Aladdin



The story

This tale from the Middle East was collected with other Middle Eastern stories and published as *One Thousand* and *One Nights*. This story was set in a Chinese city but the people were Muslim.

Aladdin was the son of a poor tailor who died when Aladdin was twelve. Aladdin and his mother were very poor. One day an old man tricked Aladdin and his mother by claiming to be Aladdin's father's brother. He told them he would make Aladdin a rich trader one day. He took Aladdin and set off on a three-day journey. When they arrived at a mysterious place in the woods, he told Aladdin he was not his uncle. He was really a wicked wizard. He sent the terrified boy down into underground caves to fetch a magic oil lamp. He gave Aladdin a magic ring to keep him safe. Underground, Aladdin saw wonderful treasures and took some glass fruits that turned out to be made of precious jewels. He found the lamp, but as he was climbing up from the cave he heard the old man saying to himself that he planned to kill Aladdin. Aladdin refused to give the lamp to the wizard and kept it. The wizard sealed the opening. Aladdin was stuck underground for three days and three nights. Fortunately, Aladdin rubbed his hands together and the genie of the ring appeared. The genie granted Aladdin his wish to go back home to his mother.

Back home, Aladdin decided to sell the oil lamp to get money for food. When he rubbed it to clean it up, the genie of the lamp appeared. Aladdin asked the genie for food, which was brought on a silver tray with twelve silver dishes. Soon after, Aladdin began trading with the silver traders in the town.

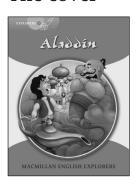
One day, Aladdin saw a beautiful princess in the market square and decided he must marry her. With the help of his mother and the precious jewels, the sultan agreed to let Aladdin marry his daughter. The vizier's son also wanted to marry the princess, which he did. But the vizier's son gave the princess up when Aladdin used magic to make him end his two-day marriage to the princess. With help from the genie of the lamp, Aladdin married the princess. He had the genie build the biggest and best palace in the world. The sultan was very impressed and the princess loved her new husband.

One day while Aladdin was away hunting, the wicked wizard found out where Aladdin was living. He wanted to get the magic lamp and kill Aladdin. When he went to the palace offering new shiny lamps for old ones, the princess's servant gave him Aladdin's lamp, not knowing it was magic. That night, the wizard rubbed the lamp and the genie appeared. The wizard told the genie to take him and Aladdin's palace with everything in it, including the princess, to a faraway land.

When the sultan discovered that the palace and his daughter were gone, he sent his soldiers to arrest Aladdin. When the sultan announced that he was going to kill Aladdin, the townspeople were angry and threatened to attack the palace. After he let Aladdin go free, Aladdin discovered that his wife and palace were gone. Eventually, Aladdin found his wife and palace, with help from the genie of the ring. Aladdin and the princess poisoned the wizard. With the wizard dead, Aladdin got the magic lamp back. The genie took Aladdin, his wife and palace back to their town. There was a month of celebrations in the town and Aladdin, his wife and the sultan lived happily ever after.

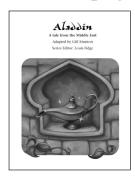
Introducing the book

The cover



- Hold up the cover. Read the book's title to and with the class.
- Talk about the picture. Ask What is coming out of the gold oil lamp? How does Aladdin feel when he first sees the genie? What is the genie thinking? What is behind them?

The title page



- Look together at the title page. Point out that this is a classic tale (one that has been popular for a long time) that has been re-told and simplified. Ask Where does this tale (story) come from?
- Ask Why do you think there is no author's name? (There is some information on the origin of the story on pages 76 to 79.) Ask Who adapted the story?
- Talk about the picture. Explain that this is an oil lamp, which was used many years ago for lighting. Ask What do you think this oil lamp is made of? How did people keep them looking clean and bright?

The contents page



- Ask the children to turn to the contents page.
 Explain that the Contents list tells us what is in the book.
- Ask How many chapters are there? Read the chapter titles to and with the class. Briefly explain any unfamiliar words (most will be covered in the chapter notes). Ask the children what page each chapter starts on.
- Point out that at the end of the book there is a poem (on pages 74–75) and some information about where this story comes from (beginning on page 76).
- Ask questions about each chapter title to stimulate the children's interest, for example:
 - Chapter 1: Who do you think Aladdin meets in this chapter?
 - Chapter 3: Where do you think the genie lives?
 - Chapter 6: What does Aladdin do in this chapter?
 - In which chapter do we read about a young woman?
 - In which chapter does someone try to kill someone?
- Tell the children to do the related activity on page 1 of their Workbook.



You can play the audio download of the story at any time you choose. See www.macmillanenglish.com/ younglearners

Chapter 1 The wizard

Pages 3 to 9

The wizard

- iamer din,' he answered. ked his beard. 'And what is your







Active vocabulary collect note the 'll' in the middle excited 'c' after 'ex' sounds like 's' feast 'ea' sounds like 'ee' huge if you drop the 'e' the word is hug; give someone a <u>hug</u>e <u>hug</u>! kind 'i' is a long sound; rhymes with find piece the 'ie' sounds like long 'e' as in we; piece and peace are homophones son and sun are homophones son add 'r' to the end to make a new strange word wizard two syllables: wiz + ard world the 'or' sounds like 'er'; take out the 'I' and you have word

Passive vocabulary

adventures brass flames fond frowned handle heat powder safe sprinkle stroked tailor

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary on page 48). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activities on page 2 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Read the title of Chapter 1. Elicit what the children know about wizards. Ask Have you read other stories that have wizards? What can wizards do?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 4. Ask Do you think Aladdin is rich or poor? How old do you think he is? What is he carrying? How old is the man? Does he look like a nice, kind man? Where are they?

- Ask the children to look at the picture on page 7. Ask Who do you think the woman is? What is she doing? Do you think she is rich or poor? Where do you think Aladdin is going? What do you see outside the town?
- Ask the children to look at the picture on page 9. Ask Where are they? What is the old man doing? How does Aladdin feel?
- Ask the children if anyone has ever seen a film of *Aladdin*. If so, did they like it? Why (not)?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline or copy) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

- Read the chapter expressively to the class (or play the audio download). Do not stop to explain anything or to ask questions. Ensure the children are following in their books.
- Choose whichever of the following options is most appropriate for your class:
 - Read the chapter again and encourage the class to read it with you.
 - Read the chapter again, a paragraph at a time, and ask the class (or individuals) to read each paragraph aloud after you.
 - Do not read again yourself. Ask groups or individuals to read the chapter aloud, a paragraph at a time.
- Read (or play) the chapter again, a paragraph at a time. Explain the meaning and pronunciation of the words listed as passive vocabulary (and any other unfamiliar words).
- Discuss how the pictures can help the reader guess the meaning of the text.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask the questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 3 of their Workbook.

- 1 What happened to Aladdin's father when Aladdin was twelve?
- 2 Who did Aladdin live with?
- 3 Why did Aladdin not eat any dinner sometimes?
- 4 Who caught the ball that Aladdin kicked to his friend?
- 5 What did the old man ask Aladdin?
- 6 Who did the old man say Aladdin looked like?
- 7 Did the old man tell Aladdin that he was his father?
- 8 What did the old man give Aladdin?
- 9 Who did the old man want to visit?
- 10 How did Aladdin feel when he met his uncle?
- 11 Was the old man really Aladdin's uncle? Who was he?
- 12 What did Aladdin's mother say when Aladdin showed her the two gold coins?
- 13 Why did the old man begin to cry?
- 14 Why did Aladdin's mother frown?
- 15 What lie did the old man tell Aladdin's mother?
- 16 Where did Aladdin's mother go? Why?
- 17 What did the old man tell Aladdin he would do for him?
- 18 What did Aladdin's mother make in the kitchen when she came back?
- 19 Did the old man eat a small piece of cake?
- 20 How was it possible for Aladdin's poor mother to buy lots of wonderful food?
- 21 When it was time for the old man to leave, what did he say?

- 22 Where did the old man say he had had adventures?
- 23 How did Aladdin feel about his uncle?
- 24 Where did the old man want to take Aladdin?
- 25 Did Aladdin's mother think it was safe for Aladdin to go away for a few days with his uncle?
- 26 Where did the old man take Aladdin?
- 27 What did the old man ask Aladdin to do?
- 28 What did the old man sprinkle on the wood?
- 29 How did Aladdin feel when he saw the huge fire?
- 30 What appeared when the fire went out?
- Ask the children to find examples of questions and exclamations in the chapter.
 Draw attention to the punctuation. Read it aloud, and draw attention to how your tone of voice changes.
- Ask the children to find and read aloud examples of words containing 'ea', 'ie', 'ai', 'oo' or 'ee'.
- Ask the children to find and read aloud any words containing a double consonant (for example, collect). Explain that names like Aladdin and Hassan are Arabic names.
- Ask the children to find and read aloud sentences on pages 3 to 5 with the following words: mother, father, son, uncle, brother. Ask questions to make sure the children understand the characters' relationships. Ask Who did the old man say he was? Who was Hassan's son?
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1 What do you think Aladdin's life was like after his father died?
- 2 Why do you think the old man chose Aladdin to talk to?
- 3 How did the old man know that Aladdin was poor?
- 4 Why do you think the wizard thought Aladdin was a silly boy?
- 5 What do you think Aladdin's mother thought when she opened the door?
- 6 Why do you think Aladdin's mother invited the old man into her house?
- 7 Do you think Aladdin's mother believed that the old man was Hassan's brother?
- 8 How do you think the wizard felt when Aladdin's mother asked him to stay for dinner?
- 9 How do you think Aladdin and his mother felt when they listened to the old man's adventures?
- 10 Why do you think the wizard visited them for three days before asking Aladdin to go away with him?
- 11 How did Aladdin's mother feel about her son's adventure with his 'uncle'?
- 12 Do you think the wizard liked Aladdin?
- 13 What do you think was in the gold powder?
- 14 Why did the wizard make the huge fire?

- 15 How do you think Aladdin felt when the fire went out and he saw the earth open suddenly?
- 16 Do you think Aladdin felt afraid of his 'uncle'?

Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

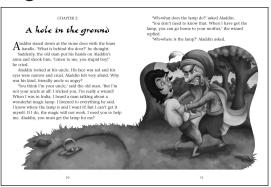
Characterisation Encourage the children to discuss the wizard's use of deception. He looked like an old man, but he was really a wizard and could use magic to get what he wanted. He told Aladdin that he was his uncle, which he did because Aladdin told him that his father was dead and he lived with his mother. He lied to Aladdin's mother about why Hassan never told her about him. He gave gold to Aladdin's mother so that she could offer him a feast. That gave him the opportunity to stay and talk to them. He told them wonderful stories so that they wanted to know him better. When he had gained their trust, Aladdin's mother felt her son was safe with his 'uncle'.

- Discuss why Aladdin believed the old man's story straight away. Ask What did the old man say to Aladdin that made him like the old man straight away? Why did Aladdin take the gold from the old man?
- Has anyone in the class ever met a relative who lives far away? What was it like to meet them? Did they like them immediately or did it take some time to get to know them? Was it easier to like them if they looked like other people in the family?
- Ask the children what they think of Aladdin.
 Do they think he is a clever boy? Do they think he will find himself in trouble? Do they think he will ever see his mother again?

- Write Abracadabra! on the board. Say it slowly and with strong emotion. Ask the children to repeat it in the same way. Explain that it is a magic word for changing one thing into another. Play an Abracadabra! game. Ask the children to change the following words into other words by dropping one letter: mother (other), died (die), town (own), hair (air), given (give), feast (fast), son (on, so), world (word).
- Play a rhyming game. Write these words from the chapter on the board: son, poor, grey, gold, cry, honey, heat. Brainstorm as a class, and write down on the board, as many words as possible that rhyme with each word.
- Elicit from the class anything they know about magic. Ask if any of the children know any magic tricks. Ask one or two individuals to do their magic trick.
- Write 'He says I look just like my father!' on the board. Discuss the meaning of just like (exactly). Ask the children if they look just like anyone in their family. And if so, why? Do they have the same eyes, nose, mouth, hair colour, etc.?
- Write *uncle* on the board and ask the children to find it at the bottom of page 5. Explain that it has quotation marks round the word because it indicates that the word is being used but not with its correct meaning. You might like to show the children the gesture we use when we say a word like this when speaking (index and middle finger on both hands point upward, with the other fingers kept down by the thumbs. The two raised fingers are held up at shoulder height and moved twice to look like quotation marks).
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 2 A hole in the ground

Pages 10 to 16



'It's under the ground,' said the wizard. 'Go and get it for me. Pull that brass ring and lift up the stone door.' Aladdin pulled the brass ring and lifted up the stone door. He saw a hole in the ground and lots and lots of



'Go down those stairs,' said the wizard, 'At the bottom of the stairs, you will find another door. Open it and go through. Behind the door you will find a large cave. You will see four tall jars, full of gold coins. Don't touch them, Aladdin! If you do, you will die!

Aladdin! If you do, you will die!

"Then you will find the next cave,' the wizard went on.

'There you will see four more jars, full of silver coins. Don'

touch them! If you do, you will die!

