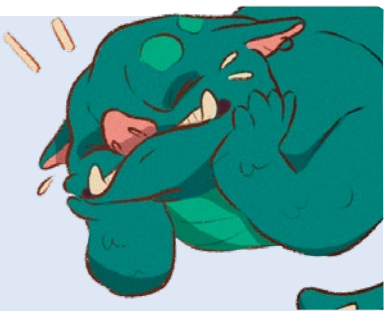
IN BRIEF

Goblins in the Mountain is an exciting story about a brave boy who discovers a goblin plot and saves the kingdom! Curdie's high-altitude homeland inspired this pack, which is full of facts and activities related to mountains.



1. LITERACY LESSON IDEAS

- We never stop building our vocabularies, and reading stories is a brilliant way to learn new words. The **Storytime Glossary** contains definitions for unusual terms that can be found in this month's magazine – ask your students to look them up!

- The **Class Discussion Sheet** is about mountains! Which ones have your students heard of, what do they think it would be like to live on one, and what dangers might they face if they climbed a mountain? Get them to use their imaginations!

- This month's **Reading Comprehension Sheet** asks kids to spot an *adjective* and an example of *repetition*, as well as an *onomatopoeia*. That's a long word, but the concept is actually quite fun! Encourage them to think of more words that sound like the things they are used to describe!

- On the **Story Sequencing Sheet** are eleven sections of Curdie's story, but they are in the wrong order! Test your students' knowledge of the tale by getting them to number the story parts to show the order they *should* be read in!

- Can your pupils tell the story of 'Goblins in the Mountain' in their own words? The **Storyboard** page has spaces to write in what happened, as well as colourful illustrations that serve as prompts.

- How well did your students get to know Curdie over the course of his adventure? They can show off what they learned about him by answering all the questions on the **Character Sheet: Curdie** page... and draw a tool that would be useful in the mines!

Continued on page 2...

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1. LITERACY LESSON IDEAS CONTINUED

- Good stories often follow a familiar pattern! The **Irene's Story Mountain** worksheet has a plan that will help pupils to write a sequel to 'Goblins in the Mountain', starring Princess Irene. They can scribble their notes and ideas on the spaces on this page before writing out their tale in full.

- Goblins are fun creatures that appear in all sorts of stories! The **All About Goblins!** page has facts about them and a list of other goblin tales that children might like to check out in other issues of ***Storytime***.

- The **Roll a Goblin Story!** sheet will help kids come up with a fun tale about a mischievous creature, using only a pencil and a dice! As they read the sentences on the page, they should fill in the gaps by rolling the dice and looking up the results on the reference table. No two stories will be the same! They could then write out their stories in more detail on a new piece of paper.

- The **Grammar Goblin Wordsearch** lists several words that have to be found, and they all begin with *un-*! The tricky part is, pupils have to find versions of the words in the wordsearch that *don't* have that negative prefix at the beginning. Can they do it?

- A concrete poem is one where the words are in the shape of the thing the poem is about. The **Write a Mountain Poem!** sheet has a mountain-shaped space for pupils to compose one in, as well as a 'word cloud' above it. Before they start writing the poem, they should fill up the cloud with words that come to mind when they think about mountains. This will provide a 'word bank' to use for their poem.

- Goblins have scribbled words all over a wall on the **Goblin Graffiti!** page. The challenge is to cross off all the negative prefixes on the words and then use them to complete the sentences at the bottom of the sheet. Can your pupils do it? This is intended to be a fun introduction to the concept of prefixes.

Continued on page 2...

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2. SCIENCE LESSON IDEAS

- Mountains are an important and eye-catching part of the landscape, but how are they made? The **Which Mountain am I?** page asks pupils to match four different mountains with the way in which they were created.

- Mountains often appear in myths and legends! The **Mythic Mountains!** sheet has facts about real-life mountains that appear in famous stories. There's also a list of ***Storytime*** tales about mountains that kids might like to read.

- The **Living the High Life!** page has cards that feature different animals that live on mountains. Pupils will find out about how they adapted to live in high-altitude environments. Can they cut out the cards and arrange them based on how high each creature can go?

3. ART LESSON IDEA

- Goblins are cunning beings that come in all different shapes and sizes! The **Create a Goblin Mask** sheet has a blank goblin face for kids to cut out and colour in. They can add details and facial expressions to make their creature unique!

