

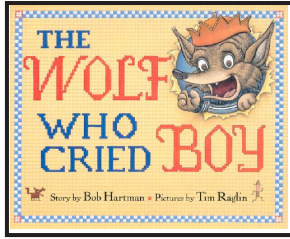


CRUCHLEY'S COLLECTION

Diana Cruchley is an award-winning educator and author, who has taught at elementary and secondary levels. Her workshops are practical, include detailed handouts, and are always enthusiastically received.

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THE WOLF WHO CRIED BOY



Little Wolf never likes what is made for dinner: Lamburgers, Sloppy Does, Chocolate Moose - nothing pleases him. Everybody in the

family loves boy though - boy chops, baked boy-ta-toe and boys-n-berry pie. Little Wolf avoids dinner several times by pretending to see a boy in the woods. One day though he sees an entire troop of boy scouts in the woods but his parents will no longer believe him.

Bob Hartman, GP Putnam, 2002,
ISBN 0-399-23578-7.

PARENTS WHO WON'T LISTEN

Ask students to think about times when their parents, or someone else, wouldn't believe them, even though they were telling the truth. When they are ready, they write it as an anecdote complete with as many sensory details as possible: what did they see, what did they say, what did they hear, what were their emotions, what did they taste or smell?

This is also a good opportunity to teach students how to make the audience feel the emotions without saying, "I felt sad" or "I felt cheated." "Don't tell me what to feel, show me what to feel," is a great writing rule to teach.

READING FOR INFERENCE

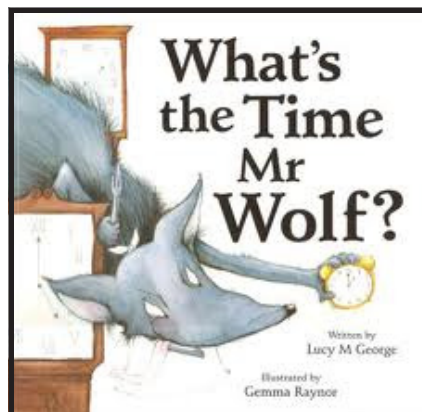
Important reading skills are the skills of evaluation and inference. *The Boy Who Cried Wolf* and *The Wolf Who Cried Boy* each have the same messages for the reader. What are those messages? Are they important messages? (Depending on their ages, students may at first only realize that the message is not to tell lies. However, older students may also see messages such as: people need to be able to trust what you say, sometimes a good trick can backfire when it abuses the trust of others, etc.)

WOLF VARIATIONS

Students should be able to draw the comparisons between this story and the original *Boy Who Cried Wolf*. If you read them the original story and then this one, they should be able to construct a VENN diagram to compare and contrast the two stories (see the blackline master).

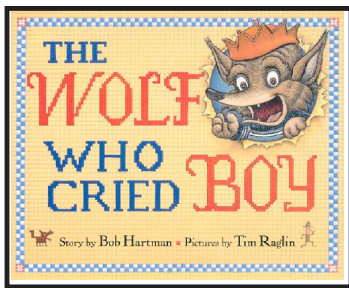
Then you could ask them to brainstorm other stories into which a wolf variation could be included: Chicken Wolf (from Chicken Little), Little Red Wolf (from the Little Red Hen), Wolf and the Beanstalk (from Jack and the Beanstalk - although it will be hard for a wolf to climb), etc. They could then try to write a new a clever version of the story with the wolf as a main character.

WHAT TIME IS IT MR. WOLF?



Many of your students may never have played the traditional game *What Time Is it Mr. Wolf?* The "wolf" stands with his back to the others. The victims step forward as many steps toward the wolf as they wish, each time saying, "*What time is it Mr. Wolf?*" The wolf says a time, such as "*9 o'clock*" - a different one each time. When the little victims are close enough and they

say, "*What time is it Mr. Wolf?*" the wolf shouts, "*Supper time*" and turns and chases them. Anyone the wolf touches before they cross the "*safe line*" is caught. A variation is to make all victims into assistant wolves, but only one wolf can call the time. The last victim gets to be the new wolf.



