Cinderella Stories – A Multicultural Unit



Reference Book: lots of information and activities The Oryx Multicultural Folktale Series: Cinderella By Judy Sierra Oryx Press - 1992

TITLE	AUTHOR	COUNTRY
Angkat	Jewell Reinhart Coburn	Cambodia
Yeh-Shen	Ai-Ling Louie	China
The Egyptian Cinderella	Shirley Climo	Egypt
Cinderella	Susan Jeffers	France
Raisel's Riddle	Erica Siverman	Jewish
The Rough-Face Girl	Rafe Martin	Algonquin Indian
The Turkey Girl	Penny Pollock	Native American
Cendrillon	Robert D. San Souci	Caribbean
The Persian Cinderella	Shirley Climo	Persia
The Talking Eggs	Robert D. San Souci	American South
Domitila	Jewell Reinhart Coburn	Mexican
Tattercoats	Bernadette Watts	English
Mufaro's Beautiful	John Steptoe	African
Daughters		
The Irish Cinderlad	Shirley Climo	Ireland
Vasilisa the Brave	Marianna Mayer	Russian
The Golden Sandal	Rebecca Hickox	Middle East
Princess Furball	Charlotte Huck	British Isles
Bubba the Cowboy Prince	Helen Ketteman	Fractured Texas Tale

The Little Glass Slipper	Charles Perrault	France
Aschenputtel	Grimm	Germany
Hearth Cat		Portugal
Katie Woodencloak		Norway
The Wonderful Birch		Finland
The Story of Mjadveig		Iceland
Benizara and Kakezara		Japan

Cinderella stories originated through the oral tradition of storytelling. That is one of the reasons there are more than 1500 versions of this tale. They can be found in more parts of the world, told in more languages, and in more different ways than any other folktale. The power of Cinderella is its universality. This story shows that within everyone there are common longings and fears. No matter what the culture, the characteristic elements are the same: a young girl (sometimes a young boy) is mistreated by her family, she overcomes this problem with magical help or by her own wits, her true good nature is revealed, in the end good triumphs over evil and she is rewarded. The main differences lie in the tasks the girl is given to perform, the magical power that helps her, and how her rescuer ultimately finds her.

These tales were not originally for children. The first *Cinderella* story to be written down was the Chinese tale of Yeh-shen. The idea of tiny feet possibly originated from this tale. The French tales are known as castle tales because they deal mainly with the aristocracy. The German tales are cottage tales because they center on the common people. The idea or *Cinderella* being a children's story came through the English. The most popular *Cinderella* story is Walt Disney's version which came from the French writer Charles Perrault. The unique aspect of the *Cinderella* stories is that they assume the flavor of the culture in which they are set. From the beautiful illustrations to the customs to simple words in the story, students are able to catch a glimpse of the culture in which the story takes place.

An excellent activity for middle school students is to compare the various *Cinderella* stories, noting the cultural aspects inherent in the stories. The students would complete their own analysis, but the following analyses were done by other world language teachers.

Domitila – Mexico
Yeh-Shen – China
Mufaro's Beautiful Daughters – Africa
The Rough-Face Girl – Algonquín Indian (Ontario, Canada)
Tattercoats – England
Cinderella – France
Baba Yaga and Vasilisa the Brave – Russia
The Talking Eggs – American South
Cenrillón – island in the Caribbean Sea
The Egyptian Cinderella – Egypt – Nile
The Irish Cinderlad – Ireland
Raisel's Riddle – Jewish
The Persian Cinderella – Persia
The Golden Sandal – Middle East

Unique Aspects of the Various Cinderella Stories

Domitila – Mexican Tale

- -had its origins with the Rivero family of Hidalgo, Mexico, many generations ago
- -rich account of values, quests, conflicts, and joys of Mexican life
- -Spanish and Mexican proverbs are found around the border of the book

Yeh-Shen – Story from China

- -set in China but basically the same details as the European fairytale
- -1,000 years older than earliest known western version of the story
- -set in panels like a folding painted screen
- -first completely written down Cinderella
- fish in every illustration of the book
- -good is rewarded and evil is punished
- -probably the origin of the tiny feet

Mufaro's Beautiful Daughters - An African Tale

- -moral of story is pride goes before the fall
- -inspired by a story collected by G. M. Theal and published in 1895 in his book, *Kaffir Folktales*
- -tale was from people living near the Zimbabwe ruins, a site of a magnificent trade city
- -names of the characters are from the Shona language

