

Projects 1 & 2: Twice-Told Tale

Snow White

Overview of Twice-Told Tale--Snow White

I. TOPIC OF ASSIGNMENT

This Creative Writing assignment is one in which you will create a story. However, it will not be difficult because you will write what LAL calls a "Twice-Told Tale." This is one in which you use a model to create your tale. You are using someone else's story to tell a second tale from.

In this assignment, you will use a rewrite of the famous *Snow White* tale as a model to design a story of your own. However, instead of using *Snow White*, you will choose another person, animal, or object that is enchanted but ends up being honored. You may choose one from the list below or come up with something different altogether:

- A. Swans
- B. Tigers
- C. Trees
- D. Fish
- E. Other

II. NUMBER OF PARAGRAPHS* IN THE BODY OF YOUR STORY

- A. **Basic** students will write **20-40 scenes** for the body (P'soB) (with dialogue in some).
- B. **Extension** students will write **30-50 scenes** for the body (P'soB) (with dialogue in some).

*Note: The paragraphs suggested for this story are short ones--like the model you will be writing from. Since you are assigned quotations (dialogue between the characters), you will have many short paragraphs (since you will change paragraphs every time a new speaker begins speaking)--rather than just several lengthy paragraphs.

III. SENTENCES PER PARAGRAPH

Because of the dialogue you will include (a little or a lot), you should count total number of sentences for this project:

- A. **Basic**: Include a total of 60-120 sentences
- B. **Extension**: Include 110-160 sentences

*Note: The number of sentences you will have per paragraph will vary and will be dependent upon how much dialogue you include.

IV. OPENING PARAGRAPH

You will not write a separate Opening Paragraph for your story. You will set the stage/ scene right from the beginning, just like the model does.

V. CLOSING PARAGRAPH

You will not write a separate Closing Paragraph for your story. You will close your story as you write the entire piece, so that it flows better.

VI. SOURCES

Students are not required to have sources for this story. If you need to research for your story (to discover what a castle in your time/place looked like, for example), you may do so from any source that helps you find the needed information.

VII. QUOTATIONS WITHIN YOUR STORY

You are required to have dialogue (using quotation marks) in your story.

VIII. WRITE ON/ADDITIONAL SKILLS

- A. Character Development
- B. Hindrance Development
- C. Time Period Study (if needed)
- D. Direct or Indirect Paragraph Development via "Twice-Told Tale"
- E. Scene Development
- F. Dialogue Inclusion

*Basic students are newer to story writing or they are younger writers. Extension students are more experienced writers.

Note: This Overview Box, which is provided at the beginning of each project, is here to give students (and teachers) an at-a-glance look at the entire composition assignment. Each step of each lesson is assigned and detailed throughout the week(s).

Lesson A. Study Skills and Prewriting: Choose Your Characters and Brainstorm for Possible Hindrances/Problems

↔ **A-1.** Read the model *Snow White* (Box A-1) provided and think about what characters you think would make a creative, *Snow White* story.

Snow White Model

One day, when snow covered the ground, a queen was knitting leisurely while staring out of a window. Suddenly, she pricked her finger, causing several drops of blood to appear. As the lady stared at the red blood, the white snow, and the ebony (black wood) window frame, she sighed and thought, "I wish my daughter would grow up to have cheeks that red, skin that white, and hair that black." Some time passed, and this queen died. However, her daughter soon exhibited these traits so much that she was nicknamed "Snow White". **[Scene 1: Introduction to Snow White]**

Not long after this queen's death, the king remarried. His new wife was certainly beautiful, but she was so proud that the thought of someone more beautiful than her sent her into a rage. To assure herself that no one had surpassed her in looks, she owned a magic mirror that she stood in front of each day. She would gaze at herself in it and recite this rhyme: "Tell me, glass, tell me true! \ Of all the ladies in the land, \ Who is the fairest? Tell me who?" **[Scene 2: Introduction to evil queen]**

And the mirror would always reply, "Thou, Queen, art fairest in the land."

Snow White was growing older, however, and also more beautiful. One day, when the queen questioned the mirror, she received a shock. Instead of the usual response, the mirror declared, "Thou, Queen may'st fair and beauteous be, \ But Snow White is lovelier far than thee." **[Scene 3: Queen and mirror dialogue]**

The queen was furious when she heard these words, and she immediately called for her most trusted servant. She ordered him to escort Snow White to the middle of the forest, and there kill her. The man did as he was commanded until he had unsheathed his sword. Then, Snow White wept and pleaded with him to save her life. Overwhelmed by compassion, the servant sheathed his sword and briskly trotted out of the forest. He, at least, did not wish to be responsible for the innocent girl's death. **[Scene 4: Snow White left in forest/ not killed]**

Box A-1 (continued on next page)

Snow White wandered through the woods searching for anyone who might be willing to help her. She did not discover a soul, but as the sun set, she stumbled upon a small house and stepped inside. It appeared that whoever owned the dwelling was tidy, for the cottage was neat and clean. The exhausted girl was more interested, however, in food, drink, and rest. She noticed seven sets of silverware and dishes on the table, along with seven glasses of wine and seven loaves of bread. So, she drank some wine from each cup and ate some bread from each loaf. Then, she spotted seven beds and tried each one until she reached the one that she fit in the best. Lying down, she was asleep within a minute. **[Scene 5: Snow White discovers the dwarves' house]**

