



IN BRIEF

Redhorn and the Great Race is a thrilling legend from *Storytime* Issue 69. It's about a boy called 'Deer-Lungs' who takes part in a race around the world. The hero uses his magic to foil a cheating turtle and even gives himself a new name – and hairstyle!



1 LITERACY LESSON IDEAS

- While reading the story, use the **Storytime Glossary** to check the meaning of any words you don't know. Try to make up new sentences that use these words!
- The **Class Discussion Sheet** is a great way to talk about the characters in the story, how and why they did things, and what you think about what happens.
- The **Reading Comprehension Sheet** introduces 'distance' words and looks at how adverbs are used.
- Retell the tale of Redhorn's race on the **Simple Storyboard Sheet**, using the pictures as a guide.
- Filling out the **Story Structure Sheet** will help you figure out how the story of Redhorn works – give it a go!
- Test your understanding of the story with the tricky **True or False Quiz!**
- Make up your own stories about Redhorn and his friends using the **Storyteller Cards**. Start telling your own story – and draw a card to see who appears next!

Continued on page 2...

- Tell the story of Redhorn's race from another point of view on the **Turtle's Tale** worksheet!
- Can you find the right adjectives to describe the characters in the story? Find out with our **Adjective Action!** worksheet.
- Put the events of the legend in order using the **Story Sequencing Sheet!**

2 GEOGRAPHY LESSON IDEAS

- On the **Where Do They Live?** worksheet, colour in the different environments found in North America.
- On the **Which Homes Go where?** worksheet, do research about the Native American homes called tipis, lodges and pueblos. Can you fill in the information on each, and work out which homes were used in which environments.

3 HISTORY LESSON IDEAS

- Learn amazing facts about the history of the Sioux peoples with the **Sioux Fact Files** sheet



Continued on page 3...

4 ART LESSON IDEAS

- **Make a Native American Headband** by cutting out the parts, colouring them in, and sticking them together!
- Use your drawing skills and creativity to come up with a fresh new hairstyle like Redhorn's on the **Magical Makeover** worksheet. Native Americans had many creative hairstyles with crests, braids and shaved parts, and also coloured their hair and face with dyes and 'warpaint'.
- You will find an amazing picture of a Thunderbird on the **Colour It In** page – use your pencils or markers to give it a cool colour scheme!

5 P.E. LESSON IDEAS

- Make a run more fun by turning it into a 'round the world race'. Runners get to randomly pick which character from the story they want to be, and then run around a marked-out course in a park, garden or school playground.
- Lacrosse is a sport played by the Sioux, and people still enjoy it today! If you have access to lacrosse sticks and a tennis ball, why not try playing this interesting sport? Go here for more information: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/sport/get-inspired/28687982>

STORYTIME GLOSSARY

1 OF 2

Check the meanings of words
in *Storytime* Issue 70 here!

Zebly Titan and the Mystery of Glop!

(Page 6)

- ▷ **Tweeting** – making chirping sounds
- ▷ **Brooding** – thinking seriously
- ▷ **Surveys** – looks at
- ▷ **Lone** – lonely
- ▷ **Journeyed** – travelled
- ▷ **Patrol** – walk around
- ▷ **Ancient** – very old
- ▷ **Reluctantly** – in an unwilling way
- ▷ **Glistening** – shining
- ▷ **Sanctuary** – safe place
- ▷ **Swamp** – wet wilderness area
- ▷ **Voles** – mouse-like animals
- ▷ **Sweeteners** – ingredients that make food taste sweet
- ▷ **Heroic** – strong and brave
- ▷ **Polluting** – spreading rubbish or poisonous substances in
- ▷ **Tentacles** – long flexible body part
- ▷ **Hullabaloo** – loud noise or commotion
- ▷ **Yank** – pull
- ▷ **Budge** – move
- ▷ **Kernels** – single pieces of corn
- ▷ **Alien** – creature from space
- ▷ **Junk** – rubbish
- ▷ **Crunchy** – makes crunching sound when eaten
- ▷ **Sidekick** – friend and helper

The Jackal and the Camel (Page 12)

- ▷ **Waded** – walked through shallow water
- ▷ **Feast upon** – eat

- ▷ **Millet** – kind of grain
- ▷ **Gulped** – swallowed
- ▷ **Joyous** – happy
- ▷ **Beating** – physical punishment
- ▷ **Cunning** – smart and sneaky
- ▷ **Slipped away** – sneaked away
- ▷ **Sore** – hurt
- ▷ **Selfish** – thinking only about themselves
- ▷ **Wronged** – done something bad to
- ▷ **Forgiven** – put behind them

The Secret (Page 15)