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EXTREME WRITING IDEAS

Journaling choices for students that could rise out of this book include:

1. Encounters with nature "in the wild" - frogs, coyote, raccoon, birds, etc.
2. A time I was not believed.
3. The *what*, *where*, and *when* of foods I love; foods I hate.
4. Club adventures (boy scouts, girl guides, etc.)

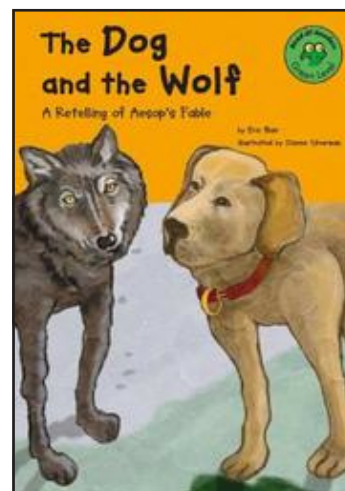
FAIRY TALES AND FABLES WITH WOLVES

Many fairy tales, particularly "northern" tales feature wolves...possibly because they were a real danger in the time of the stories. Many of Aesop's fables also feature wolves, which makes one think that perhaps this is one of the dangers in Greece at the time of Aesop as well.

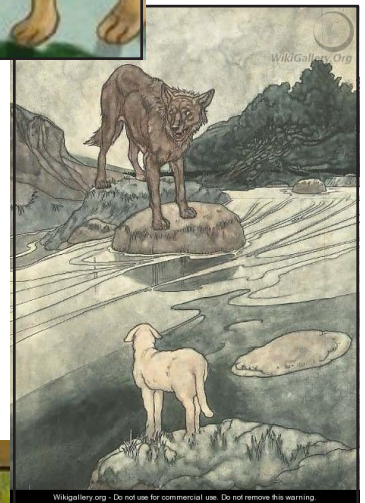
A list of tales you may wish your students to read and discuss includes:

1. *Little Red Riding Hood* (Grimm fairy tale)
2. *The Three Little Pigs* (Grimm fairy tale)
3. *The Wolf and the Seven Young Kids* (Grimm fairy tale)
4. *The Dog and the Wolf* (Aesop)
5. *The Wolf and the Lamb* (Aesop)
6. *The Wolf and the Crane* (Aesop)

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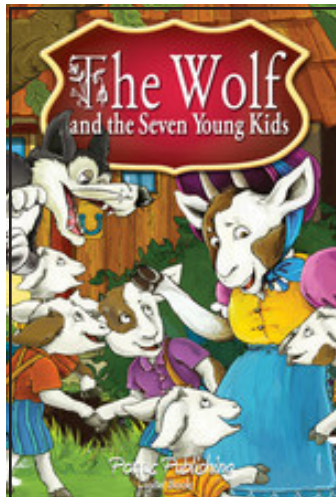
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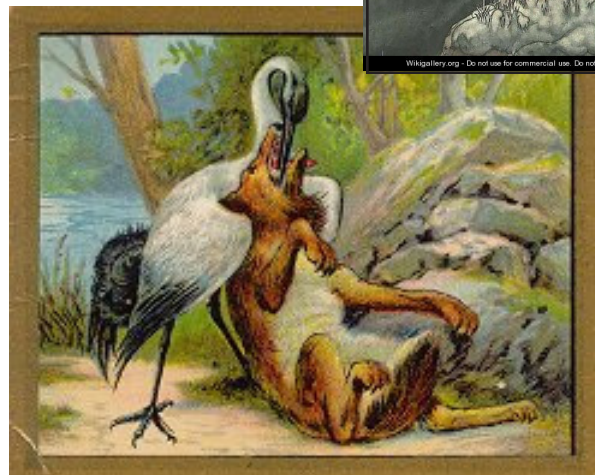
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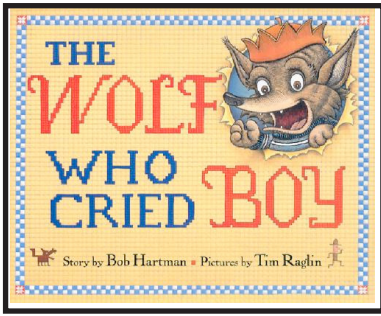