  Once it is finished, the eyes can be cut out and elastic can be tied through the holes on the ears so kids can wear it. Students might like to put on their mask and use it to act out the tale they made up on the **Roll a Goblin Story!** sheet!

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STORYTIME GLOSSARY

Look up the meanings of words you don't know in this section!

The Cleverest Animal (Page 6)

- **Cleverest:** smartest
- **Fine:** good
- **Two-legged:** walking on two legs
- **Reddish:** Having a slightly red colour
- **Claw:** sharp nail on paw of animal
- **Wasteland:** an area of land that is barren and without trees or other vegetation

Goblins in the Mountain (Page 9)

- **Mines:** holes dug to find metal or gems
- **Tunnels:** long, narrow caves
- **Gems:** precious stones
- **Ore:** rock with bits of metal in it
- **Clang:** loud ringing sound
- **Pick:** tool with a pointed end for breaking up rocks or hard surfaces
- **Shovel:** tool for digging or scooping things
- **Irritably:** in a slightly angry way
- **Bare:** without anything on
- **Soles:** the bottom of feet
- **Sneaked:** moved in a quiet way
- **Gawped:** stared in surprise
- **Monarch:** king, queen or ruler
- **Smirked:** smiled in a mean way
- **Kidnap:** take against her will
- **Lurking:** hiding
- **Chill:** cold feeling
- **Breathlessly:** as if out of breath
- **Stormed:** rushed forcefully
- **Shrieked:** Made a high-pitched sound

Pepper Time! (Page 16)

- **Pickled:** preserved in vinegar or salt water
- **Peck:** unit of measurement equal to nine litres or four quarts
- **Nibbled:** ate in little bites
- **Spicy:** hot-tasting
- **Chutney:** Indian sauce made with vegetables and spices
- **Gurgle:** make bubbling noises
- **Porridge:** a dish of boiled oats

Reading Rocketeers! (Page 18)

- **Windowsill:** ledge of a window
- **Command console:** panel with controls for a vehicle or machine on it
- **Oxygen:** gas humans need to breathe
- **Asteroids:** rocks orbiting the sun
- **Steer:** guide or control the movement of a vehicle
- **Spongy:** having a soft, bouncy texture
- **Spires:** tall, pointed structures on top of buildings
- **Dome:** rounded semi-circular object
- **Tentacles:** long, flexible limbs
- **Scanned:** looked at
- **Voyage:** long journey

Yemaya the Sea Mother (Page 24)

- **Orisha:** spirit in the Yoruba religion
- **Uncounted:** too many to be counted
- **Plankton:** tiny sea creatures
- **Vibrant:** bright and lively
- **Teeming:** full of lively things

Continued on page 2...

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STORYTIME GLOSSARY



- **Brimming:** filled to the very top
- **Bounty:** plentiful products
- **Realm:** kingdom
- **Brooded:** thought deeply about things that made him unhappy
- **Defiantly:** in a bold and determined way
- **Lullaby:** soothing song to put someone to sleep
- **Ripple:** tiny wave
- **Garlands:** decorations made of flowers

The Shining Ship of Lac Leman (Page 30)

- **Shimmering:** shining with reflected light
- **Squalls:** sudden blasts of wind
- **Swamp:** flood with water
- **Quay:** structure to tie ships up at
- **Slender:** thin and graceful
- **Sprites:** fairy-like creatures
- **Pounding:** beating strongly
- **Fortune:** luck
- **Plentifully:** in large amounts
- **Engineers:** people who design and build machines and structures
- **Churn:** move while stirring up the water

The Best of Times, the Worst of Times (Page 33)

- **Blacksmiths:** people who make things out of iron
- **Tar:** a thick, sticky waterproof substance
- **Stallholders:** people who sell things from stalls in markets
- **Arrogantly:** in a proud and selfish way
- **Costermongers:** people who sell goods from barrows or carts on the street
- **Possessions:** things that they owned
- **Blacking:** black stuff used to polish shoes

The Gift of Patience (Page 39)

- **Maharaja:** an Indian king
- **Sternly:** in a serious way
- **Bustled:** moved in a busy way
- **Stuttered:** said in an uncertain way
- **Flax:** plant leaves used to weave linen
- **Loom:** a device for weaving cloth
- **Essence:** the key and most important part
- **Moons:** months (because it takes the Moon roughly a month to go through all its phases)
- **Potion:** a liquid with magical properties

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CLASS DISCUSSION SHEET

LET'S TALK ABOUT...

mountains! They are among the most spectacular features on our planet, but they are also remote and dangerous! These questions are about why mountains are special.