- ▷ **Shan't** – won't
- ▷ **Peep** – make a sound

The Birthday of the Fairy Queen

(Page 16)

- ▷ **Craggy** – rough and rocky
- ▷ **Gloomery** – sad
- ▷ **Mope** – hang around feeling sad
- ▷ **Flutter** – fly
- ▷ **Drifted off to sleep** – fell asleep
- ▷ **Expectantly** – as if waiting for something
- ▷ **Mossy** – covered in moss
- ▷ **Bowed** – bent over to show respect
- ▷ **Blades of grass** – pointy leaves of grass
- ▷ **Knothole** – part of tree where branch grew
- ▷ **Sap** – liquid in trees
- ▷ **Mining** – digging out
- ▷ **Wheelbarrows** – little one-wheeled cart
- ▷ **Dewdrops** – drops of water left on things outside in the morning

Continued on page 2...

STORYTIME GLOSSARY

2 OF 2

- ▷ **Flitted** – flew quickly
- ▷ **Tadpoles** – baby frogs
- ▷ **Chamber** – room
- ▷ **Wizened** – wrinkled
- ▷ **Bent-backed** – bent over
- ▷ **Proclaimed** – announced
- ▷ **Dimple** – little dent on cheek

The Mermaid and the Boy (Page 21)

- ▷ **Voyage** – journey, usually by ship
- ▷ **Reef** – group of rocks sticking out of sea
- ▷ **Pounded away** – beat
- ▷ **Heir** – person who will become next ruler
- ▷ **Stream** – small river
- ▷ **Cloak** – cloth worn on back
- ▷ **Knapsack** – backpack
- ▷ **Forbidding** – scary-looking
- ▷ **Gathered** – got together
- ▷ **Capful** – amount that fits in bottlecap
- ▷ **Morsels** – bits of food
- ▷ **Antennae** – thin body parts on insect head
- ▷ **Noblemen** – important landowners
- ▷ **Volunteered** – asked
- ▷ **Wicked** – evil
- ▷ **Decreed** – ordered
- ▷ **Beneath** – underneath
- ▷ **Murmur** – quiet sound
- ▷ **Overjoyed** – very happy

Old Macdonald had a Farmers' Market (Page 30)

- ▷ **Uproar** – loud confusion
- ▷ **Squawked** – said in a loud harsh way

- ▷ **Kilt** – skirt-like clothing for men
- ▷ **Sporran** – small purse-like container that hangs from belt, worn with a kilt
- ▷ **Tam o' shanter** – woollen Scottish hat
- ▷ **Squeal and tootle** – make noises that sound like 'squeal' and 'tootle'
- ▷ **Trooped over** – marched over
- ▷ **Awnings** – pieces of cloth that give shade
- ▷ **Bustling** – busy
- ▷ **Dragging** – pulling along the ground

The Calabash Kids (Page 34)

- ▷ **Tend** – take care of
- ▷ **Maize** – kind of corn
- ▷ **Sprouted** – grew from seeds
- ▷ **Vines** – long climbing plants
- ▷ **Harvested** – gathered
- ▷ **Pulp** – soft inside of a melon or fruit
- ▷ **Gourds** – hollowed out fruit
- ▷ **Scrubbing** – washing

Redhorn and the Great Race (Page 38)

- ▷ **Lodge** – house
- ▷ **Jeering** – saying mean things
- ▷ **Tagged along** – came along with
- ▷ **Unfashionable** – not cool-looking
- ▷ **Swiftly** – quickly
- ▷ **Reptile** – kind of cold-blooded animal
- ▷ **Disguise** – outfit to make someone look like someone else
- ▷ **Sprinted** – ran very fast

CLASS DISCUSSION SHEET

TEXT QUESTIONS

Redhorn and the Great Race is a legend about one of the great Sioux heroes. Use these questions to start talking about the story...

1. The story is about a running race. What does this tell us about what the Sioux people valued and enjoyed?
2. The main characters in the story are Redhorn, Kuni and Turtle. How does each of them deal with their problems?
3. Why do you think Redhorn's brothers and other characters made fun of him? Do you think what they did was fair?
4. Turtle says that he let Kuni take the chief's daughter away from him because Turtle wanted to be friends with Redhorn. Do you believe him? Why?
5. At the end of the story Redhorn chooses his name and decides not to marry the chief's daughter. What does this tell us about Redhorn?

PICTURE QUESTION

What do you think the Deer Spirit thought when 'Deer-Lungs' came to the race?



