring him to life!		
	Introduce Prahlad and describe his relationship with his father.		
	Describe how Hiranya Kashyap tries to kill his son.		
	Explain how the story ends.		
	Explain the moral of the story.		
Vocabulary I will use			
tyrant/tyrannical	Sage	courtiers	potter
God	furious	comeuppance	justice
Mastery Checks			
Mastery Check 1	Mastery Check 2	Mastery Check 3	
I have used every word from the vocabulary box correctly.	I have used each sub-heading to structure my paragraphs.	I have used capital letters and full stops correctly.	

## Stretch

*Learn your summary off by heart and tell this Ancient Tale to someone in your household. Make the story come alive for them! Remember to speak clearly, slowly and to vary your tone so that the story is understandable and enjoyable to listen to!*

### 3.5 Think Harder

Write your own story or poem with a tyrant in it.

Planning	
<b>Sub-headings for each paragraph</b>	<b>Introduce the tyrant.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe his/her tyrannical ways.</li> <li>• Where does he/she rule? What is the place like?</li> </ul>
	<b>Introduce the hero or heroine.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is their life like?</li> <li>• How do they feel about life under the tyrant's reign?</li> <li>• What is their day to day life like?</li> </ul>
	<b>Describe how the hero or heroine is going to try and stop the tyrant.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are they going to need help? From who?</li> <li>• What does their plan involve?</li> <li>• Are there any risks?</li> </ul>
	<b>Explain how the story ends.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is the tyrant defeated?</li> <li>• If so, who will rule now?</li> <li>• If not, what has happened to the hero or heroine? Is there any hope?</li> </ul>
	<b>Stretch: Explain the moral of your story.</b>

Vocabulary I will use			
tyrant/ tyrannical	liberty (freedom)	assembled (put together)	tended (often did something)
courtiers	comeuppance	uneasily (without confidence or being worried)	ducked (hide under something or move down out of the way quickly)

Mastery Checks					
Mastery Check 1		Mastery Check 2		Mastery Check 3	
I have used every word from the vocabulary box correctly.		I have used each sub-heading to structure my paragraphs.		I have used capital letters and full stops correctly.	

## Answers:

### 1.4 Comprehension Questions

1. Why does Hiranya Kashyap think he is immortal?  
*Hiranya Kashyap thinks he is immortal because a Sage tells him he can't be killed.*
2. How does Hiranya Kashyap treat his subjects? Give two examples from the story.  
*Hiranya Kashyap treats his subjects terribly. He tortures them, demands constant flattery and contradicts them even when they are right.*
3. What is Hiranya Kashyap's sister like?  
*Hiranya Kashyap's sister is very vain. She thinks she and her brother are the rulers of the universe.*

### 1.6 Comprehension Questions

1. How does Hiranya Kashyap feel when his son is born?  
Why?  
*Hiranya Kashyap doesn't care that he has a son. He thinks he will live forever so he doesn't need someone to take over the throne.*
2. What does the potter teach Prahlad?  
*The potter teaches Prahlad that there is a God and that this God is not Hiranya Kashyap.*

### 1.8 Comprehension Questions

1. How does Hiranya Kashyap first try to kill Prahlad?  
*He orders his courtiers to throw Prahlad off a cliff.*
2. How does Hiranya Kashyap try to kill Prahlad the second time?  
*He orders his sister to burn Prahlad to death.*
3. What is the third way Hiranya Kashyap intends to kill Prahlad?  
*He says he will kill his own son himself.*

#### 4. Who or what saves Prahlad each time?

*God saves Prahlad twice, and Holika, his aunt, sacrifices herself to save him once.*

### 1.10 Comprehension Questions

1. **Where is Hiranya Kashyap killed?**  
*He is killed at the threshold of the palace.*
2. **How is Hiranya Kashyap killed?**  
*God kills him with his lion's claw.*
3. **What time of day is Hiranya Kashyap killed?**  
*He is killed at dusk.*

### Stretch

Here are two paragraphs in answer to this question. Use it to help assess your answer.

