

American Folk Tales

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The Legend of Johnny Appleseed

Part 1: Johnny and his Apple Seeds

Johnny Apple Seed was born near Boston in 1775. His real name was John Chapman.

When he was a child he played in the forest and in the fields. His best friends were animals. He loved all animals. He played with them and talked to them! His family was very religious^①.

Johnny's first book was the Bible, but he also liked Aesop's Fables. Johnny loved the tales about animals and their adventures.

When Johnny was a teenager he worked as a missionary^② with the Indians. He converted^③ many Indians to Christianity^④. He taught them about the Bible. The Indians were his friends. When he was 26 years old he had a vision^⑤. An angel appeared to him! The angel said, "Go and plant apple seeds across America. The settlers of the new frontier want good apples to eat."

Johnny was surprised but he was happy. He was a kind person and he wanted to help others. He took a big sack^⑥ and filled it with apple seeds. He carried this sack on his back. In one hand he carried the Bible, *Aesop's Fables* and other religious books. Now he was ready to cross the continent and plant America's favourite fruit: the apple.

① **religious:** 笃信宗教的, 虔诚的。

② **missionary:** 传教的。

③ **converted:** 转变, 转换。

④ **Christianity:** 基督教。

⑤ **vision:** 幻想, 异象。

⑥ **sack:** 大口袋。

Johnny was an unusual^① man. He was tall and thin. He had long hair and a beard. He never bought new clothes. He wore an old coffee sack and the old clothes people gave him. He didn't usually wear any shoes. He wore a saucepan^② on his head. One of Johnny's friends said, "God bless you, Johnny. We are happy for you. You are similar to^③ St. Francis of Assisi. He loved animals and lived a simple life."

Johnny said, "I want to plant apple seeds across America. Every American family will have apple trees with good apples to eat."

In 1800 Johnny began his long journey across America. At that time America was a very young country. The American continent was a wilderness^④. It was unexplored^⑤. There were no roads and few maps. This immense^⑥ land was called the American frontier. Many settlers wanted to explore the frontier.

Johnny walked from Massachusetts to New York, From New York he walked to Pennsylvania. Then he crossed Ohio, Indiana and a big part of the Midwest. Every day he moved west.

He travelled across America and planted apple seeds. He built fences around the fields and then continued his journey.

Settlers traveled to the frontier and found the apple orchards. They ate the delicious^⑦ fruit: green, red and yellow apples. When the settlers found an apple orchard, they built a home there.

① **unusual**: 异乎寻常的。

② **saucepan**: 勺子。

③ **similar to**: 与……相似。

④ **wilderness**: 荒野。

⑤ **unexplored**: 未经勘察的。

⑥ **immense**: 极大的。

⑦ **delicious**: 美味的。

Other settlers dug up^① the apple trees and took them to new lands. Some of Johnny's trees travelled to the West Coast on the Pacific Ocean^②.

When Johnny found a family of settlers he visited their log cabin .He helped them with their work. He told the children stories and sang songs.

One day Johnny visited a family of settlers in the Midwest. This family loved books. He gave them a few pages from his books. "You can read them and give them to me when I return in a few month," he said. The family was very happy.

In this way, Johnny created the first library on the frontier. Many children learned to read thanks to Johnny and his library.

① **dug up:** 从地下挖掘出某物。

② **The Pacific Ocean:** 太平洋。

Part 2: Johnny becomes a Legend

For many years Johnny walked thousands of miles across the frontier. He planted apple seeds, lent^① books, protected animals and made friends with settlers and Indians.

The Indians liked Johnny because he had no weapons^② and respected^③ nature. Johnny learned to speak the languages of many tribes.

One summer morning many Indians arrived at a frontier village. The Indians wanted to destroy the village and kill the settlers. The settlers wanted to send a messenger to a military fort to ask for help. The fort was 30 miles away. It was very dangerous^④. There were enemy Indians everywhere.

Johnny wanted to save the lives of the settlers. He knew all the secret paths^⑤ in the forest and in the mountains. He was not afraid.

He took the message to the fort. The soldiers at the fort got on their horses and went to defend the settlers.

A few years later, Johnny visited an Indian village. He heard the Indian chief say, "Many settlers live near the river. Tonight we will kill all of them."

That evening Johnny ran to the home of every settler and said, "The Indians will attack you tonight. Run away! Go and hide in the forest!" The settlers escaped^⑥ to the forest and no one was killed.