Later, the house's owners, seven dwarf miners returned home after a long day's work. Immediately, they realized that someone had entered their house. Each was missing some wine and a piece of their loaf of bread. Then, they noticed their beds; each one was unmade. Finally, the seventh dwarf spotted Snow White and called to others. They all stared at her, but delighted by her beauty, they let her sleep in peace. They all went to sleep in their usual beds except for the seventh dwarf who agreed to share a bed for an hour with each other dwarf. **[Scene 6: The dwarves return]**

When Snow White awoke in the morning, she immediately explained to the dwarves why she was there. They felt sorry for her and offered to let her stay if she was willing to keep the house in order while they mined. She, of course, accepted their offer, and they marched off to work. Before they left, however, they warned her not to allow anyone to enter, since the queen would soon discover her and probably attempt to hurt her. She promised to follow their instructions, and satisfied, they left her by herself for the day. **[Scene 7: Dwarves allow Snow White to stay]**

As soon as the servant returned, the queen, wishing to assure herself that she was the most beautiful woman in the land, rushed to her magic mirror. Repeating the rhyme, "Tell me, glass, tell me true! \ Of all the ladies in the land, \ Who is the fairest? Tell me who?", she triumphantly waited for answer.

To her horror, the mirror replied, "Thou, Queen thou are fairest in all this land; \ But over the Hills in the greenwood shade, \ Where the seven dwarfs their dwelling have made, \ There Snow White is hiding; and she \ Is lovelier far, O Queen, than thee." **[Scene 8: Second queen/mirror dialogue]**

Certain that her servant had betrayed her, the queen determined to eliminate Snow White herself. So, she disguised herself as an elderly peddler and journeyed to the dwarves' house. Knocking on the door, she announced, "Fine wares to sell!"

Hearing the voice, Snow White opened a window and peered out. "Good day, good woman," Snow White innocently exclaimed, "what are you selling?"

"Good wares; fine wares," replied the queen, "laces and bobbins of all colors."

Snow White took her guard down after this short interaction. "How could an old lady like this do anything evil?" she thought. So she unlocked the door and welcomed the evil queen inside. Immediately the woman declared, "My goodness, your stays are laced all wrong. Let me redo them with my beautiful and strong new thread." **[Scene 9: Queen/Snow White dialogue]**

Snow White told the old woman to do whatever she thought was best. So, surprised at how easily she had succeeded, the evil queen proceeded to lace Snow White's stays as tight as possible. The girl soon fell to the ground as if dead, and the evil lady believed that her plan had succeeded. She was now the most beautiful person in the world, or so she thought. **[Scene 10: Queen leaves Snow White for dead]**

When the dwarves returned, they were horrified, for Snow White appeared to be dead. However, they soon discovered was wrong, and when they cut the lace, she soon recovered. When she told them what had happened, they declared, "That was the queen. You must be careful, Snow White. Do not let anyone in when we are gone!" **[Scene 11: Dwarves revive Snow White]**

The queen, of course, spoke to the mirror as soon as she arrived home. Shocked, she heard it repeat what it had earlier declared. Enraged, the queen crafted another disguise for herself and returned to the dwarves' house again the next day. **[Scene 12: Queen enraged/attempts new deception]**

Once again, the disguised queen knocked on the door and proclaimed, "Fine wares to sell!"

Opening the door a crack, Snow White replied, "I dare not let anyone in."

"Only look at my beautiful combs," the queen deviously pleaded. **[Scene 13: Second queen/Snow White dialogue]**

Box A-1 (continued from previous page)

Ignoring the dwarves' instructions, Snow White opened the door wider and stared at a gorgeous comb. Possessed by a desire to test it out, she took the comb from the queen's hand and touched it to her hair. Immediately, she collapsed, unconscious, to the floor, for the beautiful object had been covered in poison by the queen. With a sneer, the queen turned away, satisfied with her work. Fortunately, however, the dwarves returned early, spotted the comb, suspected it might be the problem, and removed it. Immediately, Snow White woke up, perfectly healthy. She explained what had happened to the dwarves, and they again reminded her that she must not open the door for anyone. **[Scene 14: Snow White deceived/dwarves revive]**

Meanwhile, the queen returned home and questioned the mirror again. When, for the third time, the same answer came, the evil lady was irate. She determined that this time, Snow White would not escape. So, after creating a deadly but beautiful apple, she donned a third disguise and travelled into the woods again. Once again, she knocked at the door, but this time Snow White only opened a window again. She announced, "I cannot let anyone in; the dwarves insisted on it." **[Scene 15: Queen returns for third time]**

"Do whatever you please," the lady kindly replied, "but please let me give you this apple as a present.

Tempted but determined to stand firm, Snow White declared, "No, I can't take it."

