

## Just So Stories

This carefully crafted ebook: "The Just So Stories for Little Children (Illustrated Edition)" is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. The Just So Stories for Little Children are a highly fantasized origin stories, especially for differences among animals, they are among Kipling's best known works. The stories are *pourquoi* (French for "why") or origin stories, fantastic accounts of how various phenomena came about. In it, Mowgli hears the story of how the tiger got his stripes. The Just So Stories typically have the theme of a particular animal being modified from an original form to its current form by the acts of man, or some magical being. For example, the Whale has a tiny throat because he swallowed a mariner, who tied a raft inside to block the whale from swallowing other men. The Camel has a hump given to him by a djinn as punishment for the camel's refusing to work (the hump allows the camel to work longer between times of eating). The Leopard's spots were painted by an Ethiopian (after the Ethiopian painted himself black). The Kangaroo gets its powerful hind legs, long tail, and hopping gait after being chased all day by a dingo, sent by a minor god responding to the Kangaroo's request to be made different from all other animals. Rudyard Kipling (1865-1936) was an English short-story writer, poet, and novelist. He wrote tales and poems of British soldiers in India and stories for children. He is regarded as a major innovator in the art of the short story; his children's books are classics of children's literature; and one critic described his work as exhibiting "a versatile and luminous narrative gift." Twelve tales selected from Kipling's classic work tell how the camel got its hump, the elephant its trunk, and the rhinoceros its wrinkled skin

A fascinating, richly illustrated exploration of the poignant origins of Rudyard Kipling's world-famous children's classic. From "How the Leopard Got Its Spots" to "The Elephant's Child," Rudyard Kipling's Just So Stories have delighted readers across the world for more than a century. In this original study, John Batchelor explores the artistry with which Kipling created the Just So Stories, using each tale as an entry point into the writer's life and work--including the tragedy that shadows much of the volume, the death of his daughter Josephine. Batchelor details the playful challenges the stories made to contemporary society. In his stories Kipling played with biblical and other stories of creation and imagined fantastical tales of animals' development and man's discovery of literacy. Richly illustrated with original drawings and family photographs, this account reveals Kipling's public and private lives--and sheds new light on a much-loved and tremendously influential classic.

A GREAT READ for children. Herein you will find twelve JUST SO tales from Rudyard Kipling author of THE JUNGLE BOOK. Tales like THE BUTTERFLY THAT STAMPED, HOW THE LEOPARD GOT IT'S SPOTS, HOW THE WHALE GOT HIS THROAT, HOW THE CAMEL GOT HIS HUMP, HOW THE ALPHABET WAS MADE and many more which will keep even the youngest minds occupied for hours. Don't be surprised if your young charges come to you with questions after reading these stories for these stories will challenge an inquisitive young mind. The 14 color plates and 26 BnW illustrations by Joseph. M Gleeson add stimulus to the stories as do the illustrated drop capitals in every story. These are mainly "How" stories about animals from India, Africa and Australia plus a few tales that belong to all Nations, all with an essential moral to teach children. These twelve stories were gathered and published by Kipling over a century ago and the morals are just as applicable today as they were then. A WORD OF WARNING: by today's standards there are some racial stereotypical labels used, that in 1912 had a more innocent and naive meaning than if used today. We have stayed true to the original text and left these in situ. We ask you to be aware of these and to not take offence if and when you come across these. 33% of the net profit from the sale of this book will be donated to OLIVER'S HOUSE, a non profit organisation in Benoni, South Africa focusing on childcare and education.

How did the camel get his hump? Why won't cats do as they are told"? Who invented reading and writing? How did an inquisitive little elephant change the lives of elephants everywhere. Kipling's imagined answers to such questions draw on the beast fables he heard as a child in India, as well as on folk traditions he later collected all over the world. He plays games with language, exploring the relationships between thought, speech, and written word. He also celebrates his own joy in fatherhood. The tales were told to his own and his friends' children over many years before he wrote them down, adding poems and his own illustrations. They invite older and younger readers to share a magical experience, each contributing to the other's pleasure but each can also enjoy them alone, as more jokes, subtexts, and exotic references emerge with every reading. This fully illustrated edition includes two extra stories and Kipling's own explanation of the title. ABOUT THE SERIES: For over 100 years Oxford World's Classics has made available the widest range of literature from around the globe. Each affordable volume reflects Oxford's commitment to scholarship, providing the most accurate text plus a wealth of other valuable features, including expert introductions by leading authorities, helpful notes to clarify the text, up-to-date bibliographies for further study, and much more.