Johnny loved all forms of human and animal life. He didn't eat meat because he didn't want to kill animals. He loved insects, too. He loved and

① **lent:** 把某物借给别人。

② **weapons:** 武器。

③ **respected:** 尊重。

④ **dangerous:** 有危险的。

⑤ **paths:** 小路。

⑥ **escaped:** 逃脱。

respected every living thing. He was a very special person.

One autumn day, Johnny was near an apple orchard. He heard the cry of an animal. Behind a tree he found a deer^①.

"My poor friend!" said Johnny. "Don't be afraid!"

He examined the deer and said, "Your leg is injured^②. I can help you." The deer wasn't afraid.

Johnny stayed with the deer for many days and helped it.

"I'm happy you can walk again. Go and run in the forest, my little friend!"

During a snow storm, Johnny wanted to sleep inside a small cave. He saw a big family of racoons sleeping inside the cave. He did not want the racoons to go outside into the snow. So Johnny slept outside in the cold!

For almost 50 years, Johnny Apple seed helped the American frontier to grow. His apple trees, his books, his generosity and his kindness made the frontier a happy place.

Johnny became a legend during his life. Everyone loved him. He was a true friend of the settlers, the Indians and the animals.

In America today, people remember him with admiration. When Americans eat an apple, they often think of Johnny Appleseed who made apple trees grow all over America.

① **deer:** 鹿。

② **injured:** 受伤的。

Pecos Bill

Part 1: Bill and the Coyotes

Pecos Bill was born in the East of the United States in the 1800's. He had a lot of brothers and sisters. Bill was the baby of the family.

When Bill was about two years old, his mother and father decided to move to the West. They wanted to be pioneers^①. They liked the adventure of the frontier.

One day they put all their possessions^② in a covered wagon and began their journey. The family crossed forests, mountains, rivers and plains. They saw many new things. They met friendly Indians.

When they arrived in Texas, little Bill fell out of the covered wagon! His brothers and sisters didn't see him fall out. His parents didn't see him fall out!

That evening his parents looked for him. They looked everywhere, but they did not find little Bill. They were very sad but they continued their journey.

Little Bill was all alone in the plains of South Texas. He was all intelligent^③ child. He looked around. He saw mountains, cacti and other small plants. It was very hot. Then he saw a cave. He went inside the cave and slept. He slept for a long time.

In the cave there was a family of coyotes. There was a mother coyote and five small coyotes. The mother coyote liked little Bill. She decided to protect him. Bill liked his new mother and his new brothers and sisters. He played

① **pioneers:** 拓荒者。

② **possessions:** 所有物，财产。

③ **intelligent:** 聪明的。

with the little coyotes. The coyote family was kind to him. He copied the coyotes and learned to run and eat. He learned to drink water from the river.

At night Bill howled^① at the moon with the coyotes. Bill learned to speak the language of the animals. Soon Bill forget about his human family. He thought he was a coyote!

Many years passed and Bill grew up. One day when he was about 20 years old, Bill was at the Pecos River with the other coyotes. He drank water with them. A cowboy saw him and asked, "Why are you drinking water in that way? You aren't a coyote!"

Bill looked at the cowboy and said, "Yes, I am!"

"No! You're not a coyote!" said the cowboy.

"Of course I'm a coyote! This is my coyote family," said Bill

"Where's your tail?" asked the cowboy.

Bill looked in the water of the Pecos River to see his reflection^②. He didn't see his tail. He looked and looked. He turned around and looked again. He was surprised. He didn't have a tail!

"You're right. I'm not a coyote. My name is Bill. I'm a human! This is a big surprise for me," he said.

The cowboy laughed and Bill laughed too.

"My name's Tall Tom. I'm a very tall cowboy. This is the Pecos River and I will call you Pecos Bill. Come with me, Pecos Bill! You can be a cowboy with me. We can work together at the Longhorn Ranch."

"What's a cowboy?" asked Pecos Bill.

"A cowboy watches and guards the cattle and horses. He takes cattle from Texas to other places. People from the East buy our cattle. They like good

① **howled:** 嗥叫。

② **reflection:** 倒影。

meat. A cowboy is a strong, courageous man."

Pecos Bill wanted to be a cowboy. He said goodbye to the coyotes. He was sad to leave them. They were his friends.

Then he said to Tall Tom, "Let's go to the ranch!"

The cowboy gave Pecos Bill some cowboy clothes. Pecos Bill looked at the clothes and laughed. Then he put them on.

Tall Tom rode his horse. Pecos Bill walked near him because he didn't have a horse. It was a sunny day. The sky was blue and the sun was hot.

Part 2: King of the Cow boys

Pecos Bill and Tall Tom traveled under the hot sun. It was a long journey. When they arrived at the mountains, it was evening. Pecos Bill said, "I'm tired. Let's sit down and rest."