Answers: 1. It tells us that the Sioux enjoyed competitions and respected physical fitness. 2. Redhorn uses magic, Kuni uses strength, and Turtle uses trickery. 3. Because he was small and wore a vest in an unfashionable way. 4. Turtle should not be believed because he is a liar and he only let the chief's daughter go after Kuni hit him. 5. It tells us that Redhorn does not want to do what other people expect and likes to make his own decisions.

READING COMPREHENSION SHEET

How well do you understand what you read? Find out by reading the extract from our story below and then answer the questions underneath!

“The race was to be right around the rim of the Earth and back. When the horn was blown, all the competitors set off – the ten brothers and Thunderbird and all the spirits! But far ahead they saw Turtle on top of a distant hill! How had he gotten so far ahead of them? When they reached the top of that hill, they saw that Turtle was now on top of a hill further along, cheekily waving at them.

The youngest brother had enough of being mocked by Turtle. He took out his bow and fired an arrow – and then used magic to turn himself into the arrow so he could fly swiftly after the cunning reptile.”

1. There are several words in this extract that are used to show **how far away** something is. Can you find **three** of them?
2. Adverbs are words that describe **how** someone does something. Can you find **two adverbs** in this extract?
3. Which of these words could be used to replace the word ‘mocked’ in the extract?
a) Ignored
b) Made fun of
c) Fooled
4. Kuni is Redhorn’s oldest brother. What would be the **opposite of oldest**?

THINK IT! ○
○
○
○
○
○
○
○
○
○

How do you think Turtle was feeling when he saw ‘Deer-Lungs’ flying after him in the form of an arrow?



Answers: 1. Far, further, distant; 2. Cheekily, swiftly, far and further; 3. b – made fun of; 4. youngest.

NAME _____ CLASS _____

REDHORN AND THE GREAT RACE: SIMPLE STORYBOARD SHEET



Now it's your turn to retell the story of Redhorn! Write in what happened under the pictures in this storyboard.









NAME _____ CLASS _____



STORY STRUCTURE SHEET

Where is the story set?

When is the story set?

Who are the main characters in the story?

What is the main problem in the story?

What is the solution?

How does the story end?

NAME _____

CLASS _____

TRUE OR FALSE QUIZ

How well did you understand Redhorn's tale? Take this quiz to find out!

1 **'Deer-Lungs' got that name because he liked to eat deer lungs.**
TRUE FALSE

2 **The prize for the Great Race was a deer-skin vest.**
TRUE FALSE

3 **'Deer-Lungs' had nine brothers.**
TRUE FALSE

4 **Wearing a deer-skin vest with the fur facing out was fashionable.**
TRUE FALSE

5 **Turtle cheated by using magic to move more quickly than the others.**
TRUE FALSE

6 **The chief's daughter did not trust Turtle.**
TRUE FALSE

7 **Kuni knocked Turtle over with a rock.**
TRUE FALSE

8 **Turtle wanted 'Deer-Lungs' to be his friend.**
TRUE FALSE

9 **Redhorn used magic to change his hairstyle.**
TRUE FALSE

10 **Redhorn coloured his second-oldest brother's hair green.**
TRUE FALSE

Answers: 1. FALSE; 2. FALSE; 3. TRUE; 4. FALSE; 5. FALSE; 6. TRUE; 7. TRUE; 8. FALSE; 9. TRUE; 10. FALSE.

NAME _____

CLASS _____

STORYTELLER CARDS

Make up your own story about Redhorn and his friends! Cut out the cards below, and then draw a card to see who comes into the story next!



REDHORN



KUNI



TURTLE



THE CHIEF

THE CHIEF'S
DAUGHTER



THUNDERBIRD

THE BEAR SPIRIT



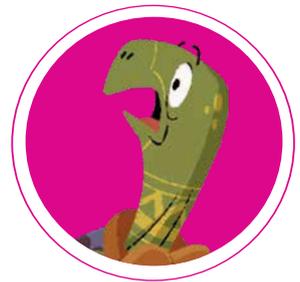
THE DEER SPIRIT

ADJECTIVE ACTION!

Can you work out which adjectives (describing words) should be used to describe Turtle and Redhorn? Circle the adjectives you think are right.

Which adjectives best describe **Turtle**?

Big Sneaky Cunning Green
Shy Weak Funny Scaly



Which adjectives best describe **Redhorn**?

Young Slow Angry Smart
Grumpy Magical Brave Fast

WRITE IT!

Why do you think Turtle decided to cheat in the race?

Answers: Turtle is SNEAKY, CUNNING, SLOW and SCALY. Redhorn is FAST, MAGICAL, YOUNG and BRAVE.

NAME _____

CLASS _____

MYTHS AND LEGENDS: REDHORN AND THE GREAT RACE



STORY SEQUENCING SHEET

Can you put the events of **Redhorn and the Great Race** in the right order?

