

# DOWNLOAD PDF THE ANT AND THE GRASSHOPPER : FABLE RETOLD BY EILEEN M. BERRY

## Chapter 1 : Aesop's Fables - Lesson Plans

*One bright day in late autumn a family of Ants were bustling about in the warm sunshine, drying out the grain they had stored up during the summer, when a starving Grasshopper, his fiddle under his arm, came up and humbly begged for a bite to eat.*

An Ant passed by, bearing along with great toil an ear of corn he was taking to the nest. When the winter came the Grasshopper had no food, and found itself dying of hunger, while it saw the ants distributing every day corn and grain from the stores they had collected in the summer. Then the Grasshopper knew: And of course, the grasshoppers are back. Large fully functioning grasshoppers with mature wings and hardy appetites. This scourge of a garden pest suddenly seems to be everywhere. In peak population years, grasshoppers can consume entire fields of crops. In fact, the damage done by a migratory population of grasshoppers can be compared to the biblical plague of locusts. There are over species of grasshoppers in the United States but primarily 30 varieties are responsible for the greatest amount of crop damage. Grasshoppers will feed on corn, alfalfa, soybeans and cotton. While in the garden, they prefer lettuce, carrots, beans and sweet corn. However they tend to ignore squash, tomatoe leaves and peas. I guess they leave those to to the squash beetles and tomatoe hornworms Grasshoppers will also feed on roses and berry bushes. Well, the answer is the grasshoppers have been around since early Spring but it takes about days to form fully functioning wings. Grasshoppers lay there eggs in untilled soil in early fall. In early Spring, the nymphs baby grasshoppers emerge and feed on tender young plants. By late summer, the mature grasshopper is in the peak of its garden damaging rampage and can be hard to get rid of without extreme measures. Some recomended methods include. Eliminating areas of tall grasses and weeds. Grasshoppers prefer this habitat and the sudden or infrequent mowing of habitat can cause them to move onto greener pastures like your garden. Chicken, turkeys and wild birds. Birds eat about 2 pounds of grasshoppers per day so encourage habitat for wild birds or consider letting chickens forage in your garden. But remember chickens are non-discriminating and will eat your produce and may do more damage than grasshoppers. So, I recomend waiting between plantings of seasonal gardens. NOLO-Noseme locustae spore- known as grasshopper bait. This spore affects the grasshoppers midgut causing diarrhea and eventually death. It is important to note that Nosema is also a disease found in bees but this bait is supposed to not affect bees or birds. Grasshoppers can be a scourge to both crops and gardens but do play a beneficial role in the enviroment. They do provide a food source to wild birds and their decomposition plays a key role in fertilization and regrowth. Also their foraging tendencies prevent the overgrowth of natural plants and grass. However you may feel about the grasshopper, they are a force to be reckoned with and an ongoing problem in the cycle of food production. Frankly, I find their expressive heads rather intriguing and the days spent catching grasshoppers during my childhood bring back many happy memories.

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## Chapter 2 : Read Microsoft Word - Document1

*Chaucer, retold by Eileen M. Berry "The Ant and the Grasshopper" (28) Fable retold by Eileen M. Berry* Recall key elements of a fable.