"Silly girl," the queen replied, "if you believe it is poisoned, you are wrong. In fact, to assure you, if you taste one half, I'll bite into the other." **[Scene 16: Third queen/Snow White dialogue]**

Of course, the villain had created a poisonous half and a harmless half, but Snow White was too tempted. She was drawn to the fruit like a fish to a colorful bait. She accepted the witch's offer and bit, with a crunch, into the apple. Immediately, she fell down dead. "Now no one can save you!" exclaimed the queen, who then returned to the palace and her mirror. This time, the looking glass confirmed that the queen was the most beautiful, much to delight of the jealous woman. **[Scene 17: Queen succeeds/Snow White enchanted]**

When the dwarves returned home that evening, they discovered Snow White lying on the ground once again. This time, however, realizing that she was not breathing, the dwarves knew that she was dead. Desperately hoping that she would awaken, they laid her on her bed, combed her hair, and washed her face, but it was useless. Their beloved Snow White was no longer living. **[Scene 18: Dwarves fail to revive Snow White]**

Box A-1 (continued on next page)

For three days, the dwarves mourned their loss. Then, they realized they would have to bury her. She still appeared so beautiful, however, that they were not willing to bury her. So, they created a gorgeous glass coffin and on it, wrote her name and that she was a princess. Then, they placed her inside the work of art and carried it to the top of a hill. From that day on, one of the dwarves always sat beside the coffin to gaze at the beautiful girl.

[Scene 19: Dwarves keep watch over Snow White]

For a number of years, Snow White lay as if dead, although the dwarves realized she was not because she retained her color and beauty. One day, however, a prince arrived in that part of the woods. He spotted the coffin and read the inscription. He immediately fell in love with Snow White and pleaded with dwarves to let him take the coffin. He even offered them money, but they continued to refuse. Finally, though, they felt pity on him and agreed to let him carry it away. **[Scene 20: Prince sees Snow White/falls in love]**

The prince, delighted that his offer had been accepted, ordered his servants to pick up the coffin. As soon as they began moving it, however, the piece of poisoned apple fell out of Snow White's mouth. Immediately, she woke up and inquired, "Where am I?"

"Safe with me," the prince replied adoringly before explaining what had happened and proposing to her. **[Scene 21: Snow White wakes up]**

She accepted his offer and returned with the prince to his palace. Everything was speedily prepared for their wedding, and a guest list was prepared for the feast. An invite was sent to the evil queen, but she did not realize that the bride was Snow White. She, of course, believed that the girl was dead. So, while dressing for the feast, as was her habit, she repeated her rhyme to the magic mirror.

To her utter bewilderment, it replied, "Thou, lady, art the loveliest here, I ween; \ But lovelier far is the new-made queen." **[Scene 22: Wedding announced/queen invited]**

At these words, the queen exploded with rage, but she was so envious and curious, that she still decided to attend the wedding. When she arrived, she confirmed, to her horror, that Snow White was alive once again. At this realization, the queen was so enraged that she fell ill and soon died. However, Snow White and the prince happily reigned over the land for numerous years. **[Scene 23: Queen dies/Snow White lives happily]**

<> **A-2.** Choose the setting/time/place for your story, and write it on the lines provided.

Your Setting _____

<> **A-3.** Now that you have read the model story, choose characters that you would like to write a Twice-Told Tale of, and write these characters on the lines provided below. Remember, these could be male or female people or animals, from today or the past.

The characters (types, names, and characteristics) I will use in my story will be:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

<> **A-4.** Brainstorm (and list) problems and hindrances, obstacles, etc., that your character might encounter in the Brainstorming Box provided (Box A-4). Follow these tips:

1. Now that you know what you will be writing about, and you have read the model story, you will want to **brainstorm to think of conflicts, obstacles, or problems that your character may encounter.**
2. You will also want to **brainstorm** (or research if you are unfamiliar with the time period you will write about) **ideas about the environment, living conditions, time period, etc.**
3. **Do not worry about whether you will use them all**, or if some seem silly or unrealistic. You will have a chance to delete or further develop your ideas later.

Directed Brainstorming Box

Setting Details

Obstacles

Solutions

Other

Box A-4

Lesson B. Introducing Dialogue Writing

You probably remember that a paragraph should have at least three sentences in order to be a paragraph, yet you have probably also noticed instances in which a paragraph only contained a sentence or two—or even just a word or two.

Whenever you are using dialogue (the written conversation of two or more people) or whenever you are quoting many people in your writing, **begin a new paragraph each time the speaker changes.**

When you write dialogue, unlike other writing you do, you should **focus on sentences more than paragraphs:**

1. **Dialogue is comprised of sentences.**
2. The paragraph breaks in dialogue are **not** there to show a unit of thought like most paragraphs are.
3. The **paragraphs in dialogue are there to show when a new speaker speaks (in addition to showing scene changes and changes in action).**
4. Plan for a **new paragraph each time the speaker changes**, just like the sample did, as well as for any time you change scenes or action sequences.

If you have ever written quotes in an essay or report, you probably remember the two first quote rules for writing in the US:

1. **Periods always go inside closing quotation marks**--never on the outside.
2. **Commas always go inside closing quotation marks**--never on the outside.

<> **B-1.** In the Dialogue Box (Box B-1), highlight the name of each person who is speaking.

