**Name**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Homeroom**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **Integrity in “The Wolf and the Lion”**

**Directions:** Read the context and fable below, and then answer the questions that follow.

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| --- |
| **What is a Fable?**Fables are stories that are supposed to teach readers a lesson and are NOT supposed to be realistic. This story is no different. There were no lions near Rome, even in ancient times and if there were a hungry lion would probably kill a human no matter what. So, as you read, consider why the author created *this* story, with *these* characters and events? Why does he start with the main character as a slave? |

 ***“The Wolf and the Lion”* by Aesop[[1]](#footnote-1)**

A wolf had one day seized a sheep from a fold[[2]](#footnote-2), and was carrying it home to his own den, when he met a Lion, who laid hold[[3]](#footnote-3) of the sheep and bore[[4]](#footnote-4) it off. The Wolf, as he stood at a distance, cried out that it was a shame, and the Lion had robbed him of his own. But the Lion only laughed at this, and said, “I am to suppose, then, that your good friend and the shepherd[[5]](#footnote-5) gave it to you?”

*Those who obtain things by doubtful means[[6]](#footnote-6), must not whine at being reproached[[7]](#footnote-7), nor even complain at their prize being taken from them.*

|  |
| --- |
| **Stop and Jot**: Who owns the sheep that the Wolf seizes? How can you tell?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Reflection Questions for *Integrity in “The Wolf and the Lion”***

**Directions:** In your neatest handwriting and in complete sentences, answer the following questions:

1. What does the Wolf accuse the Lion of doing when he sees him?

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1. In your own words, explain what the Lion mean when he tells the Wolf: “I am to suppose, then, that your good friend the shepherd gave it to you?”

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1. Why does the Lion laugh at the Wolf while he says this?

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1. Paraphrase the meaning of the moral or lesson of the story in your own words: *“Those who obtain things by doubtful means, must not whine at being reproached , nor even complain at their prize being taken from them.”*

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**Reflection Questions for *Integrity in “The Wolf and the Lion”* (Continued)**

1. How can you apply the lesson of this fable to your life today?

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1. *Aesop’s Fables* by Aesop [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. **fold**: an area that is closed off where sheep can be kept [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. **laid hold:** to take and hold (something) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. **bore**: to carry from one place to another (past tense of ‘bear’) [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. **shepherd:** a person who raises and takes care of sheep [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. **means**: resources or ability to do something [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. **reproach**: to express disapproval or disappointment [↑](#footnote-ref-7)