



unique
mix of the

ENCYCLOPEDIA

& fairy tale



How People Live and Work with Cinderella

How people Live and Work



with
Cinderella

B4U Publishing



News of the ball reached the village, too, and so it came to the ears of Cinderella's stepmother. Cinderella overheard people on the village square telling her stepmother about the sick king, the ball and the prince. The millers, farm workers and small farmers thought only about all the work the ball would make for them. Cinderella, too, would have even more work to do. In their homes, everyone in the neighbourhood talked about what would happen in the coming weeks.

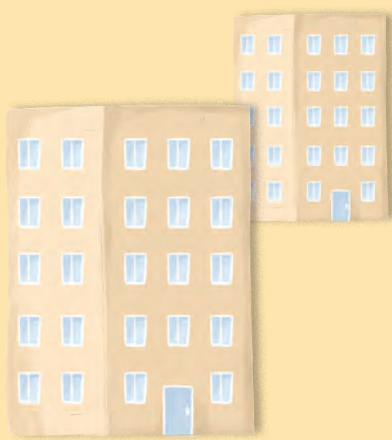


What people live in

Away from town centres, you may notice that **different people** live in **different types of dwellings**. These differ mainly in terms of area, size and arrangement of rooms. They have two or three floors.

Prefabricated block of flats

Towns and **city suburbs** often have many **inhabitants**. For this reason, **high-rise buildings** are **economical**. With between five and fifteen floors, they contain **many flats**. Blocks of flats are often in parts of towns and cities where many things are produced, so that people can live **near** their **workplace**.



Terraced house

Terraced houses are built in a **row**, each according to the same plans. They **share a wall** with the house to either side of them.



Semi-detached house

It is like a **terraced house**, except that the **row comprises two houses only**. The two houses share a wall.



Detached house

You have probably guessed that this building houses **one family only**. It doesn't share any of its walls with a neighbour.



Bungalow

Smaller than detached houses are bungalows. They tend to have a **veranda**. Bungalows have **only one floor**, sometimes with a **habitable attic**.

Cottage

A small house typical of **villages** and **agricultural regions**. Sometimes it is used **for recreation**, meaning that it is used only in the holiday season or rented out. Many cottages have **two floors**.



Mobile dwellings

Caravans

The caravan is a popular form of accommodation **on the road**. Because caravans are basically **houses on wheels**, you can travel the world with it, or you can simply park up and live in it. Caravans can also have built in **solar pannels**, so you can use your electric devices for much longer, than in the past.



Houseboats

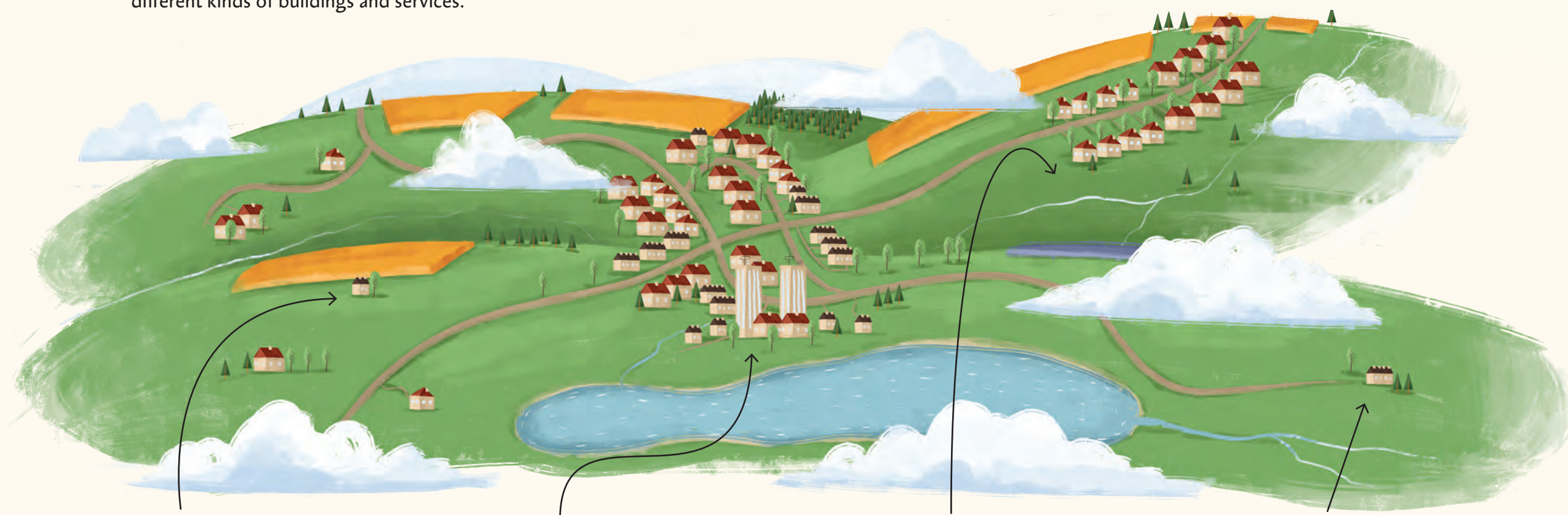
Houseboats are for those who wish to live **on the water** but still **sleep in a dry bed**. They are most common in port cities.



