



Just So Stories

Rudyard Kipling



free Audiobook



Just So Stories

Rudyard Kipling



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We would be happy to receive your comments and suggestions, and give you any other information concerning our material.

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The CD contains an audio section (the recording of the text) and a CD-ROM section (additional games and activities that practise the four skills).

- To listen to the recording, insert the CD into your CD player and it will play as normal. You can also listen to the recording on your computer, by opening your usual CD player program.
- If you put the CD directly into the CD-ROM drive, the software will open automatically.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS for CD-ROM

PC:

- Pentium III processor
- Windows 98, 2000 or XP
- 64 Mb RAM (128Mb RAM recommended)
- 800x600 screen resolution 16 bit
- 12X CD-ROM drive
- Audio card with speakers or headphones

Macintosh:

- Power PC G3 or above (G4 recommended)
- Mac OS 10.1.5
- 128 Mb RAM free for the application

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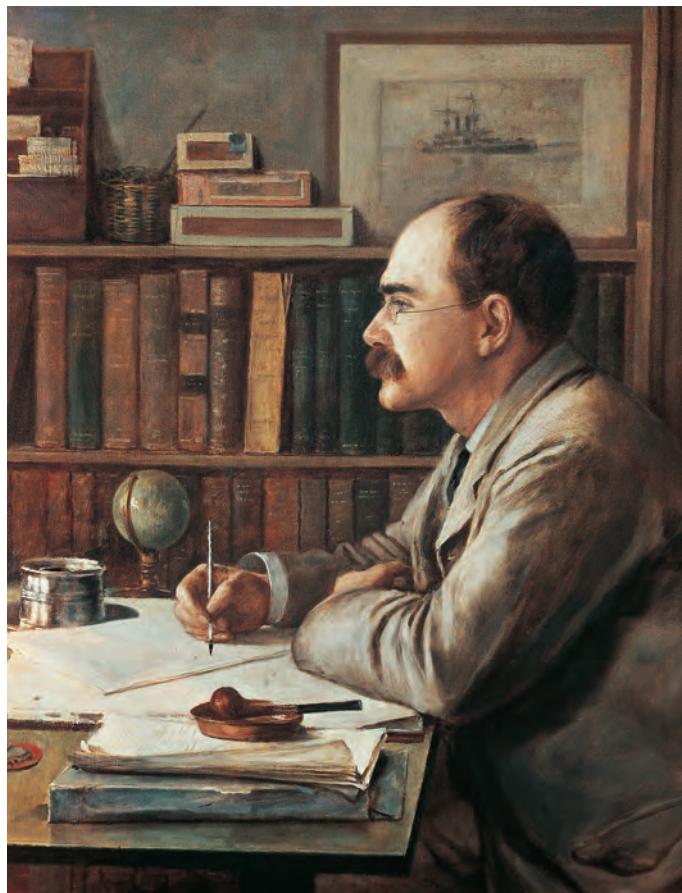
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The text is recorded in full.

 These symbols indicate the beginning and end of the passages linked
 to the listening activities.



Rudyard Kipling (1899) by Philip Burne-Jones.

Rudyard Kipling

Name: Joseph Rudyard Kipling

Born: 30 December 1865 in Bombay (now called Mumbai), India

Most famous book: *The Jungle Book* (1894)

Other books: *The Second Jungle Book* (1895),

Captains Courageous (1897), *Kim* (1901), *Just So Stories* (1902)

Travels: England, United States, India, South Africa

Prizes: Nobel Prize for Literature (1907)

Dies: 18 January 1936 in London, England

The Characters



PROJECT ON THE WEB

Let's find out about the animals in the stories!

Connect to the Internet and go to www.blackcat-cideb.com. Insert the title or part of the title of the book into our search engine. Click on the internet project link. Go down the page until you see this title and click on the relevant link for this project.

Use the website to find out more about the animals in these stories. Complete a fact file about each of the animals on page 5. Include the following information:

Name of animal:

Where does it live?

How big is it?

How much does it weigh?

What colour is it?

What does it eat?