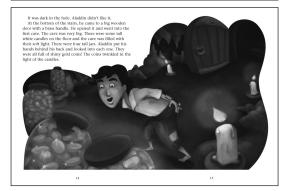
'In the third cave, you will be se four more Jars. These
are full of preclous [ewels – diamonds, rubles, sapphires
and emeralds. You will see wonderful [ewellery – rings
and bracelets, brooches, earings and necklaces. But don'
touch them. If you do, you will die! You will never see
your mother again.'

your mother again.'
'I will try my best,' said poor Aladdin. He was very
frightened now.

The third cave leads to an orchard,' said the wizard, 'It's fall of fruit trees, You can pick some of the fruit. You will find shirty red apples, sweet yellow peaches, green pears and big pumple plums. In this orchard, you will find the magic lamp! It is on a little shelf in the wall. Dick up the lamp and up out the oll. Bring the lamp to me. Then I will be the most powerful man in the world! I will be able

'And there's one more thing,' the wizard went on.
'You must be careful, Aladdin. Take this ring and put it on your finger. It will keep you safe.'
Aladdin took the ring and put it on his finger. Then

ed to go down the stairs. He was out he knew he must do what he



'What a beautiful sight!' thought Aladdin. 'I wonder if they are real! But I mustr' touch them!' He went into the next cave. There were more tall white candles. They twinkled all around him. But this time, there were four jars full of silver coins. Aladdin wanted to touch them but he kept his hands behind his back. 'I must go into the third cave and go past the four jars

Aladdin went into the third cave. This time, he saw four tall Jars, full of wonderful Jewels, in the light from the candles! Aladdin opened his eyes very wide. 'I want to touch them and see them twinkle in the light,' he thought. 'Maybe I can pick up one little thing. I'm sure

The stretched out his hand – but then stopped, "If I touch any of the jewels, I will die!" he said to himself, "I must leave this cave and go into the orchard. I must find the magic lamp, If I give it to that man, he will let me go back to my home and my mother. 'If tell my mother that the man is not my unde. 'If tell he rhe's really a wizard. She will be very said.'

Active vocabulary		
floor	the 'oor' sounds like 'or'	
ground	in the <i>ground</i> there is a <i>round</i> hole	
hole	when you say this word, your lips are round like a hole	
jewel	two syllables: jew + el	
lamp	other words that end in 'mp' are camp, damp, stamp	
magic	the 'g' sounds like 'j' and the word has two syllables	
powerful	means full of power	
precious	'cious' sounds like 'shus'	
touch	rhymes with <i>such</i>	
wish	rhymes with <i>dish</i>	

Passive vocabulary

candle cave cruel diamonds emeralds narrow orchard rubies sapphires stared tip out tricked twinkled

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary on page 48). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activities on page 4 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 2. Ask What do we know about the hole in the ground?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on pages 10 and 11. Ask What do you see in the ground? What is the wizard doing to Aladdin? How does the wizard feel? How does Aladdin feel?

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 12. Ask What is the wizard showing Aladdin? How does Aladdin feel? What do you think the wizard wants Aladdin to do?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on pages 14 and 15. Ask Where is Aladdin now? What does he see? How does he feel? What is on his finger?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline or copy) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

 Read the chapter to and with the class.
 Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 4) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio download, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask the questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 5 of their Workbook.

- 1 What did Aladdin stare at?
- 2 What did Aladdin see when he looked at his uncle's face?
- 3 How did Aladdin feel?
- 4 Who did the old man say he was?
- 5 Where did the wizard hear about the magic lamp?
- 6 What would happen if the wizard went and got the magic lamp himself?
- 7 What did he want Aladdin to do?
- 8 What did Aladdin ask?
- *9 Where was the magic lamp?*
- 10 What did Aladdin pull? Why?

- 11 What did the wizard tell Aladdin was at the bottom of the stairs?
- 12 Where were the four tall jars full of gold coins?
- 13 What did the wizard say would happen if Aladdin touched the gold coins?
- 14 What did the wizard say was in the third cave?
- 15 What did the wizard say would happen if Aladdin touched the jewels and jewellery?
- 16 What did the third cave lead to? What was there?
- 17 What colours were the apples, peaches, pears and plums?
- 18 Where was the magic lamp?
- 19 Why did the wizard want the lamp?
- 20 What did the wizard give Aladdin? Why?
- 21 Why did Aladdin do what the wizard said?
- 22 Was the first cave small and dark?
- 23 Why didn't Aladdin touch the gold coins?
- 24 Why did Aladdin keep his hands behind his back?
- 25 Why didn't Aladdin touch the jewels?
- Ask the children to find as many adjectives as possible in the chapter and say who or what they describe, for example stupid boy.
- Ask the children to find words with two syllables, such as *handle, uncle, narrow, cruel, afraid, friendly.* Read the words aloud, tapping out or clapping the syllables as you read.
- Ask the children to find and read aloud words with hyphens (-) on page 11. Make sure they understand that the Wh-what and Wh-where means that Aladdin was stumbling over his words because he was afraid.
 Practise the pronunciation and intonation used in these sentences with the class, making your voice sound fearful.

- Ask the class to find and read aloud sentences with the word will on page 13. Discuss the use of the future when giving directions. You could give the children practise using will with directions by asking them to describe to the class how to find their bedrooms in their houses, for example when you open the front door, you will see...
- Play a game! Write on the board: diamonds, rubies, stairs and ask the children to tell you which is the odd word out (stairs) and why.
 Ask the children to choose three nouns from the story with one being the odd word out.
 Individually, they should say their three words and the rest of the class can shout out the odd word.
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1 What did Aladdin think of his uncle when he shook Aladdin and called him a stupid boy?
- 2 How do you think Aladdin felt when the wizard told him he was not his uncle?
- 3 Why do you think the wizard would not tell Aladdin what the lamp did?
- What do you think Aladdin was thinking as he pulled the brass ring and lifted up the stone door?

- 5 Do you think Aladdin would really die if he touched the gold and silver coins?
- 6 Why did the wizard tell Aladdin he would never see his mother again?
- 7 How do you think Aladdin felt when he heard about the magic lamp in the orchard?
- 8 How do you think the wizard's ring would keep Aladdin safe?
- 9 How do you think Aladdin felt when he went into the first cave?
- 10 Do you think Aladdin wanted to take some of the gold and silver coins?
- 11 Why did Aladdin think that maybe he could pick up one little thing when he saw the jewels?
- 12 What did Aladdin want more, the gold or to see his mother?
- 13 Why did Aladdin think his mother would be sad?
- 14 Do you think Aladdin was sad that this man was not his uncle? Why?

Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

Setting Aladdin is surprised to discover that he must go deep underground and through dark caves and an orchard to get to the magic lamp. It is a magical place. Ask the children to write a paragraph and say what they know about the three caves and the orchard.

• Write Pull that brass ring and Lift up the stone door on the board. Point out that these are commands. When we tell someone to do something, we are giving a command. Ask the children to find and read aloud other commands in the chapter. Discuss how these sentences begin with a verb (the pronoun 'you' is understood but not said or written).

- Write twinkled on the board. Ask What twinkles in this chapter? (coins, candles) What word in the last chapter rhymes with twinkled? (sprinkled) Discuss the meaning of the two words.
- Ask the children what sort of things make them afraid. Discuss how dark rooms, caves, being alone in a strange place, or being with very strange people make people feel afraid. Ask How would you feel if you were Aladdin in the cave? Would you take some gold and silver coins? Would you take some jewellery? Would you eat the fruit?
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 3 The genie of the lamp

Pages 17 to 23





g h my maket. I will do anything you went: sweet gratie.

I want to go back to my mother' cried Aladdin. 'Gerie the ring please take me home?'

I want to go back to my home?' cried Aladdin. 'Gerie the ring please take me home?'

maket was another paid of blean and waderly, he was used to go the read of the ring. 'Bert was tanding from the rins. 'Me to be go the ring.' 'Bert was tanding from to flim. 'Me looked very worried.'

Mother, I am very thiny, Please bring me some water,' 'Mother, I am very thiny, Please bring me some water,' buddin said, I is mother gore him some water. I led dank 'Meste, I'm very budge,' Freare water,' 'Meste, I'm very budge,' Freare water,' 'Meste,' 'I'm very budge,' Freare water,' 'Meste,' 'I'm very budge,' 'Rose, 'I'm very budge,' 'Rose,' 'Meste,' 'Mes

iddin.' ng, Aladdin asked his mother for more

at a beautiful tray!' the silver trader said. 'I will give it pleces of gold for it.' laddin sold the tray and all the dishes to this trader. Aladdin was rich!

Active voc	abulary
beautiful	unusual because it contains so many vowels; means 'full of beauty'
enormous	sounds like ee / nor / mus
genie	sounds like gee / nee
honest	sounds like on / nest
idea	three syllable word: $i + de + a$
master	change the 'a' to 'i' to make another word for a man
special	ʻci' sounds like ʻsh'
trust	rhymes with <i>must</i>
wicked	change this two-syllable word to a one-syllable word by changing the 'w' to 'k'
worried	note the 'rr' in the middle

Passive reading

delicious fainted ordinary puff silver smoke trader tray

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary on page 48). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activities on page 6 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 3. Ask What do you think is in the lamp? Are genies usually helpful or unhelpful?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 17. Ask What is Aladdin looking at? Why is his hand on his chin? What is growing on the trees? Does the lamp look beautiful or dangerous?

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 18. Ask Where is Aladdin now? What is he doing? How do you think Aladdin feels?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 20. Ask What has Aladdin got on his finger? What is coming out of it? How does Aladdin feel? What colour is the smoke? Does the genie look kind or unkind?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline or copy) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

 Read the chapter to and with the class.
 Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 4) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio download, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask the questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 7 of their Workbook.

- 1 Why did Aladdin think that the oil lamp wasn't a magic lamp?
- 2 Where did Aladdin put the lamp after he tipped out the oil?
- *3* What was the fruit made of?
- 4 Why did he fill his pockets with glass fruit?
- 5 What did Aladdin hear the wizard say to himself?
- 6 Why did Aladdin sit down on the stairs and start to cry?
- 7 How long did Aladdin sit on the stairs?
- 8 What happened when Aladdin rubbed the wizard's ring?

- 9 What did the genie of the ring tell Aladdin?
- 10 What happened after Aladdin said he wanted to go home to his mother?
- 11 What did Aladdin ask his mother to give him? Why?
- 12 What did Aladdin's mother say when he asked for more food the next morning?
- 13 What did Aladdin tell his mother he would do with the oil lamp?
- 14 What happened when Aladdin rubbed the lamp?
- 15 What did Aladdin ask the genie of the lamp for?
- 16 What did the genie of the lamp give Aladdin and his mother to eat?
- 17 How did Aladdin's mother feel about the two genies?
- 18 What did Aladdin tell his mother?
- 19 Why did Aladdin take the big silver tray to the market?
- 20 How much money did the silver trader give Aladdin for the silver tray?
- 21 Did Aladdin think that one piece of gold was a lot of money?
- 22 How did Aladdin get more money to buy food?
- 23 What did Aladdin do after he had sold the tray and twelve silver dishes?
- 24 How much money did the honest silver trader give Aladdin for the silver tray?
- 25 How did Aladdin get rich?
- To demonstrate how important verbs are to the meaning of the sentences, read some of the sentences from the chapter, omitting the verbs. Ask the class to supply the missing verbs. Remind the class that every sentence must have at least one verb in it.

- Ask the children to turn to page 19. Tell them to find and read aloud all of the adjectives on that page. After they have read them out, ask questions, for example: What were sweet and yellow?
- Ask the children to find and read aloud any words containing: 'ea', 'ie' or 'ou'.
- Write these words on the board: wizard, pockets, trader, nothing, silly, rubbed, genie, master, worried, wicked. Ask the children how many syllables are in each word and ask them to tap out the syllables as they read the words. Ask Which word has only one syllable? How many syllables do all the rest of the words have?
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1 How do you think Aladdin felt when he saw the lamp?
- 2 How do you think Aladdin felt when he saw the beautiful fruit?
- 3 What do you think Aladdin thought he could do with the glass fruit?
- 4 Why did the wizard want to kill Aladdin?
- 5 How do you think Aladdin felt when he shouted, 'I won't give you the lamp!'?
- 6 Why did the wizard close the stone door?

- 7 What do you think Aladdin thought about for three long days and nights?
- 8 How do you think Aladdin felt when he saw the blue smoke and the genie?
- 9 Do you think Aladdin understood what it meant to be a genie's master? Why (not)?
- 10 Why did Aladdin's mother look very worried when he arrived back home?
- 11 Why did Aladdin's mother give him only a small piece of bread and a little piece of cheese?
- 12 How do you think Aladdin and his mother felt about the wizard?
- 13 Why did Aladdin want to clean the lamp?
- 14 Had Aladdin's mother ever seen a genie before? How do you know?
- 15 What do you think Aladdin and his mother talked about while they ate the wonderful feast?
- 16 Why was Aladdin's mother afraid of the two genies?
- 17 What was Aladdin learning about how to get money for himself and his mother?
- 18 Why did the first silver trader give Aladdin only one piece of gold for the tray?
- 19 Why did Aladdin ask the genie of the lamp for more food in silver dishes and not for lots of gold?
- 20 What do you think Aladdin said to the honest trader?

Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

Characterisation Point out that Aladdin found himself in great danger and wished he had never trusted the old man – his 'uncle'. When the old man told him, 'I will make you a rich trader one day', Aladdin believed him. After Aladdin was saved by the genie of the ring, he started to think like a trader

when he decided to sell the lamp. A dishonest trader cheated him, but he went to a different trader the next time. He sold the silver tray and twelve dishes to an honest trader and became rich. Ask the children to describe how Aladdin was changing. Ask When he went home, did he go out to play football with his friends? Why not? How did his three days and nights underground change him? How did he use the genies to help him?

- Play Opposites. Write these words from the story on the board: ordinary, beautiful, big, shiny, sweet, hard, old, rich, short, dark, silly, fat, wicked, safe, enormous. Divide the class into two groups. Ask the two groups to quickly write down the opposite of each word. Allow about five minutes for them to do this. Check their answers orally by asking one group and then the other to read out their words. Award a point for each correct answer. The team with the most points wins.
- Write honest on the board and discuss the meaning. Ask Was the first silver trader an honest man? Was the second silver trader an honest man? Tell the class that the opposite of honest is dishonest. Explain that the prefix dis changes the meaning of some words to their opposite meaning. Write on the board: obey, obedient, respect. Discuss the meanings. Tell the children that to change these words to their opposite meaning by adding the prefix dis. Ask the children to make sentences using these words.
- Write enormous on the board. Show the children how it can be broken down into three syllables: e/nor/mous. Ask the children to read these words and split them into syllables: beautiful, everything, Aladdin, suddenly, surprised, fainted, honey, silver, twelve, puff, smoke, tray.

- Write these phrasal verbs from the chapter on the board: *picked up, tipped out, take care of.* Ask the children to find and read aloud the sentences in which they are used. Discuss the meaning of these verbs. Ask the children if they can think of other phrasal verbs.
- Write enormous on the board. Elicit the meaning of this adjective (very big). Write these adjectives from the story on the board: wicked, delicious, precious, huge. Ask the children for definitions using the word very (very bad, very tasty, very expensive, very big). Discuss the difference between big, huge, enormous. Ask the children to make sentences using these adjectives.
- Ask Do you like exploring new places? What makes it exciting to do this? What makes it sometimes dangerous?
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 4The princess

Pages 24 to 30

CHAPTER 4

The princess

ome days later, Aladdin went to the market to meet the honest silver trader. Suddenly, a messenger came to the market square. The messenger called out to the cople. Talsten carefully to this message from the sultaniie whouted. 'All men and women must go home and shut heir doors' All shops and market stalls must shut at once! 'Aladdin was suprised. Why did the sultan want.

'The sultan's daughter, the royal princess, is going to visit the baths today', the messenger continued. 'No one must see her! Anyone who tries to see her will die!'

The princess is a beautiful girl,' said the silver trader.

die! I will find a place to hide.'

He left the market and ran to the baths. The big wooden door was open, so Aladdin hid behind it.

After a short time, the princess came into the square. She rode in a gold carriage. It was pulled by four white horses. The princess climbed down from the carriage, and as she went into the baths, she pulled her veil away from her face.

'She is the most beautiful girl in the world!' Aladdin thought. 'Her eyes are as black as the night and her face thines like the sun!'



Aladdin was in love with the royal princess! He though about her all the way home.

'I'm sorry, Mother. I can't eat anything today,' he said when she brought his lunch. 'What's wrong, my boy? Are you ill?' his mother asked

'Are you mad, my boy? You can't marry the princess!'
said his mother.
'Why can't I marry her?' Aladdin asked.
'Because you are not a prince!' she replied. 'The royal

poor tailor!"
"But I am a fich man now. I'm as good as any prince!"
said Aladdin. 'I will give the sultan a present. I will give him
something wonderful. Then he will think that I am the best
man to marry his daughter. But what can I give him?"

man to marry his daughter. But what can I give him?'
Then Aladdin had an idea. Mother, do you remember
the wonderful fruits? I brought them back from the caves.
'I remember,' replied his mother.
'I will give them to the sultan!' cried Aladdin.

oples are rubies, the plums are sapphires, the peaches are amonds and the green pears are emeralds!'

e. They are a good process I think the culta

Will you speak to him, Mother? asked Aladdin. 'Will you take these jewels to the palace and give them to the sultan? Tell him I want to marry his daughter. Don't forget, we have a magic lamp. If he wants more presents, I will ask the gente. The next morning, Aladdin's mother wrapped the jewels

in her best shawl and set off for the sultan's palace. In the great hall there was a queue of people – princes, servants and people from the town. They all wanted to speak to the sultan. When the sultan came in, everyone stopped talking and bowed to him. Then he sat down and

called for the first person in the queue.

All day, people told the sultan about their problems and asked him lots of questions. There were so many people that there was no time for Aladdin's mother to speak to

'Mother! What happened? What did the sultan say?'

'I didn't speak to him, Aladdin. There was no time. But
I will try again tomorrow,' she replied.
So the next morning. Aladdin's mother went back to the

So the next morning, Aladdin's mother went back to the sultan's palace. But once again, there was no time to speak to the sultan.

This happened every day for a week. At the end of the

She has come here every day this week with something that is wrapped in an old shawl.'

'I don't know,' replied the vizier. 'Perhaps she wants to complain about some small thing.'

'Bring her to me. I must find out what she wants,' said the sultan.

A few minutes later, Aladdin's mother kneit in front of he sultan and kissed the ground.

'You have been here every day this week' said the

'I have got a son called Aladdin, your majesty,' she replied. 'One day, he saw your daughter, the royal princes She was going to the baths. Aladdin fell in love with her straight away and now he wants to marry her.' The sultan smiled. Then he said, 'fell me what is in

So Aladdin's mother unwrapped the jewels and showed them to the sultan. Their light filled the hall – twinkling



'What wonderful jewels!' cried the sultan. He turned to its vizier. 'What do you think?'

Yes, they are wonderful, your majesty,' the vizier said.

I think a man who gives me such wonderful jewels car
marry my daughter,' the sultan cried.

But the vizier didn't look very happy. 'Your majesty,

don't forget your promise. My son will marry your daughter, 'he said. 'But my son is not a rich man at the moment. Please wait for three months. Then my son will bring you a present to match these jewels.'

The sultan looked thoughful for a moment. Then he

said, 'An right, I will want.'
He turned to Aladdin's mother. 'The vizier's son will
never find such a present,' he said. 'But I don't want to
upset him. Go home to Aladdin and tell him that he can
marry my daughter. But he must wait for three months.'
Aladdin's mother went home and told Aladdin the news

'I can wait for three months!'

'Be careful, my boy. I think the vizier will make trouble
for you,' she said. 'He wants his son to marry the princess.'

But Aladdin didn't listen. 'I am the richest, happiest man
is the need 't be ceied.'

two people in a marriage palace the 'c' sounds like 's' present remember the phrase: I sent her a pre<u>sent</u> the 'c' sounds like 's' prince find prince 'hiding' inside this word princess two syllables: prom + ise promise sultan a ruler in some Muslim countries. especially in the past vizier three syllables: viz + i + er sounds

like viz + ee + ay

has only one 'l'

'aught' sounds like ought

point out the double 'r' – there are

means full of wonder; the suffix ful

Passive vocabulary

wonderful

Active vocabulary

daughter

marry

majesty market stalls messenger queue royal shawl veil

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary on page 48). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activities on page 8 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 4. Ask What do you think this chapter is going to be about?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 25. Ask Where is Aladdin? Who is he looking at? Where is she? How is she dressed? What are the men behind her doing?

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 27. Ask What is Aladdin doing? How does he feel? Who is with him? How does she feel? Where are they?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 29. Ask Where is Aladdin's mother? What is she doing? How does the sultan feel? What do you think she is saying?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline or copy) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

 Read the chapter to and with the class.
 Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 4) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio download, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask the questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 9 of their Workbook.

- 1 Why did Aladdin go to the market some days later?
- 2 What did the messenger from the sultan tell the people in the market square?
- *3 Where was the sultan's daughter going?*
- 4 What did the sultan say would happen to anyone who tried to see her?
- 5 Why did Aladdin hide?
- 6 Where did Aladdin go and hide?
- 7 What did the princess pull away from her face?
- 8 What did Aladdin think when he saw the princess's face?

- 9 Why couldn't Aladdin eat anything when his mother brought his lunch?
- 10 Why did his mother say, 'Are you mad, my boy?'?
- 11 Who did his mother say will marry the princess?
- 12 Who did Aladdin say he was as good as? Why?
- 13 What did Aladdin want to give the sultan? Why?
- 14 What did Aladdin tell his mother about the fruits from the caves?
- 15 What did the jeweller tell Aladdin that his red apples were?
- 16 What did the jeweller tell Aladdin his plums were? And what were his peaches and pears?
- 17 Did his mother think the sultan would like the jewels?
- 18 What did Aladdin want his mother to do?
- 19 How did Aladdin say he could get more presents for the sultan?
- 20 What did the people in the great hall do when the sultan came in?
- 21 Why didn't Aladdin's mother speak to the sultan?
- 22 How many times did Aladdin's mother go to the sultan's palace?
- 23 What did Aladdin's mother tell the sultan on the seventh day?
- 24 What did the sultan promise his vizier?
- 25 What did the vizier say his son would do in three months?
- 26 What did the sultan tell Aladdin's mother? Why?
- 27 What did Aladdin's mother tell Aladdin about the vizier?
- 28 Why didn't Aladdin listen to his mother?

- Play a word-changing game, changing the following words:
 - Change the 'd' in *daughter* to 'l'
 - Change the 'm' in marry to 'c'
 - Change the 'pr' in prince to 's'
 - Change the 'b' in baths to 'm', 'p'
 - Change the 'd' in door to 'p', 'fl'
 - Change the 'g' in gold to 'c', 'f', 'h', 't'
 - Change the 'p' in peach to 't', 'r'
 - Change the 'm' in *mother* to 'br'
- Write the following double consonants on the board: 'ss', 'll', 'rr', 'pp'. Ask the children to find as many words as they can in the chapter with these letters.
- Write sapphire on the board and ask the children to repeat it after you. Point out that 'ph' sounds like 'f'. In this word, the first 'p' is silent. The two syllables sound like 'sa / fire'. The 'a' sounds like 'a' in apple. Ask What colour are sapphires? (blue) What colour are rubies? (red) What colour are diamonds? (white) What colour are emeralds? (green)
- Write daughter on the board. Ask What word do you know that rhymes with daughter? (water) Write the following words from the chapter on the board and ask the class for words that rhyme with each: die, door, gold, glass, hall, kissed, son, news.
- Write on the board wrapped and ask the children for the opposite (unwrapped). Ask the children to find and read aloud sentences from pages 28 and 29 with these two words. Write on the board: button, cover, do, dress, fold. Ask the children to change these verbs to their opposite meaning by adding the prefix 'un'.

• Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1 How do you think the people in the market square felt when they heard the sultan's messenger?
- Why do you think the sultan did not want anyone to see his daughter?
- 3 Why do you think there were baths in the square?
- 4 Why did Aladdin's mother say, 'Your father was just a poor tailor!'?
- 5 What was Aladdin's idea?
- 6 Why didn't Aladdin go to the palace himself?
- 7 Why did everyone bow to the sultan?
- 8 Why did the sultan smile when he heard that Aladdin saw his daughter going to the baths?
- 9 Why did the sultan want his daughter to marry Aladdin?
- 10 How do you think the vizier's son would get a present to match Aladdin's jewels?
- 11 How do you think Aladdin's mother felt when the sultan said Aladdin could marry his daughter?
- 12 What do you think the vizier may try to do to stop Aladdin from marrying the sultan's daughter?

Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

Author's style and use of language Ask Do you think this chapter was exciting? Which part of the chapter did you like best? Tell the children that the author used some interesting words in this chapter. Ask the class to write their favourite words from the chapter and say what they mean.

- Write *queue* on the board and point out that this word comes from French, which is why there are so many vowels. Ask the children to find this word and read the sentence aloud. Ask one child to be the sultan and to go outside the classroom and wait. Tell the rest of the class to get into a queue and role-play the scene from page 28. (They should stop talking and bow when the sultan walks in. Make sure they understand bow.) When they are ready, ask the 'sultan' to enter. Ask the children what Aladdin's mother did when she finally spoke to the sultan (knelt and kissed the ground). Ask What does she call the sultan? (your majesty). Discuss why people behave like this when they meet royalty.
- Ask the children to find the following words and phrases and complete them. Write on the board with gaps and then discuss the meaning of each:

All shops and market stalls must shut _	!
Her eyes are as black as!	
Her face shines like!	
I am with the royal princess!	
Are you, my boy?	
I am the richest, happiest man in	!

- Discuss promises. Ask What did the sultan promise the vizier? Explain that we make a promise, keep a promise or break a promise. Ask the children if anyone has ever promised them something and then broken their promise. Ask the class if they are good at keeping their promises.
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 5 The vizier's son

Pages 31 to 37

CHAPTER 5

The vizier's son

or the next two months, Aladdin counted the days.

In or the hought only of his wedding to the royal princess.

One day, his mother picked up her basket and went to the market to buy food for dinner. But most of the stalls were shut. There were bright candides hanging from the rees. A band played in the market square and everyone was laughing and joking.

Aladdin's mother was surprised. She found an oil shop that was open and went in. 'What's happening?' she asked the oil seller. 'Why are

the stalls shut? What are all the candles for?