1. What do you think a mountain is? What sets it apart from other kinds of landscape like cliffs or valleys?

2. Which mountains have you heard of? Name as many as you can and discuss what you know about them.

3. What dangers would people who live in the mountains (or climb them!) face?

4. What sports or activities do people do in the mountains? Which ones can you name, and which would you like to try?

MOUNTAIN GEAR!

What would you take with you if you were climbing a mountain? Write down the three things you choose below, and draw a picture of yourself with your clothes and equipment!

If I was going mountain-climbing, I would take:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

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READING COMPREHENSION SHEET

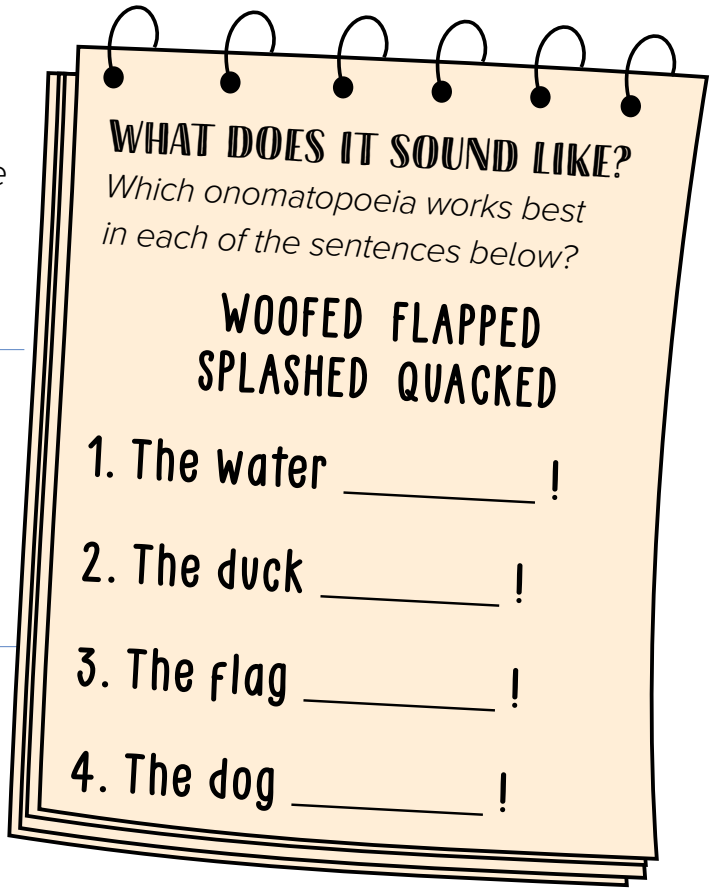
Discover the magic of *repetition* and *onomatopoeia*!

> That was when Curdie heard some low voices muttering.
>
> "Those pesky humans are getting closer and closer!" said one.
> "We have to tell the king!"
>
> "Yes, I hear he has plans for them!" giggled the other. There was the *slap-slap-slap* sound of goblin feet disappearing down the tunnel...

1. In the first sentence, 'low' is used to describe what the goblins' voices sound like. What is a different *adjective* (describing word) that could be used to describe how a voice could sound?

2. *Repetition* is when a word is repeated in a sentence to give it a more powerful effect. Which word is repeated in the second sentence?

3. An *onomatopoeia* is a word that *sounds like* the thing it is describing. What onomatopoeia is repeated in the last sentence?



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ANSWERS: 1. *Loud, quiet or soft* are other adjectives that could be used. 2. *'closer'; 3. 'slap';* **What Does it Sound Like?** 1. The water *splashed*. 2. The duck *quacked*. 3. The flag *flapped*. 4. The dog *woofed*.

STORY SEQUENCING SHEET

Which order should these events from 'Goblins in the Mountain' go in? Number them from 1-11 to show how they should be read!