Dialogue Box

“I cannot let anyone in; the dwarves insisted on it,” announced Snow White. **(Paragraph 1)**

“Please, will you just let me give you this apple as a present?” **(Paragraph 2)**

Tempted but determined to stand firm, Snow White declared, “No, I cant take it.”
(Paragraph 3)

“Silly girl, if you taste one half, I’ll bite the other. Then, you’ll know it’s not poisoned.”
(Paragraph 4)

“Well, I guess I can try just one bite.” **(Paragraph 5)**

Box B-1

Did you find the following:

1. In **Paragraph 1**, the speaker is Snow White.
2. In **Paragraph 2**, the speaker is the old lady.
3. In **Paragraph 3**, the speaker is a tempted but determined Snow White.
4. In **Paragraph 4**, no name is given (though we know it is the old lady, don't we?).
5. In **Paragraph 5**, no speaker is given, but we know it is Snow White.

The words that tell who is speaking are called the speech tag.

The speech tags in the paragraphs you studied above include the following:

Paragraph 1: announced Snow White.

Paragraph 2: the old lady kindly replied.

Paragraph 3. Tempted but determined to stand firm, Snow White declared,

Do you see how the **speech tag tells who is speaking in each one?**

Do you see how you can skip the speech tag sometimes if there are only two speakers and you can clearly see who is talking?

You will be using dialogue sometime soon!

To begin with, you should learn just a few dialogue rules:

1. **Each time the speaker changes, a new paragraph is started.**
 - a. This means that the person switched.
 - b. Do not change paragraphs if the same person is saying more than one sentence.
 - c. **All of one person's words at that given movement go in one paragraph** (until another person begins speaking).
 - d. When a different speaker talks, a new paragraph is started (even if the "new speaker" spoke earlier).
2. **When a speech tag comes at the beginning of the sentence**, do the following:
 - a. **Start the speech tag with a capital letter** since it is the first word of your sentence.
 - b. **Put a comma after it**, then begin your quote with a quotation mark-capital letter:
Tempted but determined to stand firm, Snow White declared, **"No, I cant take it."**
3. **When a speech tag comes at the end of the sentence** (following the words that were spoken), do the following:
 - a. **If your quote is a statement, put a comma then quotation mark** at the end of it:
"I cannot let anyone in; the dwarves insisted on it," **announced** Snow White.
 - b. **If your quote is a question or exclamation sentence, put that end mark (? !)** inside the **quotation mark** (since it is part of your sentence): "Please, will you just let me give you this apple as a present?" **the old lady kindly replied.**
 - c. **Start the speech tag with a lower case letter** (since it is not a new sentence but part of the sentence you are now writing): **the old lady kindly replied.**

<> **B-2.** Rewrite four (**Extension:** six) of the quoted sentences from the Dialogue Box (Box B-1) with speech tags in different positions with different wording, etc.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. **Extension--** _____
6. **Extension--** _____

Lesson C. Study Skills/Research: Design Scenes for Your Story

<> **C-1.** Read the "White Beauty" (Box C-1) student sample provided.

"White Beauty"

Student Sample Twice-Told Tale Story

On a peaceful lake in North America, the swan queen was gliding lazily. Her eggs were nearing the time when they would hatch, and she began to dream about having a daughter who would be more beautiful than any other swan. As cygnets are quite ugly before turning into adults, the queen knew she would not be able to confirm if her wish had come true for some time. Sadly, the queen died while her child was still a cygnet. Her daughter, though, when she matured, was so beautiful that she was called "White Beauty." **[Scene 1: Introduction to White Beauty]**

Soon after the first queen's passing, the swan king acquired a new mate. Though more beautiful than the king's first partner, this bird was incredibly vain. In fact, to make certain that no one was more gorgeous than her, she had a special pool. Each day, she would gaze into this pool and repeat these words: "Of all the birds on land or sea, \ tell me, pool \ who is more beautiful than me?" **[Scene 2: Introduction to evil swan queen]**

Box C-1 (continued on next page)

Box C-1 (continued from previous page)

Each day, the pool would respond, "None, O Queen, surpass your beauty."

When White Beauty grew into an adult, however, the arrogant queen received a different response. On that day, the bird questioned the pool in the same way she always did. This time, the pool responded, "Beautiful you are \ it is true \ but White Beauty surpasses you." **[Scene 3: Queen and pool dialogue]**

Incensed, the evil fowl conferred with her most loyal underling. She commanded him to fly with White Beauty to a pond far away. There, he was to dive to the bottom, procure a lead bullet left there by hunters, and tell White Beauty to eat it. The young bird would have no idea what it was, and die of lead poisoning. The male swan did everything he was supposed to until he arrived at the point where he would give the bullet to White Beauty. Held back by the thought of killing a creature that beautiful, he threw the poisonous object away and returned to the swan queen. **[Scene 4: White Beauty left on pond/not killed]**

White Beauty, not spotting any other bird on the pond, rose into the sky and began searching for other waterfowl. Unable to discover any other birds and tired after a long day of flying, she landed on a large lake, surrounded by lush foliage. Diving into the water, she discovered a huge underwater bed of edible plants. Eating some, she discovered a comfortable spot in a huge swath of reeds and promptly fell asleep. **[Scene 5: White Beauty discovers the geese's lake]**