HOW PEOPLE LIVE

Cinderella returned from the town, where she had got everything her stepmother and Dora needed. She enjoyed the way home: the closer she got to the farm, the more peaceful her surroundings became. Town centres are busy places filled with people. The closer you get to the edge of town, however, the more the environment changes. Before long, there are fewer people, houses are smaller, and we notice different kinds of buildings and services.

The **big cities** of today **grew out of villages** and **small towns**. These **settlements** can be divided into four groups, **clustered**, **linear**, **dispersed** and **isolated**. The distribution of these settlements depended on the **landscape** and the **activities of inhabitants**.



A **dispersed** settlement has a focus on **agriculture**. Many such settlements comprise farms that are far apart, as they need land for cultivation.

A **clustered** settlement originated around a **central point**, in most cases a **building** — such as a village hall, a church and, in later times, a railway station.

Linear settlements grew up **alongside rivers, roads or coasts**, in the foothills of mountains or at frontiers. They form a **straight line**, so they have **no centre**.

Isolated villages originated in **less fertile areas**. In most cases, they comprise a **single farm** or a **few houses** only. Owing to their difficult circumstances, inhabitants of these villages were often **hunters**.

Roundavels

Like other buildings in this paragraph, rondavels are from **local raw materials**. They occur mainly in Africa, where the main building materials are **stones and mud mixed with cow dung**, which is an excellent binder.

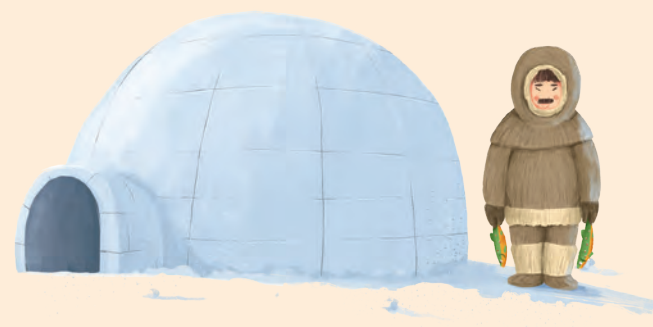


Special dwellings from around the world



Adobe buildings in Mexico

We find these buildings mainly in central America. The materials used are from the **local area**. The main ingredient is **clay**, of which there is more than enough. As a result, such dwellings place low demands on inhabitants' finances.



Igloo

The typical dwelling of Canadian Eskimos is built from **blocks of ice**. An igloo is lived in only when long hunting expeditions are in progress, not all year round. Therefore, we refer to it as a temporary or provisional dwelling.

Yurt

We find yurts in the deserts and on the plains of central Asia and eastern Europe. A yurt is an **assembly of wood** with **cloth walls**. Quick to build and foldable, it is used mainly by **nomadic tribes**. It is popular, too, with people looking for a **cheap housing alternative**.



After the stepmother and Dora left for the ball, Cinderella found it hard to breathe in the sitting room for all the perfumes they had tried. She had to open the windows. She also had to tidy away all the dresses, ribbons, jewels and shoes they had tried on. Seeing the mess, it occurred to Cinderella that she could try some of the dresses on herself. Indeed, why shouldn't she, too, go to the ball? Without a second thought, she put on the prettiest dress, saddled up a horse and rode to the palace. The grandness of the ball was beyond her wildest imaginings. So many rich, beautiful people! So much splendid food and drink! But as Cinderella was a late arrival, all eyes turned to her.



Musicians

Egypt

People were already playing **musical instruments** in prehistory. We know this from archaeological remains of **flutes and drums** thousands of years old, which have been found all over the world. Nor are complex **stringed instruments** anything new: they were in common use in Egypt and Asia 5000 years ago.



Street singers

In the cities of **medieval Europe**, street singers were a common sight. They also performed in **taverns and inns**. The better ones performed at various festivities, too. Like the ancient rituals, their songs were stories of **love, acts of heroism and historical figures**.



Classical music

In the early **17th century** people began to compose music for more than one instrument, such as the **piano, violin and horns**. Such music is still played by classical-music **orchestras**, and many people consider it the very best kind. Great composers of classical music include **Mozart, Beethoven and Bach**.



Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Rock 'n' roll

In the **1950s**, a revolution occurred in music, for that was when rock'n'roll was born. With a **quick tempo** and based around the electric guitar, rock'n'roll excited practically everyone who heard it. Some people just had to **dance** to it, others were infuriated by it. One thing is for sure, however: rock'n'roll **changed music forever**. Musicians such as **Chuck Berry** and **Elvis Presley** influenced many groups that went on to be famous.