Curdie was good at wriggling into narrow tunnels to mine metals. But one time he did this, he heard two goblins talking to each other! ☐

The princess began stepping on the goblin's feet and singing a song, while Curdie used his pick to smash the goblin queen's stone shoes. ☐

His father told him that goblins were in the mines, but they could be kept away by singing. From then on, the boy always sang. ☐

The king ignored what Curdie was saying – until a group of goblins burst into the room and tried to grab Irene. ☐

Curdie heard the goblin king and queen planning to kidnap Irene and marry him to their son, so he would rule the kingdom. ☐

One day, when Curdie was singing a tune, he met a girl on a mountain path. She was Irene, the princess of the kingdom! ☐

When he heard this, Curdie ran out of the goblin city, through the mine and all the way to the king's castle to tell him the goblins' plan. ☐

The goblins said that their king had a plan to deal with the humans once and for all. They also mentioned that they had sensitive feet. ☐

The goblin king and queen and all their underlings fled back into their tunnels, and Irene demanded that the king give Curdie an apology! ☐

A long time ago, a boy named Curdie lived in a mountainous country. His father was a miner, and Curdie became one too. ☐

Curdie followed the goblins through the tunnels to the goblin city in the heart of the mountain. He then sneaked into the goblin castle. ☐

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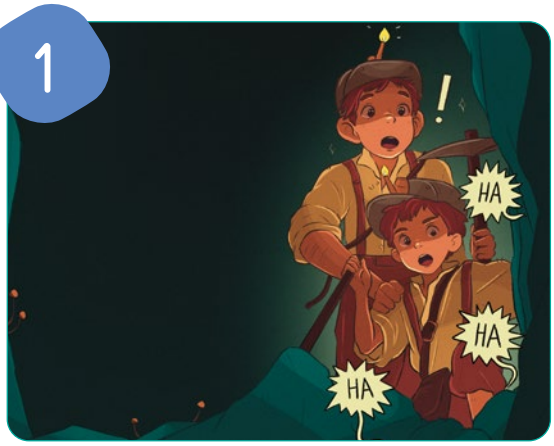
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STORYBOARD

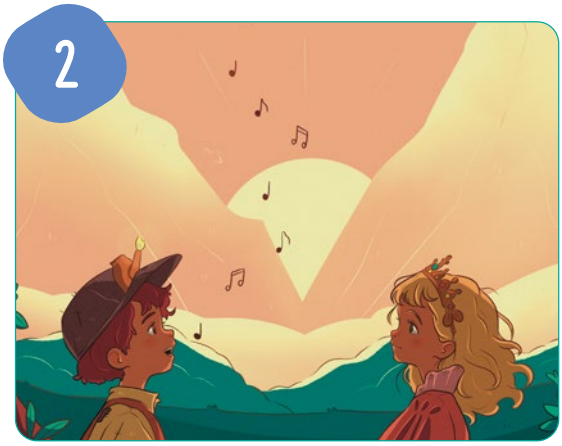
1 OF 2

Write about what happened to Curdie and Irene on these two sheets.
Use the illustrations to remind you about their adventure!

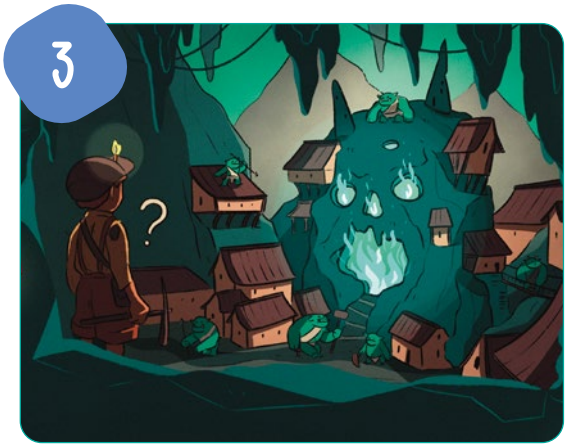
1



2



3



4



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2 OF 2

5



6



MOUNTAINS FACTS!

- Any land mass that rises 300 metres (1,000 feet) above the surrounding area is considered a mountain!
- Mountains can be important sources of timber, minerals, and fresh water.
- Many rocks and metals useful to humans can be found in mountains, so people dig mines to get to them.
- Mountains can also be used for farming! However, because the soil on mountains is usually poor, mountain folk tend to keep animals like goats, sheep and cattle instead of growing lots of crops.
- Mountains affect the climate! Weather on the side of a mountain range where the wind hits it tends to be wet, and the other side tends to be dry.
- Mountains can be popular tourist destinations! Visitors come to do skiing, climbing or other sports and admire the spectacular scenery.