*At the beginning of the story, Prahlad seems like an insignificant character. Hiranya Kashyap is dominant and, when he learns his son is born, he says he is 'unimportant'.*

*When Prahlad meets the potter, it is clear that he has believed what he has been told about his father. Prahlad thinks his father is more powerful than God. He tells the potter, 'Your God can do nothing to help'. When the potter's kittens are saved, Prahlad realises that he is wrong, that there is someone more powerful than his father, and more benevolent. This is a huge turning point for Prahlad.*

- How does your answer compare to the model? Is there anything you would like to add or change?
- Do your final paragraphs match this structure?

## Lesson 2

### 2.1 Do Now

Re-read the story if you did not get the answer for this question.

2.3 Here is one paragraph answering the first bullet point.

*Hiranya Kashyap is a cruel tyrant. For example, he terrorises his subjects. I think the cruellest way he does this is by playing mind games with them. If he says that the River Ganges flows up to the Himalayan Mountains, they have to agree, even though they know this to be untrue. This detail shows that he wants to control their thoughts, a truly terrifying way to live.*

- How does your answer compare to the model? Is there anything you would like to add or change?
- Does your paragraph about Hiranya Kashyap's treatment of his son follow this structure?

## 2.4 Think Harder

<b>No mortal can escape death. Trying to do so ends in disaster.</b>	<b>Don't be arrogant.</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hiranya is so sure he is immortal that he doesn't care about what he does or says on Earth. He is punished for this.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hiranya is cruel and selfish. He believes himself to be God. This leads to his death.</li></ul>
<b>Good will triumph over evil.</b>	<b>It is never too late to make up for the bad things you have done.</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Prahlad becomes king at the end of the story.</li><li>Holika sacrifices herself for Prahlad.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Even though Holika is vain and cruel, she sacrifices herself for Prahlad in the end.</li></ul>

## 2.5 Think Harder

Here is one paragraph in answer to this question. Use it to help assess your answer.

*I would like to compare the witch in Hansel and Gretel to Holika in The Wicked King and his Good Son. It is clear that the witch in Hansel and Gretel is much crueller than Holika. The witch lures the starving children to her house using sugar and cake, and manipulates them into staying by pretending to be kind. She then wants to eat them. We aren't told why the witch wants to do this, what her motivation is, so we are led to believe that she is inherently evil.*

*Whilst Holika also wants to kill a child, she is ordered to by her tyrannical brother so you could argue she has less choice. In addition, she decides, in the end, to save her nephew and, in doing so, she kills herself. She repents, unlike the witch, and proves that good will overcome evil.*

- How does your answer compare to the model? Is there anything you would like to add or change?

## Lesson 3

### 3.4 Writing a summary

- Have you filled in each planning box?
- Did you spend twenty minutes writing silent and solo?
- Have you completed each Mastery Check? Review this by annotating your extended writing, showing clearly where you have met each check.

### 3.5 Think Harder

- Have you filled in each planning box?
- Did you spend twenty minutes writing silent and solo?
- Have you completed each Mastery Check? Review this by annotating your extended writing, showing clearly where you have met each check.

<b>Ancient Tales Knowledge Organiser</b>				
<b>Tale</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Morals</b>	<b>Key words</b>
<b>The Cheetah's Whisker</b>	KP Kojo	Ethiopia and Eritrea	a. There is no shortcut to building relationships. You have to work hard at them. b. Relationships are important. Some you will never forget.	quest love potion
<b>Hansel and Gretel</b>	adapted by Carol Ann Duffy	Germany	a. Growing up is difficult but rewarding. b. Good will overcome evil. c. A little bit of cunning can save your life.	vulnerable ingenious ingenuity outwit
<b>The Wicked King and his Good Son</b>	Madhur Jaffrey	India	a. No mortal can escape death. Trying to do so ends in disaster. b. Don't be arrogant. c. Good will triumph over evil. d. It is never too late to make up for the bad things you have done.	tyrant tyrannical
Extracts from <b>Tales from the Thousand and One</b>	translated by NJ Dawood	the Middle East	a. Good will triumph over evil. b. No one is beyond repentance. c. A little bit of cunning can save your life.	tyrant ingenious repentant