The Rough-Face Girl - Algonquin Indian Tale

- -part of a longer and more complex traditional story
- -one of most magical, mysterious, and beautiful of Cinderella stories
- -good is rewarded and evil is punished or justice is served

Cinderella – French Tale

- -castle tale centering on the aristocracy
- -glass slipper could come from mistranslation of golden slipper

- -shows how to become best person one can be
- -fairy-tale illustrations of exquisite beauty
- -reflects innermost thoughts and dreams

Baba Yaga and Vasilisa the Brave – A Russian Tale

- -classic Russian folktale
- -the clever orphan outwits Baba Yaga, the witch, as well as her cruel stepmother
- -darker tale with witches and skulls
- -the wicked are engulfed in flames and burned to cinders

The Talking Eggs – An American South tale

- -captures the unique flavor of the American South
- -moral is that beauty may hide great ugliness while the plainest of objects may conceal treasures within
- -adapted from a Creole folktale published late in the 19th century
- -its roots are in popular European fairy tale probably brought to Louisiana by French émigrés
- -gradually spread orally through other areas of the South

Cendrillon – A Caribbean Tale

- -told from the perspective of someone who was there, a poor washerwoman
- -adapted from a traditional Creole story
- -includes the beauty of the Caribbean and the musical language of the Islands
- -glossary of French Creole words and phrases

The Egyptian Cinderella – An Egyptian Tale

- -one of the world's oldest *Cinderella* stories
- -recorded by the Roman historian Strabo in the first century B.C.
- -story is both fact and fable
- -Rhodopis was kidnapped by pirates and sold as a slave to a Greek man, Charaxos. She married Pharaoh Amasis.
- -the existence of the rose-red slippers is possible because Egyptian gold was sometimes mixed with iron, which gave it a reddish hue.

The Irish Cinderlad – A Tale from Ireland

-male *Cinderella* story. Other stories that have a hero instead of a heroine include the following: Scandinavia, England, Hungary, the Balkans, India, Japan and the Hausa people of Africa

-for a thousand years, a storyteller was second only to a king. In 1366 an English law banned bards and poets from using their native tongue. Many Irish legends and folktales were forgotten, but some did become published in the 1800's. *The Irish Cinderlad* is adapted from one of these old stories.

Raisel's Riddle – A Jewish Tale

- -knowledge is as essential to happiness as love
- -unique in that the Rabbi's son searches for the person who made up the riddle
- -Purim is the Jewish holiday that celebrates the story of Esther, the Jewish queen of Persia

The Persian Cinerella – A Tale from Persia

- -folktale of the 15th century
- -one of more than 200 tales from the volumes of *The Arabian Nights*
- -No Ruz was selected because welcoming the New Year has long been an important tradition
- -the name of Settareh is a popular name for girls
- -the name of the Prince means "one who shows compassion"
- -a pari, fairy, is unique to Persian mythology. It is always beautiful and usually helpful to humans. It can change forms.
- -all of the illustrations are based on authentic ancient Persia

The Golden Sandal - A Middle Eastern Tale

- -an Arabic version
- -other versions include one from eastern Iran and western Afghanistan

Story Title	Author Retold by	Setting
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Problem	Solution	Magic by
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words

Story Title	Author Retold by	Setting
Domitila	Jewell Reinhart Coburn	Rancho – state of Hidalgo, Mexico
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Domitila	Domitila	Malvina
Chief cook		Pereza, her daughter
Timoteo – eldest son of		
the Governor		
Problem	Solution	Magic by
Domitila must help her	She marries the	Smell of the nopalitos.
poor family.	Governor's son.	Mother's spirit appears
She must serve the evil		to her
stepmother.		Influence of family
	~	inspiration
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words
-adobe house made	-baskets on arms with	abuela – grandmother
from bricks of soil,	tortillas and other foods	adobe – brick
water and straw	-rancho in Mexican	arbusto – bush
-leather making	state of Hidalgo	Buenos días
-girl helps her family to	-eating nopales, edible	casa – house
buy food by working	cactus	chili rellenos
-show respect	-shawls of the women	enchiladas
-"Do every task with	-serape for the men	fiesta – party
care, and always add a	-Hidalgo Fall Festival	malvina – bad person
generous dash of love"	-beautiful illustrations	mantón – shawl
-foods include tortillas,	-proverbs	nopales – cactus
enchiladas, tamales,		pereza – lazy one
chili rellenos		pueblo – village
-great love for family		rancho – ranch
and home		serape
-jugs balanced on heads		señor – Mr.
		Señora – Mrs.
		Señorita – Miss.
		Sierra Madre
		tortilla

