

Identify key details in reading

The Boy Who Cried Wolf an Aesop's fable



Johan, the shepherd-boy's job was to watch over the village sheep as they grazed on the hillside. After lying in the grass under a tree, he became bored, so to amuse himself he took a big breath and called out loudly, "Wolf! A wolf is chasing the sheep!"

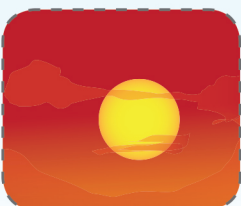
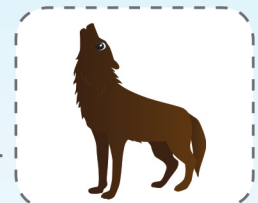


Everyone came running up the hill to help Johan chase the wolf away. But when they arrived, they found no wolf, only Johan laughing at the sight of their angry red faces. "Don't 'cry wolf' when there isn't one", said his father, as everyone walked back down the hill.



After eating his sandwiches for lunch, Johan shouted once more, "Wolf! Wolf!" Again he watched the villagers run up the hill to help him protect the sheep. When they saw no wolf, the mayor said, "Save your shouting for when there is really something wrong! Don't 'cry wolf' when there is NO wolf!" But Johan just grinned and watched them go grumbling down the hill.

That afternoon, Johan was fishing in a pond, when a real wolf came out of the forest. Frightened, he jumped up and shouted loudly, "Wolf! Wolf!" But the villagers thought he was trying to fool them again, so they didn't come.



At sunset, everyone wondered why Johan hadn't come back with their sheep. They went up the hill and found him crying. "There really was a wolf! The flock has scattered! I cried out, 'Wolf!' Why didn't you come?"

Johan learnt his lesson, that if you tell lies, people will stop believing you; and then when you're telling the truth for a change, and you really need them to believe you, they won't.

Use the story to help answer these questions. You do not have to write full sentences.

- 1 Who is the main character (person) in the story?
- 2 When we first meet him, is it morning, afternoon or evening?
- 3 What was he doing before he 'cried wolf' the first time?
- 4 When did he eat his sandwiches?
- 5 Who warned him a second time not to call wolf?
- 6 What did he do after the second time he called wolf?
- 7 Where had the wolf been hiding?
- 8 Why shouldn't we lie?



Along with the order of events, key details can include who the characters are and the setting. If a piece of writing is true, the heading usually tells us the main idea. If the story is not true, then the title usually hints at things or is used as a hook to draw the reader to read more.

Reading and Phonics

Identifies key details in what was read, such as the sequence of events.

CAPS
Grade 2 Term 1