



Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

8

✔ **Lesson Objectives**

Core Content Objectives

Students will:

- ✓ Describe the characters, setting, and plot in “Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs”
- ✓ Demonstrate familiarity with the story “Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs”

Language Arts Objectives

The following language arts objectives are addressed in this lesson. Objectives aligning with the Common Core State Standards are noted with the corresponding standard in parentheses. Refer to the Alignment Chart for additional standards addressed in all lessons in this domain.

Students will:

- ✓ Recall facts from “Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs” and accurately answer questions such as *who*, *what*, *where*, and *when*, with prompting and support (RL.K.1)
- ✓ Interpret information to answer questions, make judgments, and express opinions about “Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs,” and identify a cause/effect relationship in the fairy tale, with prompting and support (RL.K.1)
- ✓ With prompting and support, sequence six pictures illustrating events in the fairy tale “Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs” (RL.K.2)
- ✓ With prompting and support, describe the characters, setting, and plot for “Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs” (RL.K.3)

- ✓ With prompting and support, define and use new words, such as *stomped*, from the read-aloud and the discussion about “Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs” (RL.K.4)
- ✓ Listen to a variety of texts, including fictional stories such as “Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs” (RL.K.5)
- ✓ With prompting and support, describe illustrations of the dwarfs’ cottage, and the queen and the magic mirror, in “Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs,” using the illustrations to check and support comprehension of the read-aloud (RL.K.7)
- ✓ Actively engage in the fiction read-aloud “Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs” (RL.K.10)
- ✓ Explain that “Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs” could be realistic text because there could really be a girl named Snow White, but it is fantasy because mirrors don’t really talk

Core Vocabulary

fairest, adj. Most beautiful

Example: The kind and lovely princess was the fairest maiden in the land, because she was beautiful inside and out.

Variation(s): fair, fairer

peddler, n. A person who travels about selling goods

Example: The peddler went from house to house selling eggs.

Variation(s): peddlers

pity, n. Feeling sorry for someone

Example: Her voice was full of pity when she spoke to the hurt puppy.

Variation(s): none

rage, n. Anger


Example: When Rodolfo’s mom put him in time-out, he was so full of rage his body shook!

Variation(s): rages

stomped, v. Walked heavily

Example: Felipe stomped his feet as he went up the stairs to his room.

Variation(s): stomp, stomps, stomping

<i>At a Glance</i>	Exercise	Materials	Minutes
<i>Introducing the Read-Aloud</i>	What Have We Already Learned?		10
	Where Are We?	world map	
	Purpose for Listening		
<i>Presenting the Read-Aloud</i>	Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs		10
<i>Discussing the Read-Aloud</i>	Comprehension Questions		10
	Word Work: Stomped		5
 Complete Remainder of the Lesson Later in the Day			
<i>Extensions</i>	Sequencing Events in the Story	Instructional Master 8B-1; blank paper; scissors; glue or tape	15



Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

8A

Introducing the Read-Aloud

10 minutes

What Have We Already Learned?

Review with students what they have learned about kings and queens. As the most important and powerful people in the kingdom, kings and queens could have whatever they wanted and had servants do everything for them.

Where Are We?

Show students a map of the world and help them locate the country of Germany. Point to and explain that Germany is a country in Europe. Explain to students that they are about to hear a fairy tale that was a familiar story in many countries in Europe a long time ago. The version they are about to hear is based on the tale collected by two brothers, known as the Brothers Grimm. The Brothers Grimm, who lived in Germany in the 1800s, collected and published many fairy tales.

Purpose for Listening

Tell students they are going to hear a made-up story about a young girl named Snow White and a queen who wants to be the fairest, or most beautiful, person in the kingdom. Tell students to listen to find out what the queen does to get what she wants.



Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

← Show image 8A-1: Queen and magic mirror

1 The word *vain* means that the queen knew she was very beautiful and thought about her beauty all of the time.

There once was a queen who was very beautiful, but she was very vain.¹ She could not bear to think that anyone might be more beautiful than she.

