Aesop's Fables

This famous Book of Fables, which are always referred to as Aesop's Fables, date back to the 5th Century BC

What are Fables?

Fables are short stories which illustrate a particular moral and teach a lesson to children and kids. The theme and characters appeal to children and the stories are often humorous and entertaining for kids of all ages. Fables can also be described as tales or yarns which have a message in their narrative such as a parable might have. Fables can often pass into our culture as myths and legends and used to teach about morals to children and kids.

The Characters of Fables?

The characters of fables and tales are usually animals who act and talk just like people whilst retaining their animal traits. This theme is especially appealing to children and kids.

Aesop's Fables

Aesop's famous fables and scripts provide great entertainment for children and kids. The fables, or stories, are all very short so keep the attention of children and Aesop's fables feature familiar animals loved by children and kids.

Androcles Fable	The Horse, Hunter, and Stag Fable
Avaricious and Envious Fable	The Jay and the Peacock Fable

Belling the Cat Fable

The Labourer and the Nightingale Fable

<u>Selling the Cat Fable</u>

The Labourer and the Nightingale Fable

Hercules and the Waggoner FableThe Lion and the BoarThe Ant and the Grasshopper FableThe Lion and the Mouse Fable

The Ass and the Charger

The Ass and the Charger

The Lion and the Wouse Fable

The Lion and the Statue Fable

The Lion in Love Fable

The Ass, the Fox, and the Lion

The Lion's Share Fable

The Ass in the Lion's Skin FableThe Lion, the Fox, and the Beasts FableThe Ass's Brains FableThe Man and His Two Wives Fable

The Bald Man and the Fly FableThe Man and the Satyr FableThe Bat, the Birds, and the Beasts FableThe Man and the Serpent FableThe Belly and the Members FableThe Man and the Wood Fable

The Boys and the Frogs
The Man and the Wooden God Fable

The Buffoon and the Countryman FableThe Man, the Boy, and the Donkey FableThe Bundle of Sticks FableThe Milkmaid and Her Pail Fable

The Camel and the Arab

The Mikmaid and Her Pail Fable
The Mischievous Dog

The Cat Maiden FableThe Miser and His Gold FableThe Cock and the JewelThe Monkey and the DolphinThe Cock and the Pearl FableThe Mountains in Labour Fable

The Crow and the Pitcher FableThe Mouse, the Frog, and the HawkThe Dog and the Shadow FableThe Nurse and the Wolf Fable

The Dog and the Wolf Fable

The Dog in the Manger Fable

The Dog Invited to Supper

The Old Hound

The Old Man and Death Fable

The Old Woman and the Wine Jar Fable

When were the first of Aesop's great Book of fables written?

It is not known exactly when the first Book of Aesop's fables were written as the fables were originally handed down from one generation to the next just like a myths, tales and legends. It is, however, believed that Aesop lived from about 620 to 560 B.C.

