

**Searching for Cinderella:  
A Choose Your Own Adventure Story**

An Honors Thesis (HONRS 499)

A History Thesis (HIST 440)

By

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Abel Alves', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

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## **Abstract**

Searching Cinderella is a Choose Your Own Adventure Book. Readers are immersed in an interactive adventure, trying to find Cinderella. Along the way, the readers examine the lives of the Grimm Brothers, as well as interpret differing versions of Cinderella.

You are given the assignment to paint something unusual. You travel to the library. While there, you meet a knowledgeable librarian who teaches you about fairy tales. You decide if you want to hear more about fairy tales. You also decide if you want to learn about the Grimm brothers, who wrote the first book of fairy tales. Finally, you start reading Cinderella stories, and decide on the actions you want Cinderella to take during her journey.

## **Acknowledgements**

-I would like to thank Dr. Abel Alves for advising me through this project. His knowledge of fairy tales, as well as his exuberant interests in this project, aided me in writing this story.

-I would like to thank Misha McHenry for her immense help in researching for this project.



You are a painter. You decide to take painting classes, in order to learn new skills. Your teacher tells you that you have great skill, but need to learn to paint more objects. She tells you to paint something unusual. You have always enjoyed reading, so you decide to paint something at the library.

When you get to the library, you ask the librarian what would be a good thing to paint. The librarian thinks it is strange that you want to paint a picture of a book, instead of read it. However, she decides to help you, and sends you to the children's section. She tells you that children's books have the best pictures, unlike adult books which often do not have any pictures. You decide to look in a book of fairy tales.

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*Turn to Page 2*

# 2

The librarian takes you to the children's section. She shows you the fairy tales section.

"Did you know that books for children weren't popular until the end of the 1800s? Before that time, children were seen as miniature adults.<sup>1</sup>" the librarian asks you.

"No," you say. "Does that mean that parents did not read their children bedtime stories, or encourage them to use their imagination?"

"Well, it used to be that childhood wasn't separate from adulthood. That means that kids should act exactly like adults. In fact, up to the 17<sup>th</sup> century, there was no standardized education for kids. Parents chose what to teach, or not teach, their children.<sup>2</sup> A mother's job was to teach her daughters the way of the home, such as cooking or cleaning.<sup>3</sup> Girls only needed to know enough to read letters, and do simple math.

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*If you want to hear more about fairy tales turn to page 4.*

*If you want to get started on your painting, turn to page 15*

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<sup>1</sup> The Classic Fairy Tales, pg. 317

<sup>2</sup> The Classic Fairy Tales, pg. 318

<sup>3</sup> Centuries of Childhood, pg. 215

# 3

"Why were fairy tales written? You said that kids were supposed to be like adults, so why write them? Who would read them?" you ask.

"To answer the question of who read them, the answer is somewhat confusing. The original fairy tales were told orally. The upper class people thought that they were rude, so only the lower class and then later, children, were allowed to listen to them.<sup>4</sup>

"Now, on to the other question: why were fairy tales written? Children would listen to the tales, and learn moral lessons, such as the difference between right and wrong.<sup>5</sup> Parents would use the stories as a tool, as well as a way to scare children into behaving. The story of Cinderella is a good example of a story that scares children into behaving."

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*If you want to hear more about fairy tales, turn to page 4*

*If you want to hear the story of Cinderella, turn to page 17*

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<sup>4</sup> The Classic Fairy Tales, pg. 322

<sup>5</sup> The Classic Fairy Tales, pg. 329

# 4

"Wow!" you say, "I never thought about fairy tales being scary. I thought they always had happy endings."

"Happy endings are a relatively modern concept. A man named Bruno Bettelheim said that fairy tales are designed to address problems. He also said that fairy tales are written to help guide the reader through the problems, to the correct ending.<sup>6</sup>" says the librarian. "Have you ever learned a lesson through a fairy tale?"

"I know that in *Cinderella*, Cinderella is the good girl, and gets the guy in the end. Even though she's treated badly, she still does her work and does not complain," you say. "So, that's kind of like the moral lessons fairy tales are supposed to teach? If you do your job, and don't complain, you'll get all that you want?"