'Don't you know?' the oil seller asked. Tonight, the vizer's son will marry the royal princess! The whole town is having a party. Now, please excuse me, I must shut my shop. Aladdin's mother was very sad to hear this news. She was angre, too. She ran home to tell Maddin.

'My son,' she said. The sultan has broken his promise to you. Tonight, the vizier's son will marry the princess.' Aladdin was very angry at first. The sultan promised to wait for three months!' he cried. The vizier's son cannot marry my dear princess!'

But then he remembered the magic lamp. 'Don't worry, Mother, Everything will be all right. Go and cook the dinner and I will take the lamp into my room. I have got a plan.'





'Take the vizier's son to the cellar!' Aladdin said. 'And lock the door! Then take the princess to our best room.' The princess was alone and very frightened. So was the

vizier's son. It was a terrible night.

The next morning, Aladdin rubbed the lamp again.

There was a flash and a puff of green smoke, and then the

"Now take the princess and the vizier's son back to the sultan's palacet' cried Aladdin. 'Bring them back tonight.'
That evening, the genie brought the vizier's son back and locked him in the cellar. The princess was taken to the

The next morning, the genie took the couple back to the sultan's palace. A little later that day, the sultan called for the vizier and his son. He also called for the princess.

My dear, he said to his daughter. You are so unhappy.





'We finished our wedding feast and then there was a flash and a puff of green smoke,' the princess told her father. 'Suddenly, my husband and I appeared in a strange house! I slept in the best room. My husband will tell you

I had to stay in the cellar. It was dirty, dark and so cold!' the vizier's son continued. 'There were lots of rats and spiders! I stayed there all night. And then, the next night, the same thing happened!'

The vizier's son was very upset. That evening, he wer

The vizier's son was very upset. That evening, he we to the vizier and sald, "Father, I want to thank you for arranging the marriage with the sultan's daughter. But I have spent two nights in a cold, dirty cellar with rats and spiders. I don't want to spend another night there Will you please speak to the sultan? I want to end this marriage."

replied the vizier. 'Don't worry - I will ask the palace guards to look after you both tonight.' 'I'm sorry, Father. I am very unhappy. I want to end to marriage now,' his son said.

So the vizier went to see the sultan. Your majesty,' he said, 'I think someone used some magic! Some very strange things happened to my son ar his bride, the dear princess. My son loves the princess we much but he is afraid. He does not want to continue wit the marriage. He asks you to end it.'

The sultan stroked his beard and thought about this some time. He decided to end the marriage.

In the town, people were eating, drinking and laughting together. Then they saw the visite and his son. The two men were leaving the palace and they looked very sad, a minute later, a mescenger arrived in the market square. 'Listen carefully to this news from the sultant' he clotd. 'The martiage of the royal princes and the visier's son is over. All celebrations must stop now.'

The people of the town were very surprised. Why was the martiage over? Why did the vizier and his son look so sad? Whot was were all."

Active vocabulary arrange point out the 'rr' and the word ran 'hiding' inside candle rhymes with handle point out the 'tion' ending which celebration sounds like 'shun' cellar point out the 'll' in this two-syllable word couple 'coup' sounds like cup guard rhymes with hard remember the phrase: OK, it's a joke j<u>ok</u>e! rhymes with rock lock drop the 'I' and you have a new plan word note the 'dd' in the middle of this wedding

two-syllable word

Passive vocabulary

be over decide husband rats spiders upset

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary on page 48). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activities on page 10 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 5. Ask What do you think this chapter is going to be about?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on pages 32 and 33. Ask Where do you think Aladdin is? Who has come out of the lamp? Is it afternoon or night? Who do you think the young man with the princess is? How do they feel? Why? How does Aladdin feel?

- Tell the children to look at the picture on pages 34 and 35. Ask Where do you think the princess is? How does she feel? How does the young man feel? Why? How many rats and spiders are there?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

 Read the chapter to and with the class.
 Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 4) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio download, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask the questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 11 of their Workbook.

- 1 Why was Aladdin's mother surprised when she went to the market?
- 2 Why were the shops shut and why were there candles in the trees?
- 3 What did Aladdin's mother do when she heard that the vizier's son and the princess were getting married?
- 4 What did Aladdin's mother tell him when she got home?
- 5 Where did Aladdin want the genie to put the vizier's son after his wedding?
- 6 What did Aladdin tell the genie to put in the cellar with the vizier's son?
- 7 Where did Aladdin want the genie to put the princess after her wedding?
- 8 How did the princess and the vizier's son feel that night?

- 9 Where did Aladdin tell the genie to take the princess and the vizier's son the next morning?
- 10 What did Aladdin want the genie to do with the princess and the vizier's son the second night?
- 11 Who did the sultan call for the next day?
- 12 What did the sultan ask his daughter?
- 13 What did the vizier's son tell the sultan about the cellar?
- 14 Why did the vizier's son ask his father to speak to the sultan?
- 15 What did the vizier tell his son?
- 16 Why did the vizier go to see the sultan?
- 17 What did the sultan decide to do?
- 18 What were the people in the town doing when they saw the vizier and his son leave the palace?
- 19 What did the messenger tell the people?
- 20 What questions did people ask each other?
- Ask the children to find examples of dialogue in the text. Discuss the use of speech marks.
 In each case, ask the children what the exact words were that were spoken by the speaker.
 Point out that these are the words that go inside the speech marks.
- Ask the children to find and read words containing 'ar', 'ua', 'ou' or 'au'.
- Write on the board: marry, marriage, promise, wedding, spiders, cellar, husband, messenger, celebrations. Read the words aloud, tapping out or clapping the syllables as you read.

- Ask the children to find the following words in the chapter: sad, angry, frightened, unhappy, afraid, upset, surprised. Ask questions, for example Who was sad? Why? Who was angry? Why? Then ask the children to use facial expressions to show the meaning of these adjectives. Say Show me a sad face. Show me an angry face, and so on.
- Read some of the sentences from the chapter but 'forget' the verbs. This will demonstrate how important verbs are to the meaning of the sentences. Ask the children to supply the missing verbs.
- Talk about the messenger's job. Discuss the importance of this job. Ask the children what is used today instead of messengers. Ask for volunteers to read out the messenger's news in a loud, clear voice. Have a class vote for the best 'messenger'.
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1 How did Aladdin feel for the next two months after the sultan promised he could marry the princess?
- 2 Were the people in the town happy that the princess was getting married? Why?
- 3 Do you think Aladdin's mother went to the market square every day? Why (not)?

- 4 Why do you think Aladdin's mother was angry?
- 5 Why did Aladdin call the princess 'my dear princess'?
- 6 Was Aladdin's plan a good plan? Why (not)?
- 7 Why didn't the genie tell Aladdin that this was a wicked thing to do?
- 8 How do you think Aladdin felt when he waited in his room for the genie to come back with the princess and her husband?
- 9 Do you think the princess and the vizier's son slept the first night in Aladdin's house?
- 10 Do you think Aladdin's mother knew about her son's plan? If she did, what did she think of it?
- 11 What did the princess and her husband think when the genie took them back to the palace?
- 12 What do you think the princess and her husband thought when they went back to Aladdin's house the second night?
- 13 What do you think the vizier's son said to the princess after his second night in the dirty, dark, cold cellar?
- 14 What did the vizier's son think would happen if he did not end the marriage?
- 15 Would the guards have been able to stop the genie from taking the couple?
- 16 Why did the vizier tell his son it was not a good idea to end the marriage?
- 17 Why did the vizier think someone used magic?
- 18 Why do you think the sultan decided to end the marriage?
- 19 How do you think the princess felt when her marriage ended?
- 20 How do you think Aladdin and his mother felt when the celebrations stopped?

Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

Characterisation Ask the children to write a paragraph about Aladdin. Ask Why did Aladdin use magic to end the princess's marriage? Do you think he was right to do this? Why did Aladdin feel that he could not trust the sultan? Was he right not to trust him? Do you think Aladdin and the princess could be happy together? Do you think that Aladdin will always use the genie to get what he wants?

- Write celebrations on the board. Ask the children to see how many words they can make using the letters from this word (for example, sat, rat, cat, cats, clear, bones, nose, snail, late, crate, etc.).
- Ask Were the people in the market square having a good time? What were they doing? Do you enjoy joking with your friends and family? Ask the children if they know any jokes in English. Ask them to tell the jokes to the class. If they do not know any in English, tell them some that are easy to understand (for example, What has four legs but can't walk? A chair.).
- Write on the board: open, dull, crying, happy, keep a promise, small, start, disappeared, unlock, worst. Ask the children to tell you a word from the chapter with the opposite meaning (shut, bright, laughing, sad, break a promise, enormous, finish, appeared, lock, best).

- Discuss why people get married. Ask Why did the vizier's son marry the princess? Why did Aladdin want to marry her? Why do you think the sultan gave his daughter to the vizier's son? Why do you think he decided to end the marriage? Do fathers usually decide who their children will marry? Is it very important to marry someone because they have a lot of money? Allow the children to give their opinions but ensure they respect opinions that differ from their own.
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 6 Aladdin's wedding

Pages 38 to 44

CHAPTER

Aladdin's wedding

At the end of the three months, Aladdin said to his mother, 'ti is time for you to speak to the sultan again. Perhaps he has forgotten his promise to me. The princess's marriage to the vizier's son is over, I can now marry the princess.'

Aladdin's mother went back to the sultan's palace.

She went into the great hall, where there was a queue.

She waited to speak to the sultan.

At last it was her turn. She knelt on the floor and kisser



te those wonderful jeweis:

"Yes, your majesty,' she replied, 'And now I am back.

hree months ago, you said my son, Aladdin, could marry
our daughter. Will you let them marry now?'

The sultan stroked his beard. The jewels were very beautiful but he saw that this woman was poor.

'What do you think?' he whispered to the vizier.

'You can't let Aladdin marry the princess. He is too poor!' the vizier renlied.

I made a promise to nim: the suitan said.

But the vizier was still angry about the end of his son's marriage to the princess.

matrage to the princess. "We must make it difficult for Aladdin," he said. "Tell into this he must bring you forty gold dishes full of ewests, forty beautilg gifs must carry the dishes." That's a good deal" replied the sultan. He turned to Maddin's mother. "Fell your our that he can many the youth of the princess. But first, he must bring me a present. He must strict me forty gold dishes, full of precious jewels like Aladdin's mother. The dishes." Aladdin's mother feel twey said. It was not possible for Aladdin's mother feel twey said. It was not possible for the said princess and provide the precious princess.

'We are poor people, Aladdin,' she said. 'Poor people don't marry princesses! We must forget all about it.' But Aladdin laughed. 'Don't worry, Mother. I have got the magic lamp, so I am a rich man! I will talk to the genie. The sultan will get his present!' he said.

Then Adadin went into his room and picked up the lamp. He rubbed I. There was a flash and a pull of green smoke. Sudderily, the enormous genie of the lamp appeared. 'How can I help you, master?' he saked with a smile. 'I need forty gold dishes, full of precious jewels. And I need forty beautifug into carry the dishes,' said Abadin. The genie disappeared. When he came back, forty southful dischaster gilds come with him. Each gill carried southful dischaster gilds come with him. Each gill carried southful dischaster gilds come with him. Each gill carried southful dischasters with the said and carried jewels.

When Aladdin's mother came back from the market, she was surprised to see so many people in her house. Then she saw the dishes full of jewels. "Take this present to the sultan at once," Aladdin said to the market, "Tall bit I have been been been as a con-

his mother. Tell him I can give him anything he wants.'
So Aladdin's mother and the forty girls set off for the
sultan's palace. The people of the town stared at this
wonderful sight. Each girl wore a gold robe and the
precious jewels twinkled and shone in the sunlight.
The sultan loved his present. He turned to the vizier.

daughter, 'he said.

Yes, it is a beautiful present,' the vizier said. 'But it is not ae beautiful as the princess. Aladdin is not good enough for her.'

But the excited sultan did not listen. 'Fell Aladdin to come to the palace' he reide.' He can marry my daughter today' He turned to the vizier. 'Show these girls and the simulation of the property of the property of the property he said.' De said the bearen between the property he said.' De said the bearen between the property he said.'

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'But it is not as
nough for her'
Aladdin to
my daughter
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ery happy to



When Aladdin's mother came home, she smiled at him d cried, 'Your wish has come true, my son! The sultan red the jewels and you can marry the princess today!'

Aladdin rubbed the lamp again. There was a flash and a pulf of green smoke, and the genie of the lamp appeared.
'I must get ready for my wedding,' Aladdin told the genie. 'Bring me a marble bath filled with rose water.
And bring me the finest suit in the world!'

There was a flash and a nuff of green rowde. Suddenly, which is the sum of the sum of

There was a flash and a puff of green smoke. Suddenly, Aladdin and the genie were standing in a large bathroom. The bath was made of pink marble. Pictures of beautiful flowers and birds covered the walls.

his hair and brought him coffee and cakes.

Then Aladdin put on his suit. It was gold and it was covered with jewels. Aladdin looked like a prince.

'I am proud of you, my son!' cried his mother when she with the control of the con

saw him. 'This is the happiest day of my life.'
'Master, do you wish for anything else'? asked the genie.
'Yes, I want a beautiful silk dress for my mother. And I want a beautiful white horse. I will ride to my wedding on its back!'