The race began, and it seemed as if Turtle was winning, because he always appeared on a hill ahead of everyone else.

When the brothers went to the race, 'Deer-Lungs' tagged along, and the other competitors made fun of him.

When Kuni brought back the chief's daughter, 'Deer-Lungs' said that he was too young to marry her.

Kuni went to Turtle's lodge, knocked him out with his club, and took the chief's daughter back to 'Deer-Lungs', who had won the race.

'Deer-Lungs' lived in a lodge in the woods with his eldest brother Kuni and eight other brothers.

Redhorn's brothers were impressed by his new look, and asked him to give them new hairstyles as well.

'Deer-Lungs' decided he was sick of his nickname. He used magic to shape his hair into a big red horn and chose the name 'Redhorn'.

Turtle sneaked to the finish line just ahead of 'Deer-Lungs'. He said that he had won, and took the chief's daughter as his prize.

One day, the brothers heard that there was going to be a big race around the world, but Kuni said 'Deer-Lungs' was not allowed to come.

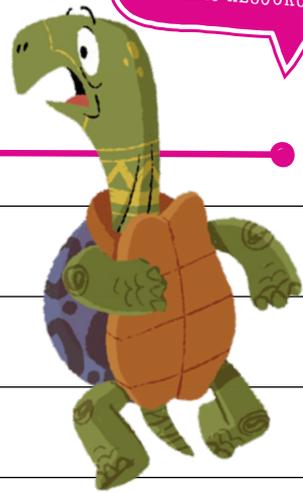
'Deer-Lungs' used magic to turn himself into an arrow and flew onto a hilltop, where he discovered that Turtle had cheated.

NAME _____

CLASS _____



TURTLE'S TALE



A large rectangular area with a pink border and rounded corners, containing 20 horizontal lines for writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across most of the page width. There are small pink decorative flourishes at the corners of the writing area.