Story Title	Author	Setting
Yeh-Shen	Retold by	dim past
	Ai – Ling Louie	Southern China
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Yeh-Shen	Yeh-Shen	Stepmother
Stepmother		
Stepsister		
Wu		
Prince		
Spirit man fish		
Problem	Solution	Magic by
Stepmother kills her	Yeh-Shen goes to the	Fish bones
only friend, the fish	festival, loses her	
	slipper which the King	
	finds.	
	King marries her.	
	Stepmother and sister	
	are crushed to death in	
	shower of stones.	
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words in Spanish
-during the T'ang	-illustrations in the	mágico – magic
dynasty	book	madrastra – stepmother
-father had two wives	- festival meet the	hermanastra – stepsister
-importance of the fish	person to marry	amigo – friend
-spring festival	-tiny feet	ropa fina – fine clothes
-living in caves		zapatilla – slipper
-written in panels like a		rey – king
folding painted screen		pez – fish
-fish illustration on		pies – feet
every page		

Story Title	Author	Setting
Mufaro's Beautiful Daughter	Retold by	Small village in Africa
Dangmer	John Steptoe	Sman vinage in rannea
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Mufaro – father of	Nyasha	Manyara
daughters		
Manyara and Nyasha –		
daughters		
King		
Nyoka - snake		
Problem	Solution	Magic by
King wants a wife and	Nyasha gave food to a	The people needing
Manyara sets out to be	small boy, gave seeds to	help along the way and
chosen	the old woman, and due	the small snake are all
Manyara is selfish, bad-	to her kindness married	different forms of the
tempered and spoiled	the King.	King.
and mistreated her sister		
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words
-grew millet,	-helping others	hijas – daughters
sunflowers, yams and	-sibling rivalry	hermosa – beautiful
vegetables on small plot	-weavers prepared cloth	bueno – good
of land	for wedding garments	malo – bad
-living in a village	-great wedding feast	padre – father
-moral is what comes	-bread prepared from	rey – king
around goes around	millet	reina – queen
-African clothing in		pueblo – village
pictures		serpiente - snake
-hard work		

Story Title The Rough-Face Girl	Author Retold by	Setting Algonquín Indian
	Rafe Martin David Shannon	Ontario, Canada
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Rough Face Girl	Rough Face Girl	Two older sisters
Her father		
Two older sisters		
Invisible Being		
Sister of the Invisible		
Being		
Problem	Solution	Magia by
The sisters want to	Rough Face Girl went	Magic by Washing in the water of
marry the Invisible	in humble clothing and	the lake transforms the
Being.	scarred skin. She saw	body and hair of Rough
Rough Faced Girl was	the Invisible Being in	Face Girl into the
mistreated by two older	the beauty of nature.	beautiful wife of the
sisters.		Invisible Being.
	She married the	
	Invisible Being.	
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words
-wigwam homes	-carve in bark pictures	ropa – clothing
-importance of nature	of nature	familia – family
-idea of spirits	-wife's seat in the	padre – father
-tending the fire	wigwam	hermanas – sisters
-traditional clothing of	-wise woman is all	naturaleza – nature
buckskin dresses,	knowing	cielo – sky
moccasins, beaded		nubes – clouds
necklaces etc.		tierra – earth
-traditional tools such		lago – lake
as bow and arrows		pueblo – village

Story Title	Author	Setting
Tattercoats	Retold by	Castle by the sea in
	Flora Annie Steel	England
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Tattercoats	Tattercoats	Lord
Lord (grandpa)	Gooseherder	Grandfather
Nurse		
King		
Prince		
Servants		
Gooseherder		
Problem	Solution	Magic by
Lord rejects Tattercoats	Hold a dance to find the	Gooseherder plays a
as his daughter died in	wife for the Prince.	magical flute and turns
childbirth		Tattercoats into a
		beautiful woman.
King is looking for a		
wife for the Prince.		
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words
-life of the wealthy		abuelo – grandfather
-king searches for wife		rey – King
for his son		nieta – granddaughter
-architecture in the		esposa – wife
drawings		hijo – son
-illustrations		mágico - magic
		baile – dance
		mujer – woman
		hermosa – beautiful