Edited and with an introduction by Margaret C. Compiled by Oscar Weigle. A nice fat book on cheap paper with lots of different kinds of stories. Very simple monochrome art. Each here but one "The Mice in Council" gets one page and one illustration. Four other fables follow later: TCM is also different: The country mouse is caught and tells the cat a tale. It would be hard to hate any book that ends with "The Young Lady from Niger"! Drawn by Vee Guthrie. Nineteen fables on 48 pages. Witty rhyming-couplet versions for children. In "The Lioness" Mrs. Rabbit claims "at least twenty-two" children. Country mouse Timmy had scarcely hung up his hat in town when he scented a cat and left Guthrie goes a step further than the text in WS when the traveller is pictured in a body of water A mischievous breeze blows out the boastful candle on purpose This text pits a pine against the reed Told by Valerius Babrius. Translated by Denison B. Decorations by Rainey Bennett. Clear plastic dust jacket. University of Chicago Press. The decorations are just that There is no intent to involve narrative in the picture. The rhyming verses are pleasing and not overly long--e. It might be fun to work Babrius into a lecture as a particular kind of story teller. The Dog in a Manger. Illustrated by Stanley J. The Wolf and the Dog, for which I had guessed a publication date of The telling of the fable is straightforward. The simple illustrations alternate between beige-and-blue duotone and black-and-white. They serve the story well. The story itself is unusually drawn out. The dog goes through several activities, including first confronting a dog threatening to eat his food and later blocking the cows at the barn door. Now the question I asked about the first booklet comes back: Might there be still others in a series with this booklet? Retold by Leland B. Illustrated by Harold Berson. A Golden Beginning Reader. A nice text for children. Five pages on BC. Holt, Rinehart and Winston. A delightful book, with some wonderful illustrations and lots of well told stories. Three from Aesop 97 are told loosely after Caxton and James. Samengesteld en ingeleid door Halbo C. Pen-and-ink drawings by Alfons van Heusden? Good representative collection in Dutch of Dutch and other fabulists, including, e. Deutsche Tierfabeln des Herausgegeben von Karl Emmerich. Mit sieben Kupfern von Grandville und Chodowiecki. Here is a nicely put together East German anthology of German fables of the eighteenth century. One of its first curiosities is that the spine says only "Der Wolf und das Pferd," while the cover says only "Deutsche Tierfabeln des I find twenty-six fabulists here. Retold by Enid Blyton. Pictures by Grace Lodge. The existence of this little book surprised and surprises me. They are listed under "? There seems to be no relation between those texts and these. There are thirteen fables on 62 pages. Illustrated by the author. Critical and thoughtful little fables mixed in with other materials. Salzmann should be included in a survey of recent fable humorists. Some of the fables risk being intellectually cute. There are nice designs along the way. Illustrations de Fong Tse-kai. Editions en Langues Etrangères. The order of texts changes slightly from time to time. The illustrations are the same. The cover picture here is the mirror-opposite of the cover picture there: There is a curious difference in names, whether of people or places. Here the title is pasted onto the gray paper cover in a lovely vertical red stripe. See my comments there and in the paperback Spanish and English versions of the book. This book, along with a larger-format book of the same title by the same artist and publisher one year later, must be involved in some curious history. Did Editions Fabbri produce one set of books in this format--"Albums Cristal"--one year and then create a new series with new art in a different format just one year later? Perhaps the later work was not a member of a series. In any case, three of the nineteen fables there are among the ten fables here, with different illustrations: Among the best of some very good illustrations here are those showing the eagle and a lamb 5 , the dead frog from OF 16 , and the ant who was helped by the dove on The versions of La Fontaine are in prose here; in the version of a year later they are in the original verse. There may be two fables here that are not from La Fontaine. He descends further and further into the river, and the insects in his body move up to his head and

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then onto the straw. Once he has them all on the straw, he throws it far away. Beuchet et Vanden Brugge: Imprimerie Moderne de Nantes. Ten fables in a squarish hardbound edition that includes a colored illustration for each fable and some black-and-whites besides. Notice that the books share the same printer: Beuchet et Vanden Brugge. The mystery here is that this book adds three fables that do not appear in the larger earlier work: And the full-page illustration for TH is reversed. The partial-page colored illustrations there tend to become black-and-white here. The bottom of the spine is wounded. Now, in , I have a second copy with an even more wounded spine. I will use it particularly for shows to students, since it represents very good foreign art work and heavy usage of a book. Illustrations de Karl Girardet. Illustrations de Guy Sabran. It has experienced significant wear as a library book; it has a standard library hard-cover. It offers one or two lively, colorful, expressive illustrations for each of its twelve fables: Some of the best of these show the frozen blue cicada on its back 7 and the huge rich wolf pitted against the simple lamb A very pretty milkmaid looks upward while she is still balancing the pail on her head The two clues are that the paper used in the fable booklet is not the shiny paper used in the other two versions.

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### Chapter 3 : Aesop Fables Archives - Page 65 of 65 - Fables of Aesop

*Per Wikipedia, "The fable concerns a grasshopper that has spent the summer singing while the ant worked to store up food for winter. When that season arrives, the grasshopper finds itself dying of hunger and begs the ant for food.*