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*If you want to hear more about fairy tales, turn to page 5*

*If you want to hear about Cinderella, turn to page 17*

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<sup>6</sup> Yours, Mine, or Ours pg. 359

# 5

"That's correct. You might find this interesting: Vladimir Propp wrote The Morphology of the Folk Tale in 1968<sup>7</sup>. In it, he outlined the characteristics that almost all fairy tales have. The characteristics are these:

1. The character is in some way disobedient. For example, in *Cinderella*, Cinderella goes against the demands of her step-mother, and attends the ball.

2. The main character must leave in a manner somehow related to the way she or he broke the rules. For example, Cinderella's fairy godmother told her that she had to leave before midnight, so her family wouldn't catch her gone. She left late, and as a result, her coach turned into a pumpkin and she got in trouble.

3. The main character will meet the villain, a magical individual who gives the hero a gift, three creatures he or she helps, or three creatures who offer magical gifts to the hero. Cinderella has her fairy godmother.

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*Continue to page 6.*

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<sup>7</sup> When Dreams Came True, pg. 3

# 6

"Continuing with the list," said the librarian, "we have number four."

4. The hero is tested, and must battle the villain. This can be seen in *Cinderella*, when she must deal with her evil step-mother and step-sisters.

5. An event has to occur that changes the luck of the hero. An example, also in *Cinderella*, is when she meets the prince at the ball.

6. The hero uses the gifts received by a magical being or luck to reach a goal. *Cinderella's* fairy godmother gives her a beautiful gown and glass slippers in order to attend the ball and meet the prince.

7. The villain is punished. In *Cinderella*, the step-mother and step-sisters are punished for treating *Cinderella* badly.

8. The hero's victory results in marriage, money, wisdom, or a combination of all of these. In *Cinderella*, she marries a prince, who has lots of money.

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*If you want to read more about fairy tales, turn to page 7.*

*If you want to read how these themes are seen today, turn to page 12*

*If you want to read more about Cinderella, turn to page 17*

7

"Wow!" you said. "I didn't realize that all fairy tales that those things in common. Do they have anything else in common?"

"They do," said the librarian. "They all have wonder. Wonder is what separates fairy tales from other stories.<sup>8</sup>"

"Wonder ... do you mean the way fairy tales are fake, but still lots of little kids still believe in them?" you ask.

"Exactly," said the librarian. "Have you ever heard of the Grimm brothers? They made a living writing about wonder."

"The Grimm brothers? Ummm ... I'm pretty sure that they're brothers, which means that they're boys ... and umm ... their last name is Grimm?" you say.

"Well, you're right about those things, but they are much more than that," says the librarian. "The Grimm brothers published a book in 1812 in Germany called *Kinder-und Hausmärchen*<sup>9</sup>."

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*Turn to page 8*

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<sup>8</sup>When Dreams Came True pg. 5

<sup>9</sup> A Companion to the Fairy Tale pg. 71



"Kinder whatsit?" you ask. "You aren't even speaking English! I thought I lived in America, where we speak in real words."

"*Kinder-und Hausmärchen* are real words. They are German, and mean Children's and Household Tales. The Grimm brothers collected traditional tales for children, and put them into a book called Children's and Household Tales, or *Kinder-und Hausmärchen*," says the librarian.

"What are 'traditional tales for children'? Are you talking about wonder stories again?" you ask.

"Yes!" replies the librarian. "Wonder tales are tales for children. An example of a traditional tale would be Cinderella, although in Germany it was called *Ash Girl*.<sup>10</sup> The Grimm brothers put that story in their book along with many others."

"But who were the Grimm brothers? How did they get all their stories?" you ask.

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*To read more about the Grimm brothers, turn to page 9.*

*To read about Cinderella, turn to page 17*

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<sup>10</sup> Little Red Riding Hood Uncloaked pg. 46

# 9

"The names of the Grimm brothers were Jacob and Wilhelm. They wanted write a book about traditional tales for children. Children's tales were looked down upon by intellectuals in Germany<sup>11</sup>," said the librarian.

"Looked down upon?!" you say. "What's wrong with children's stories? I grew up hearing children's stories. The Grimm brothers were right in writing their book!"

"The Grimm brothers wanted to write down all the stories they had heard during their childhood. Most children's tales were told orally. Because of this, the stories were rapidly disappearing.<sup>12</sup> People were forgetting the stories they had been told as children."