Is it in danger of extinction? ¹

Any other information:

The screenshot shows a web browser window for the BBC Science & Nature Wildfacts page. The URL is <http://www.bbc.co.uk/science/nature/wildfacts>. The page title is "Science & Nature: Animals". The main content area displays search results for "Great white shark" and "Lion". The "Great white shark" section includes a photo of a shark, a brief description, and a link to "Wildfacts". The "Lion" section includes a photo of a lion, a brief description, and a link to "Wildfacts". To the right, there is a search bar with the placeholder "Please enter your keyword below. You can search for animals by their common or scientific name." and a "Basic search" button. Below the search bar, there is a "Advanced search" section with dropdown menus for Group, Distribution, Habitat, Diet, Conservation, and Records. A sidebar on the left provides links to BBC Homepages and a "Wildfacts" section. A sidebar on the right features a small image of a bird of prey and the text "The smallest European bird of prey".

1. **extinction** : an animal becomes extinct when the last one dies.

The Elephant's Child

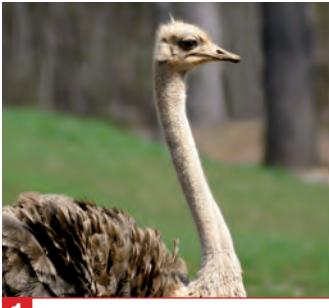


BEFORE YOU READ

1 VOCABULARY

A Match the words in the box to each of the pictures.
Use a dictionary to help you if necessary.

baboon crocodile fly bird
giraffe hippopotamus python ostrich



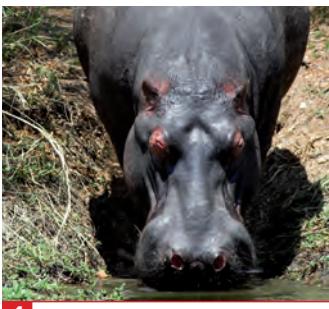
1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

B Now find the following things in the pictures above.

feathers spots red eyes



PART ONE

The Elephant's Child is a young elephant and he lives in the  forest in Africa. He is grey and he's got big ears, and his nose is... small! He is a curious ¹ elephant and he asks a lot of questions.

One hot summer day he asks his Aunt Ostrich, 'Why have you got a lot of feathers?'

His aunt gets angry and hits him.

He asks his tall Uncle Giraffe, 'Why have you got a lot of spots?'

His uncle gets angry and hits him.

Then he asks his big Aunt Hippopotamus, 'Why have you got red eyes?'

His aunt gets angry and hits him.

The Elephant's Child goes to his Uncle Baboon. He asks him, 'Why are bananas good to eat? You eat them every day.'

His uncle gets angry and hits him too.

One beautiful day the Elephant's Child goes to the other elephants and asks a new question.

'What does the Crocodile have for dinner?'

1. curious : wants to know a lot of things and asks a lot of questions.



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The other elephants get angry and say, 'Be quiet!' Then they hit the Elephant's Child.

When he sees the beautiful Kolokolo Bird he asks, 'Can you help me?'

'What do you want?' asks the Kolokolo Bird.

'What does the Crocodile have for dinner?' asks the Elephant's Child.

'Go to the green Limpopo River and find out!'² says the Kolokolo Bird.

The next morning the Elephant's Child sees some friends and talks to them.

'Good morning, my friends,' says the Elephant's Child. 'I'm going to the Limpopo River. I want to find out what the Crocodile has for dinner.'

'Good luck to you,' say his friends.

'Thank you!' he says happily.

He takes six bananas and some other fruit and starts walking.

One day he sees a Python sitting in a tall tree. 'Excuse me, Python,' says the Elephant's Child, 'does a Crocodile live here?'

The Python looks at the Elephant's Child and says, 'The Crocodile lives in the green Limpopo River.'

'What does he have for dinner?' asks the Elephant's Child.

The Python gets angry and hits the Elephant's Child with his long tail.

'Oh, dear,' the Elephant's Child thinks, 'Everyone is angry with me. I must go to the Limpopo River.'

He turns around and slowly goes away.

2. **find out** : discover the answers; learn something.



UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

KET

1 COMPREHENSION CHECK

Are these sentences 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B)? If there is not enough information to answer 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B), choose 'Doesn't say' (C). There is an example at the beginning (0).

