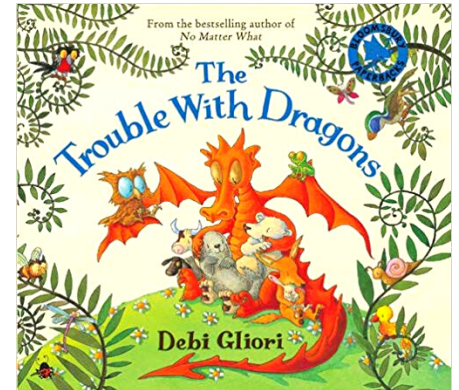


The Trouble With Dragons by Debi Gliori is a colourful storybook for young children that uses dragons as a metaphor for humans and introduces the problems related to pollution and climate change. It is not always easy to speak about big problems with little people, and this story does a great job of presenting problems and solutions in a child-centric language. We invite you to read and enjoy this book with your class during story time. There are also some follow-up questions and an activity you might like to use. It can serve as an introduction to your work on Green-Schools' flag in the junior classrooms.



- .....
1. Get everyone to sit together for the storytime and ask everyone for attention.
  2. Read the story or play the read-aloud version online.
  3. Discuss the book.
- .....

You can listen to the author of the book about writing the story [here](#)

You can find the read-aloud versions of the story on YouTube click [here](#) or [here](#)

## QUESTIONS TO GO WITH THE STORY:

- Do you know any dragons?
- Was this story about the dragons?
- Who were the dragons in the story?
- Are humans similar in a way to dragons in the story?
- What was the problem with the dragons?
- What happened when the dragons put out the smoke into the air?
- Why did the dragons make all the mess?
- Do humans do similar things?
- Who helped the dragons?
- How did the dragons solve the problems?
- Why did the dragons change their minds and start caring?
- Can you do something in your school to help the planet? (gather ideas on a page)
- Can you do something at home to help the planet? (gather ideas on a page)

Following on from the story and discussion, ask the children to draw pictures of dragons doing things to help the planet.



## FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

### GENERAL TIPS FOR READING STORYBOOKS TO CHILDREN

- Make yourself familiar with the story before you read it to any audience.
- Try to make sure each character talks differently – this makes the story come to life for the listeners. You could try making them talk higher or deeper, faster or slower, or even in different accents. If you have trouble thinking up voices, ask your audience to give you ideas for how a certain character might talk – they could even read one character's lines for you.
- Ask questions every so often to find out what everyone thinks might happen next. This can help to build the suspense and make it more interesting for your listeners.
- Recap what's happened every few pages to make sure your listeners know what's going on (especially important if they're younger).
- Stop reading at an exciting point in the story – maybe at the end of a chapter or even in the middle of a sentence! TV dramas use cliffhangers like this to make sure their audience comes back tomorrow to find out what happened – yours will too.
- Make sure everyone sees the pictures, you can pause for a moment to show it to everyone. Shortly discuss what they see in the pictures. Some of the illustrated stories would have a lot of details that add additional context to the story so it's worthwhile to look at those.
- If you can learn the story by heart and tell it rather than read it, even better.
- Have some questions ready that dive into the story after you read and open a discussion with the children.