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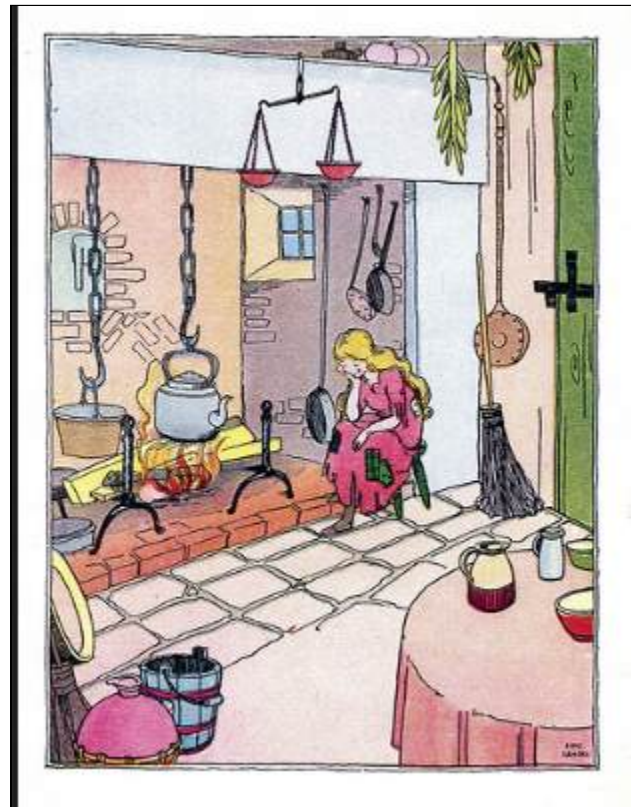
# Cinderella

By Charles Perrault  
1697

*French author Charles Perrault is often called the “father of the fairy tale” for his well known tales such as “Little Red Riding Hood,” “Puss in Boots,” “Sleeping Beauty,” and “Cinderella.” Cinderella is a famous folk tale, a story that has been passed down for many generations, about a young woman trying to overcome the cruelty of some of her family. There are numerous different versions of the story, with historical roots in places as far apart as China and Italy. This version, by Perrault, is the first to include the famous pumpkin, fairy godmother, and glass slippers. As you read, take notes on how Cinderella and her stepsisters treat each other throughout the story.*

- [1] Once there was a gentleman who married, for his second wife, the proudest and most haughty<sup>1</sup> woman that was ever seen. She had, by a former husband, two daughters of her own, who were, indeed, exactly like her in all things. He had likewise, by another wife, a young daughter, but of unparalleled<sup>2</sup> goodness and sweetness of temper, which she took from her mother, who was the best creature in the world.

No sooner were the ceremonies of the wedding over but the stepmother began to show herself in her true colors. She could not bear the good qualities of this pretty girl, and the less because they made her own daughters appear the more odious.<sup>3</sup> She employed her in the meanest work of the house. She scoured<sup>4</sup> the dishes, tables, etc., and cleaned madam’s chamber, and those of misses, her daughters. She slept in a sorry garret,<sup>5</sup> on a wretched<sup>6</sup> straw bed, while her sisters slept in fine rooms, with floors all inlaid, on beds of the very newest fashion, and where they had looking glasses<sup>7</sup> so large that they could see themselves at their full length from head to foot.



*"1920s-Cinderella" by clotho98 is licensed under CC BY-NC 2.0*

1. **Haughty** (*adjective*): arrogant
2. **Unparalleled** (*adjective*): having no equal
3. **Odious** (*adjective*): extremely unpleasant; repulsive
4. to clean or brighten the surface of (something) by rubbing it
5. a very small top-floor or attic room
6. **Wretched** (*adjective*): of poor quality; very bad
7. an archaic term referring to a mirror

The poor girl bore it all patiently, and dared not tell her father, who would have scolded her; for his wife governed him entirely. When she had done her work, she used to go to the chimney corner, and sit down there in the cinders and ashes, which caused her to be called Cinderwench. Only the younger sister, who was not so rude and uncivil<sup>8</sup> as the older one, called her Cinderella. However, Cinderella, notwithstanding her coarse apparel,<sup>9</sup> was a hundred times more beautiful than her sisters, although they were always dressed very richly.

It happened that the king's son gave a ball, and invited all persons of fashion to it. Our young misses were also invited, for they cut a very grand figure among those of quality. They were mightily delighted at this invitation, and wonderfully busy in selecting the gowns, petticoats,<sup>10</sup> and hair dressing that would best become them. This was a new difficulty for Cinderella; for it was she who ironed her sister's linen and pleated their ruffles. They talked all day long of nothing but how they should be dressed.

