

...IN the sea, once upon a time, O my Best Beloved, there was a Whale, and he ate fishes. He ate the starfish and the garfish, and the crab and the dab, and the plaice and the dace, and the skate and his mate, and the mackereel and the pickereel, and the really truly twirly-whirly eel. All the fishes he could find in all the sea he ate with his mouth—so! Till at last there was only one small fish left in all the sea, and he was a small 'Stute Fish, and he swam a little behind the Whale's right ear, so as to be out of harm's way. Then the Whale stood up on his tail and said, 'I'm hungry.'...

...After a long time—things lived for ever so long in those days—they learned to avoid anything that looked like a Leopard or an Ethiopian; and bit by bit—the Giraffe began it, because his legs were the longest—they went away from the High Veldt. They scuttled for days and days and days till they came to a great forest, 'sclusively full of trees and bushes and stripy, speckly, patchy-blatchy shadows, and there they hid: and after another long time, what with standing half in the shade and half out of it, and what with the slippery-slidy shadows of the trees falling on them, the Giraffe grew blotchy, and the Zebra grew stripy, and the Eland and the Koodoo grew darker, with little wavy grey lines on their backs like bark on a tree trunk; and so, though you could hear them and smell them, you could very seldom see them, and then only when you knew precisely where to look. They had a beautiful time in the 'sclusively speckly-spickly shadows of the forest, while the Leopard and the Ethiopian ran about...

...By and by, when that was finished, he came upon Kolokolo Bird sitting in the middle of a wait-a-bit thorn-bush, and he said, 'My father has spanked me, and my mother has spanked me; all my aunts and uncles have spanked me for my 'satiable curtiosity; and still I want to know what the Crocodile has for dinner!'...



### Linkers/Connectors

- 1.What are linkers?
  - A linker is a word or a group of words that connect two sentences.
- 2. Why are they used?

Because they give a meaning to the text. They help the writer to write the story and the reader to read and understand the story and the writer.

- 3. How do you choose a
  - <u>linker?</u>

We choose a linker according to

- > Meaning
- > Logics
- 4. What is their use in descriptive

paragraphs?

They describe a person, a place, an object, a situation better and the relationship among them.



### Some examples...

AND	E
OR	0
WHEN	QUANDO
BUT	MA
SO	COSI'
BEFORE	PRIMA
AFTER	DOPO
WHILE	MENTRE
BECAUSE	PERCHE'

#### ...and some more...

BIT BY BIT	UN PO' PER VOLTA
ON THE CONTRARY	AL CONTRARIO
STILL	ANCORA
THOUGH	SEBBENE
IN ADDITION	INOLTRE
IN OTHER WORDS	IN ALTRE PAROLE
ANYWAY	TUTTAVIA
ACCORDING TO	A PARERE DI
BY AND BY	UN PO' PER VOLTA



# Our summaries before... and after...

The kangaroo is a grey animal and he lives in Australia.

One day at six o'clock he goes to the Little Magician and he says "make me different", but the Magician says" go away".

After that, he goes to the Middle Magician and he says again "make me different and popular", but the Magician says "go away". In the afternoon he goes to the Big Magician and he says "make me popular" the Big Magician has an idea, so he call the dingo and he says" you must run after the kangaroo" so they run everywhere. But when they get to the Wollgong River, there is no bridge so they stop running. They hops the river. After that the kangaroo thinks" that easy" so they continuous hops. Then they go to the Big Magician and he says" you want to be different, now you are different! Look, your legs and your tail! And the Kangaroo says" Wow! "Then the Kangaroo and the Dingo still arguing at the midnight because they are hungry.

The kangaroo is a grey animal that lives in Australia.

One day at six o'clock he goes to the Little Magician and he asks to be different, but the Magician answers to go away.

After that, he goes to the Middle Magician BECAUSE he wants to be different and popular, but the Magician answers to go away". In the afternoon he goes to the Big Magician and asks him AGAIN to make him popular. The Big Magician has an idea, so he calls the Dingo and orders him to run after the kangaroo. AFTER THAT they start running everywhere. But when they get to the Wollgong River, there is no bridge so they stop running AND hop the river. After that the kangaroo discovers it is easy so they continue to hop. WHEN they go to the Big Magician he says to the kangaroo that he wanted to be different AND now he is different! His legs and his tail are now long! The kangaroo is very surprised. AT THAT POINT the two animals are very hungry SO they ask for some food. BUT the Magician doesn't answer. At midnight the Kangaroo and the Dingo are still arguing because they are hungry.

By Donini, Scotti, Tirelli

The elephant's child lives in forest in Africa. He's very curious.

He has got short nose. He is very curious ,because he asks a lot of questions.

One day the Elephant's Child has got one question "What does the crocodile have for dinner?".

He goes to the Kolokolo Bird and he say goes to the Limpopo River and find the crocodile.

The Elephant's Child arrives at the Limpopo River and he sees the crocodile he asks what the crocodile have for dinner, but the crocodile bites the Elephant's Child's nose and he pulls hard. The Python helps the elephant's and he pulls hard so the elephants 'nose is long.

The Elephant's Child lives in the forest in Africa.

He has got a short nose. He is very curious AND he asks a lot of questions.

One day the Elephant's Child has one question ABOUT WHAT the Crocodile has for dinner.

He goes to the Kolokolo Bird and he says to the Elephant's Child to go to the Limpopo River and find the Crocodile.

WHEN The Elephant's Child arrives at the Limpopo River he sees the Crocodile AND asks him what crocodiles have for dinner. But the crocodile bites the Elephant's Child's nose and pulls hard. The Python helps the elephant and he pulls hard, TOO. IN THE END the elephant's nose becomes long.

By Fontana, Paulucci, Sacrini



The story is about a Kangaroo and he's got short legs and a long tail, he likes dancing. He wants to be different from the other animals, he goes to the Little Magician and the Magician sends him away.

Then he goes to the Middle Magician because he wants to be different from the other animals, but the magician sends him away. After that he goes to the Big Magician and the Magician has a bath and also an idea.

The Magician says the Dingo to come there.

The Dingo and the Kangaroo run all over Australia. They come to a river and the Kangaroo hops it with his tail.

They come to the Big Magician and they're hungry.

Then the Kangaroo is different he's got long legs and a long tail.

The Big Magician says them to come tomorrow.

The Kangaroo and the Dingo quarrel because they are hungry.

The story is about a kangaroo that has got short legs and a short tail. He likes dancing a lot. **SINCE** he wants to be different from the other animals, he goes to the Little Magician **BUT** he sends him away.

Then he goes to the Middle Magician because he still wants to be different, but the Magician sends him away, TOO. After that he goes to the Big Magician that is having a bath and also an idea.

The Magician says to the Dingo to go there, and he arrives. The Dingo and the Kangaroo start running all over Australia TILL they come to a river and the Kangaroo hops it with his NOW long tail.

The Kangaroo is different, he's got long legs and a long tail NOW.

**BUT** the Dingo and the Kangaroo have still a problem: they are hungry. **FOR THIS** they go to the Big Magician but he says to them to come back tomorrow.

By Beccaccini, Bianchi, Bicocchi, Deganis

In the desert there is a Horse , a Ox , and a Dog who work for a Farmer hard all day. But there is a lazy Camel which doesn't want to work. So the three animals, one on each day, go to the camel angrily to tell him that he has to work as them, he always answers HUMPH. Then they go to the Farmer but he talks them that they must work more. They call the Magician, their last hope. Fortunately he understands what they would tell him. The Magician goes to the Camel, but after that, the Camel would have not understand him, so the Magician makes a hump appear on the Camel's back and the Magician teaches him that the hump is useful and he's going to work more than the other animals. The Camel comes sadly back to the other animals which laugh and laugh.

In the desert there is a Horse, an Ox and a Dog who work hard for a farmer all day. But there is ALSO a lazy Camel which doesn't want to work. SO one day the three animals go to the Camel angrily to tell him that he has to work like them BUT his only answer is *Humph*. Then they go to the Famer but he tells them that they must work more. SO they call the Magician, their last hope. Fortunately he understands what they are telling him. AFTER THAT the Magician goes to the Camel and speaks to him. SINCE he does not understand, the Magician makes a hump appear on the Camel's back. The Magician teaches him that the hump is useful and tells him that he is going to work more than the other animals NOW. WHEN the Camel goes back sadly to the other animals they laugh and laugh and laugh.

By Cavalli, Colombini, Mazzucchi



The Elephant's child lives in Africa, he is so curious, he asks a lot of questions.

He asks some questions to his relatives, they hit him after the questions.

One day he went to the other elephants and he asks "what does the crocodile have for dinner?"; they don't answer. So he asks the same questions to the Kolokolo Bird but it doesn't answered; he goes to the Python and he asks the same question. He goes to the Limpopo river and he meets the crocodile, so he asks the same questions and the crocodile answered "The Elephant's Child", it bites the Elephant's nose, but the python arrives and pulls hard with both, and the Elephant's nose becomes very long.

The Elephant's goes to his friends and says to them "Go to the River, you can have a big nose", he was happy with his nose.

The Elephant's Child lives in Africa. He is very curious AND asks a lot of questions.

He asks some questions to his relatives **BUT** they always hit him **AND** they don't answer.

ONE DAY he goes to the other elephants and asks them what crocodiles have for dinner. BUT they do not answer. AFTER THAT he asks the same question to the Kolokolo Bird AND he doesn't answer, TOO. So he goes to the Python and asks the same question BUT this time he gets an answer. SO he goes to the Limpopo River and meets the Crocodile. He asks the Crocodile the same question and the Crocodile answers: "The Elephant's Child". He THEN bites the elephant's nose and pulls TILL the Python arrives and pulls hard helping the elephant. The elephant's nose becomes THEN very long.

AFTER THAT the elephant goes back to his friends and tells them to go to the River WHERE they can get a long nose. He is NOW very happy of his new nose.

By Angeloni, Arcaini, Maccari, Mellini

In this story there is a Giraffe, a Zebra, a Leopard and a Man.

The Leopard and the Man hunts the Zebra and the Giraffe; they go in the forest and are happy.

The Leopard and the Man don't find the Zebra and the Giraffe, but they go to ask a clever Baboon where are the two animals. They don't see the Giraffe and the Zebra. When the Leopard sees them, says: "Why are you so different?"

The Giraffe and the Zebra go under the trees and the Leopard doesn't see them, because it is more difficult to see they with spots. And so the Leopard has spots too.

In this story there is a Giraffe, a Man, a Leopard and a Zebra.

AT THE BEGINNING a Zebra meets a Giraffe and the Zebra asks why he is afraid. The Giraffe answers him: "BECAUSE there is a Leopard and a Man that are hunting me". AFTER THAT the Giraffe tells him he has the same problem SO they run away AND they go to the big forest. But in that moment the Leopard and the Man are trying to find them, SO they go to a clever Baboon called Baviaan, AND they ask him where the Zebra and the Giraffe are. He tells them to go to the big forest and to find the spots. They go there. THERE they try to look for the spots BUT there is a problem: the Leopard hears and feels the animals BUT he doesn't see them. Only at night the Man sees them and he is really happy, but he is still hungry. AFTER THAT the Leopard asks the Giraffe how he has got spots on his body AND the Zebra laughs BUT tells him his trick. SO the story finishes with the Man and the Leopard that become friends to the Zebra and the Giraffe.

By Carboni, D'Inzillo, Rattegni



In the savannah there are two hunters: the Leopard and the Man.

The zebras and the giraffes are afraid of them because they want to eat them.

One day the Giraffe and the Zebra decide to go in the forest because in the savannah they are in danger.

The two hunters are hungry but they can't find the two animals so they go and ask a clever Baboon.

The Baboon says them that they must go to the Green Forest.

In the forest the Giraffe discovers that she has patches on her body and the Zebra discovers that she has stripes on her body.

When the Leopard and the Man arrive in the forest they can't find the two animals, so they decide to wait until night. During the night they catch the Zebra and the Giraffe but in the morning they notice that the two animals have got patches and stripes.

The Leopard wants to change so the Giraffe shows him their trick.