Story Title	Author	Setting
Cinderella	Retold by	Aristocracy
	Charles Perrault	France
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Cinderwench	Cinderella	Stepmother
(Cinderella)		Stepsisters
Widower		
Stepmother		
Two stepsisters		
Problem	Solution	Magic by
Cinderella is mistreated	The glass slipper fits	Fairy Godmother
by stepmother and	Cinderella, and she	
sisters.	marries the Prince.	
At first can't go to the		
ball because she has no	She forgives her sisters,	
fine clothing.	and they marry lords of	
	the court.	
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words
-sit among the cinders		madrastra – stepmother
in the chimney corner		hermanastras –
-King's son gave ball		stepsisters
and invited aristocracy		caballos – horses
-dress – laced gowns		ratones – mice
with petticoats, hair		rata – rat
ornaments and slippers		medianoche –
-coach with horses		midnight
-illustrations in the		zapatilla – slipper
book		buena – good
-aristocracy		cruel – cruel
-kindness of Cinderella		ropa fina – fine clothing
-word selection is more		trabajo – work
British than American		calabaza – pumpkin
English		

Story Title	Author	Setting
Baba Yoga and Vasilisa	Retold by	Setting
the Brave	Tretora by	Edge of a dark forest
ine Brave	Marianna Mayer	Lage of a dark forest
	Translation frame	
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Baba Yaga	Vasilisa	Stepmother
Stepmother		Baba Yaga
Two stepsisters		
Vasilisa		
Doll		
Problem	Solution	Magic by
Vasilisa mistreated by	She worked for Baba	Doll made by her
cruel stepmother and	Yaga who gave her a	mother before she died.
stepsisters.	skull for light. The	The doll was alive.
Stepmother needed to	skull killed her	
get rid of Vasilisa so	stepmother.	Faithful knights
her daughters could	She went to live with a	
marry.	kind woman and made	Skull
Get light from Baba	fabric. Eventually	
Yaga.	married the Tzar.	
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words
-Baba Yaga is a witch	sauerkraut soup called	madrastra – stepmother
-lacemaking	shchi, a golden bread	hermanastras –
-light was by a candle	called coulibiac filled	stepsisters
-stepmother is a witch	with onion and	comida – food
also	mushrooms	calavera – skull
-foods – kasha,	-spinning of thread into	bruja – witch
pancakes called blinis,	cloth	tela – cloth
beet soup called	-tzar	caballos – horses
borscht, turnovers	-violent ending for the	trabajo – work
called piroshki	stepmother	malo – bad
-sorting the chaff from		mágico – magic
the wheat		muñeca – doll
-other ethnic foods		blanco – white
included a hot		negro – black
		rojo – red

Story Title	Author Retold by	Setting
The Talking Eggs	·	poor farm in the
	Robert D. San Souci	American South
.Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Rose Blanche	Blanche	Mother and Rose
Old widow (mother)		
Old woman – aunty		
Problem	Solution	Magic by
Mother and Rose wanted to be rich and move to the city.	Blanche meets an old lady who takes her to her magical home. She obeys the old lady and	Aunty – Cow with two heads that brayed like a mule Took off head to braid
Mother and Rose treated Blanche very cruelly.	becomes a grand lady who lives in the city.	hair One grain of rice beco Cow with twoagf13.98u
·	Rose does not obey the old lady. She and her mother remain poor and never are able to find Aunty again.	

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Story Title	Author Retold by	Setting
Cendrillon	Robert D. San Souci	Island in the Caribbean Sea, Martinique
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Cendrillon Madame Prosperine Godmother (Nannin') Monsieur Vitaline	Cendrillon	Stepmother Vitaline
Problem	Solution	Magic by
Cendrillon was mistreated by her stepmother and sister. She wanted to go to the ball.	Godmother used her wand to help Cendrillon Cendrillon married Paul at a grand wedding	Godmother through her wand.
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words
-French Creole words and phrases -scrubbed clothing at the riverside and dried in the sun -godmothers for babies -French heritage was important -christening party -ate manioc flour and codfish -slept straw pallet on the floor	-family carriage -prayed to Bon-Dié (Good God) -birthday fet' (party or celebration) -fruit a pain – breadfruit -"to, to, to" -women wear turbans, shoulder scarves -Godmother becomes the chaperone as suited for a proper young lady -chocolate sherbet -wedding lasted 3 days -gwo-ka – lively dance	bebé – baby lavandera – washerwoman Buenos días – Good day fiesta – party gran casa – great house Señor – Mr. Madrina – Godmother pobre – poor vara – wand mágico – magic boda – wedding (at the end of the story are many words in French)

