Life Principle: Courtesy
The Old Lion and the Fox –Aesop

A lion was getting very old. He found it more and more difficult to catch his prey. Then one day he had an idea. He would stay in his cave and catch and eat any animal that came near him. Not long after this a foolish rabbit came hopping along. When he came near to the cave he saw the old lion lying there. "How are you today, Mr. Lion?" he asked politely. "Oh!" said Mr. Lion. "I am so sick. Please come in and feel how hot my head is." The foolish rabbit went into the cave. No sooner had he reached out his paw to feel how hot the lion's head was when "Snap! Snap!" and that was the end of the foolish rabbit.

Then a foolish sheep came wandering along. When he came to the cave he saw the old lion lying there. "How are you today, Mr. Lion?" he asked politely. "Oh!" said Mr. Lion. "I am so sick. Please come in and feel how hot my head is." The foolish sheep went into the cave. No sooner had he reached out his foot to feel how hot the Lion's head was when "Snap! Snap! "and that was the end of the foolish sheep.

The next day a fox came trotting along. When he came near to the cave he saw the old lion lying there. "How are you today, Mr. Lion!" he asked politely. "Oh!" said Mr. Lion. "I am so sick. Please come in and feel how hot my head is." The wise fox was cautious because he had noticed that all his friends who went to see the old lion did not come back.

He came close enough to talk to the lion, but he did not go into the cave. "Please come right in, and feel how hot my head is," said Mr. Lion again. "Oh no! Mr. Lion," said the fox. "I can see many footprints going into your cave, but none come out. You are dangerous, Mr. Lion. Good bye!" And the fox ran off as fast as he could.

[Six Versions of the Fox and the Sick Lion](#)

Step 1: Question Focus: "COURTESY"

Question Formulation Technique Resource

Step 2: Produce Questions.

Rules for producing questions:
1. Ask as many questions as you can.
2. Change any statements into questions.
3. Write down every question exactly as stated.
4. Do not stop to discuss, judge, or answer the questions.

Step 3: Improve the Questions.

1) Identify open and closed-ended questions.
2) Change questions: select one question to change from open to closed-ended and one closed question to open-ended.
Example: *Closed to open*

What are three ways the animals showed courtesy?

What did the fox learn from his friends mistakes?

Step 4: Prioritize questions. Identify 2-3 that are the most important. Be able to share a rationale for your choices.

Critical Thinking Questions:

1._____

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2._____

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3._____

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Step 5: Determine how questions are going to be used:
(Evidence of Learning)
i.e. research project, real life application,
assessment creation, discussion, written report,
visual representation, oral presentation, etc.

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Step 6: Reflection
What does courtesy look like for me?

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