"Did the Grimm brothers hear all these stories from their parents? I know that I heard lots of stories when I was little, but they were all read out of books. I think it would be really hard to remember all the stories I've heard since I was a baby," you say.

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*To read about fairy tales, turn to page 5*

*To continue reading about the Grimm brothers, turn to page 10*

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<sup>11</sup> A Companion to the Fairy Tale pg. 71

<sup>12</sup> A Companion to the Fairy Tale pg. 72

# 10

"The Grimm brothers did hear stories as children. They also got many stories from other people in Cassel, their hometown. The best source of information came from *die alte Marie*<sup>13</sup>," says the librarian.

"Wait, wait, wait. You're not speaking English again! You said *die* something and then Marie. I know Marie is a person's name," you say.

"You're correct," says the librarian. "*Die alte Marie* means the dear Marie. Marie was the next door neighbor's nanny. She told them the story of Cinderella, along with many other stories<sup>14</sup>. She knew lots of stories because it was her job to raise the neighbor's six daughters."

"Why did the Grimm brothers focus on fairy tales, and not other stories? You said that children's tales weren't very important to adults, so weren't they risking a lot by trying to write a book about them?" you ask.

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*To read more about the Grimm brothers, turn to page 11*

*To read about Cinderella, turn to page 17*

*To start your painting, turn to page 15*

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<sup>13</sup> The Brothers Grimm pg. 48

<sup>14</sup> The Brothers Grimm pg. 48

"The Grimm brothers liked children's stories because they were straightforward<sup>15</sup>. The stories always had a hero and a villain, or a good guy and a bad guy. The stories had a lesson in them, such as listen to your elders, do your job, or don't talk to strangers," said the librarian.

"But why are those stories so popular? You said that they published their book in the 1800s, but I heard many of those stories as a child," you ask.

"The stories are popular because of the way they are told," replies the librarian. The Grimm brothers wrote their stories from a child's point of view.<sup>16</sup> Because they are written like a child, children understand and enjoy the stories."

"I don't understand what a child's point of view is," you ask.

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*To continue reading about the Grimm brothers, turn to page 12.*

*To read about fairy tales, turn to page 6.*

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<sup>15</sup> The Classic Fairy Tales pg. 327

<sup>16</sup> The Classic Fairy Tales pg. 327

# 12

"Did you know that those themes are seen in modern day stories?" asked the librarian. "For example, do you play video games?"

"Of course I do!" you reply. "I love playing Halo!"

"Well in Halo 2, we see all the characteristics found in a fairy tale."

1. The character is in some way disobedient: The Arbiter is a fallen general who failed to protect Halo 1.

2. The main character must leave in a manner somehow related to the way she or he broke the rules: The Arbiter is stripped of his rank and sentenced to execution.

3. The main character will meet the villain, a magical individual who gives the hero a gift, three creatures he or she helps, or three creatures who offer magical gifts to the hero: The Arbiter meets three creatures: the Oracle (343 Guilty Spark), the Gravemind, and Sergeant Johnson.

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*To read more about Halo, turn to page 13*

*To work on your painting, turn to page 15*

# 13

4. The hero is tested, and must battle the villain: The Arbiter meets the villains, the Brutes, lead by Tartarus. During the final fight between the Arbiter and Tartarus, Tartarus is mortally wounded by the Arbiter in a large, epic battle.

5. An event has to occur that changes the luck of the hero: The change of luck for the Arbiter takes place when Tartarus is about to activate a major weapon. The Arbiter must somehow enter a locked building with no accessible entrance. Sergeant Johnson comes to his aid with a scarab (a heavily armored vehicle).

6. The hero uses the gifts received by a magical being or luck to reach a goal: The Arbiter uses the scarab to break through the doors so he can get into the building and stop the weapon.

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*To finish reading about Halo, turn to page 14*

*To work on your painting, turn to page 15*

7. The villain is punished: Tartarus is killed by the Arbiter during the final battle.

8. The hero's victory results in marriage, money, wisdom, or a combination of all of these: In the end, the Arbiter gains wisdom about his life, and becomes a freedom fighter for his people.

"Wow, I didn't realize that all that could be found in a video game," you say. "So even though it's from modern day, Halo 2 has the same story line as a fairy tale?"