In this story, vain Kangaroo thinks he should look even more special and demands the the desert god make him different to the other animals. The desert god sends Dingo after him, and Kangaroo gets his wish - although it's perhaps not quite what he expected! The Tadpoles Tales series features simple retellings of Rudyard Kipling's Just So stories with bright, fun illustrations, for children who are just starting to read on their own.

The stories, first published in 1902, are *pourquoi* (French for "why") or origin stories, fantastic accounts of how various phenomena came about. A forerunner of these stories is Kipling's "How Fear Came," included in his *The Second Jungle Book* (1895). In it, Mowgli hears the story of how the tiger got his stripes. The Just So Stories typically have the theme of a particular animal being modified from an original form to its current form by the acts of man, or some magical being. For example, the Whale has a tiny throat because he swallowed a mariner, who tied a raft inside to block the whale from swallowing other men. The Camel has a hump given to him by a djinn as punishment for the camel's refusing to work (the hump allows the camel to work longer between times of eating). The Leopard's spots were painted by an Ethiopian

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Just So Stories for Little Children is a 1902 collection of origin stories by the British author Rudyard Kipling. Considered a classic of children's literature, the book is among Kipling's best known works. Kipling began working on the book by telling the first three chapters as bedtime stories to his daughter Josephine. These had to be told "just so" (exactly in the words she was used to) or she would complain. The stories describe how one animal or another acquired its most distinctive features, such as how the Leopard got his spots. For the book, Kipling illustrated the stories himself. The stories have appeared in a variety of adaptations including a musical and animated films. Evolutionary biologists have noted that what Kipling did in fiction, they have done in reality, providing explanations for the evolutionary development of animal features. The stories, first published in 1902, are origin stories, fantastic accounts of how various features of animals came to be. A forerunner of these stories is Kipling's "How Fear Came", in *The Second Jungle Book* (1895). In it, Mowgli hears the story of how the tiger got his stripes. The Just So Stories each tell how a particular animal was modified from an original form to its current form by the acts of man, or some magical being. For example, the Whale has a tiny throat because he swallowed a mariner, who tied a raft inside to block the whale from swallowing other men. The Camel has a hump given to him by a djinn as punishment for the camel's refusing to work (the hump allows the camel to work longer between times of eating). The Leopard's spots were painted by an Ethiopian (after the Ethiopian painted himself black). The Kangaroo gets its powerful hind legs, long tail, and hopping gait after being chased all day by a dingo, sent by a minor god responding to the Kangaroo's request to be made different from all other animals. The Just So Stories began as bedtime stories told to his daughter "Effie" [Josephine, Kipling's firstborn]; when the first three were published in a children's magazine, a year before her death, Kipling explained: "in the evening there were stories meant to put Effie to sleep, and you were not allowed to alter those by one single little word. They had to be told just so; or Effie would wake up and put back the missing sentence. So at last they came to be like charms, all three of them, - the whale tale, the camel tale, and the rhinoceros

Kipling's JUST SO STORIES certainly rank in English-speaking children's literature right along with A. A. Milne's WINNIE THE POOH and Kenneth Grahame's WIND IN THE WILLOWS. They are fun to read to children 4-8, and even MORE fun for them to read for themselves at ages 7-11 (they're marvelous vocabulary builders -- 'the mariner of infinite resource and sagacity'). My English-raised mother heard the stories when they were new and read them to me when I was a child, I read them to my own children, they read them to theirs, and I believe that same cycle has been repeated among millions of families since the stories appeared at the beginning of the 20th century. Rudyard Kipling was the first English writer to win the Nobel Prize (not the Pulitzer) for literature, in 1907. He was staunchly pro-Empire in an era in which Great Britain not only ruled the waves, but a third of the globe -- the sun never set, it was said, on the British Empire, of which he sang in hundreds of poems and short stories and novels which also deserve reading today. But imperial/colonialist notes are hard to hear in the JUST SO STORIES, which Kipling wrote for the amusement of a young niece. The stories are meant for FUN, and all children deserve to have some. Get this book; read it yourself if you haven't already -- and then read it to the youngsters for whom Kipling intended it.