The queen had a magic mirror, and she would look into it and say:

“Mirror, mirror on the wall,

*Who is **fairest** of us all?”*²

And the mirror would answer:

“You, Queen, are the fairest of us all.”

And she was satisfied, for she knew the mirror spoke the truth.

2 “Mirror, mirror on the wall, who is the most beautiful of us all?”

← Show image 8A-2: Snow White playing outside



The queen’s stepdaughter was a darling little girl named Snow White. As Snow White grew up, she grew prettier and prettier, and when she was seven years old, she was more beautiful than the queen herself. So one day, when the queen went to her mirror and asked:

“Mirror, mirror on the wall,

Who is fairest of us all?”

The mirror answered:

“Though you are fair, O Queen, ‘tis true,

*Snow White is fairer still than you.”*³

When the queen heard this, she turned green with jealousy, and from that moment her heart turned against Snow White.⁴ Envy grew in her like weeds, until one day she called for a huntsman, and said, “Take the child into the woods and away from my kingdom.”⁵

3 The word *fair* means beautiful in this sentence. The word *fair* can have other meanings. It also means a carnival with rides and game booths.

4 “Turning green with jealousy” means becoming very, very jealous, or wanting what someone else has very much.

5 The word *envy* also means wanting what someone else has. What did the queen decide to do since she was so jealous of Snow White’s beauty?



6 The huntsman felt sorry for Snow White, so he let her live.

← **Show image 8A-3: Huntsman lets Snow White go**

The huntsman took the child into the forest, but he took **pity** on Snow White and told her to run away.⁶



← **Show image 8A-4: Dwarfs' house**

As the huntsman galloped away, poor Snow White found herself alone in the woods. She felt afraid and ran as long as her feet would carry her, until at last, as evening fell, she came upon a little house deep in the woods.

She went inside to rest. Inside the house everything was very small, but as neat and clean as possible. By the wall stood seven little beds, side by side, covered with clean white quilts. Nearby stood a little table, covered with a white cloth and set with seven little plates, seven knives and forks, and seven little drinking cups.⁷ Snow White was very hungry, but she didn't want to eat anyone's whole meal, so she took a little porridge and bread from each plate, and a little sip from each cup. After that, she felt so tired that she lay down on one of the beds and fell asleep.

7 How many people do you think might live at this house?



← **Show image 8A-5: Seven dwarfs walking down path**

When it was quite dark, the owners of the little house came home. They were seven dwarfs, who worked every day in the mountains, digging with their picks and shovels for gold. When they had lighted their seven candles, they saw that everything in the house was not the same as they had left it.

They looked around and saw Snow White lying asleep in a bed. They all came running up with their candles, and said, "Oh, goodness gracious!" She was sleeping so peacefully that they did not wake her.



← **Show image 8A-6: Snow White with the dwarfs**

The next morning, Snow White woke and saw the seven dwarfs. They seemed quite friendly, so she told them how the queen had made her leave the kingdom, and how she had run the whole day long, until at last she had found their little house.

Then the dwarfs said, “If you will keep house for us, you may stay with us, and we will make sure you have everything you need.”

Every morning, the dwarfs went to the mountain to dig for gold. When the dwarfs were away during the day, Snow White was alone in the house. The dwarfs warned her, saying, “Don’t let anyone in the house! Beware of the queen, for she may find out you are here.”⁸

8 Where does the queen think Snow White is?



← **Show image 8A-7: Queen and magic mirror**

And indeed, one day the queen went to her mirror and said:

*“Mirror, mirror on the wall,
Who is fairest of us all?”*

And the mirror answered:

*“O Queen, you are of beauty rare,
But Snow White living in the glen
With the seven little men
Is a thousand times more fair.”⁹*

9 Who did the mirror say was the most beautiful? Do you think the queen expected this answer from the mirror or was she surprised?