The Leopard goes under the shadows of the trees and they give him dark spots.

Now they're all happy.

In the savannah there are two hunters: the Leopard and the Man.

The Zebra and the Giraffe are afraid of them because they want to eat them.

One day the Giraffe and the Zebra decide to go to the forest because in the savannah they are in danger.

The two hunters are hungry but they can't find the two animals **SO** they go and ask a clever Baboon, **AND** he answers them that they must go to the Green Forest.

In the forest the Giraffe discovers that she has patches on her body and the Zebra discovers that she has stripes on the body, **TOO**.

WHEN the Leopard and the Man arrive in the forest they can't find the two animals, so they decide to wait until night. During the night they catch the Zebra and the Giraffe but in the morning they notice that the two animals have got patches and stripes.

The Leopard wants to change, AND SO the Giraffe shows him their trick.

WHEN the Leopard goes under the shadows of the trees they create on him dark spots. Now they are all happy.

By Bergonzoli, Merli, Sumerano

Once upon a time, there's a Whale and a Little Fish. The Little Fish is afraid, because the Whale is eating all the fish. The Whale and the Little Fish start talking and then the Little Fish proposes to The Whale to eat the man. They swim a lot and after some time they find a man. The Whale eats the man, but after he fells sick because the man continues to jump, kick and dance. Then the Little Fish tells to the man to come out from the Whale's stomach, but the man says yes only if they bring him back to the England. Then the Whale brings back the man to the England, but when he come out his raft stays in the Whale's throat. From that moment the Whale can eat only little fish.

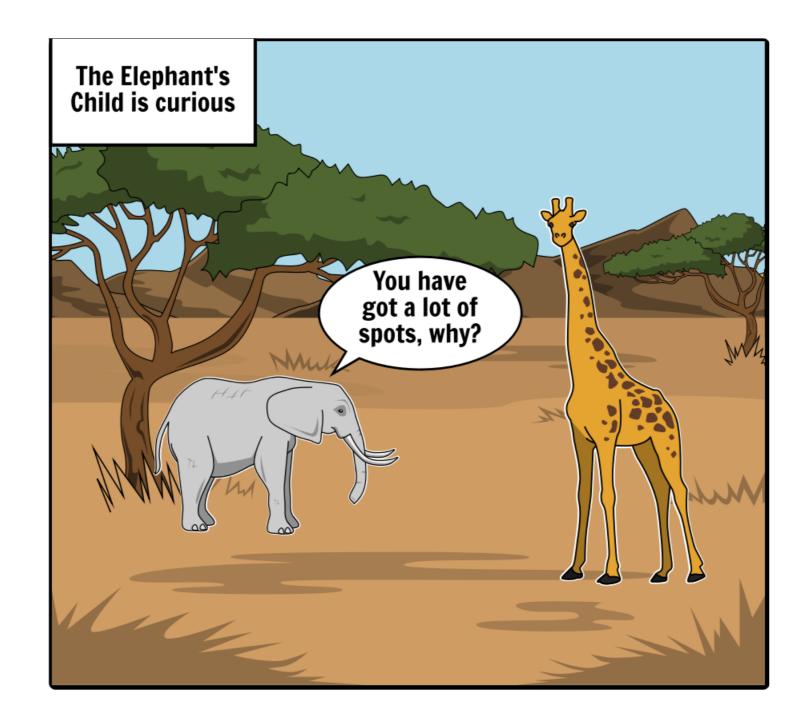
Once upon a time.... there's a Whale and a Little Fish. The little Fish is afraid because the Whale eats all the fish. In the sea the Whale and the Little Fish start talking and the Little Fish suggests the Whale to eat the Man INSTEAD. They swim a lot and after some time they find a man. The Whale eats the Man but AFTER THAT he feels sick because the Man continues to jump, kick and dance in his stomach. SO the Little Fish tells the Man to come out of the Whale's stomach, AND the Man answers yes BUT only if they bring him back to England. THUS, the Whale brings the Man back to England BUT WHEN he gets out, his raft remains in the Whale's throat. From that moment ON the Whale can eat only little fish.