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CHARACTER SHEET: CURDIE



Plucky Curdie helped to save the day in this month's story. Can you answer these questions about the miner's son?

What three words would you use to describe Curdie?

_____

_____

_____

What nickname would you give to Curdie?

_____

_____

He grew up in the mountains. Why do you think he might like living there?

_____

_____

Draw a tool that you think would be useful to him in the mountains!

↘

Who taught him how to mine?

_____

_____

What were two ways in which a song helped Curdie in the story?

_____

_____

_____

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IRENE'S STORY MOUNTAIN

Telling a story is like climbing a mountain – you want tale to get more and more dramatic before bringing it to a satisfying ending. You can use the diagram below to create a tale with Princess Irene as the heroine!

RISING ACTION!

The heroine comes across an obstacle or a gatekeeper who asks her riddles. **What problem does she face and how does she solve it? Who helps her?**

THE QUEST!

Irene finds out that she needs to go on a journey! **Where is she going, what does she need to do, and why?** She sets out on her quest.

THE CLIMAX!

Irene gets to the end of her quest and faces her greatest challenge! **How does she overcome it?** Does she get help from a magic item or a friend?

SET THE SCENE!

When and where does your story start? Where is Irene at the beginning of the story, and what is she doing?

THE HAPPY ENDING!

Irene goes home, victorious. How do her family and her friend Curdie **celebrate her return? How does she feel?**

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ALL ABOUT GOBLINS!

You've read about these mischievous creatures in many stories – including this month's fairy tale. But what *are* goblins, and what makes them special!? Find out by reading the facts below!



What Are They?

Goblins are short and ugly little creatures that like to sneak around and cause trouble!

Where do they live?

Most goblins live underground in caves or in hidden places.

Goblins of the World!

Knockers come from Cornwall. They live in mines and steal miners' tools. Knockers got their name because they knock on the mine's walls!

Redcaps wear red hats and drop rocks on the heads of people who enter ruined castles on the border of Scotland and England.

Hobgoblins hide in people's homes and do chores at night... if food is left out for them. If they get angry, they might break dishes or spill the milk!

Pookas are Irish goblins that change into animals and cause mischief!

DRAW A GOBLIN!

Where does the world 'goblin' come from?

It is based on the old French word *gobelin*, which means 'wicked spirit'!

They're still around today... in games and stories!

Goblins often appear in video games as nuisances and easy-to-beat enemies! They also show up in plenty of fantasy books.

Storytime Goblin Tales!

- ☐ **The Changelings** Issue 19
- ☐ **The Pooka** Issue 58
- ☐ **Billy and the Little Man** Issue 62
- ☐ **The Interrupted Wedding** Issue 66
- ☐ **The Cheese Thieves** Issue 105

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ROLL A GOBLIN STORY!

To complete the story, pick a goblin name, roll the dice and fill the gaps!

Once upon a time, there was a goblin whose name was _____ [CHOOSE A NAME!] who smelled like _____ [Column A]. One evening, when it got dark, he decided to go out and look for _____ [Column B]. He looked in _____ [Column C], but met _____ [Column D] instead. He got scared and escaped by _____ [Column E]. After taking a wrong turn, he accidentally ended up at _____ [Column F] and had a lovely time!

A Smell!						
B Magic item!						
C Place!						
D Creature!						
E Action!	Falling down a tunnel	Swallowing a bug	Making a disgusting smell	Yelling very loudly	Telling a silly joke	Turning into an animal
F Event!	A forest slumber party	A disgusting dinner date	A goblin disco dance	A feast of slimy snails	The Goblin of the Year Awards	A nose-picking contest

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GRAMMAR GOBLIN WORDSEARCH

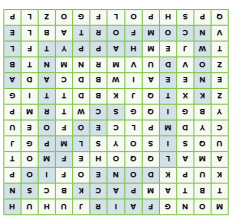
The words below have been hidden in the wordsearch – but naughty goblins have taken their prefix away! Can you find a version of each word without the *un-* prefix – and guess whether it mean the opposite?