← **Show image 8A-8: Queen with apple**

The queen gasped. She knew the mirror spoke the truth, and that Snow White must be still in the kingdom. She thought of a plan to get rid of Snow White. She went to a dark and secret room, and there she made a poisonous apple. It was so big, beautiful, and red that anyone who saw it would long for it, but whoever ate even a piece of it would sleep forever. Then the queen made herself look like a **peddler**, and went across the seven mountains to the home of the seven dwarfs.¹⁰ When she knocked at the door, Snow White put her head out the window and said, “I dare not let anyone in. The seven dwarfs told me not to.”

“All right, I’ll go,” said the old woman. “But here, let me give you one of my apples.”

“No,” said Snow White, “I’m not supposed to take anything.”

10 A peddler is a person who travels about selling things.



← **Show image 8A-9: Queen taking a bite of apple**

“Goodness, child, you act like the apples are poisoned!” said the old woman. “Look here, I’ll take a bite of this apple myself, all right?”

But the wicked queen had thought of everything: When she made the poisonous apple, she put the poison only in one side—the side that she now held out facing toward Snow White. Snow White looked at the lovely apple and wanted it so much that when she saw the old woman take a bite of the other side—the side without the poison—Snow White could not resist. She stepped outside, took the apple, bit the poisonous part of the apple, and fell down as if she would never get up again.



← **Show image 8A-10: Queen and magic mirror**

When the queen went home, she rushed to her mirror and asked:

*“Mirror, mirror on the wall,
Who is fairest of us all?”*

And the mirror answered:

“You are now the fairest of all.”¹¹

11 What does that mean—what has happened to Snow White?



← **Show image 8A-11: Weeping dwarfs**

The dwarfs came home and found Snow White lying there, as if dead. They lifted her up and looked for some way to help her, but they found nothing, and nothing they did helped the child. And they sat around her, all seven of them, and wept. They loved her so much that for many years Snow White lay in the dwarfs’ home. All the while she never changed, but looked as if she were asleep, with skin as white as snow, lips as red as blood, and hair as black as ebony.



← **Show image 8A-12: Prince at dwarfs’ house**

Then one day a prince was riding through the woods. He stopped at the dwarfs’ house. From there he could see the beautiful Snow White. She was so beautiful that he felt he had to kiss her.

As the prince gently lifted Snow White, a piece of poison apple came out of Snow White's throat!

12 Was Snow White really dead? What happened so that she was able to wake up?

Snow White sat up and cried, "Oh! What happened?"¹²

The prince, full of joy, said, "You were in a deep sleep. I am the prince, and I love you more than anything in the world. Come with me to my father's castle and be my bride."



← Show image 8A-13: Wedding

A splendid wedding was held for the prince and Snow White. Snow White's wicked stepmother, the queen, was invited to the wedding. When she had dressed herself in beautiful clothes, she went to her mirror and asked:¹³

*"Mirror, mirror on the wall,
Who is fairest of us all?"*

And the mirror answered:

*"Though you are fair, O Queen, 'tis true,
The new bride is fairer still than you."*

13 What do you think is going to happen now? When the queen asks the mirror who is the most beautiful, what do you think the mirror will say?

The queen screamed with anger. First she thought she would not go to the wedding. Then she thought she had to go and see the new bride. And when she saw the new bride, she recognized her as Snow White, and she was filled with a terrible **rage**.¹⁴ In a wild fury, she screamed and **stomped** her feet¹⁵ and jumped up and down, as though she were wearing red-hot shoes, and ran away and never came back. She never caused Snow White trouble again. And Snow White and the prince lived happily ever after.

14 *Rage* means anger.

15 [Demonstrate stomping as you read.]