NAME _____ CLASS _____

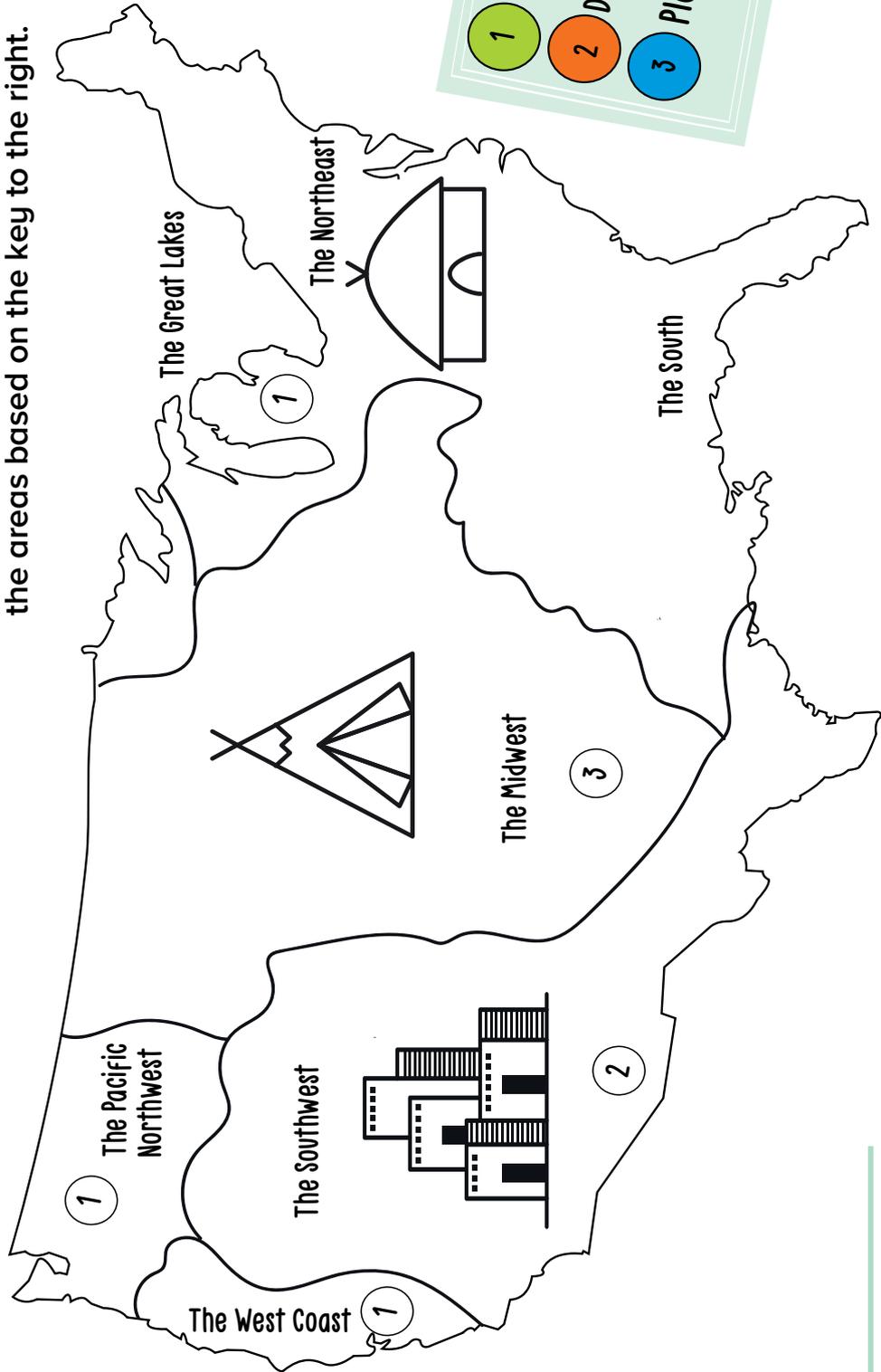
SIoux FACT SHEET



- 1 The Sioux (*pronounced 'sue'*) are one of the most famous Native American tribes that live in North America.
- 2 The Sioux once lived in the forests around the Great Lakes and the northern end of the Mississippi river. The myths about Redhorn probably come from this time!
- 3 In the 1600s, the Sioux left their homeland and split into two groups: the Dakota Sioux moved to what is now Wisconsin and Minnesota, while the Lakota Sioux moved west to the Great Plains.
- 4 The Sioux ate corn, wild rice and meat from animals they hunted in the forests. However, when the Lakota Sioux moved onto the Great Plains, they tamed wild horses and began hunting bison instead.
- 5 When European settlers began moving west, they took Sioux land and killed the bison that the Lakota used for food. The Sioux were forced to move onto poor areas of land called 'reservations'.
- 6 Many Lakota and Dakota Sioux still live on reservations. While part of the United States, they can make their own rules and even have their own police!
- 7 Sioux warriors kept fit by playing a game called lacrosse – it is a bit like hockey, but players use sticks with nets on the end to throw the ball. Lacrosse is still played today!
- 8 In the Sioux religion, the Great Spirit is the most powerful being in the universe, but they believed in other nature spirits as well. One of the most famous is the Thunderbird, which brings storms.

WHERE DO THEY LIVE?

North America is divided into three big 'biomes' with different environments. Colour by numbers the areas based on the key to the right.



NAME _____

CLASS _____

WHICH HOMES GO WHERE?

There were many different groups of Native American people, and they lived in different kinds of homes. Which homes do you think were mostly used in the forests, in the deserts and on the plains?