Story Title	Author	Setting
The Fountier	Retold by	Count Nile
The Egyptian	Chirley Clima	Egypt – Nile
Cinderella	Shirley Climo	Long ago
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Rhodopis	Rhodopis	Servant girls
Servant girls		
Amadis – Pharaoh		
Falcon		
Master		
Animal companions		
Problem	Solution	Magic by
The servant girls teased	A falcon steals	Falcon who represented
Rhodopis, and she had	Rhodopis' special	Horus, the Egyptian sky
to work for them.	slipper and takes it to	god.
	the Pharaoh. The	
She was left behind	Pharaoh finds the owner	
when others went to	of the slipper and	
see the Pharaoh.	makes her is queen.	
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words
-taken by pirates from	-driving chariots	pelo – hair
Greece to Egypt	-follow the will of the	ojos – eyes
-sold as a slave in Egypt	gods	café – brown
-washed clothes in river	-pyramids in the desert	verde – green
or gathered reeds	-one of oldest	rosa – rose
-hair, skin and eye color	Cinderella stories	chicas – girls
-servants higher place	-based on a "true story"	esclava - slave
than slaves	of a girl who traveled	animales – animals
-Pharaoh	with Aesop	falcon – halcón
-poled raft along the	-Pharaoh wore double	pájaro – bird
river	crown for Two Egypts	mono – monkey
-falcon was the symbol		hipopótamo – hippo
of the god Horus		zapatilla – slipper
-Pharaoh held court for		trabajo – work
his subjects with music,		río – river
dancing and feasting		reina – queen

Story Title	Author Retold by	Setting
The Irish Cinderlad		Ireland – old times
	Shirley Climo	
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Becan	Becan	Stepmother and sisters.
His mother		
Father – peddler		Giant and dragon
Stepmother		
3 stepsisters		
Bull		
Giant		
Dragon		
Princess Finola		
Problem	Solution	Magic by
Mistreated by stepmom	Becan saved Princess	Tail of the bull
and stepsisters	Finola, and they were	
	married.	
Fought the giant and		
dragon.		
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words
-Becan is Irish for	-cattle thought to have	chico – boy
"little one".	come from the sea and	pies grandes – big feet
-typical flaming red hair	to have unusual powers.	pelo rojo – red hair
-father a peddler who	-illustrations	vacas – cows
sold needles and pins	-overcomes great	toro – bull
-herdboy	obstacles to find true	oveja – sheep
-"Slán" Irish word for	love	burro – donkey
good-bye	-rainbow	cola – tail
-arhach or giant	-food included sausage,	amigo – friend
-Day of the Dragon	boiled turnips, partridge	food – comida
	pie, oaten cakes with	adiós – good-bye
	honey	gigante – giant
		dragon – dragon

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Story Title	Author	Setting
D : 11 D: 11	Retold by	W:11 ' D 1 1
Raisel's Riddle	D : G:1	Village in Poland
	Erica Silverman	once upon a time
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Raisel	Raisel	cook
Grandfather		
Rabbi		
Cook		
Rabbi's son		
Beggar woman		
Problem	Solution	Magic by
Grandfather died and	Raisel worked at home	Old beggar woman
Raisel sought work.	of the Rabbi.	granted three wishes.
Cook of the Rabbi	Since she was the girl	
mistreated her.	who made such a great	
	riddle, the Rabbi's son	
	married her.	
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words
-grandfather was a poor	-food included beet	abuelo – grandfather
scholar/wise man	soup, roast duck, potato	nieta – granddaughter
-people paid wise man	pancakes and noodle	hijo – son
for guidance	pudding	conocimientos –
-"Zaydeh" –	-riddles	knowledge
grandfather	-klezmer band played	cocinera – cook
-"learning is more	music	trabajo – work
precious than rubies,	-words from the	deseos – wishes
more lasting then gold"	Talmud	adivinanza – riddle
-taught granddaughter	-Rabbi very important	comida – food
from the ancient texts	man	vieja – old woman
-brought food to family	-knowledge is as	
of dead person	essential as love	
-synagogue and rabbi		
-Holiday of Purim		