By Boccaforno, Moccia, Portelli

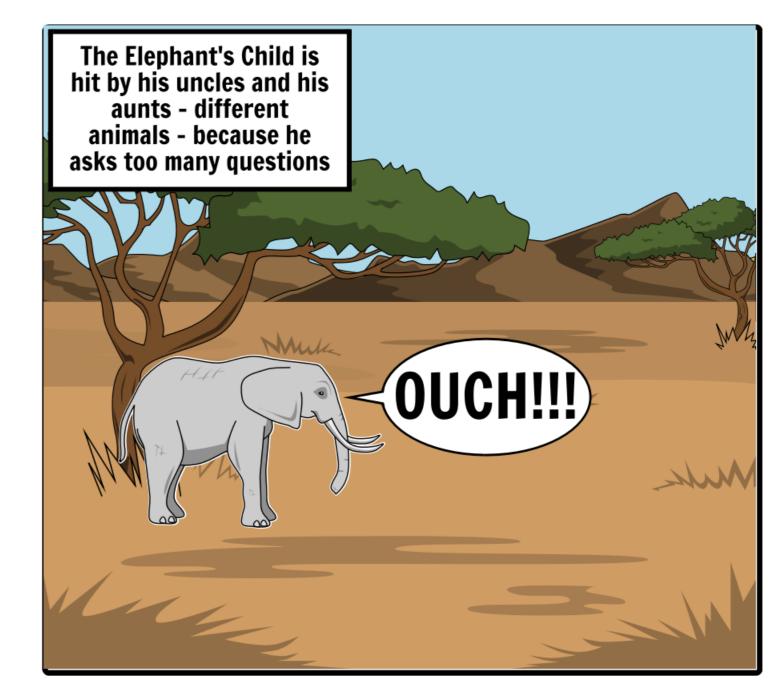


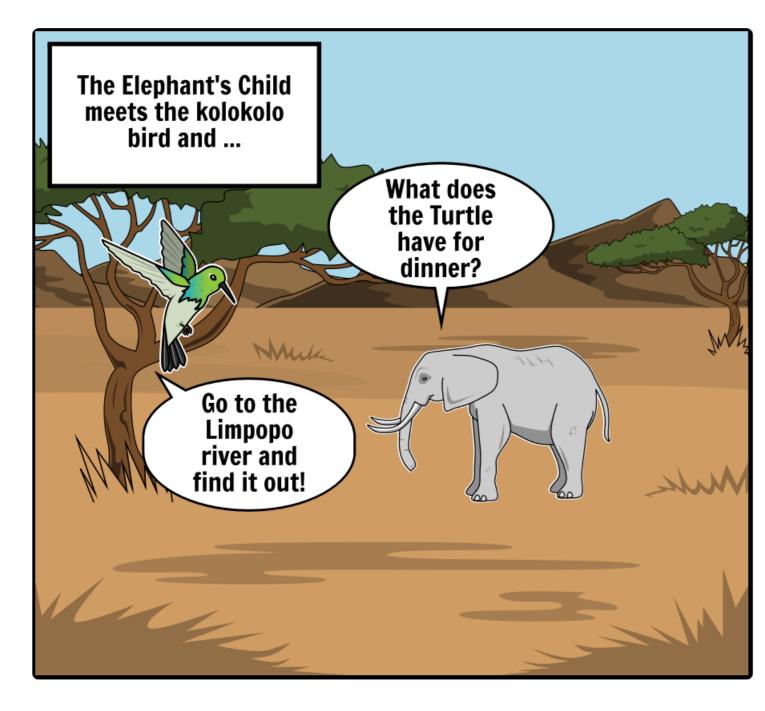
## The Elephant's Child

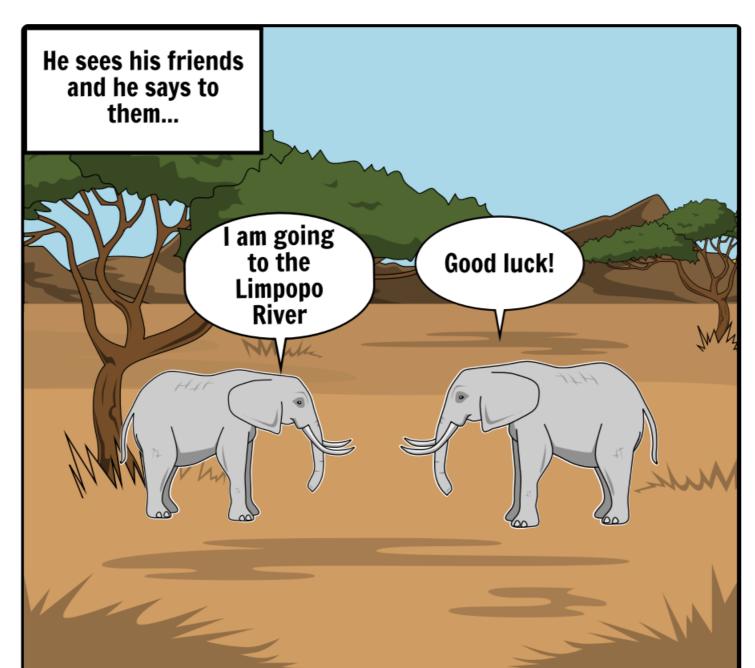
By Angeloni, Arcaini, Maccari, Mellini

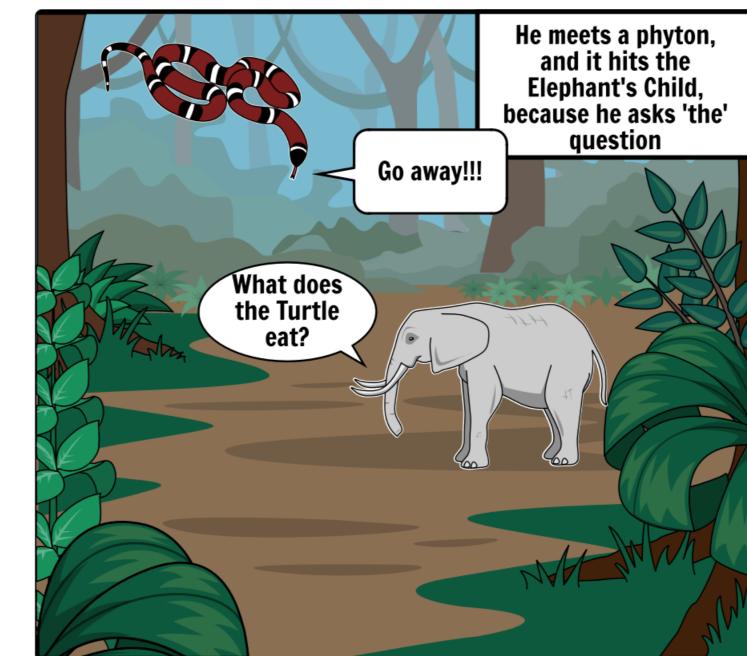


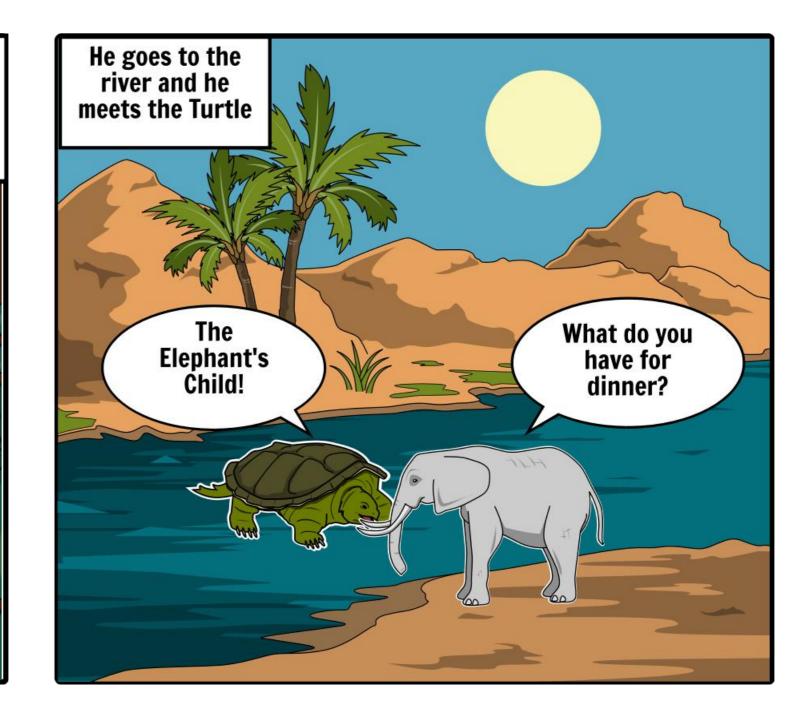


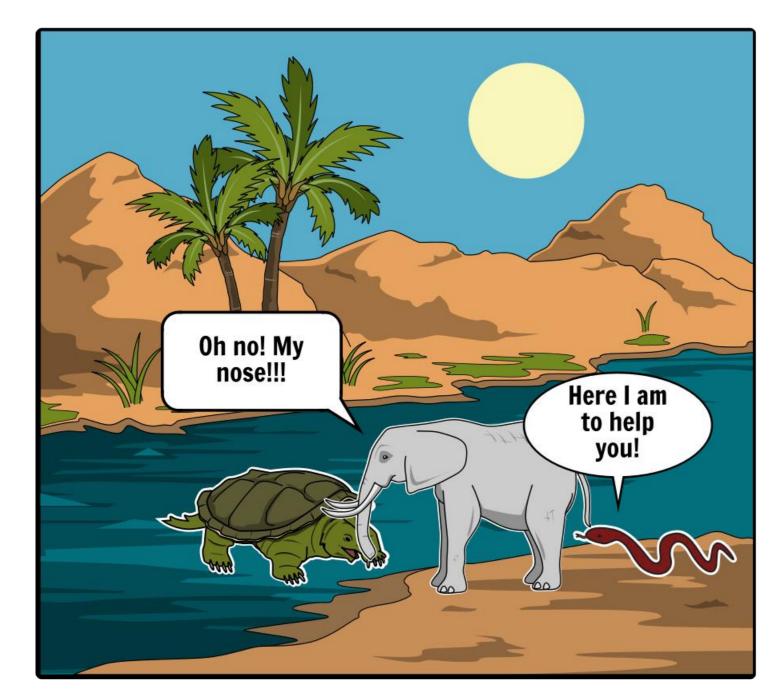


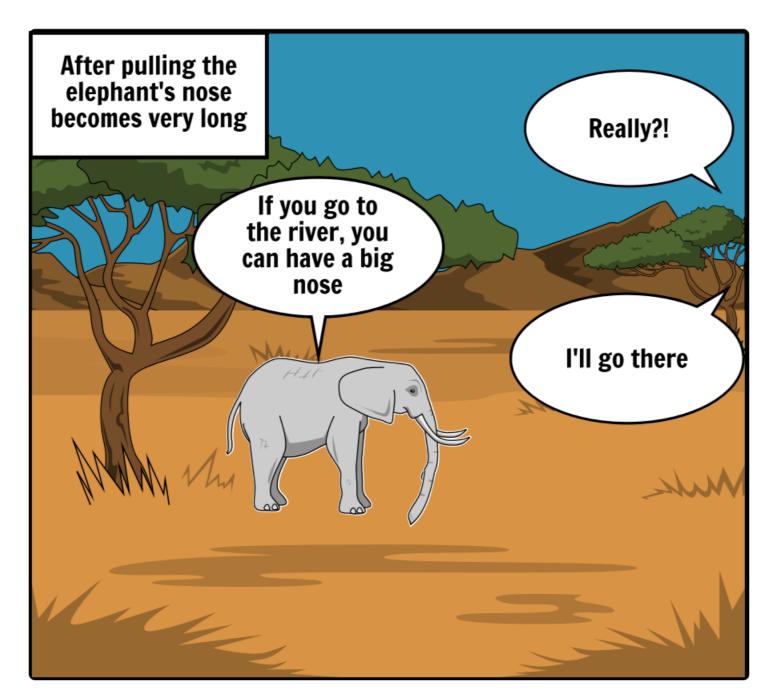










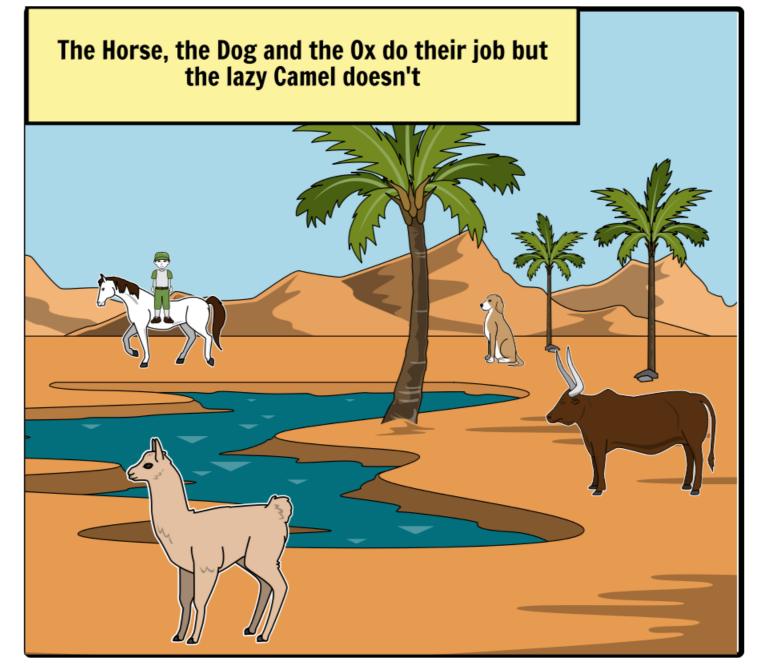


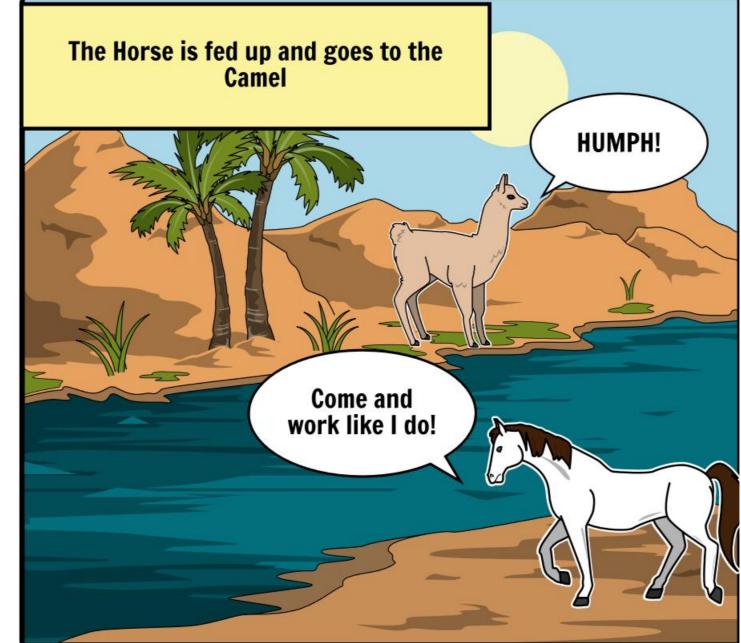


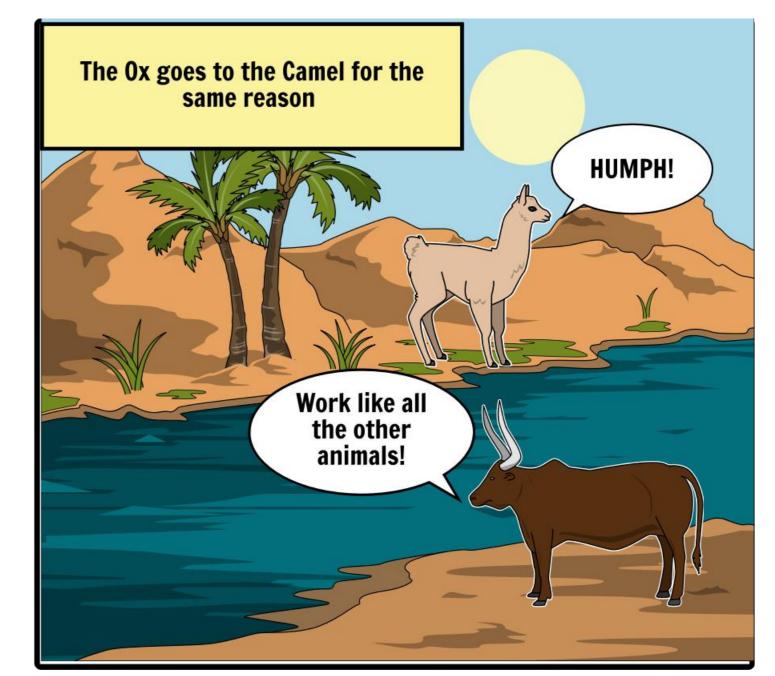


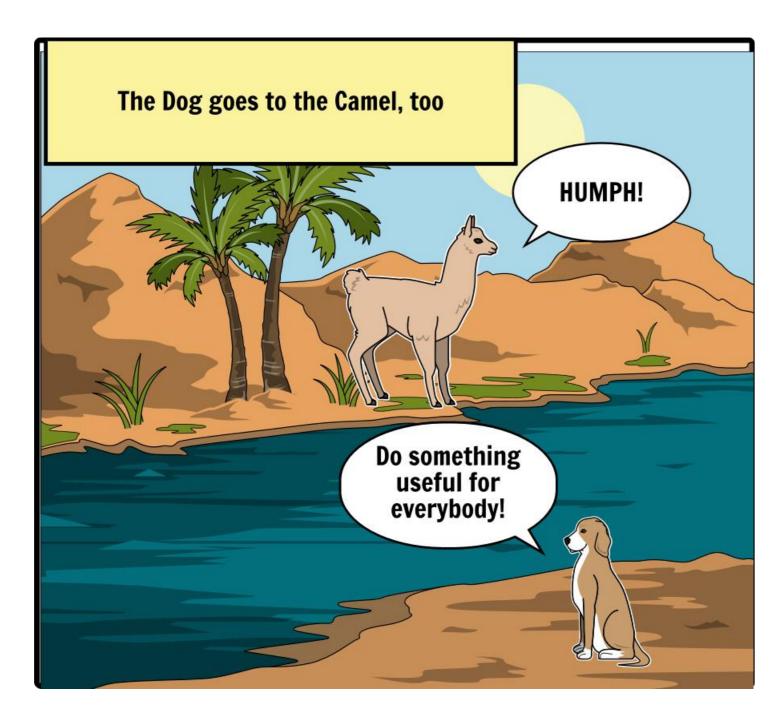