[5] "For my part," said the eldest, "I will wear my red velvet suit with French trimming."

"And I," said the youngest, "shall have my usual petticoat; but then, to make amends<sup>11</sup> for that, I will put on my gold-flowered cloak, and my diamond stomacher,<sup>12</sup> which is far from being the most ordinary one in the world."

They sent for the best hairdresser they could get to make up their headpieces and adjust their hairdos, and they had their red brushes and patches from Mademoiselle de la Poche.

They also consulted Cinderella in all these matters, for she had excellent ideas, and her advice was always good. Indeed, she even offered her services to fix their hair, which they very willingly accepted. As she was doing this, they said to her, "Cinderella, would you not like to go to the ball?"

"Alas!" said she, "you only jeer<sup>13</sup> me; it is not for such as I am to go to such a place."

[10] "You are quite right," they replied. "It would make the people laugh to see a Cinderwench at a ball."

Anyone but Cinderella would have fixed their hair awry, but she was very good, and dressed them perfectly well. They were so excited that they hadn't eaten a thing for almost two days. Then they broke more than a dozen laces trying to have themselves laced up tightly enough to give them a fine slender<sup>14</sup> shape. They were continually in front of their looking glass.

At last the happy day came. They went to court, and Cinderella followed them with her eyes as long as she could. When she lost sight of them, she started to cry.

Her godmother, who saw her all in tears, asked her what was the matter.

"I wish I could. I wish I could." She was not able to speak the rest, being interrupted by her tears and sobbing.

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8. **Uncivil (adjective):** discourteous or impolite
  9. clothing
  10. A petticoat was a common article of clothing worn by women underneath a dress.
  11. to make up
  12. A stomacher was a piece of decorative cloth worn over the chest.
  13. **Jeer (verb):** to make rude and mocking remarks
  14. **Slender (adjective):** thin

[15] This godmother of hers, who was a fairy, said to her, "You wish that you could go to the ball; is it not so?"

"Yes," cried Cinderella, with a great sigh.

"Well," said her godmother, "be but a good girl, and I will contrive<sup>15</sup> that you shall go." Then she took her into her chamber, and said to her, "Run into the garden, and bring me a pumpkin."

Cinderella went immediately to gather the finest she could get, and brought it to her godmother, not being able to imagine how this pumpkin could help her go to the ball. Her godmother scooped out all the inside of it, leaving nothing but the rind. Having done this, she struck the pumpkin with her wand, and it was instantly turned into a fine coach,<sup>16</sup> gilded all over with gold.<sup>17</sup>

She then went to look into her mousetrap, where she found six mice, all alive, and ordered Cinderella to lift up a little the trapdoor. She gave each mouse, as it went out, a little tap with her wand, and the mouse was that moment turned into a fine horse, which altogether made a very fine set of six horses of a beautiful mouse colored dapple gray.

[20] Being at a loss for a coachman,<sup>18</sup> Cinderella said, "I will go and see if there is not a rat in the rat trap that we can turn into a coachman."

"You are right," replied her godmother, "Go and look."

Cinderella brought the trap to her, and in it there were three huge rats. The fairy chose the one which had the largest beard, touched him with her wand, and turned him into a fat, jolly coachman, who had the smartest whiskers that eyes ever beheld.

After that, she said to her, "Go again into the garden, and you will find six lizards behind the watering pot. Bring them to me."

She had no sooner done so but her godmother turned them into six footmen, who skipped up immediately behind the coach, with their liveries<sup>19</sup> all bedaubed<sup>20</sup> with gold and silver, and clung as close behind each other as if they had done nothing else their whole lives. The fairy then said to Cinderella, "Well, you see here an equipage<sup>21</sup> fit to go to the ball with; are you not pleased with it?"

[25] "Oh, yes," she cried; "but must I go in these nasty rags?"

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15. **Contrive (verb):** to bring about or create; to plan

16. a horse-drawn carriage

17. covered thinly with gold leaf or gold paint

18. someone who drives a coach

19. special uniforms

20. covered

21. the equipment for a particular purpose or, historically, a carriage and horses with attendants

Her godmother then touched her with her wand, and, at the same instant, her clothes turned into cloth of gold and silver, all beset with jewels. This done, she gave her a pair of glass slippers, the prettiest in the whole world. Being thus decked out, she got up into her coach; but her godmother, above all things, commanded her not to stay past midnight, telling her, at the same time, that if she stayed one moment longer, the coach would be a pumpkin again, her horses mice, her coachman a rat, her footmen lizards, and that her clothes would become just as they were before.

