



Lesson Plan for: **The Three Little Pigs**

Type of story: **Folktale**

Objectives:

- The students will be able to tell the story of the Three Little Pigs from memory.
- The students will learn about the typical plot of a simple folktale.
- The students will learn about a type of figure of speech called alliteration.

Procedure:

1. Tell the story of “The Three Little Pigs” to the students.
2. Check the students’ comprehension of the story by asking questions about it. Re-tell the story, or have the students read the story a second time.
3. Read the definition of folktales to the students. Allow the students to talk about simple folk tales they are familiar with in addition to this one. Discuss the most common plot line for simple folktales: First, there are usually three main characters. Two of the them often have strength and good things going for them but are often flawed because they do not care for others, or are greedy, or who are more evil than good. The third character is often small or weaker, but has a good heart and is kind to others. A problem is introduced early in the story that the first two characters try to solve. Because they insult others or are unkind, or whatever, they are not able to solve the problem and are often punished. The third character (sometimes with the help of others that have been befriended) solves the problem and does well in the end.
4. Discuss the plot of The Three Little Pigs, and compare it to other folk tales.
5. Teach the students about alliterations. **Alliteration** is the repetition of a leading [vowel](#) or [consonant](#) sound in a phrase. A common example in English is "[Peter Piper](#) Picked a Peck of Pickled Peppers". Alliteration can take the form of a vowel, or the repetition of a consonant. In this story, younger children love the phrase, “Not by the hair on my chinny chin chin!” They like repeated sounds like “Huff and Puff.” While it is not an alliteration, they enjoy the repeated sounds.

Social Studies Extensions – Research different types of houses that people live in and habitats that animals live in.

Language Arts/Writing Extension – Talk about parts of speech (nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs). Take one English letter from the alphabet and list words that start with the letter. Ex: *Nouns* baby, ball, bed *Verbs* batted, belted, beat *Adjectives* beautiful, big ... Then have fun writing “alliteration sentences” with the words. The big beautiful baby bounced, beat and batted the ball around his bed.

Art Extension – Draw or make small models of the pig’s houses. Then re-tell the story using the art projects as “right-brain” assists (tools for helping right brained students) while telling the story.