# How the Camel Got His Hump

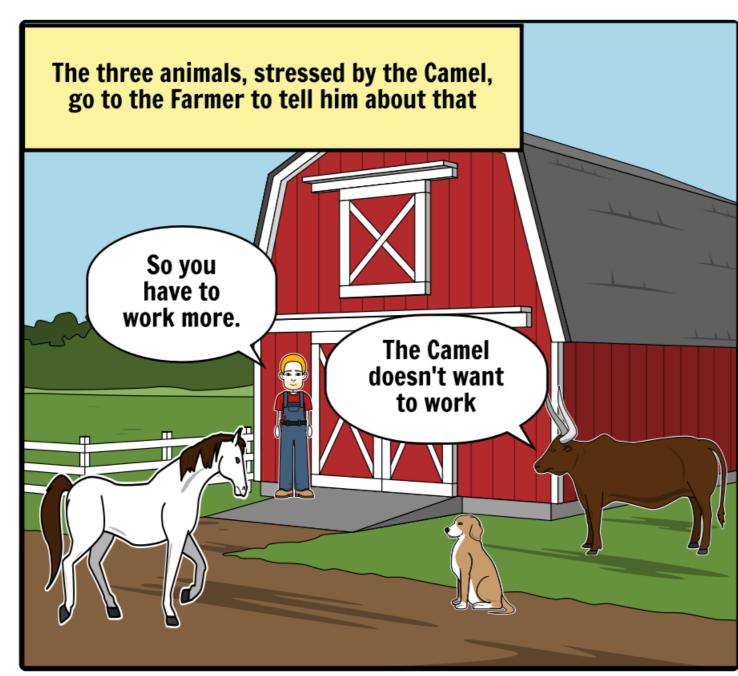
By Cavalli, Colombini, Mazzucchi

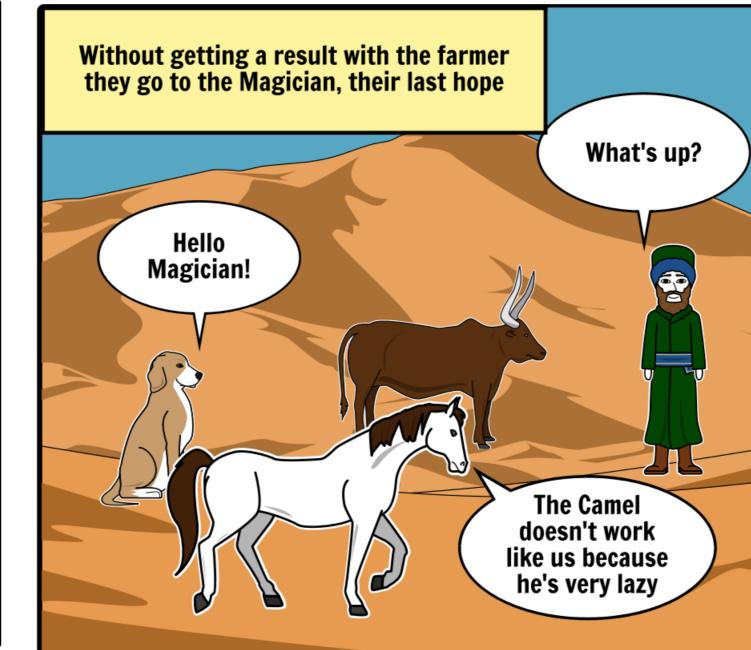


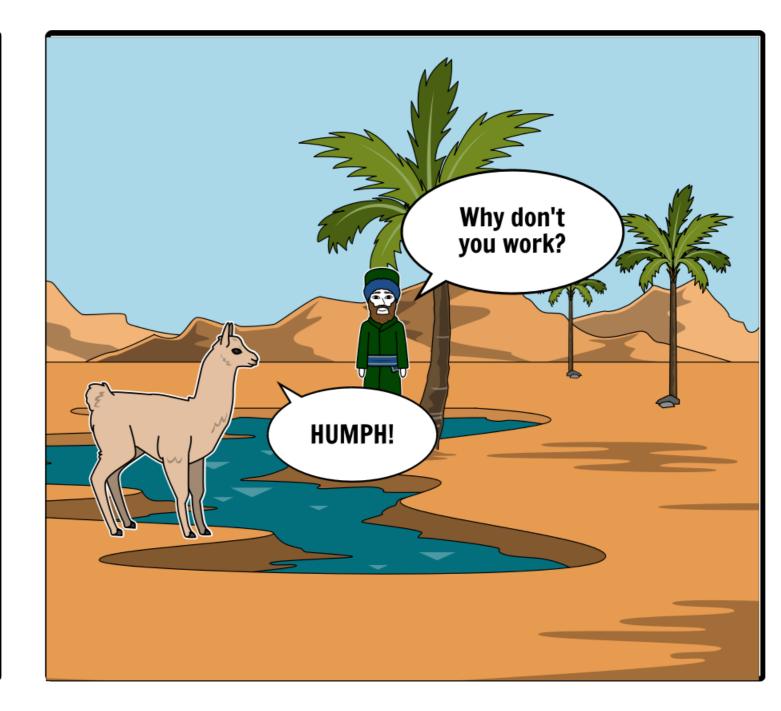


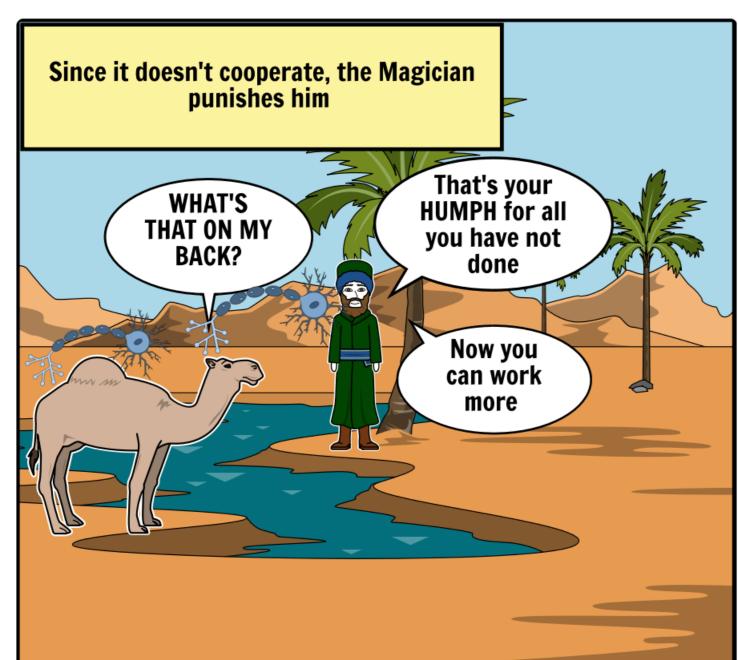


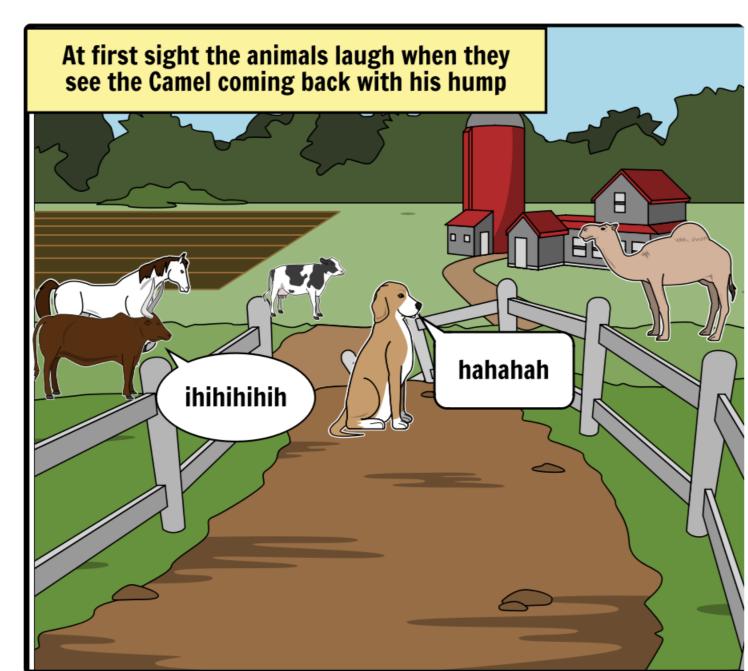


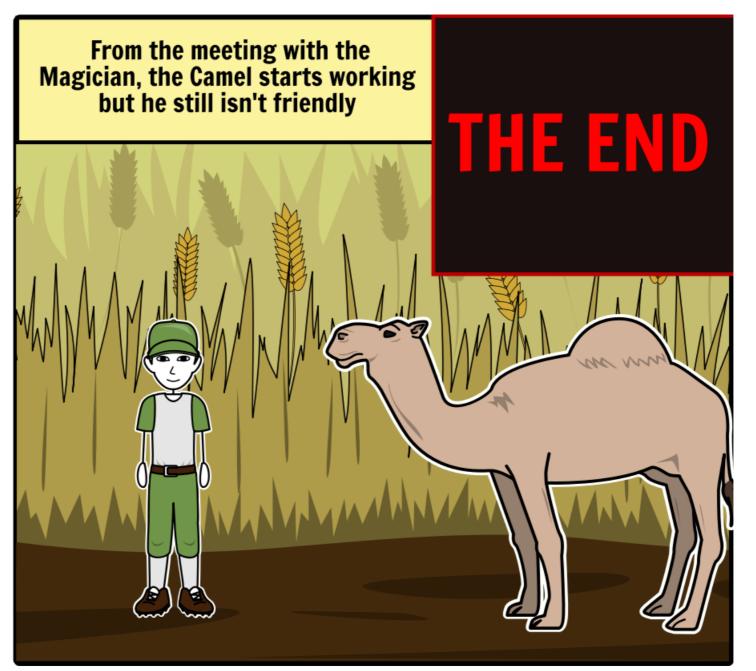








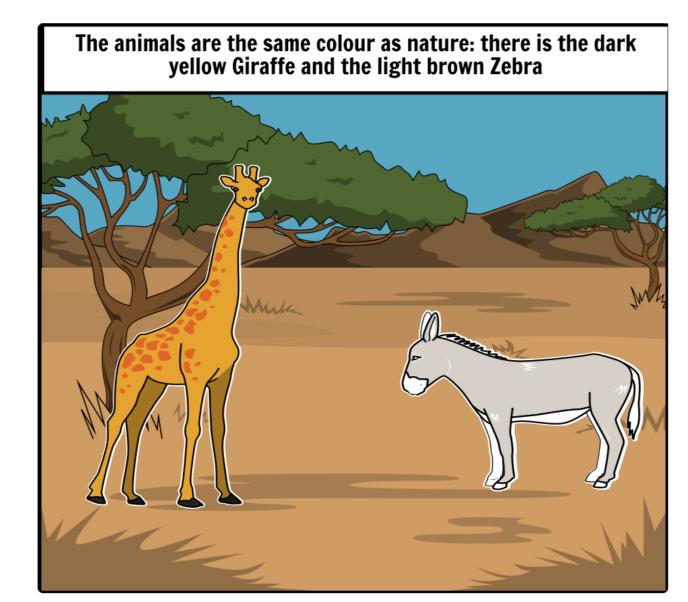


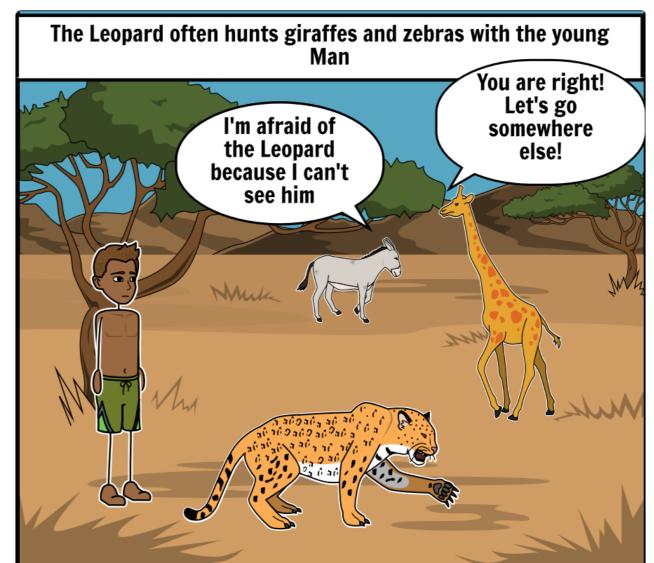




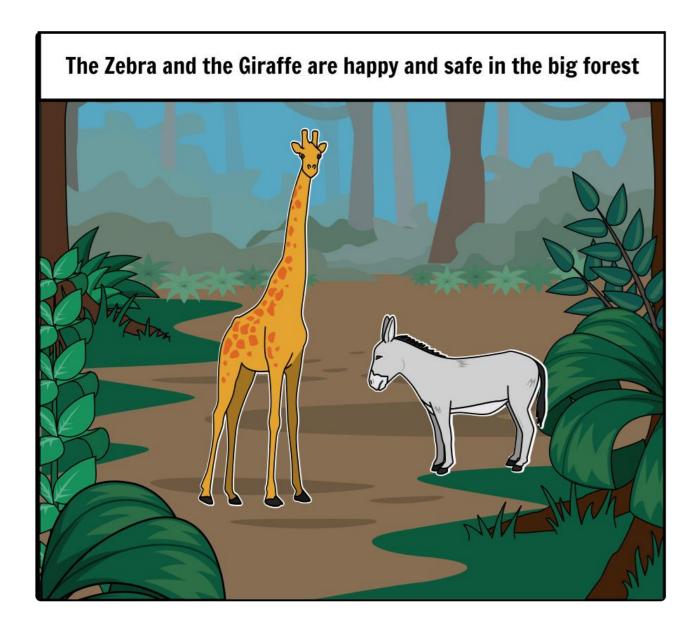
#### How the Leopard Got His Spots

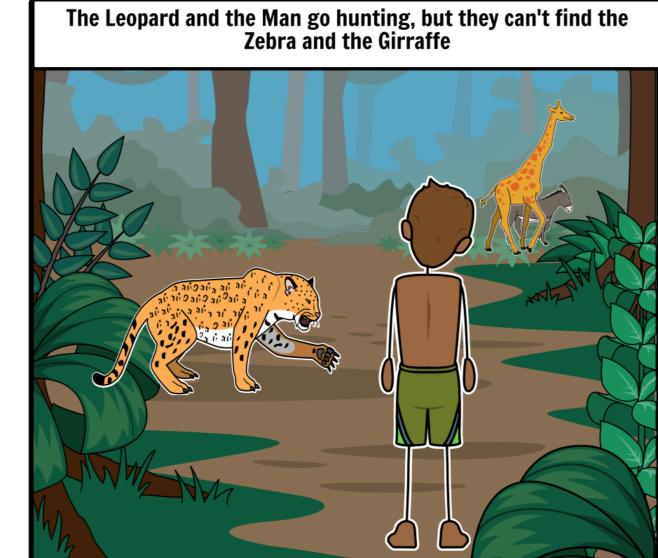