Type: Tipi

Made of: _____

Where (biome): _____

Why do you think it was used? _____

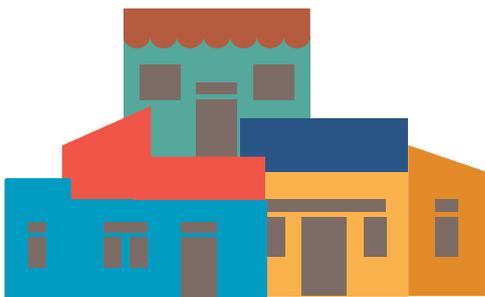


Type: Lodge

Made of: _____

Where (biome): _____

Why do you think it was used? _____



Type: Pueblo

Made of: _____

Where (biome): _____

Why do you think it was used? _____

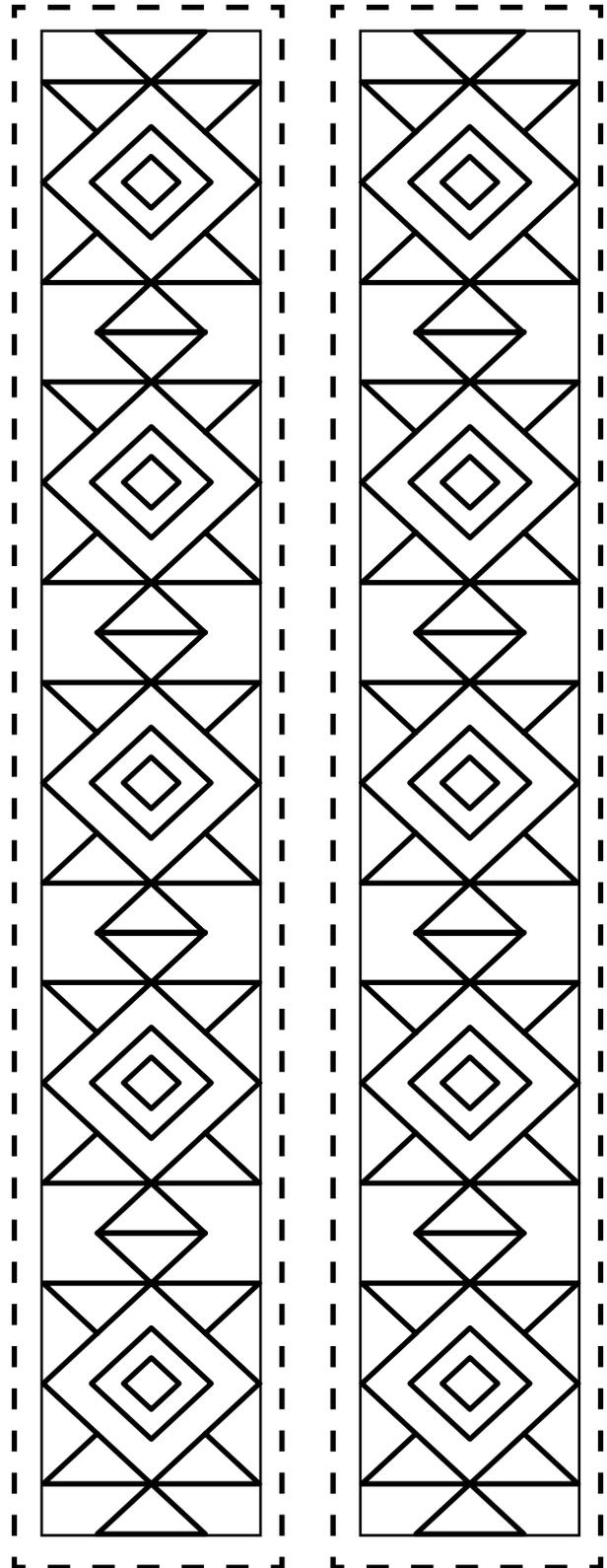
NAME _____ CLASS _____

MAKE A NATIVE AMERICAN HEADBAND!

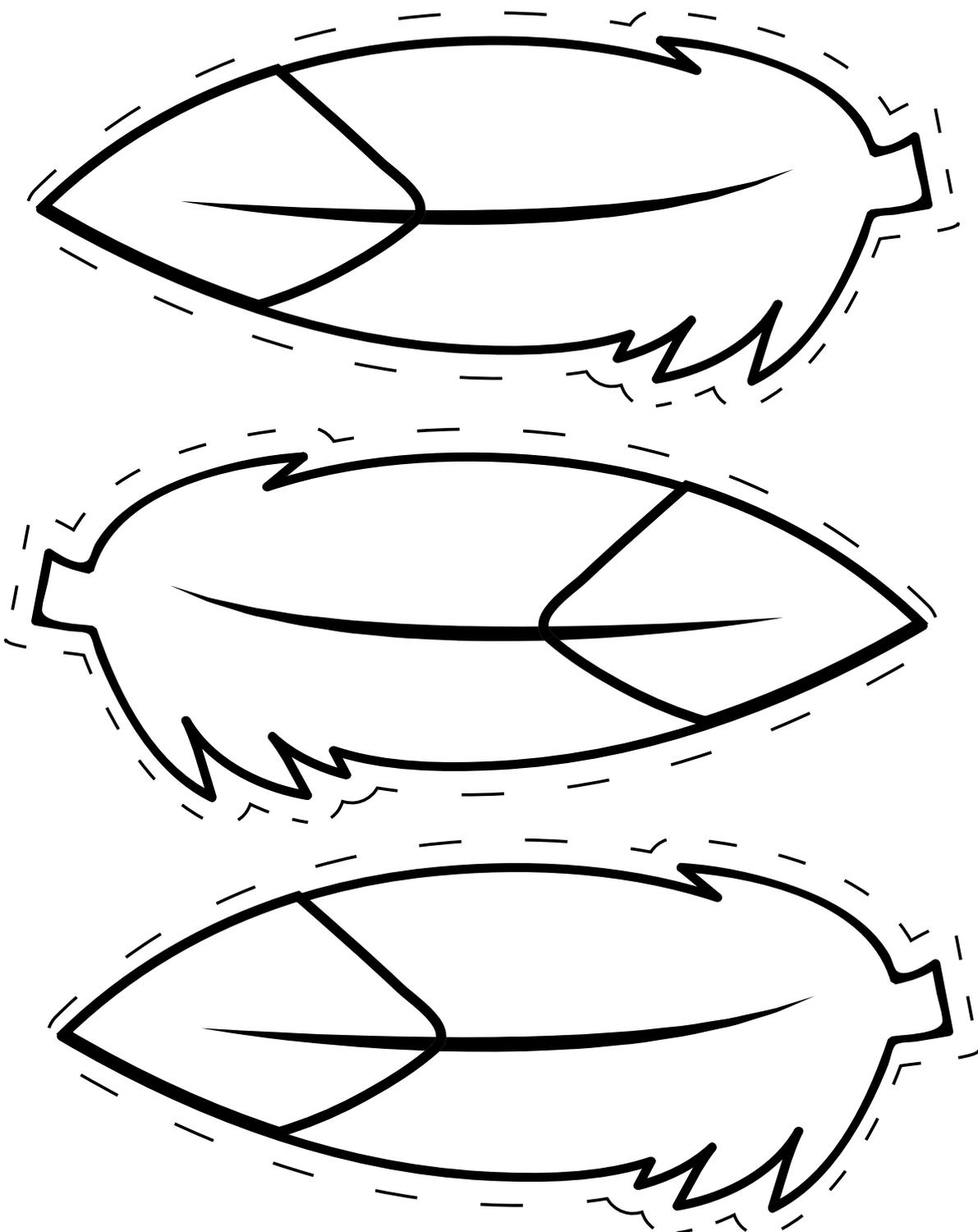
Cut out the parts on pages 1 and 2 to make your own stylish headband, complete with feather!