How did the whale get his throat? Why was the lazy camel lumbered with a hump? And how did the elephant's insatiable curiosity earn him a trunk? Conjuring up distant lands and exotic jungles, these imaginative tales are bewitching for both children and adults. This new edition brings together the complete and unabridged text (including the 13th story, "The Tabu Tale," often excluded from modern publications).

These classic children's tales of Mowgli, Rikki-Tikki-Tavi, Baloo the Bear and all the other lovable characters have universal appeal. The harsh reality of both human and animal existence in combined with the wonderful imaginative and humorous animal characterization peculiar to Kipling's genius.

Go back to the very beginning of time, when everything is just getting sorted out ...

Born in Bombay in 1865, Rudyard Kipling was taken from the exotic sights and sounds of India just five years later and sent to foster parents in England, where he was by his own admission, utterly miserable. When he had children of his own, Kipling made sure that his offspring's young lives were full of mystery and delight, entertaining them by inventing ingenious and amusing explanations to such important childhood questions as how the elephant got its trunk, or the leopard its spots. The original book, published in 1902, contained more than thirty of Kipling's own brilliant illustrations, all of which have been faithfully reproduced in this Aziloth Books edition. Written in comical, grandiloquent style, shot through with beautiful poems and improbably long and hilarious invented words, the 'Just So Stories' have been a firm favourite of children (and adults) for more than a century, and are likely to remain a first choice for bedtime stories for many years to come.

Twelve short stories, most of which tell how such things as the alphabet, the camel's hump, and the elephant's trunk came to be.

So how did women get their curves? Why do they have breasts, while other mammals only develop breast tissue while lactating, and why do women menstruate, when virtually no other beings do so? What are the reasons for female orgasm? Why are human females kept in the dark about their own time of ovulation and maximum fertility, and why are they the only animals to experience menopause? David P. Barash and Judith Eve Lipton, coauthors of acclaimed books on human sexuality and gender, discuss the theories scientists have advanced to explain these evolutionary enigmas (sometimes called "Just-So stories" by their detractors) and present hypotheses of their own. Some scientific theories are based on legitimate empirical data, while others are pure speculation. Barash and Lipton distinguish between what is solid and what remains uncertain, skillfully incorporating their expert knowledge of biology, psychology, animal behavior, anthropology, and human sexuality into their entertaining critiques. Inviting readers to examine the evidence and draw their own conclusions, Barash and Lipton tell an evolutionary suspense story that captures the excitement and thrill of true scientific detection.

Joseph Rudyard Kipling (1865-1936) was a British author and poet, born in India, and best known today for his children's books, including *The Jungle Book* (1894), *The Second Jungle Book* (1895), *Just So Stories* (1902), and his novel, *Kim* (1901). Among his short stories are *The Man Who Would Be King* (1888) and the collections *Life's Handicap* (1891), *The Day's Work* (1898), and *Plain Tales from the Hills* (1888). He is regarded as a major "innovator in the art of the short story"; his children's books are enduring classics of children's literature; and his best work speaks to a versatile and luminous narrative gift. Kipling was one of the most popular writers in English, in both prose and

verse, in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. In 1907, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature, making him the first English language writer to receive the prize, and he remains today its youngest-ever recipient. Among other honours, he was offered the British Poet Laureateship and a knighthood, both of which he refused.