0 The Elephant's Child lives on the green Limpopo River.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

1 He wants to know a lot of things.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

2 Aunt Ostrich is very old and clever.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

3 The Elephant's Child does not know what the Crocodile has for dinner.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

4 The Kolokolo Bird helps Elephant's Child.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

5 The Python is a good friend of the Crocodile.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

6 The Python does not know where the Crocodile lives.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

2 VOCABULARY – OPPOSITES

A Match the words on the left with their opposites on the right.

1	<input type="checkbox"/>	big	A	quickly
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	tall	B	short
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	young	C	short
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	good	D	little
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	happily	E	sadly
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	long	F	bad
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	slowly	G	old

B Now write five sentences using some of the words above.



PART TWO

The Elephant's Child arrives at the Limpopo River. He sees a  new animal in the big green river.

'What a strange animal,' he thinks. 'What is it?'

'Excuse me,' he asks, 'does a Crocodile live here?'

'Yes, Little Elephant,' says the new animal in the green river. 'I'm a Crocodile.'

'Oh, good!' says the Elephant's Child. 'Can you please tell me what you have for dinner?'

'Yes, of course,' says the Crocodile happily. 'Come close to me and I can tell you.'

The Elephant's Child goes close to the Crocodile.

'Today I'm going to have... the Elephant's Child for dinner!' he says laughing.

He bites the Elephant's Child's little nose.

'Oh, my poor nose!' cries the Elephant's Child. 'What are you doing?'

The Python sees everything and wants to help the Elephant's Child.

He quickly goes to him and says, 'Pull hard! The Crocodile wants to eat you and he's very strong.'



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The Python helps the Elephant's Child and they pull together. The Crocodile pulls and the Elephant's Child and the Python pull. The Elephant's Child's nose becomes very long!

At last, the Crocodile lets go and he is very angry. The Elephant's Child is free.

'Thank you, Python!' says the Elephant's Child happily. 'You're a good friend.'

'Your nose is very long now,' says the Python, looking at it.

'Oh dear, you're right,' says the Elephant's Child and he looks at his long nose. 'What can I do with this long nose?'

The Python thinks for a moment and says, 'You can do a lot of things.'

'Please tell me,' says the Elephant's Child.

'You can kill flies and you can eat green leaves from tall trees. You can have a cold shower with water from the river. And you can hit other animals! Your new nose is very useful.'

'You're right, I can do a lot of things with it,' says the Elephant's Child.

He goes home and shows the other elephants his new nose.

'Look at my new nose!' he says. 'It's very long and useful.'

He tells them about all the things he can do with it. His friends are surprised and like it a lot.

'We want a new nose like yours,' say his friends.

'That's easy,' says the Elephant's Child. 'Go to the Crocodile at Limpopo River. He can give you a long new nose like mine.'

The elephants go to the green river and find the Crocodile. Soon they all have long new noses and they are very happy.

And this is how the Elephant got his trunk.



UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

KET

1 COMPREHENSION CHECK

Choose the correct answer – A, B or C.

- 1 The Crocodile wants to
 - A make friends with the Elephant's Child.
 - B play with the Elephant's Child.
 - C eat the Elephant's Child.
- 2 The Python
 - A wants to eat the Crocodile.
 - B helps Elephant's Child.
 - C is afraid of the Crocodile.
- 3 The Elephant's Child's nose becomes very long,
 - A because the Crocodile pulls it.
 - B and he starts crying.
 - C and it changes colour.
- 4 The Elephant's Child's friends
 - A laugh at his new nose.
 - B are afraid of his new nose.
 - C like his new nose.
- 5 They go to the Limpopo River because
 - A they want new noses.
 - B they want to see the Crocodile.
 - C they want to swim in the river.

T: GRADE 2

2 SPEAKING – FAMILY AND FRIENDS

The Elephant's Child lives in the forest with all the other animals. They are his family and friends. Think of someone you know well. They can be a friend, another student, a family member, etc. Describe them to another student. Use these questions to help you.

- 1 What's his/her name?
- 2 How old is he/she?
- 3 Is he/she tall or short?
- 4 Has he/she got long or short hair? What colour is it?
- 5 What does he/she usually wear?