HOW TO DO IT

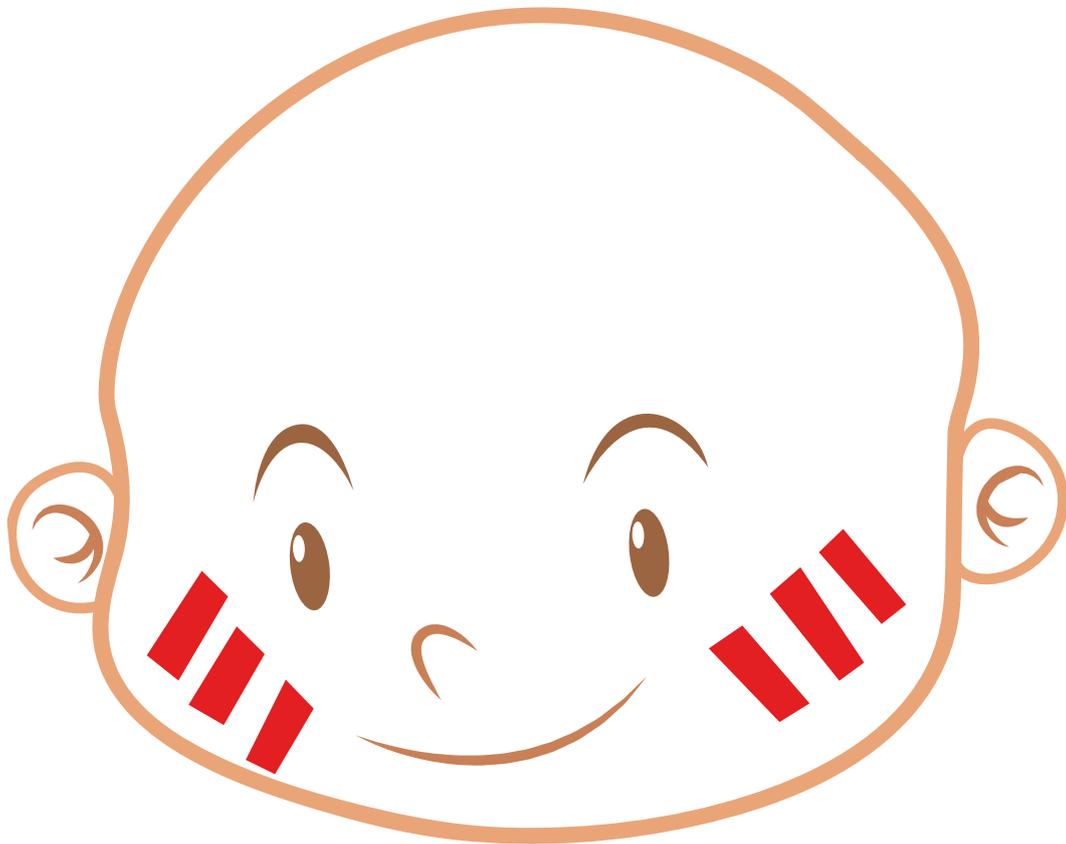
1. Cut out the feathers and the two sections of headband.
2. Colour in the pattern on the headband sections and the feathers – come up with your own cool look!
3. Use sticky tape to neatly join the narrow parts of the two sections of headband together to make one long piece of headband.
4. Wrap the long headband around your head and use sticky tape to stick the free end onto the headband so it fits your head. Stick a feather onto the headband.



