



ABOUT THE SHOW

Study Guide

Goldilocks is one of the most famous and well-known fairytales in the English language. Through the years, it has changed a lot and allowed many versions and styles of storytelling to adapt the source into new works!

Written by English romantic poet and author Robert Southey in 1837, it has changed quite significantly since then but still retains all its charm, allure, and lesson. When published in 1837 in a magazine called *The Doctor*, the title of the story was *The Story of the Three Bears*, it featured some different characters than what we've come to know. The two most notable differences were of the relationship of the bears and what Goldilocks looks like. You see, the original telling of the story didn't feature a family of three bears: Papa Bear, Mamma Bear, and Baby Bear, but rather a trio of three, bachelor bears. The story begins similarly enough when the three bears – described as very tidy, courteous, and respectful – finish making porridge and decide to take a short walk around the woods while it cools. While they're out for their stroll, and here is where the story takes the biggest turn, an old woman (described throughout the story as being an angry, ill-tempered person that looks rather unkempt and dirty) breaks into the bears' home after checking no one is home. Not a blonde haired, little girl that we've all come to know. She proceeds to do all the actions we are familiar with like eating all the porridge, sitting in their chairs, and, eventually, falling asleep in one of the beds. She goes through their home in all retellings and goes through all three options of everything she consumes or uses. She tries all three porridges with the first being too hot, the second being too cold, and the final option being just right! We see this pattern as she tests out all the chairs and beds, too. After falling asleep in the final, just right, bed the bears come home to discover her and scare her out of the house. Aside from the differences of the characters, the story has remained relatively unchanged, and the most crucial part of the story carries over to all versions. The story of Goldilocks and Three Bears features a literary device known as The Rule of Three. This principle of writing is deployed because typically, things grouped in threes are more satisfying, memorable, and persuasive to readers. This principle works by using any three elements. The first element is used to set up the pattern that we will see. The second element cements the pattern that is being used, and the third element is used to complete the pattern laid out for either a satisfying effect, punchline to a joke, or to surprise the reader with a twist. We see this literary device in many forms from comedy to music.

This story has changed over the years, but the moral has remained the same, to respect every person and their property and to always ask permission before taking anything.

ACTIVITY PACKET

Vocabulary from Reading

Allure – the powerful quality of being attractive, fascinating, or exciting.

Bachelor – an unmarried male or person.

Porridge – a warm, soft food made by boiling grains, seeds, or legumes in water or milk until it thickens.

Crucial – means extremely important, necessary, or decisive in determining the outcome of a situation.

Persuasive – means having the power to convince someone to believe or do something through strong reasoning, emotion, or appeal.

Questions from the Reading

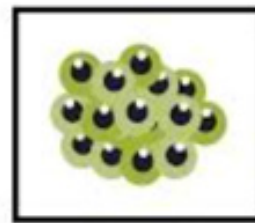
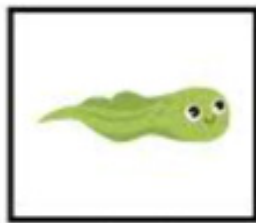
1. Robert Southey was a well-known baker before he published *The Story of the Three Bears*.
A. True
B. False
2. In the original story, the three bears were not a small family, but instead were three _____.
A. Baby Bears
B. Bachelor Bears
C. Grandma Bears
D. Panda Bears
3. In all version of the story the bears leave for a walk to let what food item cool?
A. Soup
B. Porridge
C. Pasta
D. Cookies
4. The original version of the character Goldilocks was written as a young boy.
A. True
B. False
5. When the bears come home from their stroll, they discover Goldilocks sleeping in their _____.
A. Rocking Chairs
B. Porridge Bowls
C. Beds
D. Flower Beds

ACTIVITY PACKET

Rule of Threes

The rule of threes can be found almost anywhere you go looking. Including how stories are structured with a Beginning, Middle, and End.

Using the pictures below, label them in their correct order by writing if the picture is the beginning, middle, or end of its process. Use a “B” for beginning, “M” for middle, and “E” for end.



ACTIVITY PACKET

Word Search

Look forward, backward and diagonally for the hidden words.

Bears - Porridge - Allure - Crucial - Bachelor

Goldilocks - Persuasive - Southey - Poet - Pattern

Y	P	T	P	K	G	N	A	Q	R	O	P	D	S	A	T	X	V	R	V
I	A	N	N	F	U	L	L	U	W	K	H	H	B	Y	Q	W	V	A	K
U	T	J	H	X	S	B	L	J	N	V	O	Q	N	I	H	X	K	R	B
E	T	A	E	Z	K	P	U	B	S	X	Y	Q	N	A	A	S	E	E	E
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H	W	R	X	P	P	F	I	P	X	C	J	D	N	G	X	H	V	P	I
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Y	P	A	D	U	Q	S	D	B	E	U	M	A	A	M	P	J	S	P	S
W	O	V	W	M	J	C	H	Z	Z	I	Y	C	H	S	P	F	F	Q	I
R	E	B	Q	J	W	Z	D	R	V	C	S	H	H	U	O	P	K	Z	Q
D	W	K	G	G	Z	J	B	H	N	C	G	E	L	O	E	F	T	L	G
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Z	R	J	Z	L	M	M	D	D	L	N	N	F	K	Q	V	E	X	R	C
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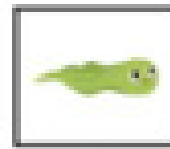
ANSWER KEY

Answer Key

Questions from the Reading

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. C

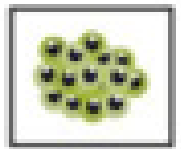
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 YPORRIDGECMGRMBKVVE
 DGRXCMLNGOLDILOCKSAH
 ZRJZLMMDDLNNFKQVEXRC
 KHTWCAAKLDMASNVYDHMH



M



E



B



M



E



B



M



B



E



M



B



E

Standards

W.K.3 Use drawing, dictation, and/or writing to narrate a single event or a sequence of events.

RI.1.1: Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

RL.3.1: Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.