

ملخص مبسط جدا لـ أدب الأطفال (يفضل مذاكرة المنهج وبعدها الإطلاع على هذا الملخص)

The Star By: - June Taylor

| | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|-------------|
| Poem | The Star | القصيدة |
| Author | June Taylor | المؤلف |
| Published | 1806 | سنة النشر |
| Stanza | 5 | عدد المقاطع |
| Rhyme | Aabb ccdd | القافية |
| Poem Type | Lullaby | نوع القصيدة |
| Tune | French | الحن |
| Simile | Like a diamond in the sky | التشبية |

❖ The poem, which is in couplet form, was first published in 1806 in Rhymes for the Nursery, a collection of poems by **June Taylor** and her **sister Ann**

❖ وقد نشرت القصيدة، وهي على شكل الدوبيت (مقطع شعري مؤلف من بيتين)، وفي اول نشر لها كانت 1806 بشكل قافية الحضانة، وكتب تايلور مجموعه من القصائد مع اخته آن

❖ It is sung to the tune of the **French** melody which was **published in 1761** and later arranged by **Mozart** for a famous **set of variations**.

❖ تغنى على أنغام الحن الفرنسي والتي نشرت في عام 1761 ورتبت لاحقا من قبل موزارت لمجموعه شهيره بالاختلافات

❖ The beautiful words of "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star" have been immortalized in the poem and music has been added thus increasing its popularity

❖ وقد خولدت كلماتها الجمية " توينكل توينكل ليتل ستار" (وميض وميض لنجم صغير) في القصيدة وتمت إضافة الموسيقى مما زاد من شعبيتها

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The Cow By: - Robert Louis Stevenson

Born: - 13 November 1850

Died: - 3 December 1894

| | | |
|-----------|------------------------|-------------|
| Poem | The Cow | القصيدة |
| Author | Robert Louis Stevenson | المؤلف |
| Published | 1885 | سنة النشر |
| Stanza | 3 | عدد المقاطع |
| Rhyme | ABAB | القافية |
| Subject | Description | الموضوع |

What adjectives did Stevenson use in the first stanza to help the reader visualize the cow?

Friend شبة وصور البقرة بالصديق

❖ What does the word "lowing" mean?

Lowring = خوار

Lowring mean the sound of the cow

الخوار هو صوت

البقرة

❖ What did Stevenson mean when he said the cow could not stray?

* Stray mean go (not answer)

❖

❖ What does the cow eat?

Flowers

(And eats the meadow flowers) << from the poem

Bed in The Summer By: - Robert Louis Stevenson

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| | | |
|--------|------------------------|--------------|
| Poem | Bed in The Summer | القصيدة |
| Author | Robert Louis Stevenson | المؤلف |
| Stanza | The Dreams | عدد المقامات |
| Rhyme | Langston Hughes | القافية |

- ❖ The first stanza compares how waking up in winter is like waking up at night while going to bed in summer is like going to bed during the day.
- ❖ يقارن في المقطع الأول استيقاظهم في فصل الشتاء مثل الاستيقاظ من النوم ليلا، بينما الذهاب للفراش في الصيف كالذهاب الى الفراش خلال النهار
- ❖ The second and third stanza basically describes why it is so hard for children to go to bed during the summer. The artistic elements are minimized, including rhyming in an a format and there being stanzas
- ❖ المقطع الثاني والثالث وصف اساس السبب بانه من الصعوبه جدا للأطفال الذهاب الى السرير خلال فصل الصيف. والعناصر الفنيه بحدها الادنى، بما في لك القافيه على شكل AA وكونها لعدة مقاطع شعريه

The Dreams By: - Langston Hughes

Born: - 1902

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| | | |
|--------|-----------|-------------|
| Stanza | 2 | عدد المقاطع |
| Rhyme | ABCB ADCD | القافية |

Died: - 1967

Hold fast to dreams **A**

For if dreams **die** **B**

Life is a broken-winged bird **C**

That cannot **fly** **B**

❖ The author rhymes **die** and **fly** in the first stanza

Hold fast to dreams **A**

For when dreams **go** **D**

Life is a barren field **C**

Frozen with **snow** **D**

❖ The author rhymes **go** and **snow** in the second stanza

Personifications: - "Hold fast to dreams – for if dreams die"