"That's a good idea," said Tall Tom. "My horse is tired and thirsty^①." He gave his horse some water to drink.

Pecos Bill and Tall Tom sat down under a big tree. There was a blackbird in the tree. It sang a happy song. Pecos Bill knew the language of the animals so he spoke to the blackbird. They had a long conversation^②.

Pecos Bill and Tall Tom ate some biscuits and drank some water. Pecos Bill gave the blackbird some of his biscuit.

Tall Tom sang a Western song. Pecos Bill liked it and asked, "What's the name of the song?"

"It's called *Red River Valley*. Many cowboys in Texas sing it," said Tall Tom.

Tall Tom made a fire and they talked about a cowboy's life.

They looked at the stars in the night sky. Then they fell asleep. Early the next morning they began their journey to the ranch.

After two days they finally arrived at the cattle ranch. The other cowboys were happy to meet Pecos Bill.

"Welcome to Longhorn Ranch," said the cowboys.

The ranch was very big. There were longhorn cattle^③, everywhere. They ate grass and drank water at the river.

① **thirsty:** 渴的。

② **conversation:** 交谈。

③ **longhorn cattle:** 长角牛。

Pecos Bill saw the cowboys on their horses. Every cowboy had a long rope in his hands.

"I want to be a cowboy," Pecos Bill said to Tall Tom. "What must I do?"

"First, you must find a horse. Second, you must have a rope. Then we must take all the cattle to the Red River Valley. Then we must sell the cattle there. The Red River Valley is far away. It is a long, difficult journey."

Pecos Bill looked around. He saw a black horse near a cactus.

No one wanted to ride that horse. He went to the horse and talked to it in animal language. The horse didn't answer.

Pecos Bill got on the horse. He tried to ride it.

After a few moments the black horse bucked him off^①, Bill tried again. The black horse bucked him off again.

"You're a bucking bronco! That's your new name: Bucking Bronco," said Pecos Bill to the horse.

Bucking Bronco bucked Pecos Bill off for three days. He did not want a master. Pecos Bill was strong and determined. He wasn't afraid of Bucking Bronco. He wasn't afraid of anything!

Bucking bronco was a beautiful horse, but he was very wild. On the fourth day Bucking Bronco stopped bucking. He understood that Pecos Bill was a special cowboy. Pecos Bill was very strong. Bucking Bronco knew that Pecos Bill was his new master.

Pecos Bill and Bucking Bronco became good friends. Together they roped^② the cattle of Texas. Together they took cattle from Texas to other states.

Pecos Bill became a famous cowboy. He was the best cowboy at the

① **bucked him off:** 把他摔下。

② **rope:** 用绳捆绑。

rodeos^① . Everyone knew him and liked him. He became the King of the Cowboys of Texas!

After a few years, Pecos Bill met a beautiful woman called Sue. She was very friendly. Her home was near the Rio Grande River. Pecos Bill loved her and she loved him.

One sunny day in April they got married. Everyone at the Longhorn Ranch celebrated^② the wedding. There was an exciting rodeo. There was music, dancing and a lot of good food.

Soup Sam, the friendly cook, organised a pie eating competition.

Tall Tom's favourite food was apple pie. But he did not win King of the Cow boys the competition. His friend Big Bob won the pie-eating competition. Big Bob ate 88 apple pies!

Pecos Bill and Sue were very happy at the Longhorn Ranch.

Pecos Bill never forgot his friends the coyotes. And he never forgot the language of the animals.

① **rodeos:** 牛仔骑术表演或竞赛。

② **elebrated:** 庆祝。

The Tale of Brer Rabbit and the Tar Baby

Part 1: The Tar Baby

It was a hot day in August. Summer is a very hot season in the South of the United States. All the animals on the old plantation^① had a rest.

Brer Fox was outside his house. He sat under a magnolia^② tree and drank cold lemonade^③. He was very hot. He was also angry and nervous. Brer Fox didn't like Brer Rabbit. Before Brer Rabbit came to the old plantation, Brer Fox was a happy fox. The old plantation was a peaceful place. Brer Rabbit tricked^④ everyone. He tricked Brer Bear, Brer Turtle, Brer Wolf and Brer Fox.

Brer Rabbit was a very intelligent rabbit. He was young and dressed well.

Brer Fox was tired of^⑤ Brer Rabbit. He decided to trick him. He went to garden and took a big bucket of tar. He put other oils in the bucket too. Then he mixed the tar for a long time. The tar had a terrible odour^⑥. It was very sticky^⑦.