The dress and the horse appeared in a puff of smoke. At last, Aladdin was ready. As he passed through the streets on his beautiful white horse, Aladdin threw gold coins to the people of the town. The people all clapped and cheered when they saw the rich young man in the gold suit.



The sultan was waiting at the palace gates. Aladdin got down from his horse and the sultan put his arms

Thank you, your majesty,' said Aladdin. I love your daughter with all my heart and I promise I will make her hanny.'

Tam sure you will, Aladdin. I wish you a long and happy life together, said the sultan, and he took Aladdin into the great hall for the wording feast.

they ate and drank with all their guests. A band played.
Everyone was happy and they all laughed and sang. But
the vizier was angry and he looked down at the floor.
Then it was time for the marriage ceremony. After the
ceremony, everyone danced until late at night. At last,

ceremony 'c' sounds like 's' in this foursyllable word difficult opposite of easy 'g' is a hard sound; 'ue' sounds like guest 'e' as in let rhymes with loud proud robe drop the 'e' to make a new word shave remember the phrase: have a s<u>have</u>! 'ui' sounds like 'oo' suit wash remember the phrase: wash the ash from your hands whisper find the word his 'hiding' inside

Passive vocabulary

Active vocabulary

bride let somebody do something marble stroke wish

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary on page 48). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activities on page 12 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 6. Discuss what is going to happen.
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 38. Ask What is Aladdin's mother doing? Where is she? How does the sultan feel? How many guards do you see? What are they doing?

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 41. Ask Where is Aladdin's mother now? How many women are behind her? What are they wearing? What are they carrying? How do the two men feel?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 43. Ask Where is Aladdin? What is he wearing? What is he riding? How does Aladdin feel? How do the people feel? What are they doing?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline or copy) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

 Read the chapter to and with the class.
 Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 4) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio download, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask the questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 13 of their Workbook.

- 1 How long did Aladdin and his mother wait before she went back to the sultan?
- 2 What was over?
- 3 What could Aladdin do now?
- 4 Where was there a queue?
- 5 What did Aladdin's mother do when it was her turn to speak to the sultan?
- 6 What did the sultan say to Aladdin's mother?
- 7 What did Aladdin's mother ask the sultan?
- 8 Why did the sultan stroke his beard?

- 9 What did the sultan think of Aladdin's mother?
- 10 Why did the vizier say, 'You can't let Aladdin marry the princess.'?
- 11 Who said, 'I made a promise to him!'?
- 12 How did the vizier feel about the end of his son's marriage?
- 13 Why did the vizier tell the sultan that Aladdin must bring forty beautiful girls to the palace?
- 14 What did the vizier say the forty girls must carry to the palace?
- 15 Did the sultan like the vizier's idea?
- 16 What did the sultan tell Aladdin's mother?
- 17 What kind of jewels did the girls have to bring?
- 18 Why was Aladdin's mother very sad when she went back home?
- 19 Why did Aladdin's mother tell him they must forget all about his marriage to the princess?
- 20 Why did Aladdin say he was a rich man?
- 21 How did Aladdin think he could get forty girls with forty dishes full of jewels?
- 22 What happened every time Aladdin rubbed the lamp?
- 23 What did the genie do when Aladdin asked for the girls and the dishes full of jewels?
- 24 Was it difficult for the genie to get the girls and the jewels?
- 25 What did Aladdin's mother find in her house when she came back from the market? How did she feel?
- 26 Who was Aladdin talking to when he said, 'Tell him I can give him anything he wants'?
- 27 What did the people of the town stare at? Why?
- 28 What did the sultan say to the vizier when he saw Aladdin's present?

- 29 What did Aladdin's mother mean when she said, 'Your wish has come true'?
- 30 What did the genie bring for Aladdin and what did he do?
- 31 What did Aladdin's mother say when she saw her son in his gold suit?
- 32 What else did Aladdin ask the genie for?
- 33 What did Aladdin throw to the people?
- 34 How did the sultan feel when he saw Aladdin? Why?
- 35 Who was not happy that Aladdin's bride was the princess?
- Ask the class to look at pages 38 to 40 and find words that mean the same as not remember (forgotten), finished (over), not rich (poor), not easy (difficult), very expensive (precious), unhappy (sad), to look with wide open eyes (stare).
- Ask the children to find and read aloud sentences on page 40 with these verbs in the past tense: appear, disappear, carry, stare, twinkle, shine. Practise pronunciation and discuss spelling rules.
- Ask the children to tell you everything that Aladdin asks the genie for in this chapter. List them on the board. Discuss why Aladdin wanted each of these things. Ask Did Aladdin ask for these things because he wanted to be a rich man? Did he ask the genie for things he did not need? Do you think Aladdin is a good man or a bad man? Do you think he will be a good husband? Why (not)?
- Write these sentences on the board. Discuss who says them and what they mean:
 Welcome, welcome!
 I love your daughter with all my heart.
 I promise I will make her happy.
 I am sure you will.

I wish you a long and happy life together.

• Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1 How do you think Aladdin felt when he said, 'Perhaps he has forgotten his promise to me.'?
- 2 How do you think Aladdin's mother felt when she asked the sultan, 'Will you let them marry now?'?
- 3 Why do you think the sultan whispered to the vizier?
- 4 Do you think the sultan thought that Aladdin could give him the present he asked for?
- 5 Do you think Aladdin's mother understood how powerful the magic lamp was? Why?
- 6 Do you think that if another person rubbed the lamp, the genie would appear? Why (not)?
- 7 What do you think Aladdin said to the forty girls in his house before his mother arrived back home?
- 8 What do you think the people in the town said to each other when they saw the forty girls with Aladdin's mother?
- 9 What did the vizier mean when he said, 'Aladdin is not good enough for her.'? Was he right?

- 10 What do you think the princess said when she saw the forty girls and the jewels?
- 11 Why did Aladdin say, 'Thank you, Mother!'?
- 12 Why did Aladdin ask for a marble bath full of rose water?
- 13 Why did Aladdin want the finest suit in the world?
- 14 Do you think the genie was happy to help Aladdin? Why?
- 15 Do you think Aladdin's mother wanted Aladdin to marry the princess? Why (not)?
- 16 Why did the sultan like Aladdin?
- 17 What was the vizier thinking when he was at the wedding ceremony and celebrations?

- Write the words disappeared, excited, vizier on the board. Read them and tap out the syllables as you do so. Demonstrate how the words are broken down into three syllables. Ask the children to tap out the syllables for these words: promise, precious, beautiful, robe, jewels, rubbed, bath, marble, happiest.
- Ask Do you like the sultan? Why (not)?
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

Plot Ask Do you think this chapter is exciting? Say why (not). Do you think the author describes the feelings of the people well? How does the author make you feel happy for them? How does she make you feel that the vizier is very unhappy? Does the author want to make you interested in reading the next chapter? Tell the children to write and say what they think of the story so far.

- Ask the children why Aladdin's mother had to wait in a queue. Ask What does it mean 'At last it was her turn'? Talk about the importance of taking turns.
- Have a competition to see who can think of the most words rhyming with guest (best, chest, jest, nest, pest, rest, test, etc.).
- Write the words threw and through on the board. Explain that they are homophones. They sound the same but have different meaning and spelling. Ask the children to find homophones in the chapter for the following words: two, sun, grate, you're, maid, four, site, hare, prints.

Chapter 7 Aladdin's palace

Pages 45 to 52

CHAPTER

Aladdin's palace

The day after the wedding. Aladdin went to see the sultan in his palace.

Your majesty, 'he said, 'I wish to build a palace for ny new wife. It will be the biggest and best palace in the rotld. Will you give me a piece of land?'

Build your rollace here, next to mine. Then you and

my daughter will always be near me,' said the sultan.

'Thank you, your majesty,' Aladdin replied.

Aladdin went home. He took out the lamp and rubbed
it. There was a flash and a puff of green smoke. Suddenly,
the genie of the lamp appeared.

"What can I do for you, master?" he asked.
"I have a very important job for you," said Aladdin.
"I want you to build a palace for my wife. I want it to be the biggest and best palace in the world. You must build it very quickly. And I want you to leave one window unfinished. I have a plan to show the saidan how clever the new prince it. The genie bowed and disappeared, the properties of the properties of the palace is ready master. Gone and see it. I've said.
"The palace is ready master. Gone and see it." I've said.

In a flash, the genie took Aladdin to his new palace. The palace was a wonderful sight. The gold domes were taller than the trees and the white marble walls shone brightly in the morning sun. The windows were made of rubies and emeralds.



First, the genie took Abaddin to the great hall, where he are a long madbe table. There were gold plates, dish and cape, and diver goons on the table.

Then, in the main bedroom, Abaddin saw jewelled shoes and silk dresses from China and India. In the kitchen, cooks were working with gold and silver pots and pans. The other rooms were filled with fine furniture.

Last of all, they went to look at the stables. There, Aladdin saw many beautiful white horses. 'It's perfect!' Aladdin told the genie. 'But please will

"Whatever you wish, master,' said the genie.
"I want you to put a carpet between this palace and the sultan's palace,' Aladdin explained. 'Then my wife can walk from one palace to the other and not touch

The carpet was soon in place. It was red and gold. Then Aladian saked be gene for a log of gold coins. Here Aladian saked be gene for a log of gold coins. Here are the gene for a log of gold coins. Here are the gold coins are log of gold coins. Here are the gold coins are log of gold coins. Here are the gold coins are log of gold coins to the people in the street. He such a rich and powerful man, thought the street. He such a rich and powerful man, thought the street. He is such as rich and powerful man, thought the street. He is such a rich and powerful man, thought the street. He is such a rich and powerful man, thought the street. He is such a rich and powerful man, thought the street. He is such a rich and powerful man, thought the street. He is such a rich and powerful man, thought the time. He is such a rich and the such as the white horse. All the pople chapped and cherered.



48



The next morning, Aladdin had breakfast at the sultan's palace. When they finished, Aladdin said, 'Your majesty, will you please have lunch with me and my wife? I will give you a tour of the new palace.'

'inank you, Ausdin, said the suitan. He urried to the vizier. 'Now what do you think of this young man?' he asked. 'He built a beautiful marble palace in one night!' The vizier was angr. 'I don't trust him, your majesty,' he said. 'How can anyone build such a palace in one night? It's not possible!'

'Look out of the window and you will see that it is possible!' laughed the sultan. 'My daughter has a good

The vizier looked. 'It must be magic,' he sald.
Later that morning, the sultan walked to Aladdin's
palace for lunch. Aladdin showed him all the rooms. As
they stood under one of the tall gold domes, the sultan
looked up and pointed to a window. 'Aladdin,' he said,
'that window is not flitibled.'

'The workmen didn't have time to finish it,' said Aladdin.

a little piece of this palace will be mine?

So the sultan sent for his workmen and told them they could have all the jewels they needed to finish the window. Then the sultan, Aladdin and the princess had lunch together.

daughter. 'That is because you have a wonderful new husband and a wonderful new home!'



After lunch, Aladdin and the sultan went to look at th new window. But the sultan's workmen were still working on it. They looked angry.

We can't get it right, your majesty; said one workman. The jewels just don't fit! I don't know why; 'Don't worry,' said Aladdin. The work is very difficult. Go home and leave the windoot to me. I swill finish lit.' In his room, Aladdin took out the lamp. He rubbed it. There was a flash and a puff of green smoke. Suddenly, the genic appeared and said, 'Master, tell me what to do.'

said Aladdin. 'Do it as quickly as you can.'

'Yes, master,' said the genie and he disappeared in a
puff of green smoke.

After a short time, the genie came back. The window is finished, master, 'he said. 'Come and see it.'
So Aladdin went to see the new window. The rubles and emeralds looked perfect. They matched the other windows

Aladdin went to get the suitan. 'Come and look at the window, your majesty!' he said.

When the sultan saw the new window, he laughed. 'It's beautiful!' he said. 'You are a very clever man, Aladdin!'
'It was nothing, your majesty. And now the palace is neeffert!' Aladdin realied.

build 'ui' sounds like short 'i'

cheer 'ee' sounds like 'ea' in near

clever remember the phrase: you are ever so clever

furniture 'ture' sounds like 'cher'

husband 'us' and 'band' are 'hiding' inside this word; a husband puts a wedding band on his wife's finger

invite the first 'i' is short and the second is long

perfect add 'ion' to make this adjective into a noun

possible three syllables: pos + si + ble

stable find the word table 'hiding' inside

wife rhymes with life

Passive vocabulary

Active vocabulary

be in place domes fine

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary on page 48). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activities on page 14 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 7. Ask *How do you* think *Aladdin will get a palace?*
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 46. Ask Where is Aladdin? Why is Aladdin surprised? What is the genie doing?

- Tell the children to look at the picture on pages 48 and 49. Ask How many palaces do you see? What is the princess walking on? Where is she going? Where is Aladdin? How does Aladdin feel? What are the workmen doing?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 51. Ask Where is Aladdin? Who is he with? How many windows with coloured glass do you see? What are the workmen doing?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline or copy) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

 Read the chapter to and with the class.
 Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 4) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio download, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask the questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 15 of their Workbook.

- 1 Why did Aladdin want the sultan to give him a piece of land?
- 2 Why did the sultan tell Aladdin to build his palace next to his?
- *3 What did Aladdin ask the genie to build?*
- 4 What did Aladdin tell the genie not to finish? Why?
- 5 How long did it take the genie to build the palace?
- 6 What were made of gold and taller than the trees?
- 7 What were the windows made of?

