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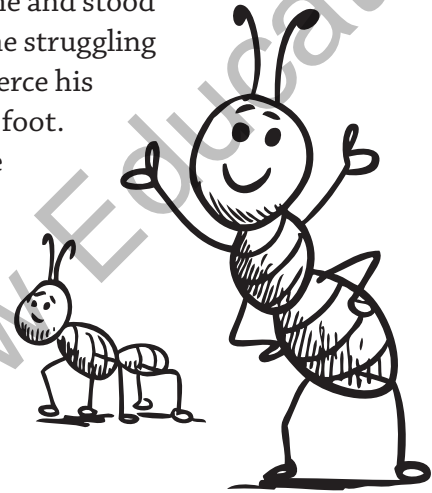
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# The Ant and the Dove

*Originally told by Aesop*

A thirsty ant crawled to the edge of the river to quench its thirst. The rapidly moving stream snatched the ant as it rushed by and almost drowned it. A white dove sitting on a tree plucked a leaf and let it fall into the stream close to him. The ant climbed on the leaf and floated to safety on the bank of the river. Not long after this event, a hunter came and stood under the same tree from which the dove had watched the struggling ant. The hunter sighted the dove and drew his bow to pierce his target. The ant, perceiving his plan, stung him on his foot. The hunter cried out in pain and dropped his bow. The noise made the dove fly away.

*Moral:* One good turn deserves another.



# THE ANT AND THE DOVE

## Consequences and Implications

**A3** What were the overall consequences of the Dove's actions?

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## Cause and Effect

**A2** There are several cause-and-effect relationships in the fable. Complete the chart below, outlining causes and effects in the tale.

Cause	Effect

## Sequencing

**A1** List the events in the order they occur in the story.

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## Daedalus and Icarus

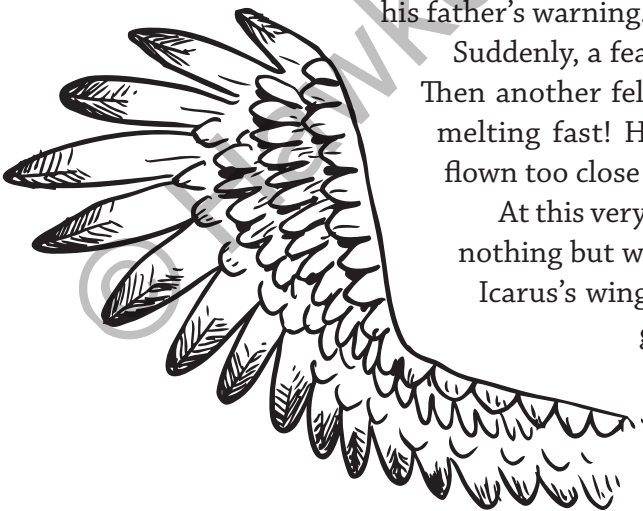
Once upon a time in Ancient Greece, there was an architect by the name of Daedalus who loved his son and his work above all else. When the king of the island of Crete entrusted Daedalus with the job of designing and building his new palace, Daedalus was overjoyed and took his son, Icarus, to accompany him on the new project. He worked long and hard; the palace he built was nothing short of spectacular – the gardens were as beautiful as in a fairytale, the living quarters were fit for a king, and there was an underground labyrinth that was supposed to be kept secret. The king inspected the finished project and loved it. Daedalus thought his job was through and started packing his and Icarus's belongings for the trip back home. The king, however, had other plans. If he was to ensure the labyrinth would be kept a secret, then he could not allow Daedalus and Icarus to leave! Trying to be nice, the king provided the architect and Icarus luxurious living space in the highest tower of the new palace, fine foods, even servants. None of it, however, could replace their freedom or their home.

