**Grimm’s Red Cap**

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| Relevant background information about the text | How they impacted the way the story was written |
| **Author and their context**  The authors are Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm,  brothers, who collected things and organised things together with respect. These two wrote the story of Little Red Riding Cap.  1800s values were that people needed to be respectful and help out in charity. They needed to support each other and be polite.  Males were seen as very important as they were doing all the work and earning money for their families, while females were seen as helpless and needed the men to protect their family from danger.  In the 1800s there was little technology compared to now, there was no cars and phones. | The Grimm Brothers’ choice of collecting things is demonstrated by them telling this story they collected.  The manners of the time are shown when Little Red Cap was polite to the wolf and the people she talked to. Her mother says that she should be kind and use your manners by telling her, “Mind your manners and give her my greetings. Behave yourself on the way, and do not leave the path, or you might fall down and break the glass, and then there will be nothing for your grandmother. And when you enter her parlor, don't forget to say, 'Good morning,' and don't peer into all the corners first.” Grandma, Red Riding Hood and the huntsmen showing respect and kindness to each other. Little Red Riding Cap was kind as she got some food and a drink for her Grandma.  The brave huntsman then had to save the girls from the wolf and help them out of the wolf’s belly. The ideas about men’s strength are also shown as a big tough man was working out in the woods.  They had no cars to travel so Little Red Cap walked through the forest all by herself and was in danger. Whereas if you were in a car, you would be a lot safer, and a wolf wouldn’t really jump out in front of you if you were driving and eat you up. Also back then, to kill a wolf you would have to go up to them and kill them with an axe, but now you can shoot them or shoot an injection into them, and they fall asleep. |
| **Audience and their context**  The story is for an audience of children in Germany, some of which would have lived near the woods in the country. | The story is written for children therefore it’s very simple and easy to understand. The story doesn’t go into too much horrible detail about the Grandma getting eaten by the wolf and how they killed the wolf. You can tell that they tried to not make it too scary for kids to read and although that happened in the story but there was a happy ending in the story with the Grandma not dead. Little Red Cap was a child, like the audience, and she went on an adventure through the woods to see her Grandma. The story is fun for children and it’s entertaining for lots of people. |
| **Purpose**  The Grimm brothers wanted their German culture to be shared with the children and to show them more of their country’s culture.  They wanted to turn a traditional adult's German folktale into children’s entertainment for the kids to enjoy and that is an interesting book for kids to read.  They wanted kids to learn from the story about being respectful and be polite.  They wanted to show that there can be danger in the woods and that children should be on the lookout for danger. | The house having a parlour and the velvet cap she wore, are examples of traditional things that are carried through the story to show their culture.  The story is exciting as it has lots of drama and adventures. For example the wolf talks to the girl and scares her, he even tries to eat her up, but the huntsmen comes in to rescue them.  Also, Little Red Cap being respectful to other is an example of kind behaviour.  In the story, there is danger in the forest where Little Red Cap was walking. She knew there would be wild animals out in the woods, but she trusted the wolf as it seemed friendly, and it ended up being a bad decision as the wolf ate the Grandma up because it’s a wild dangerous animal. |

**Dahl’s Poem**

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| Relevant background information about the text | How they impacted the way the story was written |
| Author and their context.  Firearms were used for war and increasingly or personal use in the 1900s.  Roald Dahl was an author who wrote this story in the 1980s. At this time parody was being used a lot to show ideas and opinions. These ideas include counter-culture and modernisation where traditional ideas were challenged.  In the 1900s people lived in the cities and aren’t as scared of the wild animals like wolves.  In the 1900s social equality became more popular and women became more important, and people saw that they could do many things, like men.  Roald Dahl was an author who wrote lots of children’s books which showed his values. He believes that children are important and that they can do big things. | In the story a gun was used to shoot the wolf dead as they had guns in those years, and it was a quicker way to kill them.  Roald Dahl changed the story instead of continuing on the traditional telling, as seen here in this quote, “‘That's wrong!’ cried Wolf. ‘Have you forgot To tell me what BIG TEETH I've got?’” He challenged us to think in a new way with the story.  In the story the wolf is showed as a funny character instead of being a scary wolf and is easily defeated.  In Roald Dahl’s story the women were the ones who were able to protect themselves. For example, Little Red Riding Hood protected herself by shooting the wolf dead and didn’t think of her grandma who was inside the wolf’s tummy.  Roald Dahl shows that children can do things and believe in themselves, by Little Red Riding Hood saving herself and being independent. |
| Audience and their context  The story is written for children who know the original story.  The story is interesting and can also be enjoyed by adults. | The story is written for children as there is a child in the story and the language is what children can understand. Because they already know about the story, the introduction talks about the wolf at Grandma’s cottage and skips the bit about the girl who is walking through the forest and meets up with the wolf.  The story is filled with many dramatic things that children and adults can enjoy. |
| Purpose  The main reason he wrote was for it to be entertaining.  He also wanted people to think about the story in many ways, instead of the same traditional way. | A poem was used for the story to be read for fun.  The poem shows that people can think of many questions about the story and also think about other traditional things. |

**Between Both Texts**

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| Comparisons | Contrasts |
| Both stories have almost the same characters and they’re telling the same basic story which shows they are intertextual. | In the 1800s fairytale the huntsman had to save the girl because in that time they believed that only men could do all the work. However, Roald Dahl showed that the girl could save herself because of the 1900s the social equality. |
| The stories were both for children as they show a child in the story as the main character and the story is easy to understand. | They would be safer by shooting the wolf dead, instead of cutting them open and putting rocks in their tummy. Because the context of the Grimm’s fairytale guns developed later on and are used in Roald Dahl’s time. |
| Both stories are for entertainment and contain drama to make it interesting. | The first story had politeness and kindness because in the 1800s value was needed to be respectful to each other and help people in charity. However, Roald Dahl’s version was written in modern ways, when the values weren’t seen as important. |