

**6th Grade**  
**Reading/Literature**  
**Week 2 - Day 2**

**Checklist for Day 2**

- Rumpelstiltskin**
  
- Little Red Riding Hood**
  
- BrainPop Video: Plot + Quiz**  
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# Rumpelstiltskin

by The Grimm Brothers

Once there was a miller who was poor, but who had a beautiful daughter. Now it happened that he had to go and speak to the King, and in order to make himself appear important he said to him, "I have a daughter who can spin straw into gold."

The King said to the miller, "That is an art which pleases me well. If your daughter is as clever as you say, bring her tomorrow to my palace, and I will try what she can do."

And when the girl was brought to him he took her into a room which was quite full of straw, gave her a spinning-wheel and a reel, and said, "Now set to work, and if by tomorrow morning early you have not spun this straw into gold during the night, you must die."

Thereupon he himself locked up the room, and left her in it alone. So there sat the poor miller's daughter, and for the life of her could not tell what to do. She had no idea how straw could be spun into gold, and she grew more and more miserable, until at last she began to weep.

But all at once the door opened, and in came a little man, and said, "Good evening, Mistress Miller; why are you crying so?"

"Alas!" answered the girl, "I have to spin straw into gold, and I do not know how to do it."

"What will you give me," said the manikin, "if I do it for you?"

"My necklace," said the girl.

The little man took the necklace, seated himself in front of the wheel, and "whirr, whirr, whirr," three turns and the reel was full. Then he put another on, and whirr, whirr, whirr, three times round, and the second was full too. And so it went on until the morning, when all the straw was spun, and all the reels were full of gold. By daybreak the King was already there, and when he saw the gold he was astonished and delighted, but his heart became only more greedy. He had the miller's daughter taken into another room full of straw, which was much larger, and commanded her to spin that also in one night if she valued her life.

The girl knew not how to help herself, and was crying, when the door again opened, and the little man appeared and said, "What will you give me if I spin that straw into gold for you?"

"The ring on my finger," answered the girl. The little man took the ring, again began to turn the wheel,



and by morning had spun all the straw into glittering gold.

The King rejoiced beyond measure at the sight, but still he had not gold enough. He had the miller's daughter taken into a still larger room full of straw, and said, "You must spin this, too, in the course of this night; but if you succeed, you shall be my wife."

"Even if she be a miller's daughter," thought he, "I could not find a richer wife in the whole world."

When the girl was alone the manikin came again for the third time, and said, "What will you give me if I spin the straw for you this time also?"

"I have nothing left that I could give," answered the girl.

"Then promise me, if you should become Queen, your first child."

"Who knows whether that will ever happen?" thought the miller's daughter. Not knowing how else to help herself in this strait, she promised the manikin what he wanted, and for that he once more span the straw into gold.

And when the King came in the morning and found all as he had wished, he took her in marriage, and the pretty miller's daughter became a Queen.

A year after, she had a beautiful child, and she never gave a thought to the manikin. But suddenly he came into her room, and said, "Now give me what you promised." The Queen was horror-struck, and offered the manikin all the riches of the kingdom if he would leave her the child. But the manikin said, "No, something that is living is dearer to me than all the treasures in the world." Then the Queen began to weep and cry, so that the manikin pitied her. "I will give you three days' time," said he. "If by that time you find out my name, then shall you keep your child."

So the Queen thought the whole night of all the names that she had ever heard, and she sent a messenger over the country to inquire, far and wide, for any other names that there might be. When the manikin came the next day, she began with Caspar, Melchior, Balthazar, and said all the names she knew, one after another. But to every one the little man said, "That is not my name."

On the second day she had inquiries made in the neighborhood as to the names of the people there, and she repeated to the manikin the most uncommon and curious. "Perhaps your name is Shortribs, or Sheepshanks, or Laceleg?" but he always answered, "That is not my name."

On the third day the messenger came back again, and said, "I have not been able to find a single new name, but as I came to a high mountain at the end of the forest, where the fox and the hare bid each other good night, there I saw a little house, and before the house a fire was burning, and round about the fire quite a ridiculous little man was jumping: he hopped upon one leg, and shouted-'Today I bake, tomorrow brew / The next I'll have the young Queen's child / Ha! glad am I that no one knew / That Rumpelstiltskin I am styled.'"

You may think how glad the Queen was when she heard the name! And when soon afterwards the little man came in and asked, "Now, Mistress Queen, what is my name?"

At first she said, "Is your name Conrad?"

"No."

"Is your name Harry?"

"No."

"Perhaps your name is Rumpelstiltskin?"