M	O	N	G	F	A	I	R	J	U	H	U	H
T	B	T	A	M	P	A	C	K	B	C	S	N
K	U	P	K	D	O	N	E	O	F	I	O	P
A	M	A	L	Q	Q	O	H	E	F	M	O	T
U	Q	S	I	S	O	Y	S	L	M	P	G	J
C	Y	D	M	P	L	C	E	O	F	O	E	U
Y	B	G	I	Q	G	S	C	W	T	R	M	P
Z	K	X	T	Q	J	K	B	D	T	T	I	G
E	N	E	E	A	I	W	B	D	C	A	D	A
Z	O	V	D	U	V	M	R	N	M	N	T	B
T	W	J	E	M	H	A	P	P	Y	T	F	L
V	N	C	O	M	F	O	R	T	A	B	L	E
Q	P	S	H	P	O	L	F	G	O	Z	L	P

UNHAPPY
UNPACK
UNLIMITED
UNSELFISH

UNIMPORTANT
UNDONE
UNFAIR
UNCOMFORTABLE

UNKNOWN
UNCOMMON
UNABLE



ANSWER:

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WRITE A MOUNTAIN POEM!

A *concrete poem* is a poem that is written in the shape of the thing it is about! What are words that come to mind when you think about mountains? Write them in the word cloud below, and use them to create a poem about mountains in the mountain-shaped frame below!



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GOBLIN GRAFFITI!

Some naughty goblins have been changing the meanings of words by adding negative prefixes to the beginning of them! Cross out the prefixes on the words below to discover what the word *should* be!

Negative prefixes can change the meaning of a word to the opposite! They include *un-*, *dis-*, *il-*, *im-*, *in-*, *ir-* and *mis-*. Cross out the prefixes on these words and then use them to complete the sentences below.



A. THAT ANSWER IS _____ !

B. I _____ YOUR HAIRCUT!

C. IT IS _____ TO WALK ON THE PAVEMENT!

D. MY BEDROOM IS VERY _____ !

E. SAYING 'THANK YOU' IS _____ !

F. I GOT A _____ SCORE ON MY TEST!

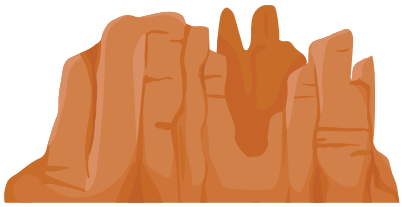
ANSWERS: A. CORRECT, **B.** LIKE, **C.** LEGAL, **D.** TIDY, **E.** POLITE, **F.** PERFECT.

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WHICH MOUNTAIN AM I?

There are many different kinds of mountains! Can you match the our below with their descriptions? Find out more about how our planet creates mountains at the bottom of the page.

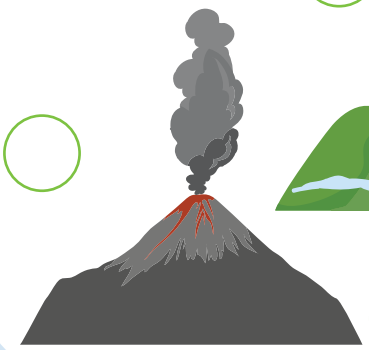


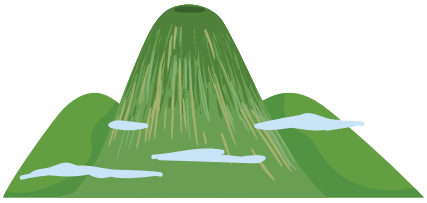
BLOCK MOUNTAIN ○

FOLD MOUNTAIN ○



VOLCANO ○





DOME MOUNTAIN ○

1 'I form when magma forms a bubble beneath the Earth's crust – but doesn't break through!

2 'I form when blocks of rock get forced upward by the Earth's crust!'

3 'I form when magma from the Earth's mantle breaks through to the surface and cools to make solid rock!'

4 'I form when two plates on the Earth's surface get pushed together, causing folds in the planet's crust!'

INSIDE THE EARTH!

To understand how mountains are created, you need to understand the structure of the Earth!

The surface is made up of **TECTONIC PLATES**. They are huge slabs of rock many miles thick.

The **OCEAN PLATES** are heavier than **CONTINENTAL PLATES**.

These plates are always moving! They push into each other, go over one another or pull apart all the time!

When tectonic plates bump into each other, mountains form.

All plates are floating on the Earth's **MANTLE**, which is made of extremely hot liquid rock called **MAGMA**.

Sometimes, magma from the Earth's mantle comes to the surface and creates a **VOLCANO**.

When two plates are slide against each other, it can cause **EARTHQUAKES**. Volcanoes and earthquakes are most common where plates meet.