Chuck Berry

Modern music

Now, all kinds of musical **influences come together** it is not unusual for an electric guitar to complement the playing of a symphony orchestra. People no longer use their voices to sing only; they **rap** (speak in rhymes), too. To make **modern music**, we don't need classical instruments. They are often replaced by **electronic devices**, including computers.

Daft punk



ENTERTAINMENT

Music and dance have their place in the cultures of countries all over the world. Like Cinderella and the prince, many couples get to know each other while dancing, to the sound of a lovely melody. Music and dance are based on ancient rituals, and they help people relax. People like to go to places where music is playing and they can dance, so forgetting their cares and troubles as they have some fun together.

Cavemen performing ancient ritual



People at the fireside

Our **ancestors** knew that **dance** combined with **rhythmical music** has the ability to **purify**, as well as having a **mystical value** – for some cultures believe that dance can bring humans into contact with **supernatural beings**. Dances have long been connected with the telling of **stories and legends**, no doubt because music and the movements of dance provide a narrative with the right **atmosphere**.

From ritual to theatre

Like music, theatre has an **ages-old tradition**. By dance and movement, music and sound, **actors** try to evoke the atmosphere of **past times**, recalling tales of gods, heroes and ordinary mortals. Every nation has a **traditional** kind

of theatre. Although these national theatres have much in common, they differ in many things, such as the **masks** that help the actors get into their **roles**.

The masks of the native peoples of **Alaska** represent their **ancestors or gods**. They have this in common with masks made by native peoples of **Africa**.



Africa



Alaska

Europe

Masks from ancient Europe express emotions. The actors played **more than one role**. Some actors were **women characters** with mask on.



These masks amplified the voices of the actors and also altered the acoustic characteristics of their voices

Ancient Greece

Asia

The tradition of Asian masks representing **gods and historical figures** endures to this day. Actors wear these masks for the performance of **stage plays and operas**.



India

China

Dancers

Many cultures maintain original tribal traditions and dances, so supporting the **history and folklore** of their country. As it has evolved over centuries, dance has taken on **many forms**.

Ballroom dancing

Dances such as the **tango**, the **rumba** and the **cha-cha-cha** evolved from traditional dances practised by peoples of **South and Central America**. The European tradition combines influences from **Great Britain** and **North America**, resulting in dances such as the **waltz** and the **foxtrot**. All these dances have been performed at social events for entertainment since the late 19th century. Today, ballroom dance is a popular sports discipline, too.



Latin American dances are characterized by lively rhythms.

Ballet

Unlike ballroom dancing, ballet is **performed** on a stage, as it is a more **theatrical form**. The roots of ballet reach back to the **16th century**, at which time it provided a visual component of the **Italian opera**. Today, ballet is an art form in its own right. The best-known ballets include **Swan Lake** and **The Nutcracker**, both by Russian composer **Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky**.



Breakdancing

Dance is forever evolving and coming up with **new styles**, many of which support a certain **lifestyle**. Breakdancing is one of the most striking of the newer forms. It originated on the streets of **New York** in the early 1970s, as a part of **hip-hop** culture.



Actors

Theatre

Contemporary theatre is based on more than just tradition. Many of today's theatrical productions reflect **reality**; some are even set in an ordinary living room. Some stage plays have been performed for **centuries**, however, making them a part of our **history and tradition**. Perhaps the most famous playwright of all is **William Shakespeare**, whose work has been adapted many, many times, for the screen as well as for the stage.



Hamlet

Charlie Chaplin



Film

Stage plays are performed live in a **theatre**, providing spectators with a **unique experience** each time. Film is an art form **recorded** by a camera. Each film is composed after shooting from the recorded material, so that the spectator sees the **same work** on each viewing. Film is such a **magical medium** because filmmakers can show whatever **technology** allows. It is interesting to compare the **silent films** of a hundred years ago with the films of today, when the range of possibilities is so much greater.



How People Live and Work with Cinderella

Text by Tom Velčovský
Illustrations by Jakub Cenkl

Once upon a time, in a kingdom far, far away, there lived a prince. This prince needed a bride with whom to rule the kingdom. To find one, he held a ball at his palace. In that kingdom was a certain farm, and on that farm lived a girl known to all as Cinderella. At the ball, the prince's eye was immediately drawn to this girl. But how did an ordinary girl like Cinderella get to be at the ball? And what happened next? Find out by reading with Cinderella this fairy-tale encyclopaedia about how people live and used to live. In the process, you will learn about how towns and cities have changed over time, different types of castles, life on a farm, and human pastimes from the past to the present. So, what are you waiting for? Come along with Cinderella to learn and have fun.

Fairy Tale Encyclopedia series:

Big folging maps



ISBN+EAN

b4u publishing
www.albatrosmedia.eu

© Designed by B4U Publishing,
member of Albatros Media Group, 2021.
All rights reserved.

CE

WARNING:
Choking hazard.
Not suitable for children
under 36 months.