"The devil has told you that! The devil has told you that!" cried the little man, and in his anger he plunged his right foot so deep into the earth that his whole leg went in. Then in rage he pulled at his left leg so hard with both hands that he tore himself in two.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Who spun the straw into gold?

- A. the miller
- B. the miller's daughter
- C. the king
- D. the little man

2. What problem does the miller's daughter face at the beginning of the story?

- A. She does not love the king, but her father has threatened to kill her if she does not marry the king.
- B. She does not know how to spin straw into gold, but the king has threatened to kill her if she does not spin his straw into gold.
- C. She wants her necklace and ring back, but she has already given them to the little man in exchange for his help.
- D. She is afraid of the little man, but he is the only one who can spin straw into gold for her.

3. The little man is positive that nobody knows his name. What evidence from the text best supports this conclusion?

- A. "'I will give you three days' time,' said he. 'If by that time you find out my name, then shall you keep your child.'"
- B. "'Ha! glad am I that no one knew / That Rumpelstiltskin I am styled.'"
- C. "'Perhaps your name is Shortribs, or Sheepshanks, or Laceleg?' but he always answered, 'That is not my name.'"
- D. "And when soon afterwards the little man came in, and asked, 'Now, Mistress Queen, what is my name?'"

4. Why might Rumpelstiltskin have been jumping and shouting in his house?

- A. He was panicking because he thought his house had caught on fire.
- B. He was celebrating, thinking he was going to get the Queen's child.
- C. He was performing a magical spell to get the Queen's child.
- D. He was upset because he knew that the Queen knew his name.

5. What is a theme of this story?

- A. It's important to keep one's promises.
- B. One should not be greedy.
- C. It's important to forgive others.
- D. One should pity the less fortunate.

6. Read these sentences from the text:

"[The manikin said,] 'What will you give me if I spin the straw for you this time also?'

"'I have nothing left that I could give,' answered the girl.

"'Then promise me, if you should become Queen, your first child.'

"'Who knows whether that will ever happen?' thought the miller's daughter; and, not knowing how else to help herself in this strait, she promised the manikin what he wanted, and for that he once more span the straw into gold."

What does the phrase "not knowing how else to help herself in this strait" mean based on these sentences?

- A. not knowing how to act like a Queen
- B. not knowing how to spin straw into gold
- C. not knowing how to break a promise
- D. not knowing how else to solve her problem

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence:

The miller's daughter gave the manikin her necklace, \_\_\_\_\_ he spun the straw into gold.

- A. but
- B. yet
- C. so
- D. like

8. The first time the little man comes to the miller's daughter, she gives him her necklace. What does she give to the little man the second time he appears?

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9. Why did the little man make the miller's daughter promise to give him her first child?

Support your answer with evidence from the text.

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10. Rumpelstiltskin is greedy.

Using evidence from the text, form an argument for or against this description of Rumpelstiltskin.

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# Little Red Riding Hood



In a great wide forest, full of beautiful trees, and green glades, and thorny thickets, there lived a long time ago a wood-cutter and his wife, who had only one child, a little girl. She was so pretty, and so good, that the sun seemed to shine more brightly when its light fell upon her rosy little face, and the birds would seem to sing more sweetly when she was passing by.

Her real name was Maisie; but the neighbors round about all called her "Little Red Riding-Hood," because of a scarlet riding-hood and cloak that her kind old grandmother had made for her, and which she nearly always wore.

She was a happy, merry little child, with a smile and a gentle word for everybody, and so you may easily believe that everybody loved her, and was glad to catch a glimpse of her golden curls and her scarlet cloak as she tripped along, singing, under the green boughs.

Now, this, let me tell you before I forget, was at the time when all the birds and beasts, or very nearly all, could speak just as well as you or I; and nobody was surprised to hear them talk, as I suppose one would be nowadays.

Well, as I was saying, Little Red Riding-Hood lived with her parents in a little white cottage with a green door and a thatched roof, and red and white roses climbing all over the walls, and even putting their pretty heads in at the latticed windows, to peep at the child who was so like them.

It was on a bright spring morning early in May, when Little Red Riding-Hood had just finished putting away the breakfast-cups that her mother came bustling in from the dairy.

"Here's a to-do," she said. "Farmer Hodge has this very minute told me that he hears your Grannie isn't quite well, and I can't leave the cheese-making this morning for love or money! Do you go, my dear, and find out how she is--and--stay--take her this little pot of sweet fresh butter, and these two new-laid eggs, and these nice tasty little pasties. Maybe they'll tempt her to eat a bit. Here's your basket, and don't be too long away, honey."