"You are correct," says the librarian. "The eight themes of fairy tales can be found in all different sorts of stories, not just fairy tales! Now, let me show you how fairy tales can help you with your painting."

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*To work on your painting, turn to page 15*

*To leave the library, turn to page 38*

"Fairy tales can have very vibrant images," says the librarian. "Listen to this passage: "'Little tree, jiggle yourself and shake yourself; scatter gold and silver over me.' A beautiful gold and silver dress appears and Cinderella goes to the ball."<sup>17</sup>

"So I could paint a picture with a tree ... I'm not sure what else," you say. "I'm not sure that there is an image in those sentences."

"Words can paint pictures," says the librarian. "In those sentences, you are told that there is a tree that jiggles and shakes, so you can imagine a tree moving in the breeze. Next, the tree scatters gold and silver over Cinderella."

"Wait! Do you mean that the tree started throwing gold pieces and silver pieces at Cinderella? Wouldn't that hurt a lot?" you ask.

"No, no, no," says the librarian. "That's not what it means!"

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*To read what the sentences mean, turn to page 16*

*To read about Cinderella, turn to page 17*

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<sup>17</sup> Cinderella's Gold Slipper pg. 112

"The gold and silver mentioned could have been leaves, or colors. All we know is that gold and silver wash over Cinderella, and she is suddenly, or magically, covered in a beautiful gold and silver dress. That could make an interesting painting," says the librarian.

"You're right, it could be pretty to draw Cinderella under the tree, with the leaves forming a dress," you say. "I'm beginning to see how words can form images. If you use your imagination, you can see it!"

"Using your imagination is a skill that all children have, but some lose it because of modern technology. Kids are dependent on television to entertain them, and are not reading as much. If you look on this shelf, you will see many different versions of Cinderella. Each book has a different ending, which makes reading exciting!"

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*To read about Cinderella, turn to page 17*

*To leave the library, turn to page 38*

"There are many different versions of Cinderella on the library shelf. Do you mind if I sit here and read them?" you ask.

"Go right ahead!" says the librarian. "There are comfortable chairs in the corner, so grab a stack and go read."

You walk over to the shelf, grab several books, and get comfortable in a chair.

"There once was a beautiful young woman. She loved her parents very much<sup>18</sup>. One day, her mother was feeling sick. She told her daughter to go outside and play, instead of sitting inside."

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*To go outside, turn to page 18*

*To stay inside with your mother, turn to page 19*

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<sup>18</sup> Grimm's Fairy Tales pg 196

18

"The daughter decides to go outside. While outside, she sees something in the woods, so the daughter decides to explore the woods. She discovers a mysterious house in the woods. When she opens the door ...

**A giant monster jumps out and eats her!"**

**The End**

# 19

"The daughter decides to stay inside with her mother. She's glad that she decided to stay, since her mother gets sicker. On her deathbed, the mother tells the daughter to be good, and she'll look down at her daughter from heaven<sup>19</sup>. With those last words, the mother dies.

The daughter is very sad about her mother's death. She decides to go for a walk. She tries to find her father to tell him that she is taking a walk, but he's not in the house. She finds him sitting on the porch, crying. She tries to comfort him, but he pushes her away, and tells her to continue with her walk.

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*If you think Cinderella should visit the garden, turn to page 18*

*If you think Cinderella should visit her mother's grave, turn to page 20*

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<sup>19</sup> Cinderella: A Casebook pg. 23

# 20

The daughter starts walking, and finds herself at the graveyard. She runs towards her mother's grave, and throws herself on the grave. She begins weeping, sobbing for her lost mother<sup>20</sup>. Her tears soak the ground. She visits her mother's grave each morning, weeping and sobbing until she has no tears left to cry.

One morning, as she prepares to visit her mother's grave, her father stops her and tells her that he has important news. The daughter has noticed that her father has often been away from the house. When he returns, he always has a smile on his face. The father tells her that he has remarried.

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*Cinderella is happy to hear the news, turn to page 21*

*Cinderella is upset to hear the news, turn to page 18*

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<sup>20</sup> Cinderella: A Casebook pg. 24

# 21

The daughter is happy to hear that her father has remarried. Her father tells her that the woman he is married is widow, who has two daughters of her own<sup>21</sup>. The daughter is excited to hear that she'll have step-sisters! She's never had a sister, so she is eager to experience having a big family.

