

WEREWOLF? THERE WOLF!



EDUCATION GUIDE

About this guide:

This education guide contains classroom discussion questions and extension activities to help teachers, librarians and parents help their students and children to consider and expand on the learning themes presented in *Werewolf? There Wolf!* This guide will help students meet several of the Common Core State Standards (CCSS) for English Language Arts.



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About the book



WEREWOLF? THERE WOLF!

ISBN: 9781948931274

Lexile: 560L

Guided Reading Level: N
Grade Level Equivalent: 2

LEARNING THEMES

- **Self-empowerment**
- **Problem-solving**
- **Word play**
- **Courage**

Distracted by her smart phone, Red wanders into a forest filled with wolves of all types, shapes, and sizes. When she's confronted by the biggest and baddest wolf of them all, Red has to keep her wits and remember her inherent power if she's going to make it to grandma's house alive.

About the author:

Kyle Sullivan is a writer and creative director based in Portland, OR. He holds an MA in English Literature from the University of British Columbia, and a BA in Creative Writing from the University of Washington. His works for children include the board book *Get Dressed*, *Sasquatch!*, the picture book *Hazel and the Spooky Season*, and the middle-grade chapter book *The Mirror People*.

Discussion Questions

1. At the end of the book, the Big Bad Wolf learns that he underestimated Little Red's power. How might he have acted differently at the beginning of the story if he knew what happens at the end of the story?

2. The Big Bad Wolf is surprised at the end of the story when he learns that Little Red has a very special superpower—she's a werewolf! What is your special superpower that would surprise the Big Bad Wolf?

3. At the beginning of the story, Little Red accidentally wanders away from the Safe & Sound Track and into the Wolf-Filled Woods. How could Red have avoided this potentially dangerous mistake?

4. On page 5, Little Red's reaction to meeting the Big Bad Wolf changes after she has a moment to consider the situation. What is Little Red's initial reaction? What is her reaction after she has a moment to reflect on the situation? What is it that she remembers that helps her figure out how to handle the Big Bad Wolf?

5. One definition of the verb "to stall" is to delay a situation to give yourself more time to get an advantage in a situation. Little Red lets the Big Bad Wolf guess a long list of wolves that might possibly be the werewolf, which is part of Little Red's plan to stall for time. What is she stalling for? What moment is she waiting for to help her gain an advantage over the Big Bad Wolf?



Discussion Questions

6. A “plot twist” is an unexpected development in a story. What is the plot twist in *Werewolf? There Wolf?* Did you see it coming? If so, what were the clues that led to you guess the plot twist at the end of the story?

7. Track Red’s facial expressions and body language throughout the book. What words can we use to describe the various emotions she experiences throughout?

8. The Big Bad Wolf has a very different experience of the events of the story than Little Red does. How would the Big Bad Wolf describe the events of the book to a friend? How might the events of the book change the Big Bad Wolf’s behavior moving forward?

9. Compassion means to “show concern and care for others.” How does Little Red show compassion to the Big Bad Wolf at the end of the book? If Little Red was less compassionate, how might the story have ended differently?



Extension Activities

1. Compare and consider the way the wolves are described in the text to the way illustrator Meg Hunt has illustrated them. Then, make up your own wolf that follows a similar sound pattern to the wolf names in the story. Finally, draw your wolf on the activity sheet at the end of this learning guide.

Reading: Literature

CCSS.ELA.Literacy.RL.2.7

Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot.



2. Many stories, including *Werewolf? There Wolf!*, feature a central message, lesson, or moral. Split into groups, and identify and discuss the central message, lesson, or moral of the following stories and fairy tales:



- *Werewolf? There Wolf!*
- *Little Red Riding Hood*
- *Cinderella*
- *The Tortoise and the Hare*
- *The Three Little Pigs*
- *The Ugly Duckling*

Reading: Literature

CCSS.ELA.Literacy.RL.2.2

Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral.



Extension Activities

3. Below are adjectives used to describe characters in the book. Write a new story that uses all of the adjectives below.

Big	Bad	Square	Hairy
Little	Rare	Fairy	Air
Red	Gothic	Long	Merry

Writing

CCSS.ELA.Literacy.L.2.6

Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe (e.g., When other kids are happy that makes me happy).



Extension Activities

4. At first, Little Red is scared, but then she remembers something that makes her less scared. Write about a time when you were scared at first, but then you remembered or learned something that helped you feel less scared.



NAME _____

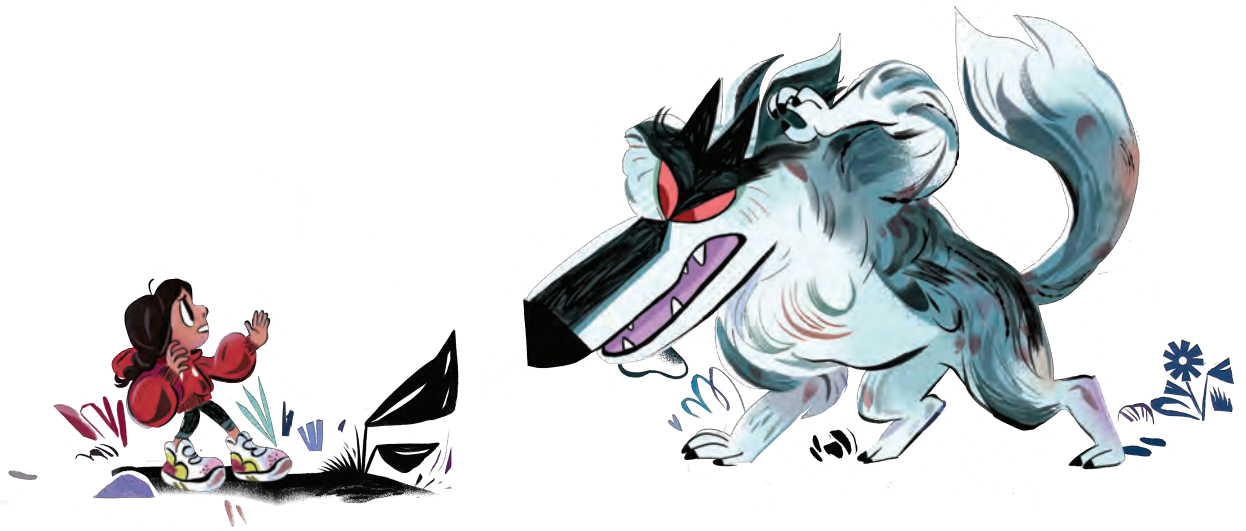
Writing

CCSS.ELA.Literacy.W.2.9

Write narratives in which they recount a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events, include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide a sense of closure.

Extension Activities

5. An “adaptation” is a new version of a story that updates, honors, or parodies (i.e., imitating with comic effect) the original. Split into pairs and compare and contrast *Werewolf? There Wolf!* with the fairy tale it’s based on, *Little Red Riding Hood*. Discuss the ways in which *Werewolf? There Wolf!* updates, honors, and parodies the original fairy tale.



Reading & Learning

CCSS.ELA.Literacy.RL.2.9

Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story (e.g., Cinderella stories) by different authors or from different cultures.