Comprehension Questions

10 minutes

← Show image 8A-4: Dwarfs' house

1. *Literal* [Remind students that a setting is the place where the action in a story takes place.] What is the setting in this image? (The setting in image 8A-4 is the seven dwarfs' house in the woods.)
2. *Literal* Who are the main characters in this read-aloud? (The main characters are Snow White, the evil queen, the huntsman, the seven dwarfs, and the prince.)
3. *Inferential* Why is the queen jealous or envious of Snow White? (The queen is jealous or envious of Snow White because Snow White is more beautiful than she is.)
4. *Literal* Where did Snow White go to live once the huntsman told her she had to leave the kingdom? (Snow White went to live in the house where the seven dwarfs lived.)
5. *Inferential* How does the queen learn that Snow White is still in the kingdom? (The mirror told the queen that Snow White is still in the kingdom.) How does this make her feel? (The queen feels very angry when she hears that Snow White is still in the kingdom.)
6. *Inferential* Why did the evil queen want to get rid of Snow White? (The evil queen wanted to get rid of Snow White because she was jealous of how beautiful Snow White was.)
7. *Inferential* Were the dwarfs able to save Snow White when they found her after she had eaten the poisoned apple? (No, the dwarfs were not able to save Snow White after she had eaten the poisoned apple.) How did the dwarfs feel and why? (The dwarfs felt sad because they thought she was dead.)
8. *Literal* What happened to Snow White at the end of the story? (The prince fell in love with Snow White. The piece of poisoned apple popped out of Snow White's throat, and she woke up and married the prince.)

9. *Literal* What happened to the queen at the end of the story? (The queen was so jealous of Snow White that she ran away and never came back.)

[Please continue to model the *Think Pair Share* process for students, as necessary, and scaffold students in their use of the process.]

I am going to ask a question. I will give you a minute to think about the question, and then I will ask you to turn to your neighbor and discuss the question. Finally, I will call on several of you to share what you discussed with your partner.

10. *Evaluative Think Pair Share:* Some things in this read-aloud could be real and some things are fantasy or make-believe. Which parts of the story could be real? (People can sometimes do mean things.) Which parts are fantasy? (Mirrors don't talk.)
11. After hearing today's read-aloud and questions and answers, do you have any remaining questions? [If time permits, you may wish to allow for individual, group, or class research of the text and/or other resources to answer these remaining questions.]

Word Work: Stomped

5 minutes

1. In the read-aloud you heard, "In a wild fury, [the queen] screamed and *stomped* her feet and jumped up and down, as though she were wearing red-hot shoes, and ran away and never came back."
2. Say the word *stomped* with me. Other ways to say this word are *stomp*, *stomps*, or *stomping*.
3. When a person stomps, s/he moves his or her foot up and down hard on the ground. [Demonstrate stomping for students, and invite them to stomp along with you.]
4. My brother was so mad when our favorite team lost the game that he stomped up the stairs to show how upset he was.
5. Tell me about a time when you stomped around. Try to use the word *stomped* when you tell about it. [Ask two or three students. If necessary, guide and/or rephrase the students' responses: "I stomped around when . . ."]
6. What's the word we've been talking about?

Use a *Making Choices* activity for follow-up. Directions: I am going to say several sentences. If the person in the sentence has stomped, say, “S/he stomped.” If the person in the sentence has not stomped, say, “S/he did not stomp.” Remember to answer in complete sentences.

1. Yaneli moved her feet to the beat of the music. (She stomped.)
2. Ashley, in a huff, walked forcefully down the hall to her room. (She stomped.)
3. Luis jumped on his trampoline. (He did not stomp.)
4. I tiptoed down the hall so as not to wake the baby. (I did not stomp.)
5. Leonardo crawled around on the floor like a lion. (He did not stomp.)



Complete Remainder of the Lesson Later in the Day



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8_B

Extensions

15 minutes

10 Sequencing Events in the Story (Instructional Master 8B-1)

Provide each student with Instructional Master 8B-1, a blank piece of paper, scissors, and glue or tape. First have students cut out the small pictures. Then tell students to sequence the pictures according to the story. Tell them to glue or tape their pictures in order on the blank page once they have checked their choices.

Allow all students sufficient time to complete the assessment. Have students retell the story with their partners, referring to the sequenced images to aid in their retelling.