Wise and patient, Daedalus started feeding wild birds on a windowsill. Every day as the birds ate, they shed a few feathers. After a while, Daedalus had collected a lot of feathers and some leftover wax candles. As part of an escape plan, Daedalus fashioned two sets of wings with the feathers set in wax. Donning one, he gave the other set to his son, Icarus, but warned him: "Don't fly too low or the sea will soak your feathers. Don't fly too high or the sun will melt your wax."

Together they flew from their prison, up into the air. Icarus beat his arms and soared after his father. The sea shimmered below him. To fly, he thought! To soar with the gulls! He loved it. Icarus grew so excited by his new power, he flew upward toward the clouds, forgetting his father's warning.

Suddenly, a feather loosened from his artificial wings. Then another fell off. He stared at them. The wax was melting fast! His wings were coming apart! He had flown too close to the sun!

At this very moment Daedalus turned and could do nothing but watch helplessly as the wax melted from Icarus's wings, and Icarus plummeted to the unforgiving sea.



# DAEDALUS AND ICARUS

## Consequences and Implications

**A3** What implications might this myth have for your own life? For society?

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## Cause and Effect

**A2** What was the effect of Icarus not heeding his father's warning and flying too close to the sun?

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## Sequencing

**A1** List the events that occurred in this myth as you read them in the text (in order).

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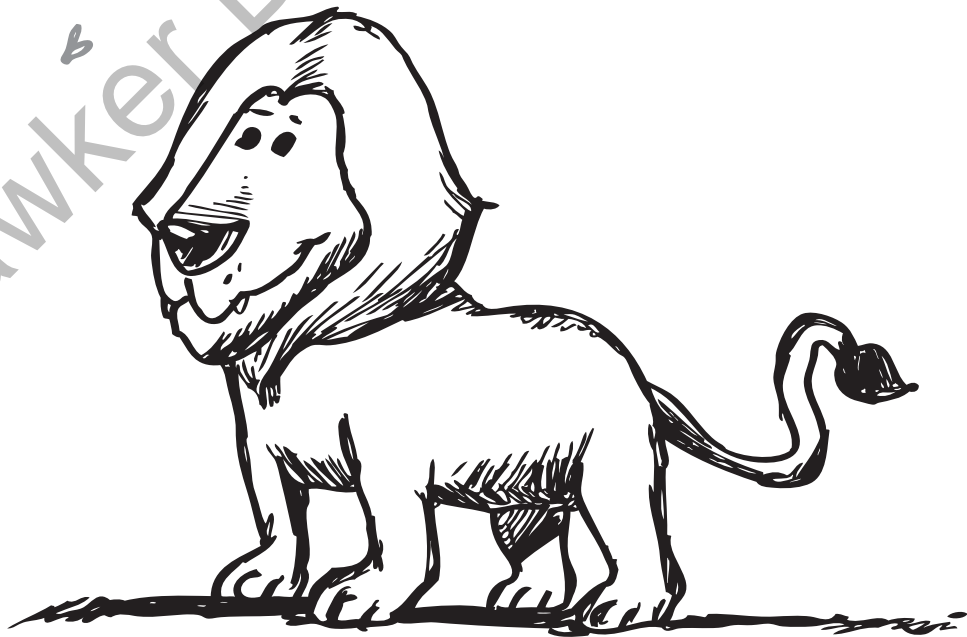
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# The Lion and the Gnat

*Originally told by Aesop*

A lion was enraged by a gnat that was buzzing around his head, but the gnat was not the least disturbed. “Do you think,” he said spitefully, “that I am afraid of you because they call you king?” Then he flew at the lion and stung him sharply on the nose. In fury the lion struck at the gnat, but only succeeded in tearing himself with his claws. Again and again the gnat stung the lion, who was now roaring terribly. At last, worn out with rage and covered with wounds made by his own teeth and claws, the lion gave up the fight. The gnat buzzed away to tell the whole world about his victory, but instead flew straight into a spider’s web. There, he who had defeated the king of beasts came to a miserable end, the prey of a little spider.



## Sequencing

**A1** Draw three scenes in sequence that depict the main events that happened in this story. Title each scene.