Her father continues speaking, telling her that his new wife and her daughters are coming this afternoon, so that they can meet her. The daughter is surprised: this afternoon is very soon to meet all those people, especially since she just found out about them!

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*Cinderella rushes inside to clean the house, turn to page 22*

*Cinderella is upset that they are visiting today, turn to page 18*

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<sup>21</sup> Grimm's Fairy Tales pg. 196

# 22

The daughter rushes inside to clean and tidy the house. If her new mother and sisters were coming this afternoon, she must hurry to fix up the house. Both she and her father had neglected their chores after her mother died. The house needs to be swept, the curtains need to be opened to let in the sunlight, and the beds must be made. The daughter and her father rush around the house completing all the jobs, finishing just in time for a carriage to pull up to the house.

The carriage door opens, and out steps a large woman dressed in a magnificent red velvet dress. Behind her are two young ladies, with one dressed in blue velvet and the other in green velvet. The daughter's father rushes to the first woman, kisses her hand, and helps her from the carriage. The father introduces the woman as his wife, the daughter's new mother. The woman doesn't smile at the daughter, but merely nods at her as she brushes past her while entering the house.

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*Cinderella follows the woman into the house, turn to page 23*

*Cinderella runs away into the woods, turn to page 18*

# 23

The woman enters the house, followed by her two daughters. The two daughters turn and stick out their tongues before they enter the house. They are very beautiful, but mean.

The daughters notice that there is one master bedroom, and two smaller bedrooms. They ask where they would sleep. The father tells them that they'll have to share one room, while his daughter gets to keep her room. The sisters get very upset with this news, and start yelling. They declare that they must have their own rooms, and that they will not share a room. They think it is very unfair that the father's daughter gets her own room.

The father tells the family that he must leave for business, and will return in a few weeks. In the mean time, his daughter needs to get to know her new step-mother and step-sisters. The father asks each daughter what present she would like when he returned. The step-daughters tell him that they want fine clothes, pearls, and jewels. His daughter only asks for the first twig that brushes his hat on the way home.<sup>22</sup>

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*Turn to page 24*

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<sup>22</sup> Cinderella: A Casebook pg. 24

# 24

With the father gone, the step-mother and step-sisters begin to be cruel to Cinderella. The step-sisters take her room, throwing all of her clothes out the window. The step-mother makes her do heavy work from morning till night, get up before dawn, and carry water, light the fire, cook, and wash<sup>23</sup>.

The daughter is teased constantly by her step-sisters. The step-mother makes her clean the chimney and hearth daily. Often, the step-sisters will pour beans into the ashes in the hearth, and make her pick them out. Because of this, the step-sisters call her Ash Girl, or Cinderella.<sup>24</sup>

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*Cinderella tries to be good, turn to page 25*

*Cinderella gets mad, turn to page 18*

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<sup>23</sup> Cinderella: A Casebook pg. 24

<sup>24</sup> Cinderella's Golden Slipper pg. 111

# 25

Cinderella, as the daughter was now called, tried very hard to be good to her new step-mother. After all, it was her mother's dying wish that she stay good. So, Cinderella did whatever her step-mother and step-sisters wished.

Her father returns, bringing gifts for each of his daughters. He brings fine clothing and jewels for his step-daughters and a hazel twig for his daughter. Cinderella takes the twig, plants it on her mother's grave, and waters it with her tears. She waters it daily, and grows into a big, strong tree.<sup>25</sup>

One day, the family hears about a three-day ball the king is giving. During it, the prince will choose a bride. The sisters demand that Cinderella help them get ready for the ball. The father is excited, but cannot attend since he will be away on business.

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*Cinderella agrees to help them, turn to page 26*

*Cinderella refuses to help them, turn to page 18*

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<sup>25</sup> Cinderella's Golden Slipper pg. 111

# 26

Cinderella helps her step-sisters prepare for the ball. The step-sisters had to have their clothes washed, their hair combed, and their shoes shined<sup>26</sup>. They demanded that Cinderella help them with everything.

Finally, Cinderella was done helping her step-sisters. She asks her step-mother if she can go to the ball. The step-mother laughed at her, since Cinderella was covered in ash and dirt. She didn't have a proper dress for the ball either. But Cinderella continued to plead to go to the ball.

