## The Werewolf 1

- Make sure you read in full the short story *The Werewolf*. It's printed at the end of this worksheet. You can read it yourself, or use immersive reader to have the story read to you, or you can read and listen along to a professional reading, here: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yX4Q6EIMr5s&ab\_channel=APoetryChannel">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yX4Q6EIMr5s&ab\_channel=APoetryChannel</a>.
- Answer the questions, below, *after* you have read the story.
- Don't skip questions. If you can't work them out, send me a message on Teams chat, and I will support you.



1. How does the story *The Werewolf* fit into the story structure above? Explain the four stages of the story.

## 2. The Setting:

Extract	Question	My answers
It is a northern country; they have cold weather, they have cold hearts. Cold; tempest; wild	<ul><li>a. What impression does the writer give us of the setting here?</li><li>b. What is the effect created by the weather?</li></ul>	
beasts in the forest.	c. Which word is repeated? Why?	
It is a hard life. Their houses are built of logs, dark and smoky within. There will be a crude icon of the virgin behind a guttering candle, the leg of a pig hung up to cure, a string of drying mushrooms. A bed, a stool, a table. Harsh, brief, poor lives.	d. How do the lives of the people match the harsh conditions of the setting?	

3. The People:

Extract	Question	My answers	
To these upland	a. What different		
woodsmen, the Devil is as	superstitions are held by		
real as you or I. More so;	these people?		
they have not seen us nor			
even know that we exist,			
but the Devil they glimpse			
often in the graveyards			
Wreaths of garlic			
on the doors keep out the			
vampires			
A blue-eyed child			
born feet first on the night			
of St. John's Eve will have			

second sight. When they discover a witch – some old woman whose cheeses ripen when her neighbours' do not, another old woman whose black cat, oh, sinister!	b.	The writer describes the people as if they are very similar, and act as one. How does this make us feel about the people in the story?	

Challenge questions:

- 1. Which traditional story does *The Werewolf* retell?
- 2. List details which are similar to the version you are familiar with, then list aspects of the tale which Carter has changed.
- 3. Why do you think details have been changed, and how do you think they affect the tale? Do you think the changes improve the story or not? Give reasons for your opinion.

## The Werewolf By Angela Carter

It is a northern country; they have cold weather, they have cold hearts. Cold; tempest; wild beasts in the forest. It is a hard life. Their houses are built of logs, dark and smoky within. There will be a crude icon of the virgin behind a guttering candle, the leg of a pig hung up to cure, a string of drying mushrooms. A bed, a stool, a table. Harsh, brief, poor lives.

To these upland woodsmen, the Devil is as real as you or I. More so; they have not seen us nor even know that we exist, but the Devil they glimpse often in the graveyards, those bleak and touching townships of the dead where the graves are marked with portraits of the deceased in the naive style and there are no flowers to put in front of them, no flowers grow there, so they put out small votive offerings, little loaves, sometimes a cake that the bears come lumbering from the margins of the forests to snatch away. At midnight, especially on Walpurgisnacht, the Devil holds picnics in the graveyards and invites the witches; then they dig up fresh corpses, and eat them. Anyone will tell you that.

Wreaths of garlic on the doors keep out the vampires. A blue-eyed child born feet first on the night of St. John's Eve will have second sight. When they discover a witch – some old woman whose cheeses ripen when her neighbours' do not, another old woman whose black cat, oh, sinister! follows her about all the time, they strip the crone, search for her marks, for the supernumerary nipple her familiar sucks. They soon find it. Then they stone her to death.

Winter and cold weather.

Go and visit grandmother, who has been sick. Take her the oatcakes I've baked for her on the hearthstone and a little pot of butter.

The good child does as her mother bids – five miles' trudge through the forest; do not leave the path because of the bears, the wild boar, the starving wolves. Here, take your father's hunting knife; you know how to use it.

The child had a scabby coat of sheepskin to keep out the cold, she knew the forest too well to fear it but she must always be on her guard. When she heard that freezing howl of a wolf, she dropped her gifts, seized her knife, and turned on the beast.

It was a huge one, with red eyes and running, grizzled chops; any but a mountaineer's child would have died of fright at the sight of it. It went for her throat, as wolves do, but she made a great swipe at it with her father's knife and slashed off its right forepaw.

The wolf let out a gulp, almost a sob, when it saw what had happened to it; wolves are less brave than they seem. It went lolloping off disconsolately between the trees as well as it could on three legs, leaving a trail of blood behind it. The child wiped the blade of her knife clean on her apron, wrapped up the wolf's paw in the cloth in which her mother had packed the oatcakes and went on towards her grandmother's house. Soon it came on to snow so thickly that the path and any footsteps, track or spoor that might have been upon it were obscured.

She found her grandmother was so sick she had taken to her bed and fallen into a fretful sleep, moaning and shaking so that the child guessed she had a fever. She felt the forehead, it burned. She shook out the cloth from her basket, to use it to make the old woman a cold compress, and the wolf's paw fell to the floor.

But it was no longer a wolf's paw. It was a hand, chopped off at the wrist, a hand toughened with work and freckled with old age. There was a wedding ring on the third finger and a wart in the index finger. By the wart, she knew it for her grandmother's hand.

She pulled back the sheet but the old woman woke up, at that, and began to struggle, squawking and shrieking like a thing possessed. But the child was strong, and armed with her father's hunting knife; she managed to hold her grandmother down long enough to see the cause of her fever. There was a bloody stump where her right hand should have been, festering already.

The child crossed herself and cried out so loud the neighbours heard her and come rushing in. They know the wart on the hand at once for a witch's nipple; they drove the old woman, in her shift as she was, out into the snow with sticks, beating her old carcass as far as the edge of the forest, and pelted her with stones until she fell dead.

Now the child lived in her grandmother's house; she prospered.