A few hours later, seven geese brothers who lived on the lake returned from searching for mates on other ponds. They dove underwater to procure something to eat and discovered that someone had dined on their plants. Since no one else resided on the lake, they realized that a stranger must have arrived. Not spying anyone, however, they swam into the reeds to sleep. To their surprise, they discovered the sleeping White Beauty. Amazed at her beauty, they did not wake her, and soon were sleeping themselves. **[Scene 6: The geese return]**

As soon as White Beauty awoke, she explained her presence to the geese. They were sympathetic and agreed to allow her to stay. They offered her their underwater plant patch to eat from and their reeds to sleep and take shelter in. She thanked them profusely, and they flew off for another day of searching for mates. However, they did make certain to warn her that the evil swan queen might discover her whereabouts, so she needed to hide if any birds arrived on the lake. Satisfied by her promises to obey their command, they took off and soon disappeared. **[Scene 7: Geese allow White Beauty to stay]**

Box C-1 (continued on next page)

Box C-1 (continued from previous page)

As soon as she spotted her swan in the sky, the queen swam quickly to her special pool and as usual, inquired, "Of all the birds on land or sea, \ tell me, pool \ who is more beautiful than me?"

Believing White Beauty to be dead, the queen was infuriated by the pool's answer: "Though on this pond your beauty reigns \ seven geese brothers outside your domains \ harbor one who wins the prize \ White Beauty is she who dazzles the eyes." **[Scene 8: Second queen/pool dialogue]**

Determined to ensure White Beauty's demise, the swan queen decided to finish off the young swan herself. So, covering part of her head and neck with mud as a disguise, the evil bird flew to the lake where the geese brothers lived. In her mouth, she carried a single feather. Not spying anyone, but suspecting White Beauty was hidden in the reeds, she loudly declared, "I wish I had someone who could share this meal with me."

White Beauty was so curious that she swam out of the reeds and announced, "Mind if I join you?"

"Why certainly!" replied the wicked waterfowl. "See these berries? They are the most delicious food in the world. Please try some!" **[Scene 9: Queen/White Beauty dialogue]**

White Beauty, feeling honored, scrambled onto shore and across the small space to the berry bush. She bit into the closest one and immediately collapsed, unconscious. Believing her work to be accomplished, the evil bird washed the mud off herself and returned to her lake. **[Scene 10: Queen leaves White Beauty for dead]**

As soon as the geese returned that evening, they spotted White Beauty lying on the ground. Panic-stricken, they landed as quickly as they could and checked whether she was still breathing. Relieved when they discovered she was, they pushed her to the shore and dipped her head in the water. Immediately, she revived and told them what had happened. They again reminded her that for her own safety, she needed to stay hidden if a stranger arrived. **[Scene 11: Geese revive White Beauty]**

The next morning, the swan queen swam over to her magic pool and repeated her usual words. To her astonishment and fury, the pool repeated its answer from the day before. Determined to reclaim her place as the most beautiful swan, the queen crafted a new disguise and returned to the geese's lake. This time, she carried a single feather in her mouth. Once she had landed, she sadly remarked, "I'm so tired. If only I could find one swan, I would feel so rewarded." **[Scene 12: Queen enraged/ attempts new deception]**

Box C-1 (continued on next page)

Box C-1 (continued from previous page)

White Beauty knew she was not supposed to reveal herself, but moved by compassion, she slipped out of the reeds again and announced, "Can I be of assistance to you?"

"Oh! What a relief!" the wicked waterfowl exclaimed. "You see, I'm on a mission to search for relations of my family. So, I'm comparing this feather with other swans' feathers. If the feathers match, I know they are related to my family. Of course, I haven't met even a swan yet, family or not. Mind if I compare this feather to you?"

"Not at all," replied White Beauty. **[Scene 13: Second queen/White Beauty dialogue]**

As soon as the feather touched White Beauty, however, the young swan lost consciousness and sank to the bottom of the lake, for the tiny object had been poisoned. The queen, her work completed, then flew back to her home. White Beauty, though not dead, would have drowned had not the geese been flying past their home. Spotting a swan flying away, they were suspicious and landed to check on White Beauty. When she was not in the reeds, they frantically searched underwater, discovered her, and pulled her onto the shore. When she recovered, she told them her story. They ordered her again to stay hidden, and she promised over and over again to listen this time. **[Scene 14: White Beauty deceived/geese revive]**

Of course, as soon as she returned home, the swan queen spoke to her pool. When it told her once again that White Beauty was more beautiful than her, she was incensed. This time, she vowed that she would eliminate White Beauty. So, she created a delicious-looking water plant with deadly poison inside it. Then, she crafted a third disguise and flew to the lake. Once again, pretending to talk to herself, she mused, "I wish I could find someone to give this delicious plant to. Why does it seem as if everyone is worried about poison these days? The danger may be real, but there is an easy way to discover whether something is poisonous or not: have the person giving it to you take a bite first. Then, if they eat part of it, you'll know they were not lying." **[Scene 15: Queen returns for third time]**

At these last words, White Beauty who previously had determined not to come out, decided she could test this gift in that way. So she pushed through the reeds and out into the lake. Pretending she had not been eavesdropping, White Beauty asked, "What brings you here?"