Story Title	Author	Setting
The Description Circular all a	Retold by	Persia
The Persian Cinderella	Shirlay Clima	
	Shirley Climo	Long ago
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Settareh	Settareh	Stepsisters
Stepmother		
Two stepsisters		
Three aunts		
Four cousins		
Father		
Prince Mehrdad		
Problem	Solution	Magic by
Naglacted by have	Drings found Cattage	Little blue in a
Neglected by her	Prince found Settareh	Little blue jug
family.	and married her.	
Nothing to wear to No	II. 1 1 4 1	
Ruz	He broke the bad spell	
Jealousy of stepsisters	and stepsisters' hearts burst.	
Cultural Agnests		Words
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	
-Persia the land of	-pearls drawn from	primas – cousins
princes and poets	Persian Sea	tías – aunts
-Settareh means Star	-silks brought by camel	madrastra – stepmom
-women's world and	caravans from China	hermanastras –
men's world	-woven carpets	stepsisters
-women lived in their	-scent of ginger and	familia – family
own quarters	cinnamon	ropa – clothing
-No Ruz – New Year	-ate figs and apricots,	joyas – jewelry
-women covered heads	roast lamb, whitefish,	jarra – jug
with cloak so no	spiced cucumbers	azul – blue
stranger could look	-pari or fairy unique to	feérico – fairy
upon their faces	Persian mythology	deseos – wishes
-bazaar lined with shops	-music on lutes, zithers	Año Nuevo – new year
and crowded with	and cymbals	
people and animals	-snake charmers	

Story Title	Author	Setting
The Colden Sandal	Retold by	Middle Feet (Irea)
The Golden Sandal	Rebecca Hickox	Middle East (Iraq)
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Fisherman	Maha	
Maha	Ivialia	Stepmother
Stepmother		
Stepsister		
Tariq – brother of bride		
Problem	Solution	Magic by
Mistreated by	Tariq's mother found	Red fish
stepmother and sister	the girl with the golden	
	slipper, Maha. They	
	were married and lived	
	happily ever after.	
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words
-fried dried dates	-bread oven	rojo – red
-fisherman	-Tariq's mother paid	pez – fish
-Allah says kindness	stepmother a purse of	pescador – fisherman
never goes unrewarded	gold	deseos – wishes
-before wedding all	-perfumer makes potion	trabajo – work
women gather to sing	-wedding procession	río – river
and celebrate	carried bride on litter	ayuda – help
-bride's arms and feet	-sign wedding contract	brazos – arms
painted with red henna	before see bride	pies – feet
- mothers chose brides		sandalias – sandals
for their sons		ropa fina – fine clothes
-women carry heavy		caballo – horse
water jugs		gallo – rooster
-sit on cushions		bolsa de oro – purse of
-place of honor next to		gold
bride		

Story Title	Author	Setting
	Retold by	
Bubba the Cowboy		Texas ranch
Prince – A Fractured	Helen Ketteman	
Texas Tale		
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Bubba	Bubba	Stepdaddy
Stepbrothers (Dwayne		Stepbrothers
and Milton)		
Stepdaddy		
Miz Lurleen		
Problem	Solution	Magic by
Did all the work on the	Miz Lurleen finds	Fairy godcow
ranch for stepdaddy and	owner of boot and they	
brothers	ride off into the sunset	
	and live happily	
	everafter.	
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words
-western brand of	-cowboy dress with	hermanastros -
language and humor	Stetson hat, boots, jeans	stepbrothers
-"Git them doggies",	-hoedown	hacienda – ranch
"fer", "purtiest"	-"ruckus"	vacas – cows
-hard and lonely work	-rode off into the sunset	vaquero – cowboy
of ranching		caballos – horses
-expressions such as		baile – dance
"cute as a cow's ear",		botas – boots
"gussied up in their		serpiente de cascabel -
finest duds"		rattlesnake
-bolo tie		tormenta – storm
-ride to the pasture to		relámpago – lightening
check on the herd		ayuda – help
		sombrero – hat
		mágico – magic

Additional Resources and Activities

http://www.pitt.edu/~dash/type0510a.html - variety of versions of the story

http://www.pitt.edu/~dash/grimm021.html - Grimm's Cinderella

http://disney.go.com/vault/archives/characters/cinderella/cinderella.html - Walt Disney's Cinderella

<u>http://childrensbooks.about.com/cs/fairytales/a/cinderella.htm</u> -information about versions from different cultures

<u>http://www.teachingheart.net/cinderellaunit.html</u> -curriculum activities using Cinderella