- 8 What was in the great hall?
- 9 What was in the main bedroom?
- 10 What were the pots and pans in the kitchen made of?
- 11 What were the other rooms filled with?
- 12 Where were the white horses?
- 13 What did Aladdin say to the genie about the beautiful palace?
- 14 Why did Aladdin want a carpet between his palace and the sultan's?
- 15 Why did Aladdin want gold coins?
- 16 What did the sultan think when he saw Aladdin throwing gold coins to the people?
- 17 What did the people do that night when Aladdin arrived at the sultan's palace?
- 18 Where did the princess and Aladdin have a huge feast?
- 19 What did the angry vizier say to the sultan about Aladdin?
- 20 What did Aladdin tell the sultan about the window?
- 21 Why did the sultan want his workmen to finish the window?
- 22 Why were the workmen angry?
- 23 Who did Aladdin say would finish the window?
- 24 What did Aladdin ask the genie to do as quickly as he could?
- 25 How did the rubies and emeralds look after the genie finished the window?
- 26 What did the sultan say to Aladdin when he saw the new window?

- Write on the board: finished and unfinished. Point out that the prefix 'un' changes the word to its opposite. Tell the students to change the following words to the opposite by adding the prefix 'un': happy, important, invited, matched, cooked. Ask them to make their own sentences using these words.
- Ask the children to find examples of dialogue in the text. Draw attention to the speech marks and discuss how they are used. In each case, ask the children what the exact words were that were spoken by the person or the animal. Point out that these are the words that go inside the speech marks.
- Write the word powerful on the board and read it aloud. Explain that it means 'full of power' but the suffix 'ful' has only one 'l'. Ask the children to add 'ful' to the end of these nouns to make them into adjectives: care, help, colour, hope, thought. Ask the children to make up sentences using these words. Discuss how we can make the words mean the opposite by changing 'ful' to 'less', for example powerful powerless.
- Explain that sometimes the word have is used to mean eat, as in to have breakfast and to have lunch. Ask the children to find and read aloud the sentences on page 50 where they appear. Talk about what they think the sultan had for breakfast and for lunch. Discuss what the children have. Ask What do you usually have for breakfast? What do you often have for lunch?
- Have a competition! Ask the children to find as many adjectives as they can. The child who finds the most correct adjectives is the winner.

- In this chapter, Aladdin makes the sultan think he is very rich and very clever. Discuss why this could be a problem later. Ask Is Aladdin doing the right thing? Why? What might happen if the genie disappeared and never came again?
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1 Do you think the sultan wanted his daughter to have the biggest and best palace in the world? Why (not)?
- 2 How do you think Aladdin felt about living next door to the sultan?
- 3 Why did the genie bow in front of Aladdin before he disappeared?
- 4 What do you think 'The palace was a wonderful sight.' means?
- 5 How do you think the genie felt about his work?
- 6 Why did Aladdin want his wife to walk from one palace to the other with her feet not touching the ground?
- 7 How do you think Aladdin felt when he was throwing gold coins to the people?
- 8 Why do you think the princess was happy?
- 9 How do you think Aladdin felt about giving the sultan a tour of his palace?

- 10 Who do you think is cleverer, the sultan or the vizier? Why?
- 11 Do you think the sultan thought that Aladdin's palace was better than his?
- 12 What do you think the sultan, Aladdin and the princess talked about at lunch?
- 13 Why do you think the jewels the two workmen used didn't fit?
- 14 Did Aladdin's plan work? How do you know?

- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

Setting The story is set in ancient Middle East. Ask the children to write a paragraph and say what they think of palaces at that time. Tell them to think about the materials used, the money spent on them and the furniture.

- Write on the board: It will be the biggest and the best in the world. Discuss whether people today still try to build the biggest and the best buildings in the world. Discuss where wealthy people like to build their homes. Point out the money spent on skyscrapers, museums, concert halls, etc.
- Write *husband* on the board. Ask the children to use the letters from this word to make new words (band, bands, and, us, hand, hands, bus, ash, dash, etc.).
- Discuss how Aladdin went from a very poor boy to a rich man. Ask Do you think Aladdin was happier after he had help from the genie? Do you think Aladdin liked to help other people? Do you think Aladdin loved his wife more than he loved money? Do you think Aladdin used the genie's magic in better ways than the wizard would have done?

Chapter 8

New lamps for old

Pages 53 to 59

CHAPTER 8

New lamps for old

In a faraway land, the wicked wizard was thinking about Aladdin and the magic lamp. He thought Aladdin was dead and the lamp was still in the cave. But he was still angry because he did not have the magic lamp. The wizard wanted to be sure that Aladdin was dead, so he sprinkled some gold powder on the ground.

'Abracadabra!' he cried.

The powder spelt out some words on the ground:

Aladdin is alive and well!

The wizard was furious. He wanted to be sure that the magic lamp was still in the cave. He sprinkled some mor gold powder on the ground.

"Abraquabra" be cried.

has got the magic lamp! He keeps It in his palace?

But Aladdin is poor! How can he have a palace? the
wizard cried. Then he remembered the magic lamp. 'Of
course! He has got the lamp. Now he must be the richest
man alive! I will go back to his town and I will kill him?
The wizard set off for Aladdin's town. It was a very long
way. When he artived, he stayed at a small inn.

he thought.

That evening at the inn, the wizard heard two men talking.

53

'Aladdin lives in the biggest palace in the world!' said one man. 'It's made of white marble with gold domes and windows made of rubies and emeralds!' 'And he's married to the beautiful princess!' replied the other man. 'He's rich and famous but he's a good

The wizard spoke to the men. 'Who are you talking about?' he asked. 'Who is this great man with his palace

'You must be a stranger in this town,' said the first man. 'We are talking about Aladdin. His palace is one of the wonders of the world! All the people of this town leaves about he'.

The wizard was furious again. Will you take me to his palace? he asked. I want to see it.

'All right. It's not far,' the first man replied.

After dinner, the three men set off for Aladdin's palace. When they got there, the palace's marble walls were shining and the gold domes and windows made of rubber.

gardeners were working in the beautiful gardens.
What a wonderful palace't the wizard thought: I knot
it is the work of the magic lamp! I will get the lamp back
and then I will kill Aladdin! I have got an idea!

He thanked the two men and sent them away. Then
he went to the market square and found a lamp maker.
Please make me twenty oil lamps,' he said to the lamp

54



"I will make you twenty oil lamps by tomorrow morning," said the lamp maker. "I will make you twenty

The next morning, the wizard went to the market square and collected his lamps from the lamp maker. He put them in a basket and walked through the streets

of the town.

As he walked, he called out, 'New lamps for old! New lamps for old! Give me your dirty old lamp and I will give

you a shiny new one!"

The people of the town did not understand this. They ran after the wizard. They shouted and laughed at him.

You silly old man!' they cried. "You can't give new

The wizard didn't listen to them. He walked to Aladdin's palace. He stood outside the door and cried, 'New lamps for old! New lamps for old! Give me your dirty old lamp and I will give you a shiny new one?'
One of the servants heard the wizard and she went to

There's an old man outside the palace, your highness,'
the servant told her. 'He's giving people new lamps for old
lamps. Shall if find an old lamp and change it for a new
one? We have an old lamp in the palace. I know where it
is – it's in Aladdin's room! I saw it when I was cleaning the
floor. Shall ig oan dge it!?'

the forest with some of his friends for two days, so the orincess could not ask him about the lamp.

56





The wizard smiled and took the lamp. He gave the servant a shiny new one and she took it to the princess. Here you care — a lowely, shiny new Lamp? she said. 'It's nicer than the old lamp? said the princess. 'It's very shiny! Adadion' libb every happy with be every happy with.' At last, I have got the magic lamp? he said. Then he did the lamp under his cost and ran back to the inn.

When it was dark, the wizard picked up the lamp and when the wide and the wizard picked up the lamp and the many lamp. The was the wizard picked up the lamp and the picked up the picked up the lamp and the picked up th

There was a flash and a puff of green smoke. Suddenly the enormous genie of the lamp appeared. He smiled and bowed.



'I am here, master,' he said. 'Tell me what you wish me

to do.'
'Genie of the lamp,' cried the wizard. 'Take me and
Aladdin's palace, and everything inside it, to a faraway
land. Do it now, please.'

I hear you, master,' replied the genie. 'And I will do what you ask. Shut your eyes for a moment. When you open them, you and the palace will be far away.' There was a huge flash and a big cloud of green smoke. In a faraway land, a beautiful princess was asleen in her



alive opposite is dead
arrive rhymes with alive
dream point out that a bad dream can make you scream

famous 'a' is a long vowel sound
faraway a compound word: far + away

forest find the hidden words within: for, rest, or

furious three syllables: fu + ri + ous

hunt 'u' is a short vowel sound

servant a servant serves

stranger find the word anger 'hiding' inside

Passive vocabulary

Active vocabulary

call out collected make money wonders

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary on page 48). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activities on page 16 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 8. Discuss what the chapter might be about.
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 55. Ask Who do you think the man is? Where is he? How does he feel? What do you think he wants? What are the other men doing? Who are they?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 57. Ask What has the wizard got? What is the woman doing?

- Tell the children to look at the picture on pages 58 and 59. Ask What is the wizard doing? What is happening? What colour is the smoke?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline or copy) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

 Read the chapter to and with the class.
 Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 4) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio download, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask the questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 17 of their Workbook.

- 1 Where was the wicked wizard?
- 2 What were the words the wizard saw on the ground?
- 3 How did the wizard feel when he read the words?
- 4 What did he do to make sure the magic lamp was still in the cave?
- 5 Why did the wizard think that Aladdin must be the richest man alive?
- 6 Why did the wizard set off for Aladdin's town?
- 7 A man at the inn said, 'He's rich and famous but he's a good man.'? Who was the man talking about?
- 8 Why did the man say that the wizard must be a stranger?

- 9 What did the wizard think when he saw Aladdin's palace?
- 10 Why did the wicked wizard go to the lamp maker?
- 11 What did the wizard call out as he walked through the town?
- 12 Why did the people shout and laugh at him?
- 13 Who heard the wizard when he arrived at Aladdin's palace?
- 14 What did the servant tell the princess?
- 15 Where was Aladdin?
- 16 Why did the princess let the servant take Aladdin's lamp from his room?
- 17 What didn't the servant and the princess know?
- 18 What did the princess say when the servant brought her a new shiny lamp?
- 19 Where did the wizard go with Aladdin's lamp?
- 20 Why did the genie smile and bow to the wizard?
- 21 What did the wizard tell the genie to do?
- 22 Why was the princess suddenly in a faraway land?
- 23 Why didn't the princess know that her palace was far away?
- Ask the children to find words in the chapter that rhyme with band, stamp, red, curious, danger, homes, fill, baker, thirty, tiny.
- Ask the class to find and read out words in the text containing 'ar', 'er' or 'ir'.

- Ask the children to find Abracadabra! and Aladdin has got the magic lamp! He keeps it in his palace! on page 53. Discuss the reason for these words being in italic (they are magic words). Ask the children to invent magic words with five nonsense syllables, like Abracadabra. Ask them to say them with expression. Ask the rest of the class to repeat them and clap the syllables to make sure there are five.
- Write the following words on the board and ask the children to find the words with the opposite meanings in the chapter: nearby, very kind, alive, poorest, smallest, unknown, very happy, worst food, awful, delivered, clever.
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1 Why did the wicked wizard think Aladdin was dead?
- 2 Why did the wizard sprinkle gold powder on the ground?
- 3 When the wizard said Abracadabra, what did the powder spell out on the ground?
- 4 Why did the wizard want to kill Aladdin?
- 5 What do you think the man meant when he said Aladdin's palace was one of the wonders of the world?

- 6 How do you think the lamp maker felt when the wizard asked him to make twenty lamps by the next morning?
- 7 How did the people in the town feel about the man selling new lamps for old?
- 8 Why do you think the princess and her servant were the only people to give the wizard an old lamp for a new one?
- 9 Why do you think Aladdin had never told his wife about the magic lamp?
- 10 Do you think Aladdin will be happy when he comes home and finds a new lamp? Why (not)?
- 11 Why wasn't Aladdin's lamp as shiny as the new one?
- 12 How do you think the wizard felt when the puff of green smoke appeared?
- 13 How long did it take for the palace to travel to the faraway land?
- 14 What do you think the princess will say when she wakes up?
- 15 Will Aladdin find his palace and his wife?

Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

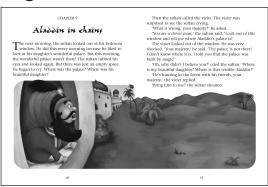
Plot Aladdin had kept his magic lamp a secret from his wife and servant. This had some unexpected results when he was away hunting with friends. Did Aladdin expect the wizard to find his palace? Did Aladdin expect the genie to help his enemy? What did the class think of the genie when he called the wizard 'Master'? Were they surprised or not? The wizard could easily kill Aladdin after he got the magic lamp. Do the class think he will kill him?