So Little Red Riding-Hood pulled her hood over her curls, and set off down the sunny green slope, with her basket in her hand, at a brisk pace. But as she got deeper into the forest, she walked more

slowly.

Everything was so beautiful; the great trees waved their huge arms over her, the birds were calling to one another from the thorns all white with blossom, and the child began singing as she went, she could not have told why, but I think it was because the beautiful world made her feel glad.

The path wound along through the trees, and, as it grew wider after turning a corner, Red Riding-Hood saw that she was likely to have company on her walk; for, where two cross-paths divided, there sat a big gray wolf licking his long paws, and looking sharply about him.

And "Good morning, Red Riding-Hood," said he.

"Good morning, Mr. Wolf," she answered.

"And where may you be going, sweet lass?" said the Wolf, as he walked beside her.

"Oh, Grannie isn't very well, and mother cannot leave the cheese-making this morning, and so I'm taking her some little dainties in my basket, and I am to see how she is, and tell mother when I get back," said the child with a smile.

"And," said the wolf, "where does your good Grannie live, little lady?"

"Through the copse, and down the hollow, and over the bridge, and three meadows after the mill."

"Does she indeed?" cried he. "Why, then, I do believe she is a very dear old friend of mine, whom I have not seen for years and years. Now, I'll tell you what we'll do, you and I: I will go by this way, and you shall take that, and whoever gets there first shall be the winner of the game."

So the Wolf trotted off one way, and Red Riding-Hood went the other; and I am sorry to say that she lingered and loitered more than she ought to have done on the road.

Well, what with one thing and another, the sun was right up in the very mid-most middle of the sky when she crossed the last meadow from the mill and came in sight of her grandmother's cottage, and the big lilac-bushes that grew by the garden gate.

"Oh! dear, how I must have lingered!" said the child, when she saw how high the sun had climbed since she set out on her journey; and, pattering up the garden-path, she tapped at the cottage door.

"Who's there?" said a very gruff kind of voice from inside.

"It's only I, Grannie dear, your Little Red Riding-Hood with some goodies for you in my basket," answered the child.

"Then pull the bobbin," cried the voice, "and the latch will go up."

"What a dreadful cold poor Grannie must have, to be sure, to make her so hoarse," thought the child. Then she pulled the bobbin, and the latch went up, and Red Riding-Hood pushed open the door, and stepped inside the cottage.

It seemed very dark in there after the bright sunlight outside, and all Red Riding-Hood could see was

that the window-curtains and the bed-curtains were still drawn, and her grandmother seemed to be lying in bed with the bed-clothes pulled almost over her head, and her great white-frilled nightcap nearly hiding her face.

Now, you and I have guessed by this time, although poor Red Riding-Hood never even thought of such a thing, that it was not her Grannie at all, but the wicked Wolf, who had hurried to the cottage and put on Grannie's nightcap and popped into her bed, to pretend that he was Grannie herself.

And where was Grannie all this time, you will say? Well, we shall see presently.

"Come and sit down beside my bed, dearie," wheezed the Wolf, "and let us have a little chat." Then the Wolf stretched out his large hairy paws and began to unfasten the basket.

"Oh!" said Red Riding-Hood, "what great arms you have, Grannie!"

"All the better to hug you with," said the Wolf.

"And what great rough ears you have, Grannie!"

"All the better to hear you with, my little dear."

"And your eyes, Grannie; what great yellow eyes you have!"

"All the better to see you with, my pet," grinned the Wolf.

"And oh! Oh! Grannie," cried the child, in a sad fright, "what great sharp teeth you have!"

"All the better to eat you with!" growled the Wolf, springing up suddenly at Red Riding-Hood. But just at that very moment the door flew open, and two tall wood-cutters rushed in with their heavy axes, and killed the wicked Wolf in far less time than it takes me to tell you about it.

"But where is Grannie?" asked Little Red Riding-Hood, when she had thanked the brave wood-cutters. "Oh! Where can poor Grannie be? Can the cruel Wolf have eaten her up?"

And she began to cry and sob bitterly—when, who should walk in but Grannie herself, as large as life, and as hearty as ever, with her marketing-basket on her arm! For it was another old dame in the village who was not very well, and Grannie had been down to visit her and give her some of her own famous herb-tea.

So everything turned out right in the end, and all lived happily ever after; but I promise you that Little Red Riding-Hood never made friends with a Wolf again!

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. What does Little Red Riding-Hood's mother tell her to do?