"Well," the disguised queen responded, "I found this beautiful plant, and I was searching for someone to whom I could give the pleasure of enjoying it."

Box C-1 (continued on next page)

Box C-1 (continued from previous page)

"I don't know about that, with all the poison being used these days—not that I don't trust you. But if you took a bite from it, first, that would comfort me."

"Sure," the evil lady replied, knowing that only part of the plant had poison in it. "I'll take a bite." **[Scene 16: Third queen/White Beauty dialogue]**

As soon as the swan did this, White Beauty thought it must be okay and took a bite herself. She had stepped right into a third trap. With a splash, she immediately fell over as if dead, but she continued to float. The queen, though, knew that since this was an enchanted death, that was what would happen. So, satisfied, she returned to her home. The pool informed her that she was the most beautiful again, and she was happy, in an evil, vain way. **[Scene 17: Queen succeeds/White Beauty enchanted]**

Returning home, the geese initially thought White Beauty was asleep. When they were unable to wake her, however, they were concerned. Then, they discovered that though she was floating, she was not breathing. White Beauty appeared to have perished. **[Scene 18: Geese fail to revive White Beauty]**

Heartbroken, the geese wept for several days. Then, deciding that White Beauty could not be buried because of her beauty, they formed a special "chamber" for her in the reeds. Placing flowers all around her sleeping space, they determined to observe her around-the-clock. So, one of them remained at her side at all times. **[Scene 19: Geese keep watch over White Beauty]**

White Beauty remained like this for several years. Then, one afternoon, a swan prince landed on the lake. The geese welcomed him graciously, but he immediately noticed the sleeping swan. When he inquired about her, they explained who she was and what had happened. The prince was soon madly in love with her and begged the geese to let he and his servants carry her to his lake. At first, they refused, but then, pitying him, they gave him permission to move her. **[Scene 20: Prince sees White Beauty/falls in love]**

Box C-1 (continued on next page)

Box C-1 (continued from previous page)

The prince immediately ordered his servants to lift White Beauty. As soon as they did, though, the piece of plant fell out of her mouth and she awoke. "Who are all these birds?" she inquired.

"Your prince and his birds," the prince replied, enraptured. Then, after explaining everything, he asked her to be his mate. **[Scene 21: White Beauty wakes up]**

She answered in the affirmative and flew with him to his lake. A celebration was organized, and all ruling swans from all the lakes were invited to attend. This included the evil swan queen who did not realize that the swan was White Beauty. So, as she preened herself for the event, she spoke to her pool as usual.

So, it was with a start that she heard it declare, "Though on this pond your beauty reigns \ White Beauty surpasses in other domains." **[Scene 22: Wedding announced/queen invited]**

Enraged, the queen did not guess that White Beauty was the prince's mate, so she attended the party. When she arrived, however, she realized with a sinking feeling that White Beauty was the prince's bride. The rage that boiled up inside her quickly made her ill and within days, she died. White Beauty and the prince, however, lived happily ever after. **[Scene 23: Queen dies/White Beauty lives happily]**

Box C-1

↔ **C-2.** Follow these steps to determine scene topics for your story:

1. Check out the “Sample Scene Topics Using Model Story--C-2: **Box A**” provided for you.
 - a. This is **one way that you may choose** what you would like to include in each scene.
 - b. In this method, you will just **take the model story provided for you, and beneath each scene, write what you will have happen to your characters in that scene** of your story (on the “Your Scene” lines provided).
 - c. In this way, **you will write the same number of scenes that the model story has** (the amount of dialogue you include might make the exact number of paragraphs vary)--and the model story will literally be your “model.”
 - d. You can **use the scenes of it to spark your creativity** of what you want in each scene of your story.
 - e. *See Sample Scene Topics Using Model Story--C-2: **Box A**.

OR

2. You may also choose to just design all of your own scene topics.
 - a. You will do this with each **scene being a unit of thought**.
 - b. **Every time something new happens** (a new decision, a new encounter, a new change of scenery, etc.), **you will move into the next scene**.
 - c. **Then, when you are writing, you will also change paragraphs each time the speaker changes**.
 - d. See the “Sample Scene Topics--C-2: **Box B**.”

Sample Scene Topics Using Model Story--C-2: **Box A**

(You may or may not use original story ideas--having these here can help you get going, if that's what you need.)

One day, when snow covered the ground, a queen was knitting leisurely while staring out of a window. Suddenly, she pricked her finger, causing several drops of blood to appear. As the lady stared at the red blood, the white snow, and the ebony (black wood) window frame, she sighed and thought, “I wish my daughter would grow up to have cheeks that red, skin that white, and hair that black.” Some time passed, and this queen died. However, her daughter soon exhibited these traits so much that she was nicknamed “Snow White.”

Scene One: Example--*Introduction to White Beauty*

YOUR Scene One: _____

C-2: Box A

Box A (continued)

Not long after this queen's death, the king remarried. His new wife was certainly beautiful, but she was so proud that the thought of someone more beautiful than her sent her into a rage. To assure herself that no one had surpassed her in looks, she owned a magic mirror that she stood in front of each day. She would gaze at herself in it and recite this rhyme: "Tell me, glass, tell me true! \ Of all the ladies in the land, \ Who is the fairest? Tell me who?"