• Ask the class to find and read aloud the past tense of the following verbs: *spell, think, reply, speak, stand, hear, take, hide, dream.*

- ◆ Have a class competition. Write the following adjectives on the board and ask the children to find the nouns they describe: magic (lamp), gold (powder), richest (man), biggest (palace), gold (domes), beautiful (princess), great (man), marble (walls), finest (food), wonderful (palace), oil (lamps), silly (man), green (smoke), faraway (land). Whoever finds them all first is the winner.
- Ask the children what the genie calls the wizard (master) and what the servant calls the princess (your highness). Discuss the use of titles of respect. Point out that the vizier and Aladdin's mother called the sultan 'your majesty'. Ask the children if they know any other titles of respect.
- Ask What did the people mean on page 56 when they said, 'You can't give new lamps for old lamps. You won't make any money!' How did they feel when they said this? Why? How did Aladdin make money? Discuss how the lamp maker and the servant made money. Ask the children how they think they will make money when they grow up.
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 9 Aladdin in chains

Pages 60 to 66







Active vocabulary believe sounds like 'be + leave'; point out 'i' before 'e' except after 'c' 's' sounds like 'z' confused empty opposite of full 'ou' sounds like 'ew' in new group order tap out the two syllables: or + der this word ends in 'end' pretend secret the stress is on the first syllable of this two-syllable word shocked 'ed' sounds like 't' soldier 'dier' sounds like 'ger' as in stranger terrible the stress is on the first syllable of this three-syllable word

Passive vocabulary

arrest attack chains desert free

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary on page 48). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activities on page 18 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 9. You can point to the picture on page 62 to show the children what chains are. Discuss what the chapter might be about.
- Tell the children to look at the picture on pages 60 and 61. Ask How does the sultan feel? Why? Why can't he see his daughter's palace?

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 62. Ask Where is Aladdin? How does he feel? What are the soldiers doing? How do they feel? Who are the people listening to?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 65. Ask *Where is the princess? How does she feel? Why?*
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline or copy) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

 Read the chapter to and with the class.
 Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 4) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio download, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask the questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 19 of their Workbook.

- 1 Why did the sultan look out his bedroom window every morning?
- 2 What did the sultan see?
- 3 How did the sultan feel? Why?
- 4 What did the sultan want the vizier to do? Why?
- 5 How did the vizier feel when he saw the empty space?
- 6 Who said, 'I told you that the palace was built by magic!'?
- 7 What did the sultan reply?
- 8 Why did the sultan call Aladdin 'terrible'?
- 9 Why did the sultan's soldiers take hold of Aladdin's arms?

- 10 What did the soldiers put on Aladdin's hands and feet?
- 11 What did the sultan tell the people of the town?
- 12 Who did the people like more, Aladdin or the sultan?
- 13 Who said, 'Don't kill Aladdin.'? Why?
- 14 What did Aladdin do after the soldiers let him go free?
- 15 How did Aladdin feel when he saw the empty space?
- 16 How many days did the sultan give Aladdin to find his daughter?
- 17 Where did Aladdin go to look for his wife and his palace?
- 18 What happened when Aladdin washed his hands in a river?
- 19 Why did the genie of the ring tell Aladdin about the genie of the lamp?
- 20 Where did the genie of the ring take Aladdin?
- 21 Why didn't Aladdin go into the palace when he got there?
- 22 Who told the princess that Aladdin was asleep under her window?
- 23 How did the servant let Aladdin into the palace?
- 24 Who told the princess that the wizard pretended to be a lamp seller?
- 25 What else did the wizard tell the princess?
- 26 Why did the wizard think he could marry the princess?
- 27 Did the princess believe everything the wizard told her about Aladdin and the magic lamp?

- Ask the children to find and read the sentences with these words from the text denoting strong emotion: *cry, shocked, angry, furious, confused, very happy.* Discuss the reasons for the strong emotions expressed by the characters in this chapter. Ask the children to express these emotions in their faces when you say each of these words.
- Write these words on the board: soldiers, arrest, chains, kill, attack, guards. Ask Which words are for people? Which words mean to do something to someone? Which word is for something strong and heavy? Ask the class to find and read aloud sentences on pages 62 and 63 with these words in them.
- Ask the children to find and read aloud regular verbs in the past tense, ending in 'ed'. Correct any pronunciation errors.
- Ask the children to find question marks and exclamation marks in the chapter and read the sentences aloud. Draw attention to how your tone of voice changes.
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation.

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1 Why do you think the sultan rubbed his eyes?
- 2 Why do you think the vizier said, 'I told you that the palace was built by magic!'?
- 3 Why did the sultan say, 'Oh, why didn't I believe you?'?

- 4 How do you think the vizier felt when the sultan said, 'Where is that terrible Aladdin?'?
- 5 Why do you think the sultan was furious with Aladdin?
- 6 Why did one of the soldiers say, 'I'm sorry, sir' to Aladdin?
- 7 Do you think the soldiers wanted to do as the sultan said? Why (not)?
- 8 How do you think Aladdin felt when he was in chains?
- 9 Why do you think the people liked Aladdin more than the sultan?
- 10 Why did the sultan let Aladdin go free?
- 11 How do you think Aladdin felt when he went to see the sultan?
- 12 What do you think Aladdin thought about as he set off across the desert?
- 13 Why didn't Aladdin think to rub the magic ring straight away?
- 14 How did Aladdin feel when the genie of the lamp said he could take Aladdin to his palace?
- 15 How did the servant feel when she saw Aladdin under the princess's window?
- 16 How did the princess feel when she saw her husband?
- 17 How do you think Aladdin felt when his wife told him that the wizard had the magic lamp?
- 18 Why didn't the princess believe the wizard's story about Aladdin and the magic lamp?
- 19 What do you think Aladdin's plan might be?
- 20 Do you think Aladdin will tell his wife that he is the son of a poor tailor?

Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

Plot/Author's style Do you think this chapter is exciting? Say why (not)? The author wants you to feel sorry for Aladdin and the princess. Ask How do the events in this chapter make you feel? Why? The author brings lots of tension and suspense to the story in this chapter. Discuss the use of questions and exclamations to make the reader feel that many of the characters are upset.

- In the chapter the sultan cries because he is very worried about his daughter's disappearance. Discuss how parents feel when they cannot find their children. Ask the children if they have ever got lost or separated from their parents. Talk about how they felt.
- Aladdin was falsely accused of taking the sultan's daughter and her palace away.
 Discuss how people feel when they are falsely accused of a 'crime' they did not commit. Ask the children if they have ever been blamed for doing something they did not do. Ask them how they felt.
- Ask the children to complete these words with 'ir' and to make up some sentences, using the words correctly: s__, t__ed, th__sty, d__ty. Practise the pronunciation.
- Remind the children that the princess told Aladdin the wizard kept the lamp in his coat all the time. Aladdin said he would leave and come back in different clothes. Ask What do you think he will come back wearing?
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 10 Poison!

Pages 67 to 73

Poison!

gan the long journey back to the town. On he met a poor farmer who was working in id.' Aladdin said. 'Do you see my fine silk









in the world any you.

Thank you, Aladdin?

Called the vizier and said, 'We will the town to celebrate the return of my usband, Aladdin'

for a whole month. All the people of clanced and had a wonderful feast. They in and how clever he was.

Active vocabulary			
celebrate	elebrate 'c' sounds like 's'		
fresh	two consonant clusters – 'fr' and 'sh' – joined by one vowel 'fu' sounds like few		
perfume			
poison	's' sounds like 'z'		
raisin	's' sounds like 'z'		
ripe	drop the final 'e' to make a new word		
roast	rhymes with <i>toast</i>		
save	change 'v' to 'f' to make the adjective		
spicy	'c' sounds like 's'		
whole	whole and hole are homophones		

Passive vocabulary

(no new passive vocabulary)

Before reading

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary on page 48). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activity on page 20 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 10. Ask Who do you think is going to have poison?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 67. Ask What is Aladdin wearing? How did he get his new clothes? Why is the other man happy? Who do you think he is?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on pages 68 and 69. Ask Where is Aladdin? What has he got in his hand? What do you think he is saying to his wife? How does she feel?

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 71. Ask What is the princess doing? How does she feel? What is the wizard doing? What doesn't he know?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline or copy) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

During reading

 Read the chapter to and with the class.
 Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 4) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio download, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask the questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 21 of their Workbook.

- 1 Why did the farmer give his clothes to Aladdin?
- 2 Why did the people in the town not know Aladdin?
- *3* How did Aladdin get the poison?
- 4 Why did Aladdin stand outside the princess's window?
- 5 What did Aladdin tell his wife to put on?
- 6 Why did Aladdin tell his wife to have dinner with the wizard?
- 7 What did Aladdin want the wizard to do after he had eaten? Why?
- 8 What did Aladdin want his wife to do? Why?
- 9 Where did the princess hide the poison?
- 10 Who said, 'It is lovely to see you!'?
- 11 What did the princess tell the wizard she needed?

- 12 What did the cooks make for the princess's dinner with her special guest?
- 13 Why did the wizard feel tired?
- 14 Where did the princess put the poison?
- 15 What did she take for herself?
- 16 Why did the princess say, 'I am not hungry! I have eaten too much.'?
- 17 What happened after the wizard took a big bite of his honey cake?
- 18 What did Aladdin do with the magic lamp straight away?
- 19 Where did the genie take the palace and everything in it?
- 20 What did the sultan say when he saw his daughter?
- 21 How did the sultan feel about Aladdin after he listened to the princess's story?
- 22 How long did the party last?
- Discuss the importance of clothes at the beginning and end of the story. Ask *Do you think it was strange that the people did not know Aladdin in the farmer's clothes? Why (not)?* Ask the children how they can recognise poor and rich people by the clothes they wear.
- Ask the children to find and read aloud adjectives with the suffix 'est'. Ask them to find and read aloud sentences with the words best and most. Discuss the meaning of the superlative form of the adjectives.
- Ask the class to find the sentence My daughter is the most precious thing in the world... in the chapter. Discuss what the sultan learned about precious stones and wonderful presents. Ask the children which they think is more important, having lots of money or a family.

- Explain that in very old stories it was common for a good character to kill a bad character in order to live happily ever after.
 Ask Do you like stories like this? Was Aladdin a good person or a bad person? Did the wizard do only wicked things? Do you think it is possible for everyone to live happily ever after in real life?
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1 What do you think the farmer told his wife that night about his new clothes?
- 2 Why do you think Aladdin wanted to look like a poor farmer?
- 3 Why didn't Aladdin shout out his wife's name when he got back to the palace?
- 4 Why do you think Aladdin decided to poison the wizard?
- 5 How do you think the princess felt about telling the wizard she would be happy to marry him?
- 6 Do you think the princess was afraid of the wizard? Why (not)?
- 7 What do you think the wizard thought when the princess said she needed a new husband?
- 8 What do you think the wizard and the princess talked about during their dinner?

- 9 Do you think the wizard liked the spicy chicken and the rice with nuts and raisins? Why (not)?
- 10 Do you think the princess was afraid of what would happen if the wizard opened his eyes and saw her put poison on his honey cake?
- 11 Why did the wizard want the princess to take a bite of his honey cake?
- 12 What do you think the wizard thought as he picked up the poisoned honey cake?
- 13 Where do you think Aladdin was while the princess ate dinner with the wizard?
- 14 Do you think Aladdin was happy or upset that the wizard was dead? Why?
- 15 How do you think the princess felt when she saw the green smoke and the genie?
- 16 How do you think the vizier felt when the sultan told him about the big party?
- 17 Do you think the sultan and the princess were happy or upset that Aladdin had a magic lamp? Why?

Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

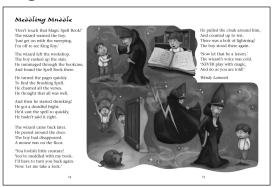
Author's style Ask Did you think this chapter was exciting? Was it easy to guess how the story would end? What part of the chapter did you find most exciting? Say why.

• Aladdin's wife and palace were taken by the wizard. Tell the children that the wizard has taken some vowels from words in the story. Tell the children to get them back from that wicked wizard! Write some of the words from the story on the board with the vowels missing. Leave spaces for them. Ask the children to say Abracadabra! and put the vowels back in.

- Talk about the food in the story. Ask the children if any of the food seemed strange to them, and if so why. Explain that in Middle Eastern countries lamb, chicken, and rice with nuts and raisins are very popular. Honey cakes and fruit are popular desserts, and rose water is drunk instead of wine. Ask What would the cooks in your country make for a dinner for a special guest?
- Ask the children if they know any other stories that have a genie or a wizard in them.
 Did they like the genie or wizard in those stories? Why (not)?
- Discuss the ending. Did the children like the ending? Would they change the ending if they were the author?
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).

Meddling Muddle*

Pages 74 and 75



Before reading

- Read the poem's title. Explain meddling (taking an interest in something that is not your business) and muddle (everything is mixed up and disordered).
- Tell the children to look at the pictures on pages 74 and 75. Point to each picture and ask the children what they think the boy and the wizard are doing.
- **During reading**
- Read the entire poem to the class.
- Read it again, stopping to explain any unfamiliar vocabulary.

Vocabulary	notes
chanted	words repeated many times
dreadful	terrible
Magic Spell Book	a book of magic words (spells)
rummage	to move things round while you are trying to find something
shrinking	becoming smaller and smaller
workshop	a place where a person makes things

- Ask the class to read the poem together.
- Ask groups or individuals to read a verse of the poem each.