The step-mother eventually agreed to let Cinderella go to the ball, if she could pick out an entire dish of beans out of the ashes in less than two hours<sup>27</sup>.

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*Cinderella rushes to pick out the beans, turn to page 27*

*Cinderella refuses to pick out the beans, turn to page 18*

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<sup>26</sup> Cinderella: A Casebook pg. 25

<sup>27</sup> Cinderella's Golden Slipper pg. 111

# 27

Cinderella rushes to the hearth to begin picking the beans out of the ash. Saddened, she sees that there are far too many beans for her to find in less than two hours. Cinderella cries out the window to the birds under heaven to help her<sup>28</sup>.

Suddenly, pigeons and turtledoves fly into the kitchen and begin pecking out the beans. In an hour, the birds had pecked out all of the beans in the ashes. Cinderella joyously showed the full dish to her step-mother, thinking that she would now be able to go to the ball. The step-mother laughs at her, and tells her that she has no proper clothing, nor does she know how to dance. Cinderella pleads, and her step-mother gives her another task: to pick out two bowls of beans in the ashes in under an hour<sup>29</sup>.

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*Cinderella agrees to the task, turn to page 28*

*Cinderella refuses the task, turn to page 18*

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<sup>28</sup> Cinderella's Golden Slipper pg. 112

<sup>29</sup> Cinderella: A Casebook pg. 25

# 28

Cinderella agrees to the new task, and rushes back to the ashes. Again, she calls on the birds to help her find the beans. In under a half hour, all the beans have been found.

Cinderella rushes to her step-mother, showing her the full bowls of beans. Cinderella asks if she can go to the ball, now that she has finished her task. The step-mother tells her that she doesn't have a proper dress and doesn't know how to dance, so she'd probably just embarrass them. The step-mother and step-sisters would be ashamed of Cinderella.<sup>30</sup>

The step-mother and step-sisters leave Cinderella and go to the ball. Cinderella runs crying to her mother's grave. There, she tells the hazel tree what had happened, and wishes that she could go to the ball. Suddenly, a beautiful gold and silver dress appears in front of the tree, along with silver silk slippers<sup>31</sup>.

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*Cinderella puts on the dress, turn to page 29*

*Cinderella runs away from the dress, turn to page 18*

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<sup>30</sup> Cinderella: A Casebook pg. 26

<sup>31</sup> Cinderella's Golden Slipper pg. 112

# 29

Cinderella puts on the dress, and finds that it is a perfect fit. She rushes to the ball. Once there, she sees her step-mother and step-sisters, but they don't recognize her in her beautiful dress. People at the ball think that she must be a princess from a far away land, since her dress is so pretty, and no one recognizes her.

The prince sees Cinderella, and immediately asks her to dance. In fact, during the entire evening, the prince only wants to dance with Cinderella. He keeps asking her what her name is, but she'll only shake her head and change the subject. At the end of the night, she rushes away from the ball, so she can get home before the rest of her family<sup>32</sup>. The prince asks her if she's returning the next night, but she doesn't answer. Cinderella puts her beautiful dress on her mother's grave, and it disappears.

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*Cinderella returns to the ball turn to page 30*

*Cinderella doesn't return to the ball, turn to page 39*

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<sup>32</sup> Grimm's Fairy Tales pg. 208-209

# 30

Cinderella decided to return to the ball the next night. After her step-mother and step-sisters have left, she rushes to her mother's grave, and begs the tree to give her another beautiful dress. This time, an even finer dress appears.

She returns to the ball, and the prince is again amazed at her beauty. He dances with her the entire night, continuously asking for her name. Again, she only shakes her head and changes the subject. The prince gets frustrated with her silence. He decides to follow her home, so he could figure out her name. At the end of the night, the prince chases Cinderella as she runs from the party. Cinderella runs into the large garden behind the palace.<sup>33</sup>

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*Cinderella escapes from the prince, turn to page 31*

*Cinderella is caught by the prince, turn to page 35*

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<sup>33</sup> Cinderella: A Casebook pg. 27

# 31

Cinderella hides from the prince by climbing a tree in the garden. The prince gives up looking for her, and goes back into the palace. Cinderella runs home, placing her dress on her mother's grave. The dress immediately disappears when it touches the grave. Cinderella rushes inside to sit in the ashes, waiting for her family to return.