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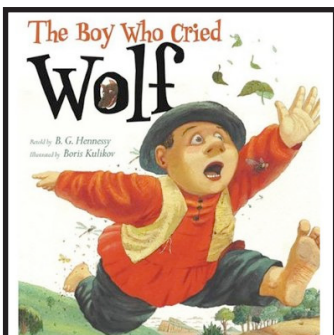
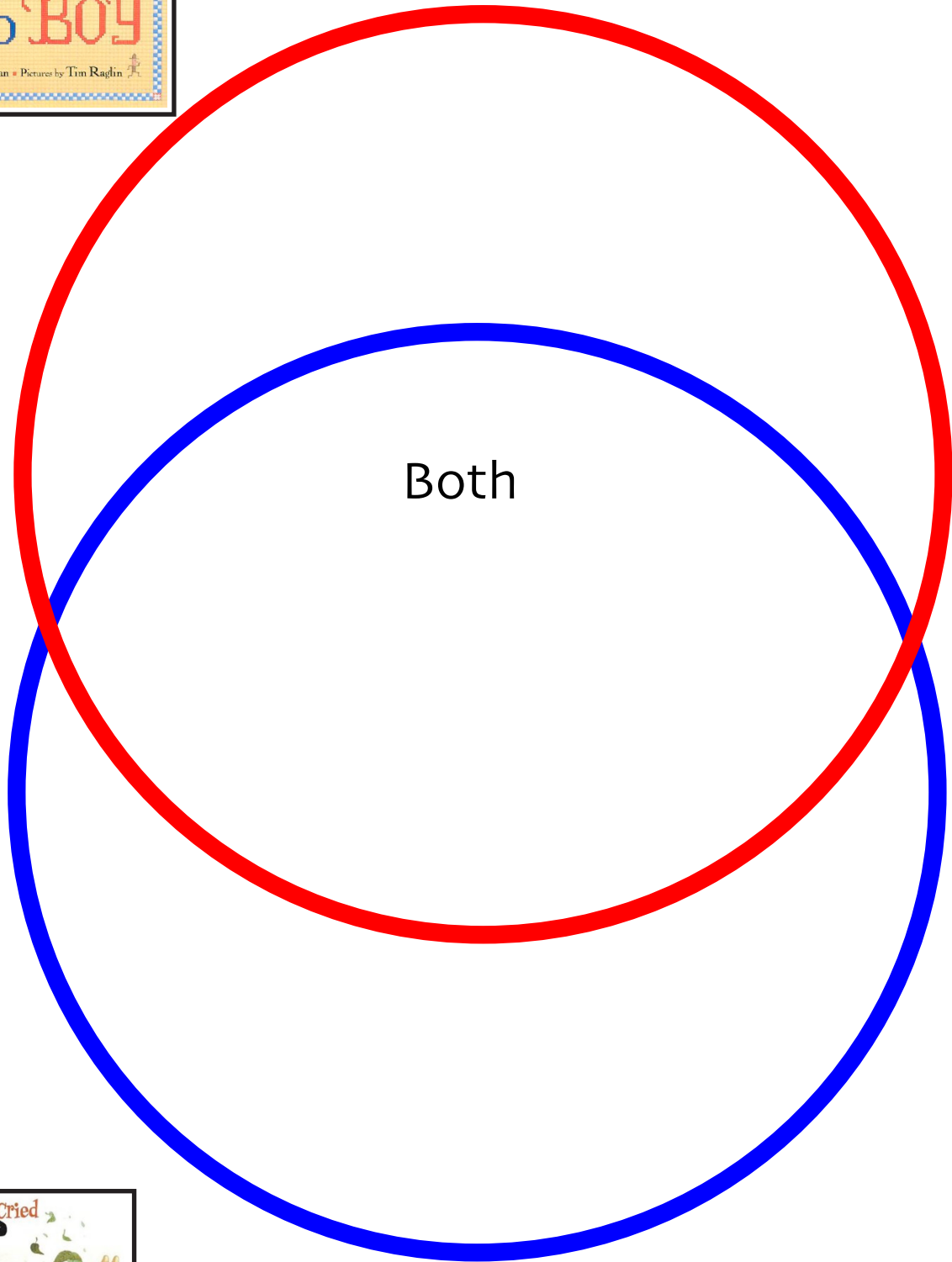


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THE BOY WHO CRIED WOLF