She promised her godmother to leave the ball before midnight; and then drove away, scarcely<sup>22</sup> able to contain herself for joy. The king's son, who was told that a great princess, whom nobody knew, had arrived, ran out to receive her. He gave her his hand as she alighted<sup>23</sup> from the coach, and led her into the hall, among all the company. There was immediately a profound<sup>24</sup> silence. Everyone stopped dancing, and the violins ceased<sup>25</sup> to play, so entranced was everyone with the singular beauties of the unknown newcomer.

Nothing was then heard but a confused noise of, "How beautiful she is! How beautiful she is!"

The king himself, old as he was, could not help watching her, and telling the queen softly that it was a long time since he had seen so beautiful and lovely a creature.

[30] All the ladies were busied in considering her clothes and headdress, hoping to have some made next day after the same pattern, provided they could find such fine materials and as able hands to make them.

The king's son led her to the most honorable seat, and afterwards took her out to dance with him. She danced so very gracefully that they all more and more admired her. A fine meal was served up, but the young prince ate not a morsel,<sup>26</sup> so intently was he busied in gazing on her.

She went and sat down by her sisters, showing them a thousand civilities,<sup>27</sup> giving them part of the oranges and citrons<sup>28</sup> which the prince had presented her with, which very much surprised them, for they did not know her. While Cinderella was thus amusing her sisters, she heard the clock strike eleven and three-quarters, whereupon she immediately made a curtsy to the company and hurried away as fast as she could.

Arriving home, she ran to seek out her godmother, and, after having thanked her, she said she could not but heartily wish she might go to the ball the next day as well, because the king's son had invited her.

As she was eagerly telling her godmother everything that had happened at the ball, her two sisters knocked at the door, which Cinderella ran and opened.

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22. **Scarcely** (*adverb*): barely, hardly
  23. to exit from a train, bus, or other form of transportation
  24. **Profound** (*adjective*): very great or intense
  25. **Cease** (*verb*): to stop
  26. **Morsel** (*noun*): a small piece
  27. formal politeness and courtesy in behavior or speech
  28. fruits such as lemons and limes

[35] "You stayed such a long time!" she cried, gaping, rubbing her eyes and stretching herself as if she had been sleeping; she had not, however, had any manner of inclination<sup>29</sup> to sleep while they were away from home.

"If you had been at the ball," said one of her sisters, "you would not have been tired with it. The finest princess was there, the most beautiful that mortal eyes have ever seen. She showed us a thousand civilities, and gave us oranges and citrons."

Cinderella seemed very indifferent<sup>30</sup> in the matter. Indeed, she asked them the name of that princess; but they told her they did not know it, and that the king's son was very uneasy on her account and would give all the world to know who she was. At this Cinderella, smiling, replied, "She must, then, be very beautiful indeed; how happy you have been! Could not I see her? Ah, dear Charlotte, do lend me your yellow dress which you wear every day."

"Yes, to be sure!" cried Charlotte; "lend my clothes to such a dirty Cinderwench as you are! I should be such a fool."

Cinderella, indeed, well expected such an answer, and was very glad of the refusal; for she would have been sadly put to it, if her sister had lent her what she asked for jestingly.<sup>31</sup>

[40] The next day the two sisters were at the ball, and so was Cinderella, but dressed even more magnificently than before. The king's son was always by her, and never ceased his compliments and kind speeches to her. All this was so far from being tiresome to her, and, indeed, she quite forgot what her godmother had told her. She thought that it was no later than eleven when she counted the clock striking twelve. She jumped up and fled, as nimble as a deer. The prince followed, but could not overtake her. She left behind one of her glass slippers, which the prince picked up most carefully. She reached home, but quite out of breath, and in her nasty old clothes, having nothing left of all her finery but one of the little slippers, the mate to the one that she had dropped.

The guards at the palace gate were asked if they had not seen a princess go out. They replied that they had seen nobody leave but a young girl, very shabbily<sup>32</sup> dressed, and who had more the air of a poor country wench than a gentlewoman.

When the two sisters returned from the ball Cinderella asked them if they had been well entertained, and if the fine lady had been there.

They told her, yes, but that she hurried away immediately when it struck twelve, and with so much haste<sup>33</sup> that she dropped one of her little glass slippers, the prettiest in the world, which the king's son had picked up; that he had done nothing but look at her all the time at the ball, and that most certainly he was very much in love with the beautiful person who owned the glass slipper.