Delightfully retold in humorous verse, with stunning illustrations throughout, this is a beautiful reworked edition of Rudyard Kipling's children's classic, *Just So Stories*. A gorgeous gift for imaginative young readers. In this highly illustrated collection meet the cat who walked by himself, discover how the lazy camel got his hump, how the elephant got his long trunk, find out why the rhino has such wrinkly skin and how the whale got his teeny tiny throat. These well known, richly imagined stories tell of how the world came to be as it is. This is a smart, funny and younger approach to Kipling's work, and *Just So Stories* as you've never seen them before. Rudyard Kipling's *Just So Stories* are one of the enduring classics of children's literature and these witty, inventive stories have delighted generations of children. Combining the brilliant rhyming talent of Elli Woollard and beautiful illustrations from the award-winning Marta Altés, Rudyard Kipling's *Just So Stories* is an enchanting retelling of a much-loved classic for a new generation. A book to truly treasure and one you will want to share.

How did the leopard get his spots? Why do cats act as though they own the place? What does a crocodile like best for lunch? Why are rhinos so cranky? What causes the ocean tides to rise and fall? Who wrote the alphabet? Generations of children have grown up with the *Just So Stories* and have been captivated by Kipling's wonderful insights into the world around us. Now these classic gems have been given a new look for a new generation, delivered as always in Kipling's mesmerising, read-aloud prose. Illustrated by children's book author Alex Latimer, each story is invigorated with Latimer's own insights and humour.

These stories have the ageless resonance of myth, for beneath his addictive adventures and hypnotic prose, Kipling was grappling with big questions: who are we? Where do we come from? How should we live? -Daily Telegraph Have you ever wondered how the leopard got his spots? Or how the camel got his hump? Rudyard Kipling's witty and beautifully written stories explain these secrets and many more and introduce such memorable characters as the Elephant's Child, the Cat that Walked by Himself, and the Butterfly that Stamped.

Imaginative and funny, Kipling's collection of fantastical stories are loved by children around the world. With an introduction by Neil Philip and beautifully illustrated by Isabelle Brent's fine gold paintings, this enchanting edition will continue to delight a new generation of readers

Twelve stories about animals, insects, and other subjects include "How the Alphabet Was Made," "How the Camel Got His Hump," and "The Elephant's Child."

*Just So Stories for Little Children* is a 1902 collection of origin stories by the British author Rudyard Kipling. Considered a classic of children's literature, the book is among Kipling's best known works. Kipling began working on the book by telling the first three chapters as bedtime stories to his daughter Josephine. These had to be told just so (exactly in the words she was used to) or she would complain. The stories describe how one animal or another acquired its most distinctive features, such as how the leopard got his spots. For the book, Kipling illustrated the stories himself.

Written by classic English author Rudyard Kipling, *Just So Stories* is considered not only a quintessential children's book, but one of Kipling's best works. *Just So Stories* is a collection of origin stories, fictional tales that explain why animals have certain characteristics and other themes akin to that. Kipling's book features stories such as "How the Whale Got His Throat," or why large whales eat small prey, and "How the Alphabet Was Made," which details a young girl and her father inventing an alphabet. Beautifully written and packed-full of illustrations, *Just So Stories* is the perfect combination of education and fun to get kids to love reading. This edition from the original edition, which was published in 1902 and was illustrated by Rudyard Kipling, himself. Even the cover of this edition reflects the first edition of *Just So Stories*. Some very minor updates were required due to modern printing methods, but in the main, this is the closest the reader can get to the original edition just as Kipling wrote it, without having an actual first edition book in one's hand.

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*Just So Stories* Collector's Library

Unlock the more straightforward side of *Just So Stories* with this concise and insightful summary and analysis! This engaging summary presents an analysis of *Just So Stories* by Rudyard Kipling, a collection of stories which describe how the animals of the world came to acquire their distinctive characteristics. The collection includes the stories of how the camel got its hump, how humans developed the alphabet, how the leopard developed its spots, and much, much more. Like *The Jungle Book*, another collection of stories by Kipling, the *Just So Stories* are among the most popular works of children's fiction ever written, and have captivated generations of young readers. Find out everything you need to know about *Just So Stories* in a fraction of the time! This in-depth and informative reading guide brings you: • A complete plot summary • Character studies • Key themes and symbols • Questions for further reflection Why choose BrightSummaries.com? Available in print and digital format, our publications are designed to accompany you on your reading journey. The clear and concise style makes for easy understanding, providing the perfect opportunity to improve your literary knowledge in no time. See the very best of literature in a whole new light with BrightSummaries.com!

Twelve animal stories.

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