Scene Two: Example--Introduction to evil swan queen

YOUR Scene Two: _____

And the mirror would always reply, "Thou, Queen, art fairest in the land."

Snow White was growing older, however, and also more beautiful. One day, when the queen questioned the mirror, she received a shock. Instead of the usual response, the mirror declared, "Thou, Queen may'st fair and beauteous be, \ But Snow White is lovelier far than thee."

Scene Three: Example--Queen and pool dialogue

YOUR Scene Three: _____

The queen was furious when she heard these words, and she immediately called for her most trusted servant. She ordered him to escort Snow White to the middle of the forest, and there kill her. The man did as he was commanded until he had unsheathed his sword. Then, Snow White wept and pleaded with him to save her life. Overwhelmed by compassion, the servant sheathed his sword and briskly trotted out of the forest. He, at least, did not wish to be responsible for the innocent girl's death.

Scene Four: Example--White Beauty left on pond/not killed

YOUR Scene Four: _____

Snow White wandered through the woods searching for anyone who might be willing to help her. She did not discover a soul, but as the sun set, she stumbled upon a small house and stepped inside. It appeared that whoever owned the dwelling was tidy, for the cottage was neat and clean. The exhausted girl was more interested, however, in food, drink, and rest. She noticed seven sets of silverware and dishes on the table, along with seven glasses of wine and seven loaves of bread. So, she drank some wine from each cup and ate some bread from each loaf. Then, she spotted seven beds and tried each one until she reached the one that she fit in the best. Lying down, she was asleep within a minute.

Scene Five: Example--White Beauty discovers the geese's lake

YOUR Scene Five: _____

Box A (continued)

Later, the house's owners, seven dwarf miners returned home after a long day's work. Immediately, they realized that someone had entered their house. Each was missing some wine and a piece of their loaf of bread. Then, they noticed their beds; each one was unmade. Finally, the seventh dwarf spotted Snow White and called to others. They all stared at her, but delighted by her beauty, they let her sleep in peace. They all went to sleep in their usual beds except for the seventh dwarf who agreed to share a bed for an hour with each other dwarf.

Scene Six: Example--The geese return

YOUR Scene Six: _____

When Snow White awoke in the morning, she immediately explained to the dwarves why she was there. They felt sorry for her and offered to let her stay if she was willing to keep the house in order while they mined. She, of course, accepted their offer, and they marched off to work. Before they left, however, they warned her not to allow anyone to enter, since the queen would soon discover her and probably attempt to hurt her. She promised to follow their instructions, and satisfied, they left her by herself for the day.

Scene Seven: Example--Geese allow White Beauty to stay

YOUR Scene Seven: _____

As soon as the servant returned, the queen, wishing to assure herself that she was the most beautiful woman in the land, rushed to her magic mirror. Repeating the rhyme, "Tell me, glass, tell me true! \ Of all the ladies in the land, \ Who is the fairest? Tell me who?", she triumphantly waited for answer.

To her horror, the mirror replied, "Thou, Queen thou are fairest in all this land; \ But over the Hills in the greenwood shade, \ Where the seven dwarfs their dwelling have made, \ There Snow White is hiding; and she \ Is lovelier far, O Queen, than thee."

Scene Eight: Example--Second queen/pool dialogue

YOUR Scene Eight: _____

Box A (continued)

Certain that her servant had betrayed her, the queen determined to eliminate Snow White herself. So, she disguised herself as an elderly peddler and journeyed to the dwarves' house. Knocking on the door, she announced, "Fine wares to sell!"

Hearing the voice, Snow White opened a window and peered out. "Good day, good woman," Snow White innocently exclaimed, "what are you selling?"

"Good wares; fine wares," replied the queen, "laces and bobbins of all colors."

Snow White took her guard down after this short interaction. "How could an old lady like this do anything evil?" she thought. So she unlocked the door and welcomed the evil queen inside. Immediately the woman declared, "My goodness, your stays are laced all wrong. Let me redo them with my beautiful and strong new thread."

Scene Nine: Example--*Queen/White Beauty dialogue*

YOUR Scene Nine:

Snow White told the old woman to do whatever she thought was best. So, surprised at how easily she had succeeded, the evil queen proceeded to lace Snow White's stays as tight as possible. The girl soon fell to the ground as if dead, and the evil lady believed that her plan had succeeded. She was now the most beautiful person in the world, or so she thought.

Scene Ten: Example--*Queen leaves White Beauty for dead*

YOUR Scene Ten:

When the dwarves returned, they were horrified, for Snow White appeared to be dead. However, they soon discovered was wrong, and when they cut the lace, she soon recovered. When she told them what had happened, they declared, "That was the queen. You must be careful, Snow White. Do not let anyone in when we are gone!"

Scene Eleven: Example--*Geese revive White Beauty*

YOUR Scene Eleven:

Box A (continued)

The queen, of course, spoke to the mirror as soon as she arrived home. Shocked, she heard it repeat what it had earlier declared. Enraged, the queen crafted another disguise for herself and returned to the dwarves' house again the next day.

Scene Twelve: Example--Queen enraged/attempts new deception

YOUR Scene Twelve: _____

Once again, the disguised queen knocked on the door and proclaimed, "Fine wares to sell!"