That creates a meaningful and strong mood in the poem

Metaphor: - Comparing life without dreams to a bird that can't fly with broken wings "life is a broken-winged bird – that cannot fly"

Simile: - in "Frozen with snow"

The Little Red Riding Hood By: - Brother Grimm

Jacom Grimm born: - 1785

Wilhelm Grimm born: - 1786

They have 7 **siblings** (أخوه)

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- ❖ It is a fairy tale for young children. It is a story about a young **girl** and a **wolf**. The story comes from a folk tale, which means that it was a spoken story for a long time before it was a written story
- ❖ It was **first** written down in the late **1600s**. The best-known version of Little Red Riding Hood is by the Brother Grimm and dates from the **19th century (1800s)**

Earliest Versions: - It was told by French Peasants

(الفلاحين الفرنسيين) in the 10th century. In Italy, the Little Red Riding Hood was told by peasants in the 14th century, where a number of versions exist, including **La Finta Nonna (The False Grandmother)**

- ❖ The first type of interpretation is about morality. It's about what is right and what is wrong
- ❖ The easiest message for children to understand that it can be dangerous to trust in strangers

The Sleeping Beauty By: - Chales Perrault

Written in 1696

Published in 1697

- ❖ It is a classic fairy tale involving a beautiful princess, enchantment of sleep and a handsome prince
- ❖ Written as an original literary tale, it was published by Charles Perrault in 1697

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- ❖ The moral of Sleeping Beauty might be that life, and growing up, presents unavoidable risks (but! Perhaps it has no moral. Sleeping Beauty is a fairy tale, not a fable)!!

What is the moral of story Sleeping Beauty?

Love and goodness conquer all

What is the setting of the story Sleeping Beauty?

The setting is in a faraway land

Who is the villain in Sleeping Beauty?

The wicked fairy who curses the baby princess is the villain in Sleeping Beauty

The Goose Girl By: - Brothers Grimm

- ❖ It is a German fairy tale collected by the Brothers Grimm. Since the second edition published in 1819, the Foose Girl has been recorded as tale No 89

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- ❖ First published was in 1815 as No 03 of their Kinder und Hausmarchen (Children's and Household Tales) Grimms' Fairy Tales
- ❖ It was translated into English by **Nargarat Hunt** in 1884. **Andrew Lang** included it in The Blue Fairy Book

The major themes of the Goose Girl are “accepting each other's differences.... Another theme is discrimination

- ❖ Because the Goose Girl is a fairy tale, there must be a villain. However, in the story there are two

Babes in The Wood

By Anonymous (مجهولة المصدر)

And printed by: - **Thomas Millington** in Norwich in 1595 with the title “the Norfolk gent his will and Testament and how he Committed the keeping of his children to his own brother who dealt most wickedly with them and how God plagued him for it”!!!

The Queen Bee By: - The Brothers Grimm

- ❖ It is a German fairy tale collected by The Brothers Grimm

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- ❖ It teaches some basic and profound lessons. It blends classic fairy tale magic with modern ideas, while allowing the girl most deserving of praise to marry her fairy tale prince
- ❖ The book also has a nice reversal of toles, with the heroine saving the enchanted prince. Gwen receives her reward not because she is the most beautiful girl in the land, but because she is genuinely good, intelligent and respectful of her fellow creatures
- ❖ Vocabulary:-

Wasteful: - Extravagant, not used in a thoughtful manner

Dwarf: - a little man

And-hill: - place where ants live (made of dirt)

To suffer someone: - impose upon someone to do, or experience something

Hollow: - empty in the middle

Trunk: - base of tree

Stables: - structure that houses, horses

Mable: -hard, decorative mineral that is often used in the construction of beautiful buildings

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Wicket: - small door or gate

Bed-chamber: - bedroom

Eldest: - the oldest

Disenchanted: - freed from a magic spell

Moss: - green plant growth often found on trees, in the grass, etc. usually found in damp places

Foretold: - something that has been predicted before

Tiresome: - very tiring

Heap: - mixed-up pile of things

Brink: - on the border

Syrup: - sweet, thick liquid

Spell: - magic charm