A retelling of The Ant and the Grasshopper, taking into account the behavioral ecology of ants and grasshoppers while ignoring the fact that neither ants nor grasshoppers have interspecies friendships nor philosophical discussions--so far as we know. See the end of the work for notes. The ant struggled up the well-worn path toward home. Her burden, a fragment of leaf, pulled her back and forth along her path as shifting breezes caught it. The grasshopper laid down the long strand of grass she had been chewing her way down. She hopped once, landing precisely a body length away from the ant. Where are you taking all of this food? A little way past the two small stones that marked the entrance to the colony, at the point where it began to smell damp and cool and homelike, she passed her burden to a sister, ate a small snack, and retraced her steps. She smelled her way along the path, marked as it was by her many trips and the passing of dozens of sisters. She had just reached the bend in the path by the clump of violets when she saw the grasshopper again, still nibbling at the grass. The grasshopper lay the grass down to greet her. All you do is walk back and forth with your head to the ground. Summer will not last forever, and if you have no safe home and stored food, you will die with the first frost. The Queen My Mother has lived through three winters and is very wise. She watched her race up the path to her chosen gathering grounds, then hopped away, worried. For a while, she forgot her troubles in a game of hopscotch with another young female, but she soon grew hungry and left her play to seek out a bit of food. As she rested in the cool shadow of a tuft of little bluestem, chewing the sweet, crisp stem of an aster, she heard a cicada beginning his slow march up a nearby cottonwood. I have spoken to an ant, and she says we must all gather food and save it, or we shall freeze and starve in the end. He answered without turning his head. The cold always comes. I have spoken to many on the ground and under it, and I know a thing or two. You must grow fat, and find love, and bury your eggs in the ground all in this one season before you grow old and die. It will sort itself in the end. The grasshopper found herself busy with a molt, which left her bigger and better equipped for high jumping, and with watching the boys show off doing tricks and singing songs. It was a couple of weeks before she found herself at the clump of violets where she had last seen the ant. When the ant came by, this time laden with early ripening grass seeds, she called out again. Put down those seeds for a minute and talk to me. We will grow old and die anyway before it gets here. There she waited for the queen to acknowledge her presence. The gift of your work will feed me and your little sisters through the winter and allow another generation to see the sunshine in the spring. Finally, she touched her antennae to the floor of the chamber. I envy you that. Do not forget in your labors to appreciate the beauty of the upper world. Momentarily weary of her popularity, she hopped down to visit her tiny friend. The ant went on. I gather for the Queen My Mother, who cannot leave her chamber underground, and for my sisters to be born after I am gone. What will happen to your sisters this winter? It is kind of you to think of them, though. A few days later, the ant met the grasshopper among the violets again. This time, the grasshopper seemed quieter than she had ever been before. She was resting near a pile of seeds she had plainly gathered, looking strangely serene. The ant nodded her acknowledgement of the gift. The summer is over. The air feels different. We will make good use of them," the ant said. She gathered a few to take back with her. Once she had stowed what she could carry, she added, "Will I see you again? I have a lot of eggs to lay. It will take me days. There is plenty of grass yet, and the view is spectacular. Being an ant, she was more a creature of touch and smell than of sight, but the crisp blue of the sky did contrast prettily with the curtains of leaves in the midst of turning from rich green to gold and brown. The air smelled of violets, clean earth, and the scent trails she had left all summer as she passed this way. The ant agreed, "It is beautiful here. The ant was finding it more difficult to forage. It had grown colder, and she grew worn out and stiff. She had to stop and rest on her route many times and could carry only one small seed at a time. In the evening, on her way home with a small berry, the air

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grew suddenly colder than she had ever known it. She forced herself to move more quickly, but she grew more tired and stiff. Just as the clump of violets came into view, she could move no more, and stood at the edge of the path. The grasshopper called to her. She crept out of her small shelter. The ant climbed onto her body gratefully. The grasshopper staggered back to the violet with her friend on her back. The ant slid down to rest beside the grasshopper. She waved her good antenna in agreement. Do you see the white feathers spreading on the grass? Did you lay all of your eggs? This fable has bothered me for a long time, and not just because it casts aspersions on the character of grasshoppers. This story is part of the LLF Comment Project , whose goal is to improve communication between readers and authors.

### Chapter 4 : The Grasshopper and the Ant - PrairieDawn - Fables - Aesop [Archive of Our Own]

*The Tortoise and the Hare from 'Aesop's Fables,' pub. by Raphael Tuck & Sons Ltd., London Poster Art Print by John Edwin Noble Items similar to Milo Winter The WOLF And The KID Original Litho Book Art Print Aesops Fables Dancing Baby Goat Flute Playing Wolf Wearing a Bandana on Etsy Milo winter.*

### Chapter 5 : The Ant and the Grasshopper | The Bee Queen

*Compare the moral of the fable to the theme of the Bible account. "The Ant and the Grasshopper" (28) Fable. retold by Eileen M. Berry.*

### Chapter 6 : Anthology Finder - Collectible Children's Books | Loganberry Books

*The emphasis, though, is on comprehension and being able to retell the fable with enough detail that it is clear the retold story is the same as the one read! Students can retell their fables to each other, and after they had practiced a few times, I had them tell me, and I typed what they said, and printed it up.*

### Chapter 7 : The Little Red Hen by Jerry Pinkney

*Summary: A retelling of The Ant and the Grasshopper, taking into account the behavioral ecology of ants and grasshoppers (while ignoring the fact that neither ants nor grasshoppers have interspecies friendships nor philosophical discussions--so far as we know.).*

### Chapter 8 : Levels A-J ~ Grades K & 1 | Mrs. Judy Araujo, Reading Specialist

*Aesop's Fables - The Donkey and His Master - Moral Stories for Children. Aesop's Fables - The Donkey and His Master - Moral Stories for Children.*

### Chapter 9 : Creighton University :: Aesop's Fables: to

*A Grasshopper frolicked while an Ant stored food for the winter. When winter came the Ant was comfortable; the Grasshopper not so. Prepare for the future.*