Brer Fox went into his house. He went to the kitchen to look for an old straw hat, but he didn't find it. Then he went to the living room. He looked there too. Finally he went to the bedroom. In the bedroom he found an old straw hat, two buttons and a comb. He put them in a sack. Then he took the

① **plantation:** 种植园。

② **magnolia:** 木兰。

③ **lemonade:** 柠檬水。

④ **tricked:** 欺骗。

⑤ **was tired of:** 感到厌倦的。

⑥ **odour:** 气味。

⑦ **sticky:** 黏的。

bucket of tar and walked to the road.

He threw the tar near a log^① and made a big black Tar Baby. He put the old straw hat on the Tar Baby. He put on two buttons for the eyes. Then he put on the comb for the mouth. Brer Fox looked at his work and was happy.

The Tar Baby was ready! Brer Fox hid behind a big tree. He waited for Brer Rabbit to walk by. He waited and waited. It was very hot.

After an hour Brer Rabbit walked down the road. He was very happy. He walked, jumped and sang a song.

Brer Fox watched him from behind the tree. Suddenly Brer Rabbit saw the Tar Baby! He stopped and looked at it. Brer Rabbit was a friendly rabbit. He said, "Good morning! It's a hot day today! "

The Tar Baby smiled but didn't answer.

"I am from the old plantation," said Brer Rabbit. "Where are you from?"

The Tar Baby smiled but didn't answer.

Brer Fox watched everything from behind the tree. He wanted to laugh, but he didn't.

Brer Rabbit tried again. "Good morning! How are you?" The Tar Baby smiled but didn't answer.

"What are you doing here? Where are you from?" Brer Rabbit asked again.

The Tar Baby smiled but didn't answer.

Brer Rabbit was angry. His face and ears were red.

"Can you hear me? I said 'Good morning!' Why don't you answer me?" he shouted.

There was no answer.

Brer Rabbit was very angry. "You are very unfriendly. I'm a friendly rabbit. I want to be your friend. Who are you?"

^① log: 树枝。

The Tar Baby didn't answer.

Brer Rabbit was furious^①! He hit the Tar Baby! His front paw^② was stuck in the Tar Baby's face^③.

Brer Fox was very happy. He laughed quietly.

"Let me go!" said Brer Rabbit.

The Tar Baby did not let go.

"Let me go!" said Brer Rabbit again.

Brer Rabbit kicked the Tar Baby. Now his back paw was stuck in the Tar Baby's body.

"Please, let me go^④!" shouted Brer Rabbit.

He kicked the Tar Baby again. Now his other back paw was stuck.

"Help! I can't move!" he shouted. "This is terrible!"

Poor Rabbit! He was covered with tar. His face and ears were black with tar. His paws were black with tar. He was a very unhappy rabbit.

① **furious:** 非常愤怒的。

② **paw:** 爪。

③ **was stuck in the Tar Baby's face:** 粘在柏油娃娃的脸上。

④ **let me go:** 放开我。

Part 2: The Briar Patch

When Brer Fox saw Brer Rabbit covered with tar, he laughed and laughed. He walked down the road and said, "This is a good lesson for you, Brer Rabbit. You always tricked everyone on the old plantation. This time I tricked YOU! This is the end of Brer Rabbit!" Brer Fox looked at Brer Rabbit and laughed again.

Brer Rabbit didn't say one word. He was frightened^①. He didn't move.

Brer Fox looked at his watch and said, "It's dinner time and I'm very hungry. I want rabbit barbecue for dinner. Rabbit barbecue is delicious. I must find some wood to make a fire." Brer Fox Went to look for some wood.

Brer Rabbit started to think. He was a very intelligent rabbit!

His eyes moved from left to right. He looked everywhere. Then he saw a briar patch. "The briar patch can take off^② the tar. But I can't move. I'm stuck. I must go to the briar patch. What can I do?" thought Brer Rabbit.

Brer Fox returned and said, "I didn't find any wood to make a fire. I can't have rabbit barbecue for dinner, but I can hang you!"

"Oh, Brer Fox, you can hang me, but please don't throw me in the briar patch!" said Brer Rabbit.

Brer Fox looked for a rope. "There's no rope. I can't hang you. How can I kill you?" asked Brer Fox.

He thought for a moment and said, "I can throw you in a river or a lake."

"Oh, Brer Fox, throw me in a river or a lake, but please don't throw me in the terrible briar patch. PLEASE!"

Brer Fox went to look for a river or a lake. He looked everywhere but he

① **frightened:** 害怕的。

② **take off:** 除掉。

didn't find a river or a lake. He was angry. He wanted to kill Brer Rabbit, but how?

