

Vocabulary Words

1. Vain /veɪn/ (adjective) - Having an excessively high opinion of oneself, often accompanied by a desire for admiration from others.
Example: Her constant selfies and self-praise revealed her vain personality.
2. Declare /dɪˈkleɪr/ (verb) - To announce or make something known officially or publicly.
Example: The mayor will declare the city's annual festival open with a speech.
3. Enrage /ɪnˈreɪdʒ/ (verb) - To make someone extremely angry or furious.
Example: His thoughtless comment managed to enrage his usually calm friend.
4. Jealous /ˈdʒeləs/ (adjective) - Feeling resentment or envy toward someone else's possessions, qualities, or luck.
Example: She couldn't help but feel jealous of her friend's new car.
5. Get Rid /ɡet rɪd/ (verb) - To dispose of something or remove it from one's possession.
Example: It's time to get rid of all the old clothes that no longer fit.
6. Venture /ˈvɛntʃər/ (noun) - A risky or daring journey or undertaking, often with an uncertain outcome.
Example: Starting a new business is a risky venture that requires careful planning.
7. Dwarf /dwɔːf/ (noun) - A person or creature who is notably smaller in size than the average.
Example: In fairy tales, dwarves are often depicted as skilled miners.
8. Vanity /ˈvænəti/ (noun) - Excessive pride in one's appearance, abilities, or achievements, often accompanied by a desire for admiration.
Example: His vanity led him to spend hours in front of the mirror.
9. Wealthy /ˈwelθi/ (adjective) - Having a great deal of money, possessions, or riches.
Example: The wealthy businessman lived in a mansion on the hill.
10. Outlaw /ˈaʊt.lɔː/ (noun) - A person who has been declared as an outlaw, often due to criminal activities.
Example: The outlaw was wanted by the authorities for a series of bank robberies.
11. Overthrow /oʊvərˈθrou/ (verb) - To forcefully remove from power, often applied to governments or rulers.
Example: The rebels sought to overthrow the oppressive regime.
12. Prosperity /prɒˈspɛrɪti/ (noun) - The state of being successful, wealthy, and thriving, often in terms of economic well-being.
Example: The country's prosperity was evident in its booming economy.
13. Daring /ˈdɛrɪŋ/ (adjective) - Willing to take risks or face danger with courage and confidence.
Example: Her daring climb up the steep mountain was an incredible feat of bravery.



Mirror Mirror

Once upon a time in a faraway kingdom, there lived a beautiful and kind-hearted princess named Snow White. However, the kingdom was in turmoil due to the rule of an evil queen, who was Snow White's stepmother. The queen was not only wicked but also highly **vain**.

The queen possessed a magical mirror that could answer any question. She would ask the mirror every day, "Mirror, mirror on the wall, who's the fairest of them all?" And every day, the mirror would reply, "You, my queen, are the fairest."

But one day, the mirror's answer changed. It **declared** that Snow White was now the fairest in the land. **Enraged** and **jealous**, the queen ordered her faithful servant, Brighton, to take Snow White into the dark forest and **get rid** of her.

However, Brighton couldn't bring himself to harm the princess and left her in the forest instead. Lost and frightened, Snow White **ventured** deeper into the woods, where she encountered a group of seven kind-hearted dwarfs. They took her in and offered her shelter.

Meanwhile, back at the castle, the queen's **vanity** and cruelty continued. She came up with a plan to marry a **wealthy** prince from a neighboring kingdom, Prince Alcott, to solve her financial problems. Without the queen knowing, Prince Alcott fell in love with Snow White, not her.

As Snow White's friendship with the dwarfs grew stronger, they took care of the wicked queen themselves. With the help of a band of forest-dwelling **outlaws**, they planned to **overthrow** the wicked queen and bring peace and **prosperity** back to the kingdom.

The story unfolds with **daring** adventures, magic, and unexpected friendships, leading to a fight between good and evil. Snow White's kindness, bravery, and the power of true love prove to be strong forces in the face of darkness.

Comprehension Questions:

1. Who is the main character of the story?
2. What magical item does the evil queen possess?
3. Why does the queen become jealous of Snow White?
4. What does the queen order Brighton to do with Snow White?
5. Who takes Snow White in when she gets lost in the dark forest?
6. What is the queen's plan for solving her financial problems?
7. Who does Prince Alcott fall in love with in the story?
8. What role do the dwarfs and outlaws play in the story's plot?
9. What qualities make Snow White a strong character in the story?
10. How does the story resolve the conflict between good and evil?

Discussion Questions:

1. The story emphasizes inner beauty and kindness. Can you think of a real-life example where someone's kindness made a difference?
2. Snow White forms a close bond with the seven dwarfs. Who are your favorite fictional friends from other stories, and why do you like them?
3. In the story, Prince Alcott falls in love with Snow White's personality, not just her appearance. What qualities do you think are important in a friend or partner?
4. How did Snow White's kindness and resilience help her overcome challenges in the story?
5. The evil queen is obsessed with outward beauty. Why do you think the story portrays this as a negative trait?
6. The dwarfs and outlaws band together to stand up against the queen's tyranny. Why is it important for people to work together in times of need?
7. If you had a magical mirror that could answer any question, what would you ask it?
8. How do you feel about happy endings in stories? What makes a satisfying ending for you?

9. Were there any surprises or plot twists in the story that you didn't expect? How did they add to the story's excitement?

10. What would you say is the main lesson or moral of "Mirror Mirror"?