By Carboni, D'Inzillo, Rattegni







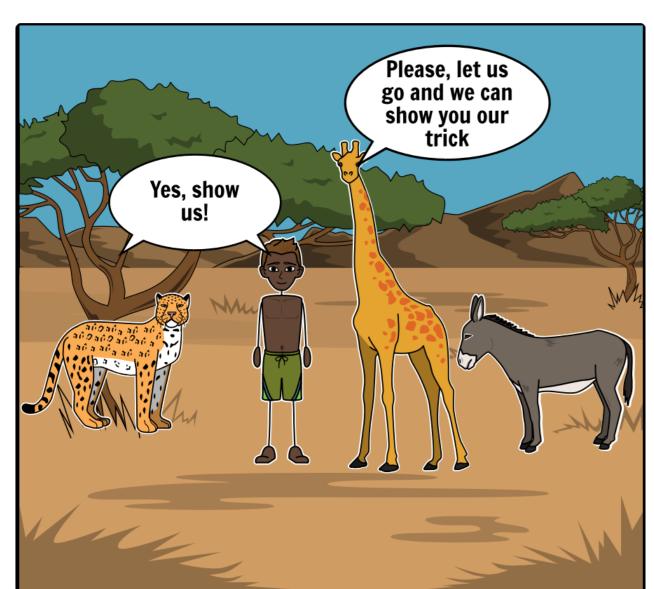


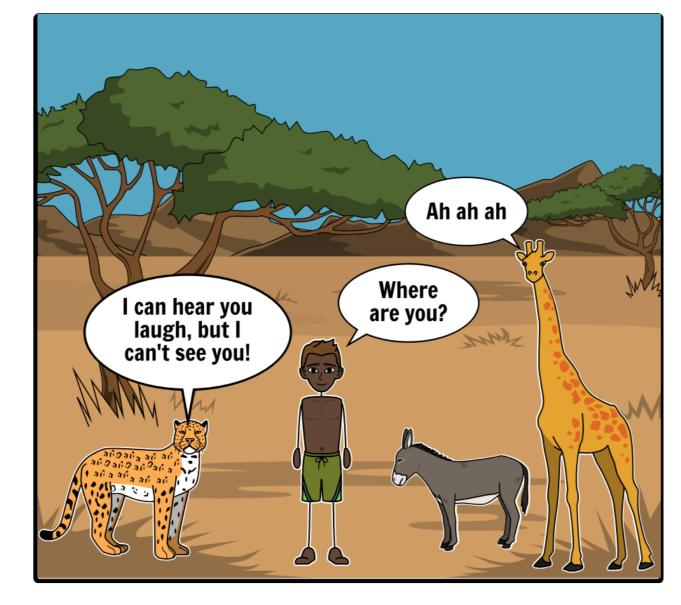


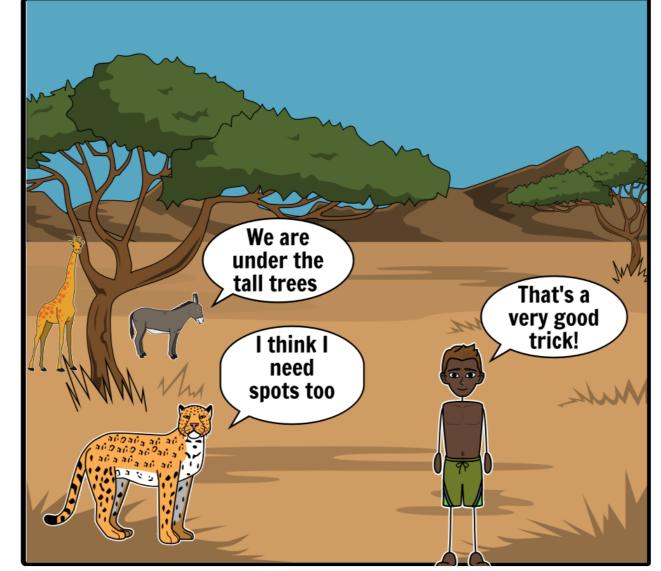


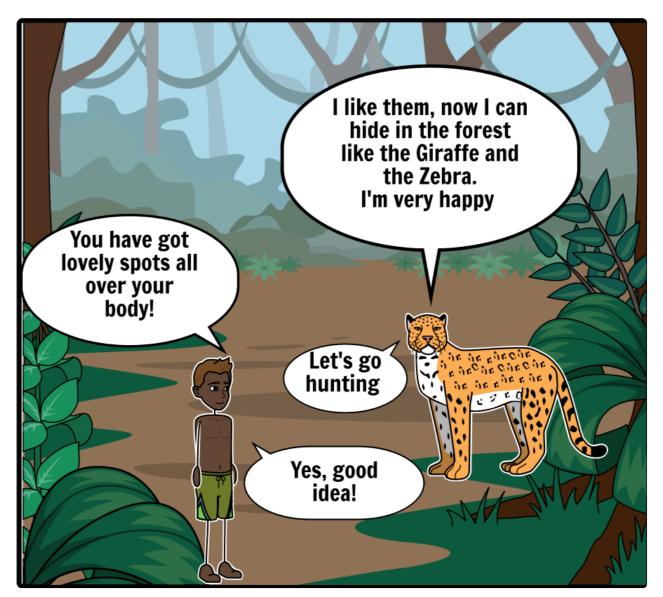








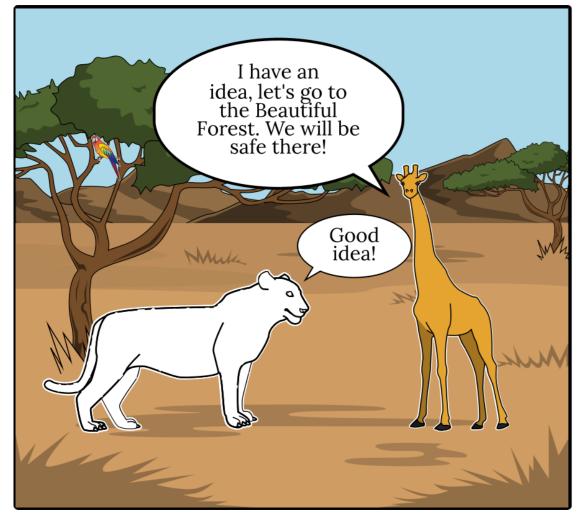


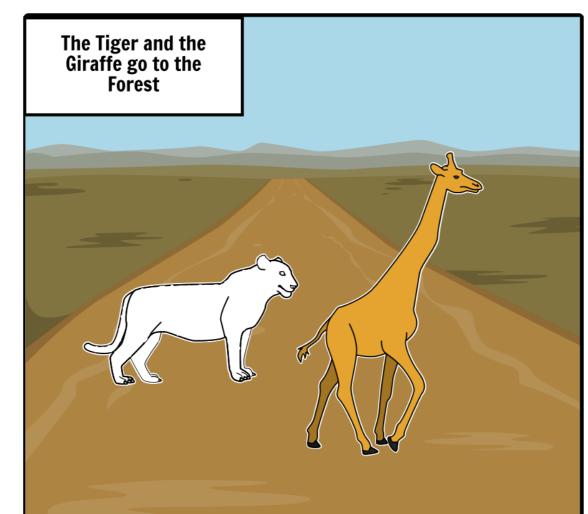


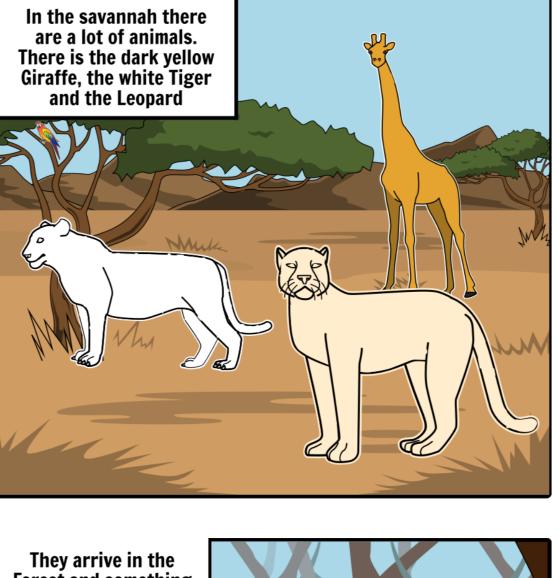


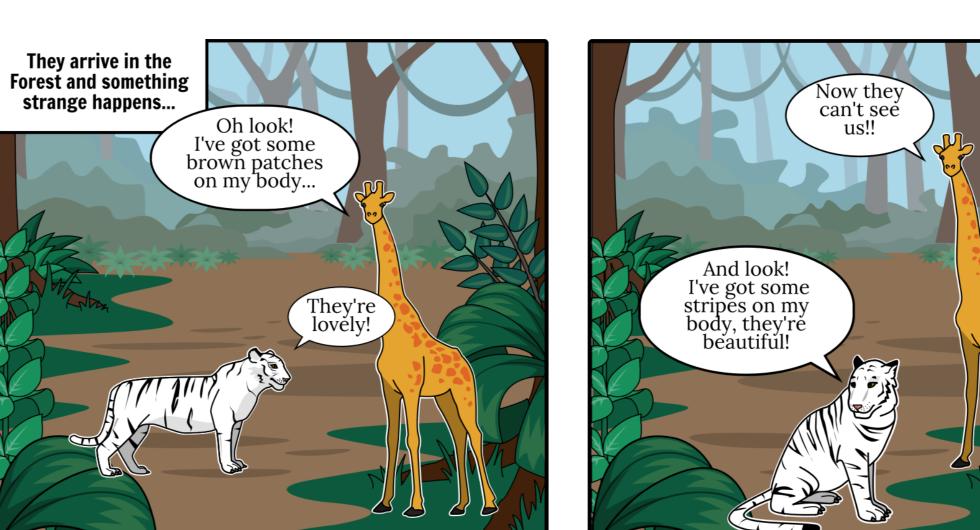
#### How the Leopard Got His Spots

By Bergonzoli, Merli, Sumerano

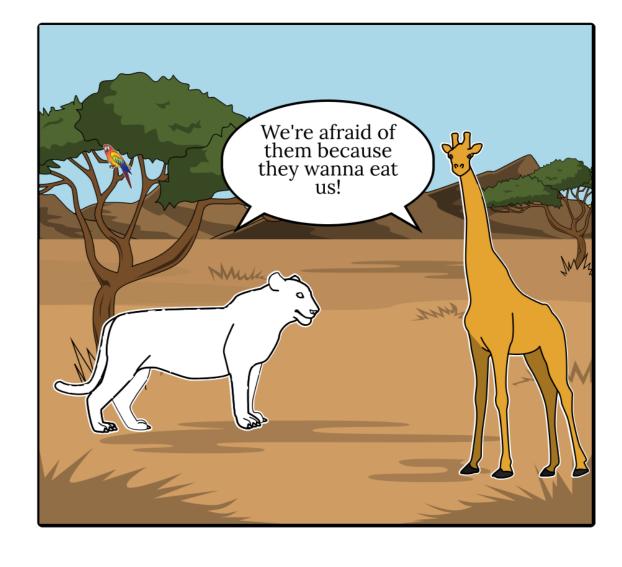


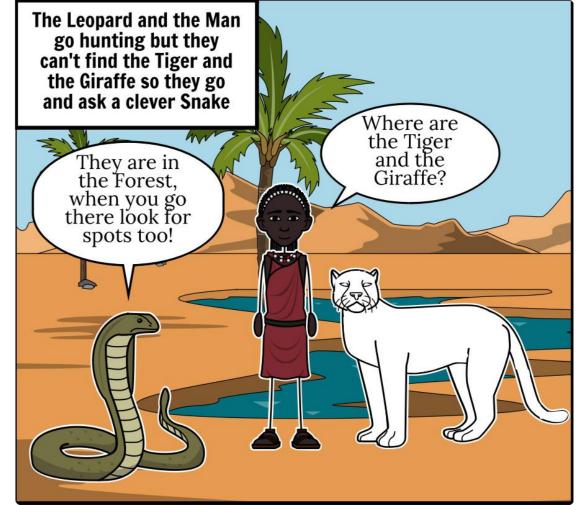