The last night of the ball, Cinderella waits for her step-mother and step-sisters to leave, and runs to her mother's grave. She again asks for a beautiful dress, and one appears. The new dress is the most beautiful dress she has ever seen, and comes with solid gold slippers<sup>34</sup>.

Cinderella returns to the ball. The prince again dances with only her, continuously asking for her name. Cinderella refuses to tell him, and attempts to leave once the ball ends. The prince was sneaky, and had coated the steps outside the ball with tar, so that her shoes would stick and she wouldn't be able to leave. Cinderella's golden shoe sticks in the tar, but she escapes home<sup>35</sup>.

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*Turn the page*

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<sup>34</sup> Cinderella: A Casebook pg. 27

<sup>35</sup> Cinderella's Golden Slipper pg. 113

# 32

The prince has Cinderella's shoe, so he goes throughout the kingdom searching for a woman whose foot would fit in the shoe. He visits each house with an unmarried woman, and has her try on the shoe. Many women try, but no one's foot fits the shoe.<sup>36</sup>

Finally, he arrives at Cinderella's house. Her step-mother, however, locks her in the kitchen, and puts her two daughters in front of the prince. The first daughter tries on the shoe, but her big toe won't fit. Her mother tells her to do whatever she can to make the shoe fit.

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*The daughter makes the shoe fit, turn to page 33*

*The daughter can't make the shoe fit, turn to page 36*

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<sup>36</sup> Grimm's Fairy Tales pg 217

# 33

The daughter cuts off her big toe, so that the shoe will fit. The prince sees the shoe fitting, and puts her in the carriage to take to the palace. On the way, the birds along the road start yelling at him, telling him to look at the shoe. In the shoe, the prince sees blood, and knows that the shoe didn't fit. He returns the daughter home.

The second daughter tries on the shoe, but it doesn't fit. Again, her mother tells her to make it fit. This daughter cuts off part of her heel, forcing her foot into the shoe. The prince sees that the shoe fits, puts her in the carriage, and heads toward the palace. Again, the birds start yelling at him, telling him to look in the shoe. The prince looks, sees blood, and knows that the shoe didn't fit. He returns the daughter to the house.<sup>37</sup>

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*The prince gives up looking, turn to page 37*

*The prince continues looking, turn to page 34*

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<sup>37</sup> Cinderella: A Casebook pg. 28

# 34

The prince asks the step-mother if there are any other unmarried women in the house. The step-mother tells him that there is Cinderella, but she wasn't at the ball. The prince demands to see her. Cinderella tries on the shoe, which is a perfect fit. He takes her to the palace to be married.

Her step-sisters attend the wedding. On the way into the church, pigeons peck out one of their eyes. On the way out of the church, pigeons peck out the other eyes, so that the step-sisters are now blind, and well as lame. That was their punishment for treating Cinderella so cruelly<sup>38</sup>.

Cinderella and the prince were married, and lived happily ever after.

## **The End**

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<sup>38</sup> Cinderella's Golden Slipper pg. 113

35

The prince catches Cinderella in the garden. He demands to know her name. She finally tells him that she is Cinderella, because she has to clean the ashes out of the chimney. He thinks she is lying, and gets angry. He stomps off, shouting that he can't trust her, and therefore can't love her. He leaves Cinderella crying in the garden. Cinderella goes home, and never sees the prince again.

**The End**

# 36

The sister can't make the shoe fit. She gives up, and the next sister tries on the shoe. She can't make the shoe fit either. Both sisters start to cry, because they wanted to marry the prince.

The prince gets frustrated with the daughters. He asks if there are any other unmarried women in the house.

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*Turn to page 34*

37

The prince gives up looking for his love. He never marries. He always remembers the ball, and the beautiful woman he danced with, but could never find again.

**The End**

# 38

You decide to leave the library. You haven't found anything interesting to paint. The librarian wishes you luck on your assignment, and you leave.

**The End**

# 39

Cinderella decides not to return to the ball. She realizes that it is too big a risk to go, because her family might recognize her. If they see her, they will punish her when they get home. She is sad, but does not go back to the party. Instead, she stays in the house, sitting in the ashes to stay warm. She never sees the prince again.

**The End**

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