Opening the door a crack, Snow White replied, "I dare not let anyone in."

"Only look at my beautiful combs," the queen deviously pleaded.

Scene Thirteen: Example--Second queen/White Beauty dialogue

YOUR Scene Thirteen: _____

Ignoring the dwarves' instructions, Snow White opened the door wider and stared at a gorgeous comb. Possessed by a desire to test it out, she took the comb from the queen's hand and touched it to her hair. Immediately, she collapsed, unconscious, to the floor, for the beautiful object had been covered in poison by the queen. With a sneer, the queen turned away, satisfied with her work. Fortunately, however, the dwarves returned early, spotted the comb, suspected it might be the problem, and removed it. Immediately, Snow White woke up, perfectly healthy. She explained what had happened to the dwarves, and they again reminded her that she must not open the door for anyone.

Scene Fourteen: Example--White Beauty deceived/geese revive

YOUR Scene Fourteen: _____

Meanwhile, the queen returned home and questioned the mirror again. When, for the third time, the same answer came, the evil lady was irate. She determined that this time, Snow White would not escape. So, after creating a deadly but beautiful apple, she donned a third disguise and travelled into the woods again. Once again, she knocked at the door, but this time Snow White only opened a window again. She announced, "I cannot let anyone in; the dwarves insisted on it."

Scene Fifteen: Example--Queen returns for third time

YOUR Scene Fifteen: _____

C-2: Box A

Box A (continued)

“Do whatever you please,” the lady kindly replied, “but please let me give you this apple as a present.

Tempted but determined to stand firm, Snow White declared, “No, I can’t take it.”

“Silly girl,” the queen replied, “if you believe it is poisoned, you are wrong. In fact, to assure you, if you taste one half, I’ll bite into the other.”

Scene Sixteen: Example--*Third queen/White Beauty dialogue*

YOUR Scene Sixteen: _____

Of course, the villain had created a poisonous half and a harmless half, but Snow White was too tempted. She was drawn to the fruit like a fish to a colorful bait. She accepted the witch’s offer and bit, with a crunch, into the apple. Immediately, she fell down dead. “Now no one can save you!” exclaimed the queen, who then returned to the palace and her mirror. This time, the looking glass confirmed that the queen was the most beautiful, much to delight of the jealous woman.

Scene Seventeen: Example--*Queen succeeds/White Beauty enchanted*

YOUR Scene Seventeen: _____

When the dwarves returned home that evening, they discovered Snow White lying on the ground once again. This time, however, realizing that she was not breathing, the dwarves knew that she was dead. Desperately hoping that she would awaken, they laid her on her bed, combed her hair, and washed her face, but it was useless. Their beloved Snow White was no longer living.

Scene Eighteen: Example--*Geese fail to revive White Beauty*

YOUR Scene Eighteen: _____

For three days, the dwarves mourned their loss. Then, they realized they would have to bury her. She still appeared so beautiful, however, that they were not willing to bury her. So, they created a gorgeous glass coffin and on it, wrote her name and that she was a princess. Then, they placed her inside the work of art and carried it to the top of a hill. From that day on, one of the dwarves always sat beside the coffin to gaze at the beautiful girl.

Scene Nineteen: Example--*Geese keep watch over White Beauty*

YOUR Scene Nineteen: _____

Box A (continued)

For a number of years, Snow White lay as if dead, although the dwarves realized she was not because she retained her color and beauty. One day, however, a prince arrived in that part of the woods. He spotted the coffin and read the inscription. He immediately fell in love with Snow White and pleaded with dwarves to let him take the coffin. He even offered them money, but they continued to refuse. Finally, though, they felt pity on him and agreed to let him carry it away.

Scene Twenty: Example--Prince sees White Beauty/falls in love

YOUR Scene Twenty: _____

The prince, delighted that his offer had been accepted, ordered his servants to pick up the coffin. As soon as they began moving it, however, the piece of poisoned apple fell out of Snow White's mouth. Immediately, she woke up and inquired, "Where am I?"

"Safe with me," the prince replied adoringly before explaining what had happened and proposing to her.

Scene Twenty-One: Example--White Beauty wakes up

YOUR Scene Twenty-One: _____

She accepted his offer and returned with the prince to his palace. Everything was speedily prepared for their wedding, and a guest list was prepared for the feast. An invite was sent to the evil queen, but she did not realize that the bride was Snow White. She, of course, believed that the girl was dead. So, while dressing for the feast, as was her habit, she repeated her rhyme to the magic mirror.

To her utter bewilderment, it replied, "Thou, lady, art the loveliest here, I ween; \ But lovelier far is the new-made queen."

Scene Twenty-Two: Example--wedding announced/queen invited

YOUR Scene Twenty-Two: _____

At these words, the queen exploded with rage, but she was so envious and curious, that she still decided to attend the wedding. When she arrived, she confirmed, to her horror, that Snow White was alive once again. At this realization, the queen was so enraged that she fell ill and soon died. However, Snow White and the prince happily reigned over the land for numerous years.

Scene Twenty-Three: Example--Queen dies/White Beauty lives happily

YOUR Scene Twenty-Three: _____

C-2: Box A