The Leopard always hunts with a young Man that lives in the















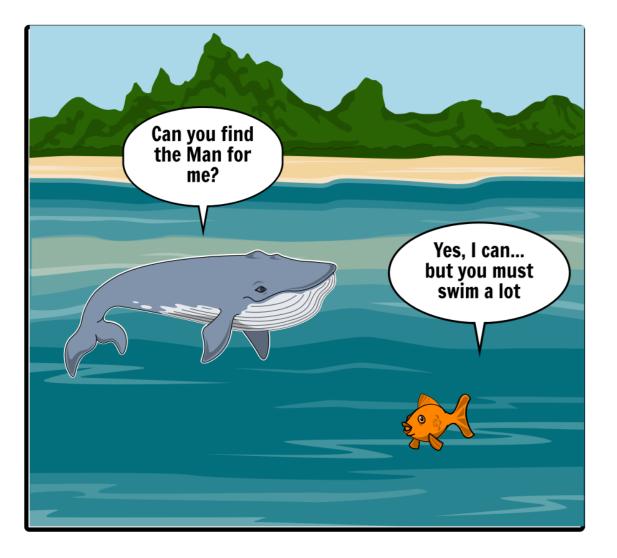


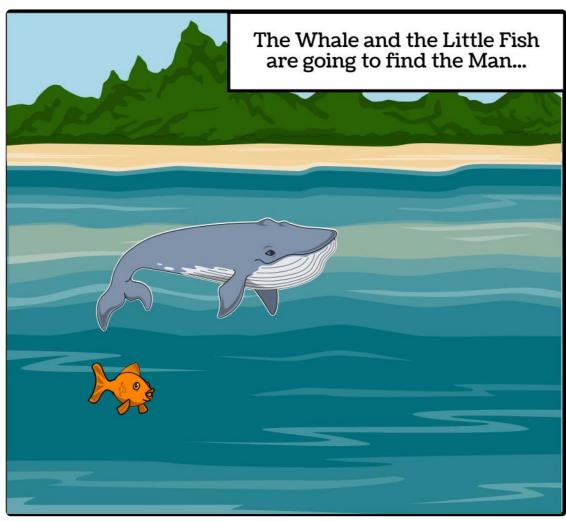


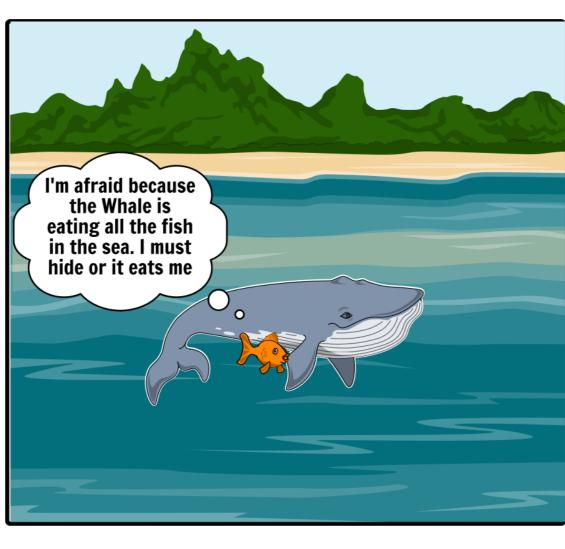


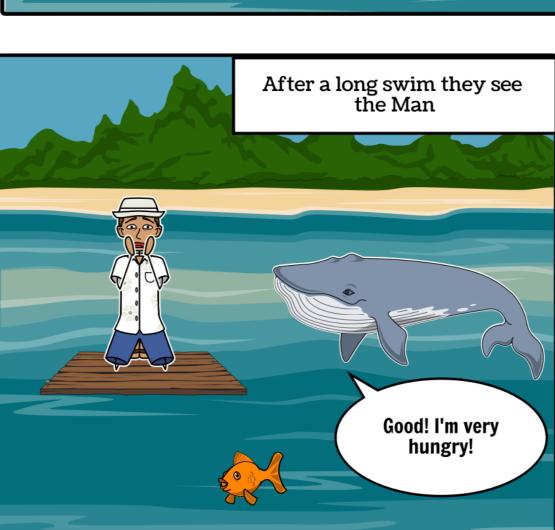
### How the Whale Got His Throat

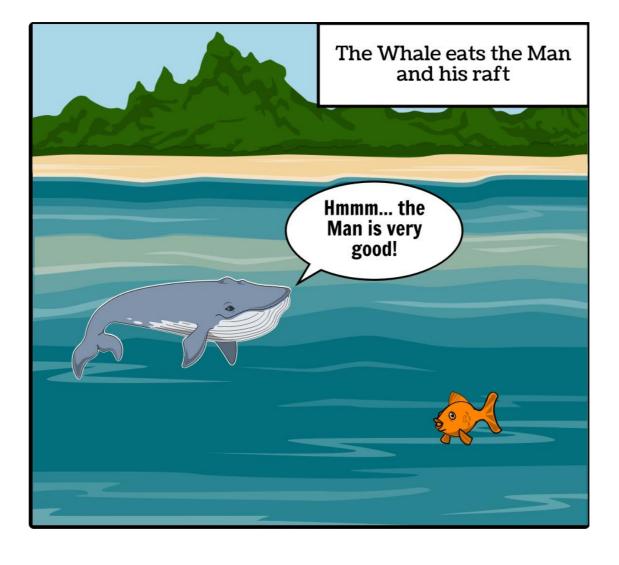
By Boccaforno, Moccia, Portelli







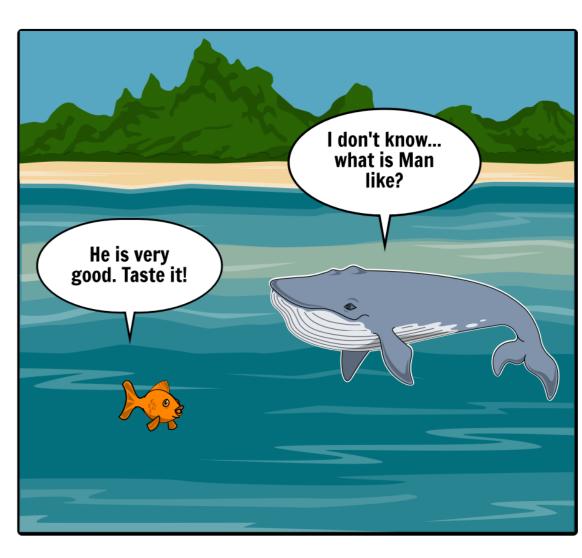




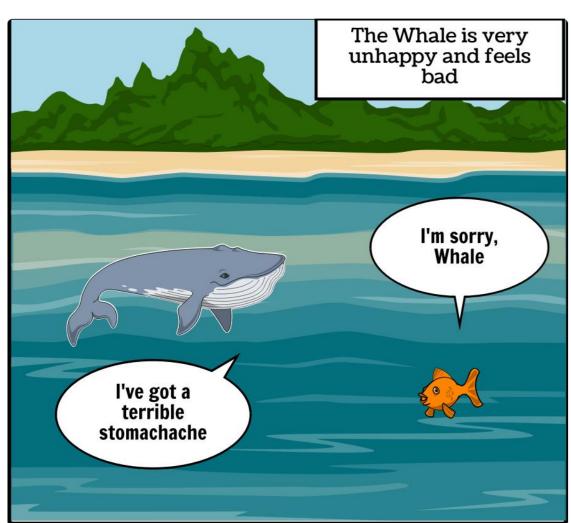
A little fish.. hmm... I'm

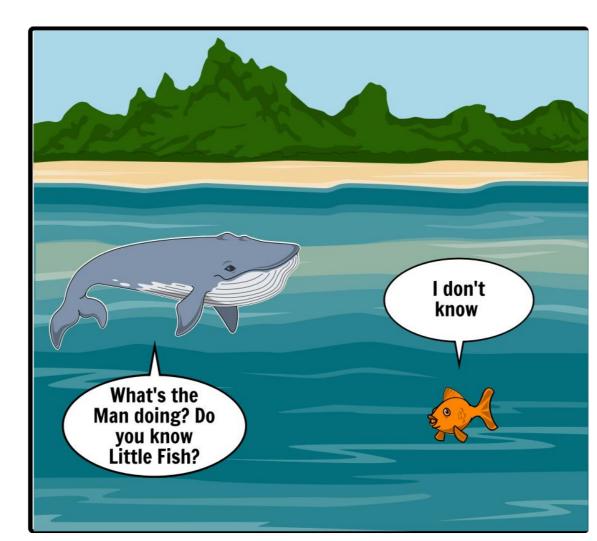
Hi Whale, do

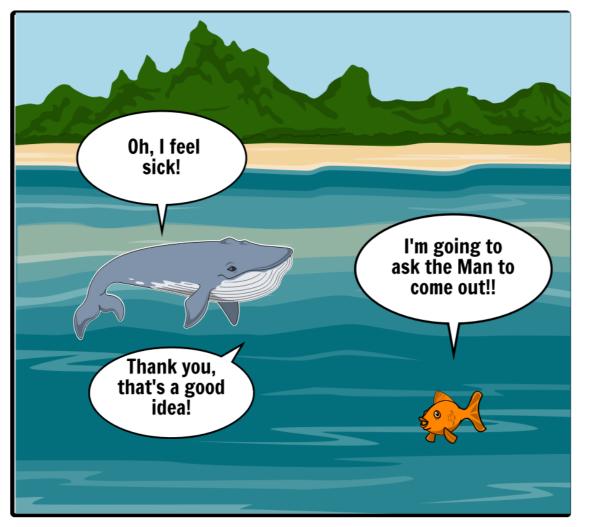
you like eating the Man?