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ANSWERS: 1. dome mountain, **2.** block mountain, **3.** volcano, **4.** fold mountain.

NAME _____ CLASS _____

MYTHIC MOUNTAINS

Mountains have inspired the imaginations of people for thousands of years, and they often appear in myths and legends. Here are some real-life mountains that have wonderful stories told about them...

MOUNT OLYMPUS

WHERE: Greece
HEIGHT: 2918m
WHAT MAKES IT MYTHIC? Mount Olympus was said to be the home of the gods from Greek mythology. The Olympic Games were originally held in their honour!

MOUNT EVEREST

WHERE: on the border of Nepal and China
HEIGHT: 8848m
WHAT MAKES IT MYTHIC? Tibetan Buddhists believe that the highest mountain in the world is the palace of Miyolangsangma, a goddess of giving. People who climb the mountain are her guests and should show respect!

MOUNT KILIMANJARO

WHERE: Tanzania
HEIGHT: 5895m
WHAT MAKES IT MYTHIC? The Chagga people believed that elephants went to the top of the mountain when it was time for them to pass on. The peak was supposed to be scattered with their bones and tusks!

ACONCAGUA

WHERE: Argentina
HEIGHT: 6960m
WHAT MAKES IT MYTHIC? The Inca people believed that the mountain was sacred and left offerings for the gods there. An Incan mummy has been found on its slopes!

DEVIL'S TOWER

WHERE: USA
HEIGHT: 1558m
WHAT MAKES IT MYTHIC? A Sioux legend says that when two boys were being chased by a bear, they prayed to the Creator to save them. He lifted up the rock beneath their feet to make a tower, and the bear scratched it with his claws!

MOUNT TONGARIRO

WHERE: New Zealand
HEIGHT: 1978m
WHAT MAKES IT MYTHIC? In Maori legends, various mountains were once giants that went to war – and volcanic Mount Tongariro was the winner!

MOUNT ARARAT

WHERE: Turkey
HEIGHT: 5137m
WHAT MAKES IT MYTHIC? It appears in the Bible story of the Great Flood! When the floodwaters began to go down, Noah's Ark came to rest on Mount Ararat.

READ MOUNTAIN TALES!

Tick the ones you know or check them out in the **Storytime Hub**!

- ☐ **HIGH ADVENTURE!** Issue 103
- ☐ **THE CONTEST OF THE GODS** Issue 93
- ☐ **THE BATTLE OF THE MOUNTAINS** Issue 74
- ☐ **SKADI THE SKI GODDESS** Issue 64
- ☐ **THE MOVING MOUNTAIN** Issue 37
- ☐ **THE CONDOR AND THE FROG** Issue 33

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LIVING THE HIGH LIFE!

Living in the mountains isn't easy - just ask Curdie! Here are seven animals that make their homes in high places. Cut them out and arrange them by how high they can go.

1. Snow Leopard

ALTITUDE: I can live at up to 4500m!
WHERE? Asia
FACT: My big paws act like snowshoes!



2. Red Panda

ALTITUDE: I can live at up to 4300m!
WHERE? Asia
FACT: I can squirt stinky stuff from my bum!



3. Himalayan Jumping Spider

ALTITUDE: I can be found at up to 6700m!
WHERE? Asia
FACT: I eat insects that are blown up the mountain!.



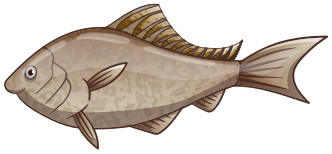
4. Ibex

ALTITUDE: I can live at up to 5300m!
WHERE? Different kinds are found in Asia, Africa and Europe
FACT: I use my horns to show others who is boss!



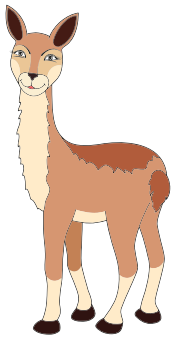
5. Naked Carp

ALTITUDE: I can swim at up to 3260m!
WHERE? China
FACT: I'm called 'naked' because I don't have many scales on my body!



6. Vicuña

ALTITUDE: Can live at up to 4800m!
WHERE? South America
FACT: My wool can be made into soft and warm jumpers!



7. Rüppell's Vulture

ALTITUDE: I can fly up to 11,300m!
WHERE? Africa
FACT: I can go higher than the highest mountain!