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29. **Inclination (noun):** a desire, interest, or natural attitude towards something

30. **Indifferent (adjective):** having no particular interest in or sympathy towards something

31. **Jestingly (adverb):** jokingly

32. **Shabbily (adverb):** showing signs of wear and tear

33. **Haste (noun):** speed or hurry, often made with urgency

What they said was very true; for a few days later, the king's son had it proclaimed,<sup>34</sup> by sound of trumpet, that he would marry her whose foot this slipper would just fit. They began to try it on the princesses, then the duchesses and all the court, but in vain; it was brought to the two sisters, who did all they possibly could to force their foot into the slipper, but they did not succeed.

[45] Cinderella, who saw all this, and knew that it was her slipper, said to them, laughing, "Let me see if it will not fit me."

Her sisters burst out laughing, and began to banter<sup>35</sup> with her. The gentleman who was sent to try the slipper looked earnestly<sup>36</sup> at Cinderella, and, finding her very handsome, said that it was only just that she should try as well, and that he had orders to let everyone try.

He had Cinderella sit down, and, putting the slipper to her foot, he found that it went on very easily, fitting her as if it had been made of wax. Her two sisters were greatly astonished, but then even more so, when Cinderella pulled out of her pocket the other slipper, and put it on her other foot. Then in came her godmother and touched her wand to Cinderella's clothes, making them richer and more magnificent than any of those she had worn before.

And now her two sisters found her to be that fine, beautiful lady whom they had seen at the ball. They threw themselves at her feet to beg pardon for all the ill treatment they had made her undergo. Cinderella took them up, and, as she embraced them, said that she forgave them with all her heart, and wanted them always to love her.

She was taken to the young prince, dressed as she was. He thought she was more charming than before, and, a few days after, married her. Cinderella, who was no less good than beautiful, gave her two sisters lodgings<sup>37</sup> in the palace, and that very same day matched them with two great lords of the court.

[50] Moral: Beauty in a woman is a rare treasure that will always be admired. Graciousness,<sup>38</sup> however, is priceless and of even greater value. This is what Cinderella's godmother gave to her when she taught her to behave like a queen. Young women, in the winning of a heart, graciousness is more important than a beautiful hairdo. It is a true gift of the fairies. Without it nothing is possible; with it, one can do anything.

Another moral: Without doubt it is a great advantage to have intelligence, courage, good breeding,<sup>39</sup> and common sense. These, and similar talents come only from heaven, and it is good to have them. However, even these may fail to bring you success, without the blessing of a godfather or a godmother.

*"Cinderella" by Charles Perrault (1697) is in the public domain.*

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34. **Proclaim (verb):** to announce
  35. **Banter (verb):** to speak in a friendly and teasing way
  36. **Earnest (adjective):** serious and sincere
  37. a room or place to sleep; a form of shelter
  38. kindness
  39. upbringing

## Text-Dependent Questions

**Directions:** For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

1. Part A: At the beginning of the story, how is Cinderella treated differently than her stepsisters?
  - A. Cinderella is forced by her stepmother to live in a smaller room and do harder work.
  - B. Cinderella lives and works in a different city.
  - C. Cinderella and her stepsisters are all treated the same.
  - D. Cinderella is forced by her stepmother to live in a smaller room and wear a glass slipper.
  
2. PART B: Which phrase from the text best supports the answer to Part A?
  - A. "She employed her in the meanest work of the house." (Paragraph 2)
  - B. "It happened that the king's son gave a ball" (Paragraph 4)
  - C. "They sent for the best hairdresser they could get to make up their headpieces and adjust their hairdos..." (Paragraph 7)
  - D. "she dropped one of her little glass slippers, the prettiest in the world, which the king's son had picked up" (Paragraph 43)
  
3. What does paragraph 18 contribute to the structure of the overall story?
  - A. It explains why Cinderella wants to go to the ball.
  - B. It explains how Cinderella's stepsisters get to the ball in a magic carriage.
  - C. It explains how the fairy godmother's magic is used to help Cinderella get to the ball.
  - D. It explains why Cinderella lives in an attic instead of a nicer room.
  
4. At the end of the story, how does Cinderella treat her stepsisters? What does this reveal about her character?

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5. What is the author's purpose in the final two paragraphs?

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## Discussion Questions

**Directions:** *Brainstorm your answers to the following questions in the space provided. Be prepared to share your original ideas in a class discussion.*

1. Why do you think the stepsisters were mean to Cinderella? Did the stepsisters get what they deserved in the end? Do you think they have learned a lesson? Why or why not?
2. Based on the story, what are the characteristics of a good person? After reading the story, which characters do you consider good and why?
3. According to the morals described by the author in the story, how should we respond to adversity? Do you agree with the author? Why or why not? Cite evidence from this text, your own experience, and other literature, art, or history in your answer.