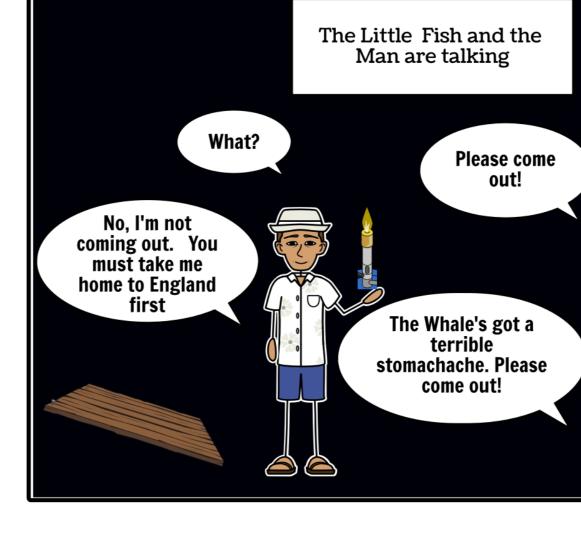


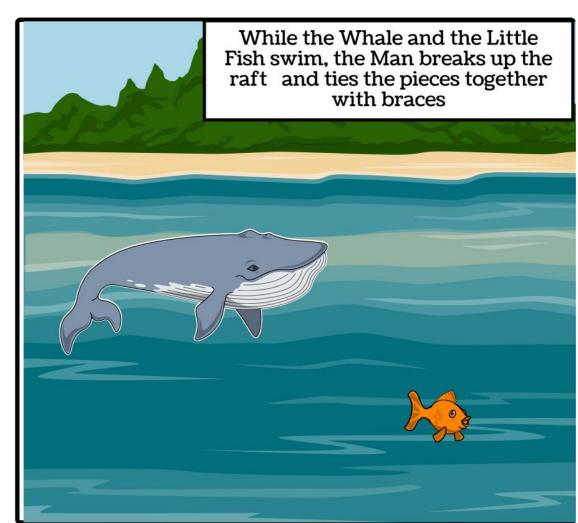


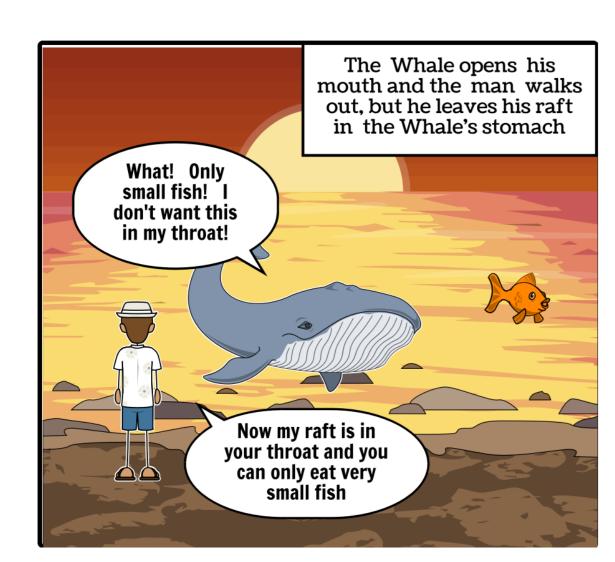


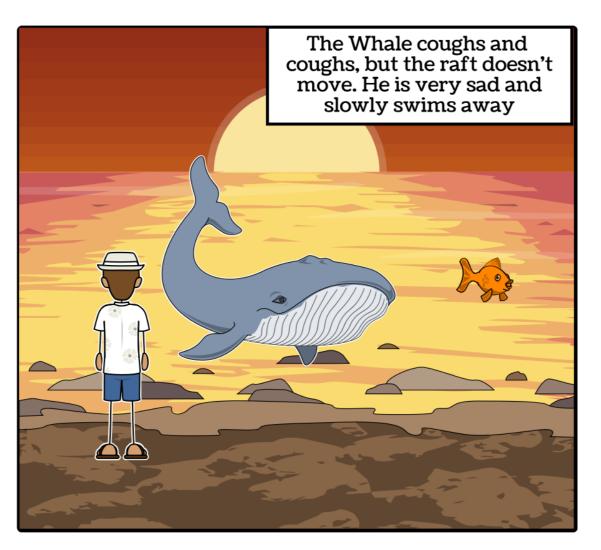


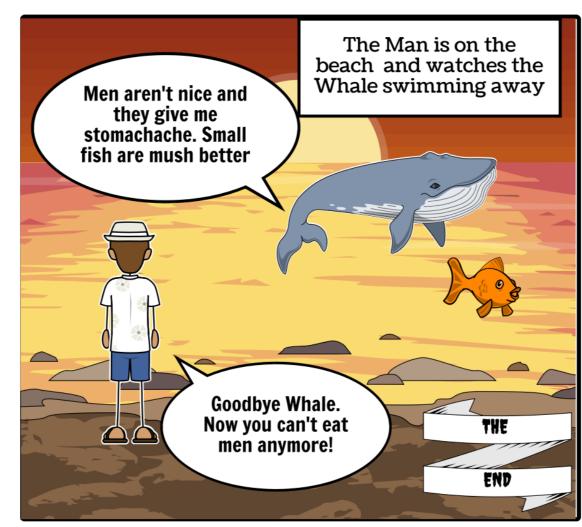








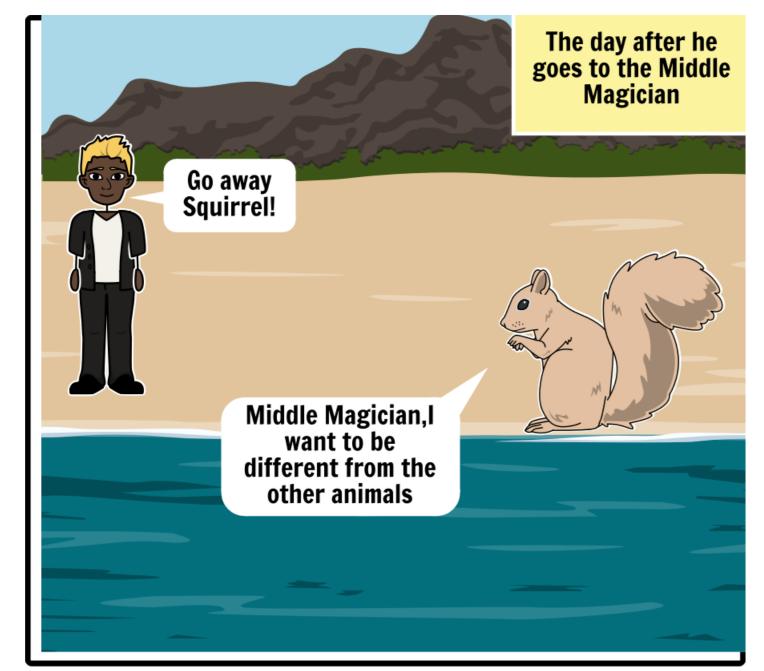


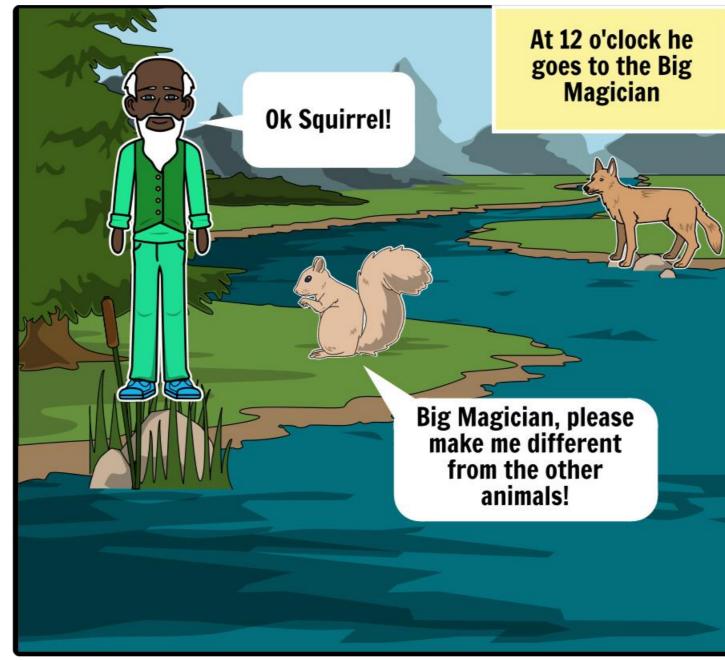


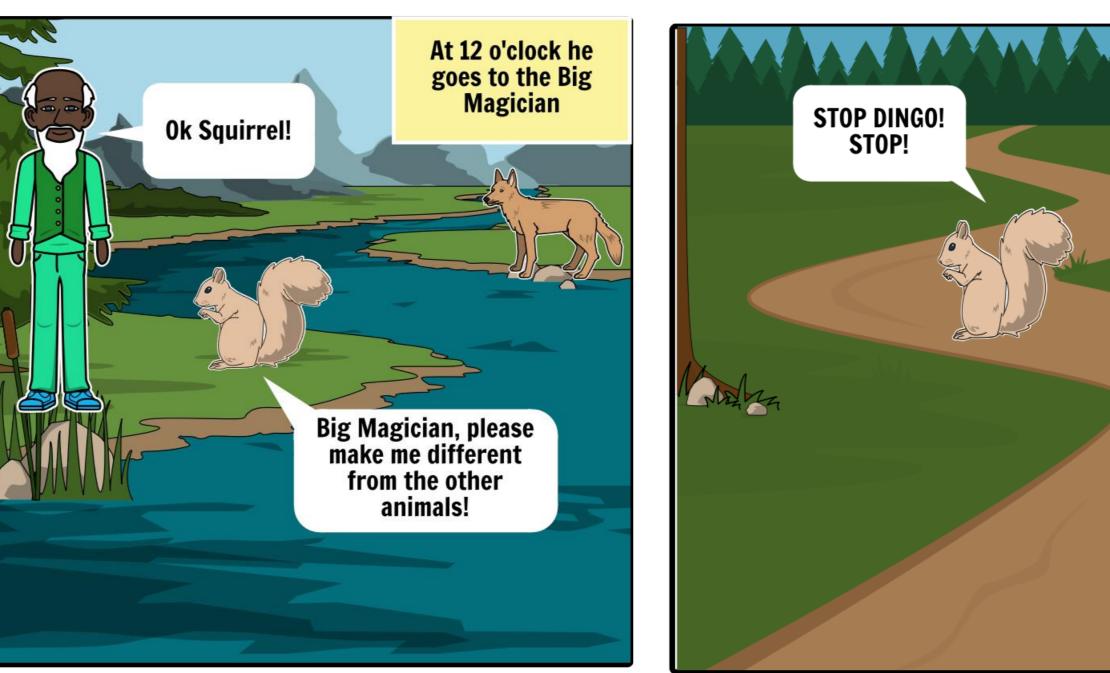


#### Old Man Kangaroo

By Beccaccini, Bianchi, Bicocchi, Deganis

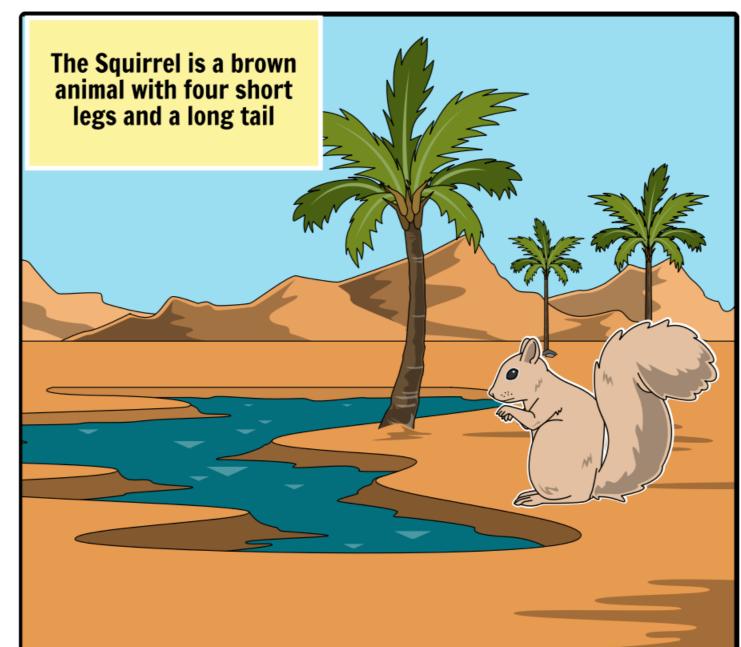




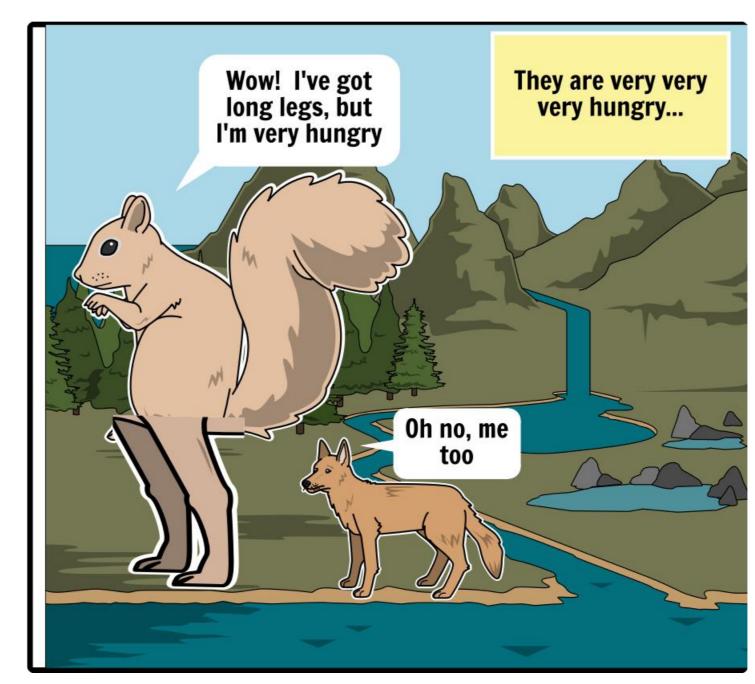