The Dogs and the Hides
The Dove and the Crow

The Eagle and the Arrow Fable

The Fisher Fable

The Fisher and the Little Fish Fable

The Fisherman and the Little Fish

The Four Oxen and the Lion Fable

The Fox and the Cat Fable

The Fox and the Crow Fable

The Fox and the Goat Fable
The Fox and the Grapes Fable

The Fox and the Grapes Fable

The Fox and the Lion Fable

The Fox and the Mask Fable

The Fox and the Mosquitoes Fable

The Fox and the Stork Fable

The Fox, the Cock, and the Dog Fable

The Fox Without a Tail Fable

The Frog and the Ox Fable
The Frogs Desiring a King Fable

The Goose With the Golden Eggs Fable

The Hare and the Hound

The Hare and the Tortoise Fable

The Hares and the Frogs Fable

The Hare With Many Friends Fable

The Hart and the Hunter Fable

The Hart in the Ox Stall Fable

The Horse and the Ass Fable

The Horse and the Stag

The One-Eyed Doe Fable
The Ox and the Frog

The Peacock and Juno Fable

The Serpent and the File Fable

The Shepherd's Boy Fable

The Sick Lion Fable

The Sick Stag

The Stag at the Pool

The Swallow and the Other Birds Fable

The Thief and the House-Dog

The Tortoise and the Birds Fable

The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse Fable

The Tree and the Reed Fable

The Trees and the Axe

The Trumpeter Taken Prisoner Fable

The Two Crabs Fable

The Two Fellows and the Bear Fable

The Two Frogs

The Two Pots Fable

The Vain Jackdaw

The Vine and the Goat

The Wind and the Sun Fable

The Wolf and the Crane Fable

The Wolf and the Horse

The Wolf and the Kid Fable

The Wolf and the Lamb Fable

The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing Fable

The Woodman and the Serpent Fable

The Young Thief and His Mother Fable

Who is Aesop?

Who is Aesop? Aesop is the name of the man credited with the authorship of a collection or book of fables. Aesop was a slave who many believe lived in Samos, a Greek island in the eastern AegeanSea but others say he came from Ethiopia. The name of his first owner was Xanthus. It is believed that he eventually became a free man. In Aesop's biography Planudes describes Aesop an ugly, deformed dwarf, and the famous marble statue at the Villa Albani in Rome depicts Aesopaccordingly.

Aesop's Statue in Rome



Who is Aesop and where was he born?

There are many possibilities relating to Aesop's place of birth, although he certainly spent much of his life living in Greece at the court of King Croesus in Athens. Suggestions for Aesop's place of birth include Thrace, Greece, Phrygia, Ethiopia and Samos.

Who is Aesop and what did he look like?

His very name, Aesop, may however give us a clue to his country of origin. The name Aesop is derived from the Greek word Aethiop which means Ethiopia! And Aesop was described by Maximus Planudes (c.1260-c.1330), the Byzantine scholar who wrote a biography of Aesop and a prose version of Aesop's fables, as follows "His visage was of black hue". In Aesop's biography Planudes describes Aesop an ugly, deformed dwarf, and the famous marble statue at the Villa Albani in Rome depicts Aesop accordingly.

When were Aesop's famous fables first translated into English?

Aesop's fables were first printed in English by William Caxton in 1484, from his own translation made from the French. Aesop's fables were not believed to have been written as Children's literature and the book of fables were originally used to make thinly disguised social and political criticisms. The similarity to parables or allegories can be seen in most of the short tales in Aesops Book of Fables.

Aesop's fables?

Many of Aesop's fables in this compilation from the book have in fact since been found on Egyptian papyri known to date between 800 and 1000 years before Aesop's time. This clearly cast doubts on the authorship of many of the fables attributed to Aesop and the Aesop's Fables book. Many of the fables were possibly merely compiled by Aesop from existing fables, much in the same way that the Mother Goose Nursery Rhymes were but a new compilation of existing rhymes!

The Morals, Sayings and Proverbs featured in Aesop's fables

Each one of Aesop's fables has a lesson, or moral, to teach to children - just like a parable or allegory. A moral is added at the bottom of each of Aesop's fables. Many of the Morals, Sayings and Proverbs featured in Aesop's fables are well known today. Some of the most famous morals are as follows:

- Moral "Appearances often are deceiving." Aesop's fables: The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing
- Moral "Familiarity breeds contempt." Aesop's fables: The Fox and the Lion
- Moral "Slow and steady wins the race." Aesop's fables: The Hare and the Tortoise
- Moral "One person's meat is another's poison." Aesop's fables: The Ass and the Grasshopper
- Moral "Things are not always what they seem." Aesop's fables: Bee-Keeper and the Bees
- Moral "Never trust a flatterer."- Aesop's fables: Fox and the Crow
- Moral "Beware the wolf in sheep's clothing." Aesop's fables: The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing
- Moral "Little friends may become great friends." Aesop's fables: Lion and the Mouse

The Morals, Sayings and Proverbs featured in the Book of Aesop's fables ensure that they still have meaning for us today.