MAKE A NATIVE
AMERICAN HEADBAND!



MAGICAL MAKEOVER



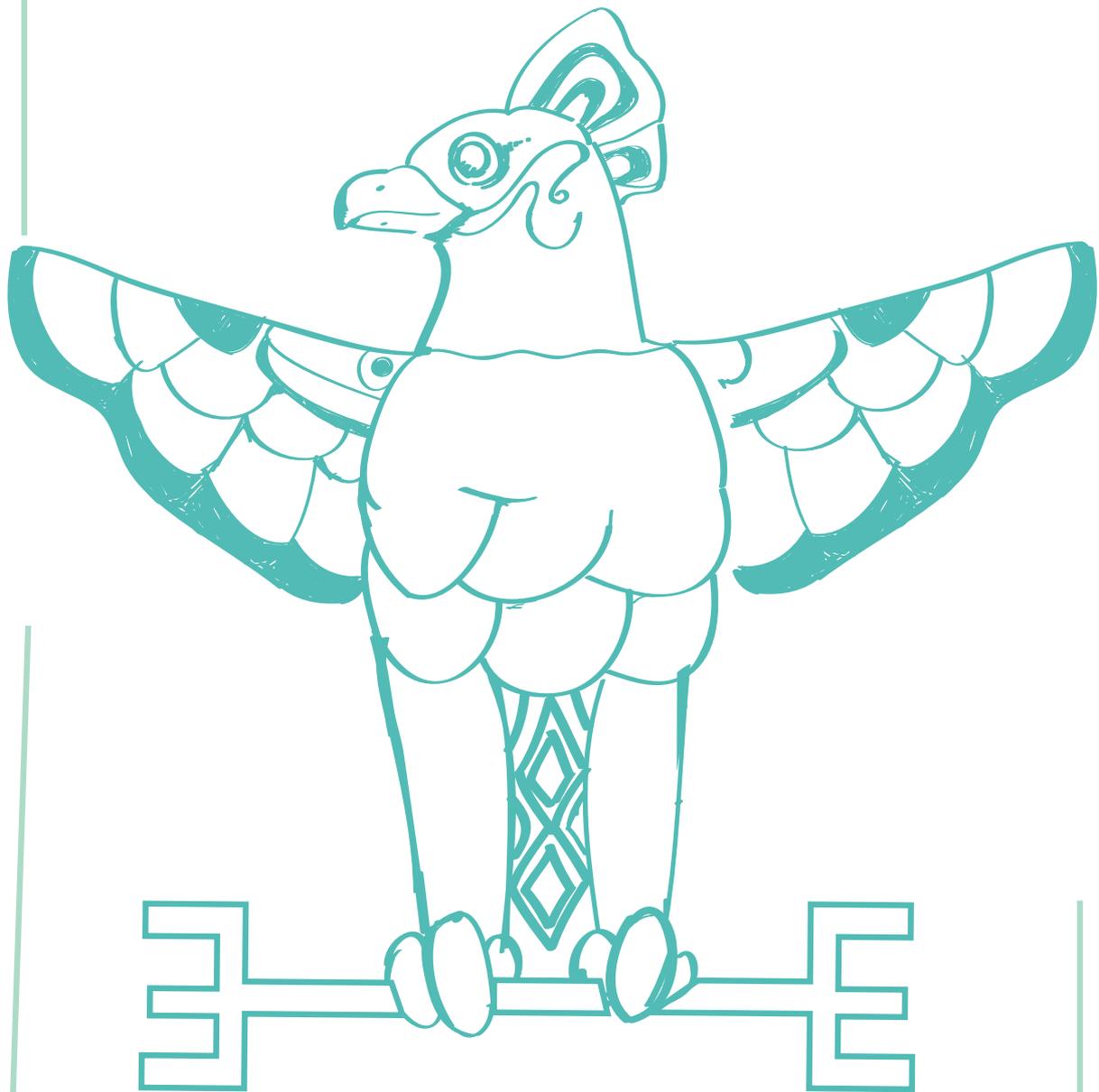
My new name is _____

NAME _____

CLASS _____

COLOUR IN A THUNDERBIRD!

The Thunderbird was a powerful spirit in Native American legends. Come up with a cool colour scheme for the Thunderbird below!



NAME _____ CLASS _____