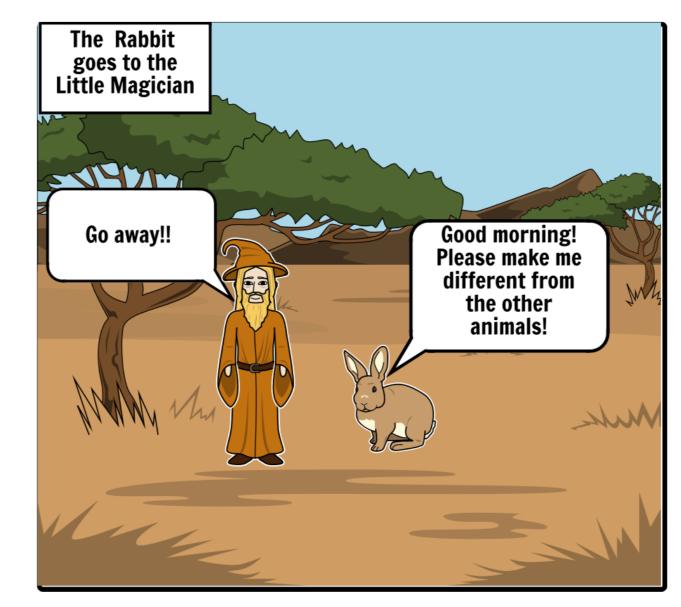




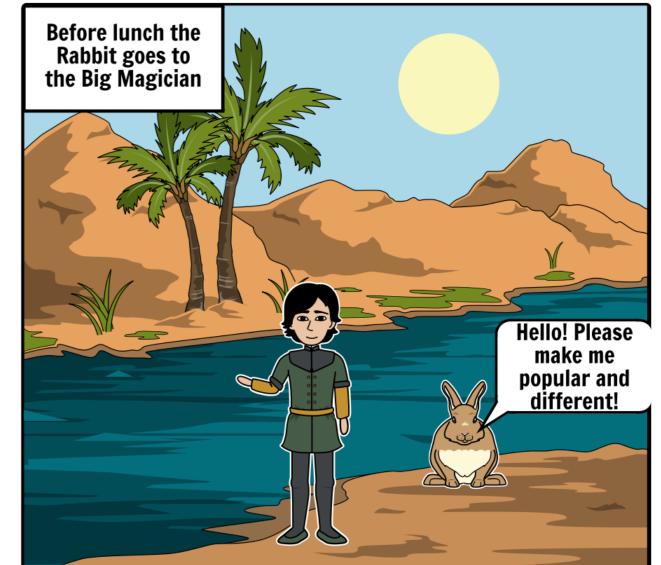


#### Old Man Kangaroo

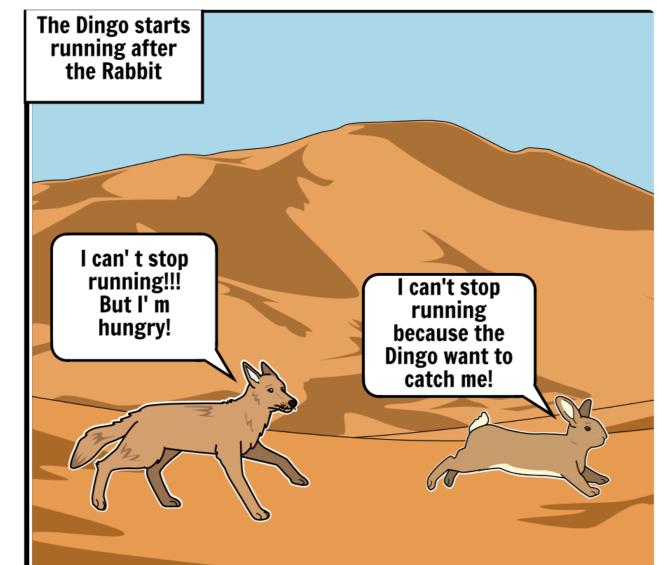
By Donini, Scotti, Tirelli

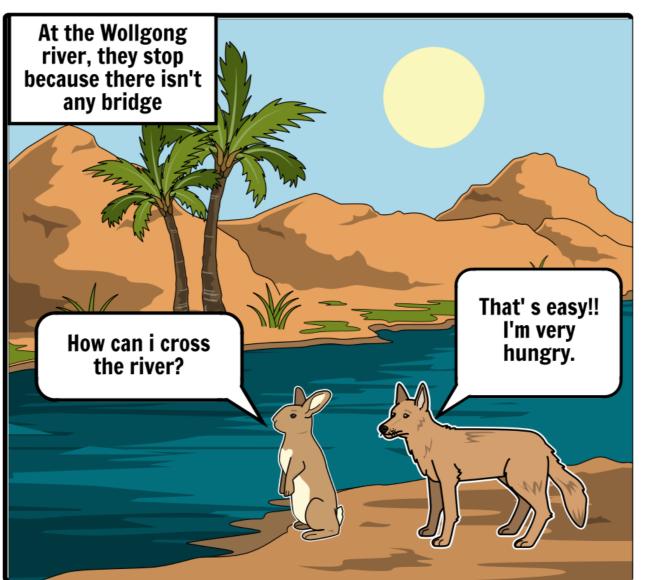




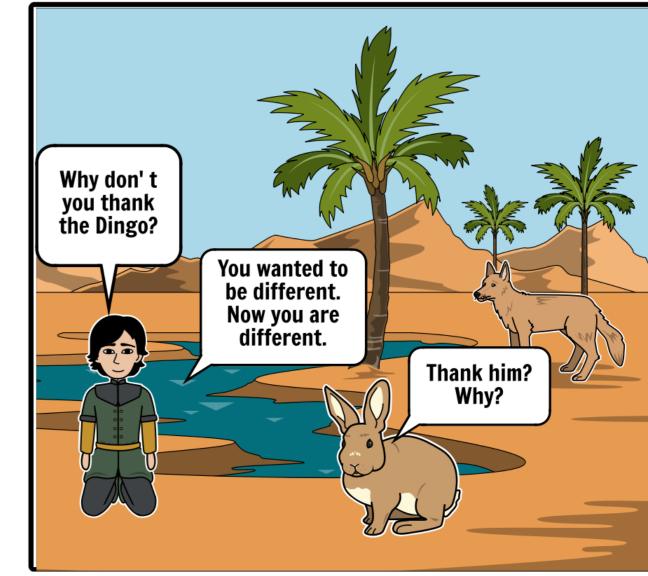


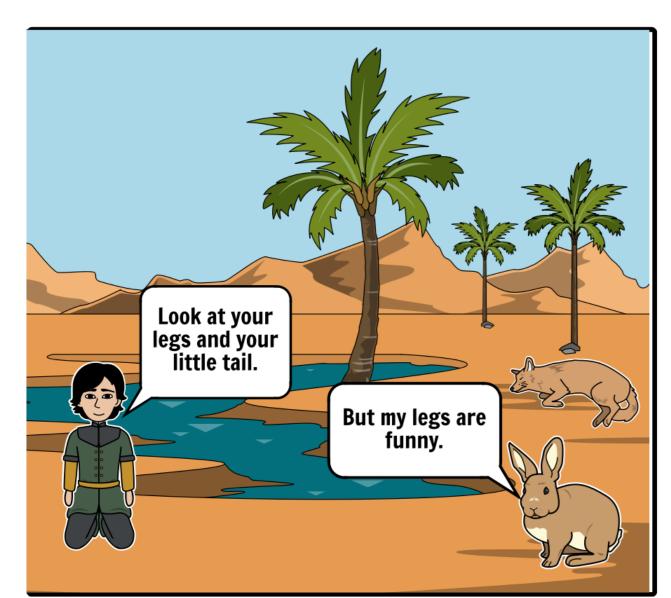


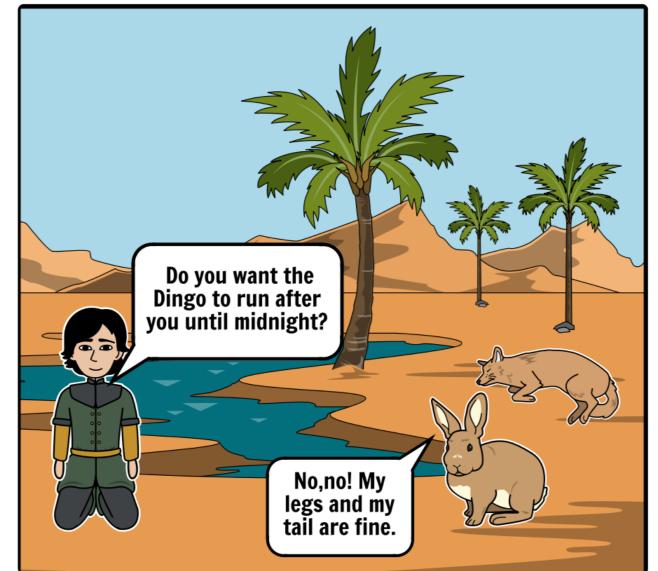




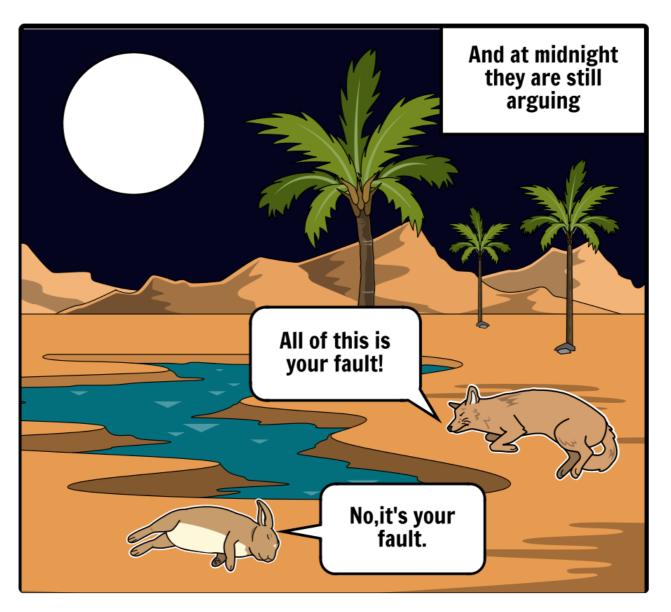














## The Elephant's Child

By Fontana, Paulucci, Sacrini