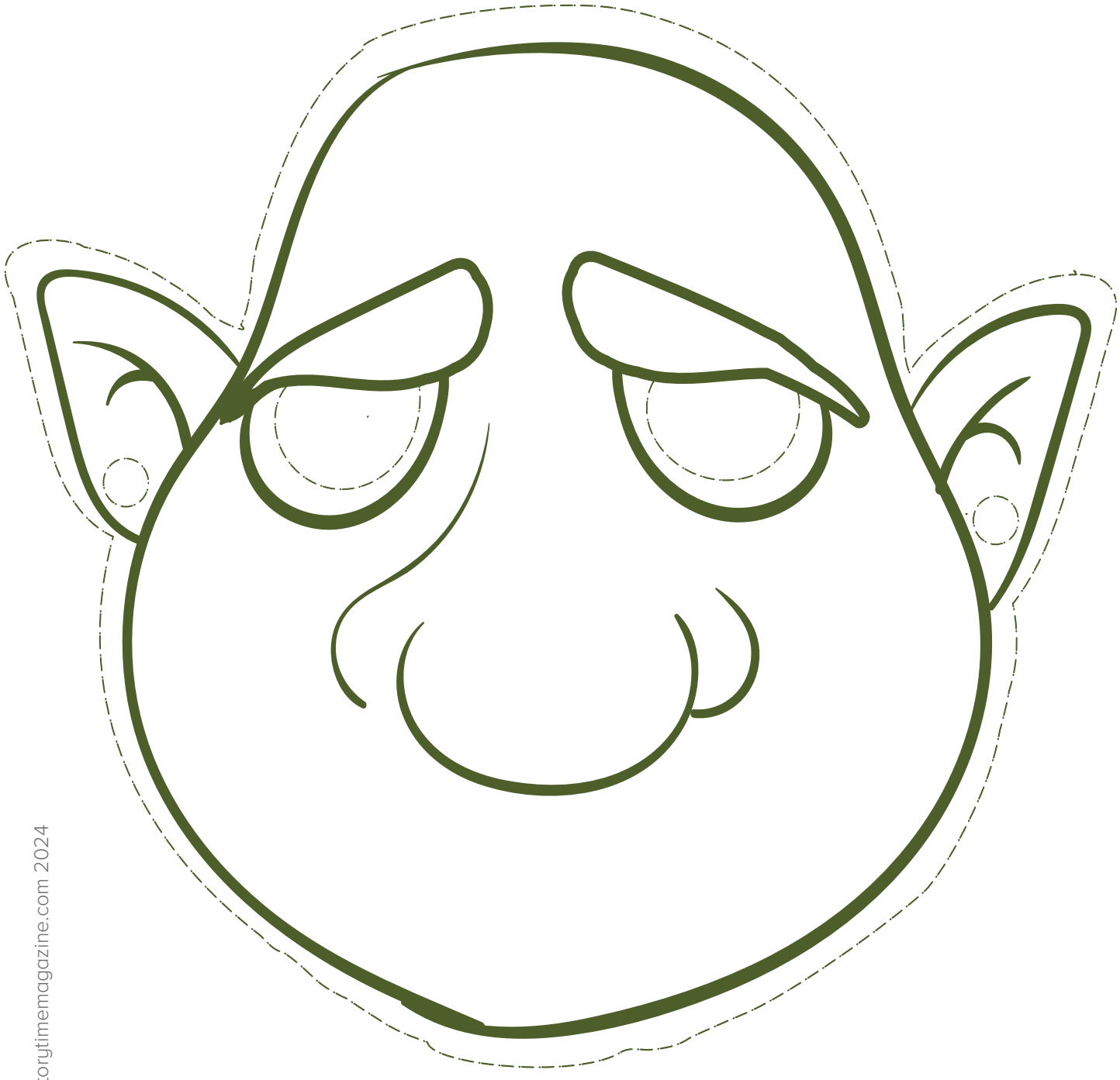
DID YOU KNOW?

Living at high altitudes is difficult because the air is very thin and there's not much oxygen in it! These animals' lungs and blood are specially adapted to get the most out of the air they breathe. They also evolved to cope with chilly mountain temperatures!

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CREATE A GOBLIN MASK

No two goblins are the same, and you can colour in and decorate the mask below to make *your* one unique! Come up with a colour scheme and add stickers, cuttings of paper or card or anything else you can think of. Then, cut it out and attach elastic through the holes to put it on!



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