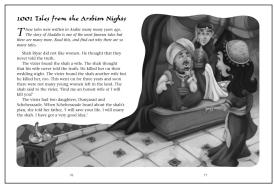
After reading

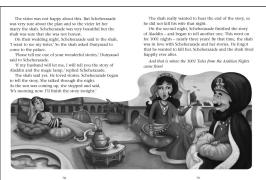
- Ask questions to check the children's understanding.
- Ask children to give (and explain) their opinions of the poem.
- Ask about features of the poem the title, the number of verses, words that rhyme, the pattern of the rhyming words (end of every second and fourth line).

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1001 Tales from the Arabian Nights

Pages 76–79





Before reading

 Brainstorm what the children already know about the 1001 Tales of the Arabian Nights.
 Ask if anyone has ever seen a film of Aladdin.
 Discuss the film and how it is different from this adaptation.

During reading

- Read the information text. Explain any unfamiliar vocabulary as you do so.
- Draw attention to the accompanying picture to clarify the meaning of the text.
- Ask individuals to read sections of the text.

After reading

- Ask the children to close their books. Ask them some simple questions about the text to see what they can remember.
- Ask Why did the vizier's daughter say she would marry the shah?
- Discuss why Scheherazade's plan worked.
- Ask the children if they like to hear stories before they go to bed. Ask the children to talk about the kinds of stories they like best.

After reading the book

These questions are intended for oral use in class, but you may ask children for written responses if you feel it is appropriate. There are written after-reading activities (a book review and character profiles) on pages 22 to 24 of the Workbook.

Response to the story

- Ask Did you like the story? Why? Why not?
 Did you think it was interesting, or boring?
 Was it exciting, or too predictable? Which part of the story did you like best? What did you think of the ending?
- Talk about the way each chapter ended in a thrilling way. Look back at some of the chapter endings together. Ask Did this make you want to read on? Talk about how this technique is used elsewhere, such as in TV soaps, where episodes often end with an unresolved drama.
- Ask Did you like the author's style? Do you think she wrote well? Did she use exciting words?

Characters

• Ask the children about the main story characters. Did you like Aladdin? Did you like Aladdin's mother? Which characters did you not like? Ask how the characters behaved: What did you think of the wizard in Chapter 1? Did you think Aladdin's mother was brave in Chapter 4? Ask a few questions about each of these characters: Aladdin, Aladdin's mother, the wizard, the sultan, the princess, the vizier, the vizier's son, the genie of the ring, the genie of the lamp. (See the activity on page 24 of the Workbook.)

Plot

• Encourage the class to re-tell the basic story, in their own words. (See the activity on page 22 of the Workbook.)

Settings

 Ask Where did the story take place? Go through the book with the class and ask them to identify the setting of each chapter.

Moral issues and themes

- Use any of these themes from the story as a basis for a class discussion:
 - Love: There are three examples of a loving relationship between parent and child in this story. Discuss the relationship between Aladdin and his mother, the sultan and the princess, and the vizier and his son. The love Aladdin had for the princess was proved many times. Discuss how love wins out in the end
 - Deceit: Discuss how the old wizard tricks Aladdin and his mother. They did not know that someone could be so wicked, and so they trusted him. He deceives the princess's servant by pretending to give her a new lamp for her old one. Ask the children how they feel when they have been tricked by someone.

- Respect: There are many examples of characters showing respect. Discuss the use of titles for royalty and the genies' use of the title Master. Behaviour such as the bowing and kissing the ground also were signs of respect. Ask the children how they show respect for their teachers.
- Patience: Aladdin showed patience when the sultan told him to wait three months before marrying the princess.
 Ask the children when they are expected to be patient, and if it is easy or difficult.
- Forgiveness: After the sultan let Aladdin go free, Aladdin went straight away to the sultan to thank him and to ask what was wrong. He was not angry with the sultan. He showed forgiveness for the sultan's misdirected anger. Talk about the importance of forgiveness.

Vocabulary

 Pick one or more words from the active vocabulary list for each chapter. Ask the children if they can remember the meanings of all the words.

Follow-up ideas

Drama The story lends itself well to dramatisation: each chapter is a selfcontained mini-adventure in its own right. Give individuals a role to play, then ask them to mime their character's actions as you read the story, or play the audio download. You can help the class make and paint simple props. Tell the children to come up with an alternative for the genie's lamp and smoke, for example they might want to rub a torch which flashes on and off instead. They could paint two palaces on large sheets of paper. Alternatively, you could have a compositional writing activity, with the children in groups producing drama scripts that include stage directions, use of a narrator, sound effects, props, etc.

Art Give the children large pieces of paper and ask them to each draw their own genie. Let them choose a male or female genie, their clothes, the colour of their smoke, their hairstyle, etc. They can give their genie a name.

Craft The wonderful fruits from the orchard were made of precious jewels: red rubies, blue sapphires, green emeralds and white diamonds. Give the children a small ball of clay (or modelling dough) each, and ask them to make their own fruit.

Film Aladdin was made into a Disney film. Try to get a DVD of the film and show it in class. Discuss how the film differs from the adaptation the children have read.

Wishes Ask the children to imagine that they had a genie who would grant them three wishes. Ask the children to think carefully about what they would wish for. Have a discussion about their wishes. Discuss how it is often better to be happy with what you have than to be always wishing for something better.

Fears The vizier's son was so frightened of spending another night in the dirty, dark cold cellar with rats and spiders that he ended his marriage to the princess. Explore sensitively some of the things that frighten children. Are they afraid of dark places, rats and spiders? How can fears be helped? Are there particular places that children are worried about?

Danger In the story, Aladdin faces some dangerous situations. He trusted his 'uncle' and went off with him and nearly died. Talk about the danger of trusting strangers and going off with them.

Happy endings Ask the class if they think the story had a happy ending. Ask the children to think about the importance of living with people who love you and want the best for you. Ask them to write happy endings for Aladdin's mother, the vizier's son, or the princess's servant.

Glossary of vocabulary

The glossary below includes explanations for all the active and passive vocabulary introduced in *Aladdin*. Active vocabulary items are shown in *italic print*.

adventures exciting, unusual and sometimes dangerous experiences

alive living and not dead

arrange to make plans for something to happen, for example by agreeing a time and place

arrest if the police arrest someone, they take that person to a police station because they believe he or she has committed a crime

arrive to reach a place, after having been somewhere else

attack to use violence against a person or place

beautiful very pleasant to look at

believe to think that something is true

bend a curve in a road, river, etc

brass a shiny yellow metal made from a mixture of copper and zinc

bride a woman who is getting married, or who has recently married

build to make a building or other large structure by putting its parts together

call out to shout something, especially when you are trying to get someone's attention

candle a stick of wax with string that is burned to give

cave a large hole in the side of a hill or under the ground

celebrate to do something enjoyable in order to show that an occasion or event is special

celebration a party or special event at which you celebrate something such as a birthday or a wedding

cellar a room under a building, below the level of the ground, usually used for storing things

ceremony a formal public event with special traditions, actions or words

chains a series of heavy metal rings fastened like a rope to a prisoner's arms and legs

cheer to give a loud shout of happiness or approvalclever good at learning or understanding things

collect to get and keep objects because they are interesting or valuable

confused unable to understand something or think clearly about it

couple two people who are married or involved in a romantic relationship with each other

cruel someone who is cruel enjoys causing pain to other people or animals, or enjoys making them unhappy or upset

daughter your female child

decide to make a choice about what you are going to do **delicious** with a pleasant taste or smell

desert a large area of land with few plants and little water and where the weather is always dry

diamonds very hard clear colourless stones used in expensive jewellery

difficult not easy to do, deal with or understanddomes roofs shaped like the top half of a ball

dream to experience things in your mind while asleep emeralds bright green stones used in expensive jewellery

empty containing nothing

enormous huge

excited very happy and enthusiastic because something good is going to happen, especially when this makes you unable to relax

fainted fell down unconscious

famous something or someone a lot of people know about

far away a long way away from where you are feast a large meal for a lot of people, usually in order to

fine of very good quality

celebrate something

flames the brightly burning gas that you see coming from a fire

floor the flat area that you walk on inside a building or

fond liking and caring about someone very much, especially as a result of knowing them well or for a long time

forest a large area of land covered by trees and other
plants growing close together

free not a prisoner or a slave

fresh good to eat because of being prepared or produced
 recently

frowned looked annoyed or worried

furious extremely angry

furniture the chairs, tables, beds, cupboards, etc that you put in a room or house so that you can live in it genie an imaginary spirit with magic powers in ancient

Middle Eastern stories

ground the top part of the Earth's surface that people walk on

group a set of people who meet or do something together because they share the same purpose or ideas

guard a unit of soldiers who protect a place

guest someone who you have invited to your home, for a party or a meal, or to stay the night

handle the part of something that you hold

heat being hot

hole a space dug in the surface of the ground
honest someone who does not tell lies is honest

huge very big

hunt to kill animals for food or for their skin or other parts, or for sport

husband the man that a woman is married toidea a thought that you have about how to dosomething or how to deal with something

invite to ask someone to come to see you or to spend time with you socially

jewel a hard, coloured, and usually valuable stone that has been cut and made shiny

joke something you say or do that is intended to make people laugh

kind behaving in a way that shows you care about other people and want to help them

lamp an oil or gas light, especially a small one, that you
can carry

let allow somebody to do something

lock to fasten something such as a door or a container, usually with a key, so that other people cannot open it

magic the mysterious power that some people believe can make impossible things happen if you do special actions or say special words called spells

majesty used for talking formally to or about a king or queen

make money to earn money

marble a hard smooth stone used for building market stalls a large table or a small building that is open at the front, used for selling things

marry if someone marries someone else, they become the husband or wife of that person

master a person who has control over somethingmessenger a person who carries a message from one person to another

narrow small in width, especially when compared to how high or long something is

orchard an area of land where fruit trees are grown order an instruction given by someone in a position of authority

ordinary normal or average, and not unusual or special(be) over finished

palace a very large building, especially one used as the official home of a king or queen

perfect as good or correct as it is possible to be; completely suitable or right for someone

perfume a liquid with a pleasant smell that you put on
 your skin

piece a part that has been cut, broken or separated from something larger

(be in) place to be in the correct position

plan actions that you think about carefully to help you to get something done

poison something that can kill you or make you ill if you eat, drink or breathe it

possible if something is possible, it can be done
powder a soft dry substance that looks like dust or sand
powerful able to influence or control what people do or
think

precious worth a lot of money

present something that you give to someone, for
 example to celebrate a special occasion

pretend to behave in a particular way because you want someone to believe that something is true when it is not

prince son of a king or a queen

princess daughter of a king or a queen

proud feeling happy about people who you are
 connected with

puff a small amount of smoke, wind or air that comes and goes quickly

queue a line of people waiting for something in a shop or similar place

raisin a dried grape

rats animals like a large mouse with a long tail

ripe ripe fruit or crops have grown to their full size and are ready to eat or use

roast to cook meat or vegetables in an oven or over a fire

robe a long loose piece of clothing

royal relating to a king or queen or the members of their family

rubies valuable red jewels

safe protected from being hurt

sapphires hard clear blue stones, used in expensive jewellery

save to make it possible for someone or something to avoid danger or harm

secret a piece of information that is known by only a small number of people, and is deliberately not told to other people

servant someone whose job is to cook, clean or do other work in someone else's home

shave to make a part of your body smooth by cutting off the hair using a razor or shaver

shawl a large piece of material that is worn by a woman around her shoulders or on her head

shocked very surprised and upset by something bad that happens unexpectedly

silver a light grey bright metal used for making jewellery, coins, etc

smoke a grey, black or white cloud produced by something that is burning

soldier someone who is a member of an army

son your male child

special very important to you

spicy spicy food has a strong hot flavour

spiders small creatures with eight legs that usually weave a web to catch insects

sprinkle to shake small amounts of something, such as powder, over the surface of something

stable a building where horses or farm animals are keptstared looked at someone or something very directly for a long time

strange unusual or unexpected, especially in a way that surprises or worries you

stranger someone who does not know a place well

 ${\bf stroke} \quad {\bf a} \mbox{ gentle movement of your hand across skin, hair or fur}$

suit a set of clothes made from the same cloth, usually a jacket with trousers

sultan the leader in some Muslim countries

tailor someone who makes clothes for men

terrible making you feel very upset or afraid; causing or involving serious harm or damage

tip out to pour something from one place or container into another

touch to put your hand or part of your body on someone or something

trader someone who buys and sells things

tray a flat piece of metal or wood with raised edges, used for carrying things such as food

tricked made someone believe something that was not

trust to be confident that someone is honest, fair and reliable

twinkled if something twinkled, it became brighter then weaker in a way that was not continuous

upset very sad, worried or angry about something

veil a thin piece of cloth worn over a woman's head and often partly over her face

vizier an important government official in some Muslim countries in the past

wash to clean something, usually with soap and water
 wedding a ceremony in which two people get married
 whisper to say something very quietly so that other people cannot hear you

whole all of something

wicked morally wrong and deliberately intending to hurt people

wife the woman that a man is married to

wish to want something to happen although it is unlikely

wizard a man in stories who has magic powers

wonderful extremely good

wonders one of the seven places on earth that the whole world admires

world the planet that we live on; Earth

worried to feel nervous and upset because you keep thinking about a problem that you have or could have in the future



















The Wonderful World of Words

Word	Magning	Chapter	
word	Meaning		

Aladdin

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