- A. finish the cheese-making for the morning
- B. go find out how Grannie is doing and bring her food
- C. wear her riding-hood and cloak to Grannie's house
- D. eat all of the food in the basket

2. What motivates the Wolf to talk to Little Red Riding-Hood?

- A. He wants to make a new friend.
- B. He wants to know if her Grannie is okay.
- C. He wants to find his way out of the woods.
- D. He wants to trick her and eat her.

3. Read these sentences from the text:

"Good morning, Red Riding-Hood,' said [the Wolf].

"Good morning, Mr. Wolf,' she answered.

"And where may you be going, sweet lass?' said the Wolf, as he walked beside her.

"Oh, Grannie isn't very well, and mother cannot leave the cheese-making this morning, and so I'm taking her some little dainties in my basket, and I am to see how she is, and tell mother when I get back,' said the child with a smile.

"And,' said the wolf, 'where does your good Grannie live, little lady?'

"Through the copse, and down the hollow, and over the bridge, and three meadows after the mill."

Based on this evidence, what can you conclude about how Little Red Riding-Hood feels about the Wolf when she first meets him?

- A. She is afraid of the Wolf.
- B. She trusts the Wolf.
- C. She thinks the Wolf is mean.
- D. She is curious about the Wolf.

4. How could Little Red Riding-Hood best be described?

- A. smart and quick-thinking
- B. innocent and easily tricked
- C. careful and suspicious
- D. worried and nervous

5. What is a theme of this story?

- A. It is important to respect your elders.
- B. Things are not always as they seem to be.
- C. It is important to show gratitude.
- D. You should treat others the way you want to be treated.

6. Read this sentence from the text:

"Now, you and I have guessed by this time, although poor Red Riding-Hood never even thought of such a thing, that it was not her Grannie at all, but the wicked Wolf, who had hurried to the cottage and put on Grannie's nightcap and popped into her bed, to pretend that he was Grannie herself."

Why might the author have told the reader that Red Riding-Hood did not know that the Wolf was pretending to be Grannie?

- A. to make the reader feel scared and nervous for Red Riding-Hood's safety
- B. to convince the reader that Red Riding-Hood was not very smart
- C. to help the reader understand the Wolf's point of view in the story
- D. to make the reader wonder where Red Riding-Hood's actual Grannie is

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence:

"The Wolf tried to eat Little Red Riding-Hood, \_\_\_\_\_ two tall wood-cutters killed him before he could do so."

- A. if
- B. so
- C. but
- D. like

**8.** What does Little Red Riding-Hood say when the Wolf asks where her Grannie lives?

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**9.** Why might the Wolf have asked Little Red Riding-Hood where her grannie lived?

Support your answer with evidence from the text.

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**10.** What lesson might Little Red Riding-Hood have learned from her experience with the Wolf?

Support your answer with evidence from the text.

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

1. An example of a plot event from *The Wizard of Oz* is:

- a. Dorothy
- b. The farm
- c. The tornado
- d. The Wicked Witch

2. In general, each event in a story's plot \_\_\_\_\_ the next event.

- a. Causes
- b. Undoes
- c. Repeats
- d. Is unrelated to

3. Freytag's pyramid \_\_\_\_\_ the plot structure used in ancient Greece.

- a. Inspired
- b. Simplified
- c. Rejected
- d. Refined

4. What information is most likely to be included in the exposition?

- a. Where the story takes place
- b. Who the protagonist encounters on their journey
- c. How the conflict changes the protagonist
- d. What happens to the protagonist at the end

5. An inciting incident usually occurs near the beginning of the:

- a. Exposition
- b. Rising action
- c. Climax
- d. Falling action

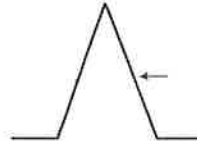
6. Who is the antagonist in *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*?

- a. Snow White
- b. Prince Charming
- c. Evil Queen
- d. Grumpy

7. Which event is most likely to be the climax of a story?

- a. The hero receives instructions to find a lost sword
- b. The hero learns the sword was stolen by the villain
- c. The hero promises to save his true love
- d. The hero defeats the villain in battle

8.



Which statement best describes this stage of Freytag's pyramid?

- a. The protagonist confronts the antagonist
- b. The conflict is resolved
- c. The protagonist is introduced
- d. Obstacles slow down the protagonist

9. A story without a *dénouement* might lack:

- a. Urgency
- b. Plot devices
- c. Conflict
- d. Closure

10. What is most likely true of a formulaic story?

- a. It starts in *medias res*
- b. It is told entirely in flashbacks
- c. It closely follows Freytag's pyramid
- d. It completely ignores Freytag's pyramid