"Have you got a heart^①, Brer Fox? Please don't throw me into the briar patch," said Brer Rabbit. "Oh, please!"

"Well," said Brer Fox smiling, "you don't want to go into the briar patch. That's exactly where I will throw you. Into the briar patch!"

Brer Fox threw Brer Rabbit into the briar patch! This was exactly what Brer Rabbit wanted. The Tar Baby stuck to the briar patch and Brer Rabbit was free!

When Brer Fox saw the Tar Baby in the briar patch he asked "What's happening? Where is that cunning^② rabbit? Why is the Tar Baby here?"

Brer Rabbit ran up the road and then stopped. He looked at Brer Fox and said, "You didn't listen to me. I said, 'Please don't throw me into the briar patch.' Next time you'll listen to me!" Brer Rabbit laughed and ran home to have a bath.

"You horrible^③ cunning rabbit. You tricked me again!" shouted Brer Fox. He was purple with anger. He looked at the briar patch and he looked at the Tar Baby. Then he walked home slowly, He was very sad and angry. Brer Rabbit tricked him again. Why was Brer Rabbit so intelligent?

When Brer Fox went into his garden he sat down under the magnolia tree. He was tired. He looked at the evening sky .He saw the stars and the moon and fell asleep.

① **heart:** 心。

② **cunning:** 狡猾的。

③ **horrible:** 非常坏的。

Track 1: American Food made with Apples

Americans eat a lot of green, yellow and red apples. There is a lot of food and drink made with apples. Here is a proverb^①: "An apple a day keeps the doctor away."

Apples are a delicious fruit and are very good for you. Today in the United States there are more than 7,000 different kinds of apples!

At Halloween, children in America "bob for apples"^②.

① **proverb:** 谚语。

② **bob for apples:** 咬苹果游戏。

Track 2: Young America and its Settlers

When Johnny Appleseed was born in 1775, America was not a nation. It was an English colony. America became a nation after the American Revolution.

The enormous^① American continents was a wilderness. There were unexplored forests, mountains, rivers, lakes, fields and deserts. Only the American Indians lived in small parts of this wilderness.

The American Army^② sent its soldiers to build forts in the wilderness. These forts were similar to small villages. They protected settlers from Indian attack. They also sold supplies^③.

Settlers often built their log cabins near military forts.

Thousands of settlers wanted to live in these new lands, It was their dream. The settlers didn't usually buy the land. It was free from the Government.

Families of settlers travelled in covered wagons. These covered wagon trains travelled long distances to new lands. Settlers were strong, courageous people. Life on the frontier was not easy. It was difficult and dangerous.

The men built log cabins and hunted^④ for food. The women and children worked as farmers. There was little free time.

The settlers were happy. They loved the freedom and adventure of the frontier. They built America!

① **enormous:** 巨大的。

② **Army:** 军队。

③ **supplies:** 供给。

④ **hunted:** 打猎。

Track 3: Life on a Ranch

Cowboys usually lived and worked on a ranch. A ranch was a very big piece of land. There was usually only one owner^① of a ranch. There were cattle, sheep and horses on a ranch. Rodeos were a favourite pastime^②. When cowboys were at the ranch, they lived together in a bunkhouse^③. The owner of the ranch lived in another house.

The cowboys ate together in a big room. Cowboys had big appetites^④! The cook was an important person.

Cowboys often moved cattle to another place to sell them. Ten or twelve cowboys moved about 3,000 cattle!

This was difficult work. They usually travelled for many weeks. They lived on the plains and in the mountains. They cooked their meals on an open fire. They slept under the stars. Sometimes it was very hot and other times it rained or snowed. Sometimes during the long journey there were Indian attacks.

When the cowboys sold the cattle they were very happy. They stayed in a town for a few days. They bought new things. They went to the town saloon. At the saloon^⑤ they played cards, drank whisky and had a bath! Then they returned to their ranch.

Today there are many cattle ranches in the United States. These ranches are in Texas and in the Western states. Cowboys work on these ranches and they still ride horses.

① **owner:** 所有者。

② **pastime:** 消遣。

③ **bunkhouse:** 牛仔的临时住房。

④ **appetites:** 胃口。

⑤ **saloon:** 酒馆。

Track 4: Part 1—The Tar Baby Exercise 6

Listen to the text and circle the words that are mentioned in each room.

Let's look at Brer Fox Manor. First let's go to the living room. In the living room there are *books / beds* and there are two *tables / chairs*.

Now let's go to the kitchen. In the kitchen there's a *TV / table* and a *chair / clock*. There's a *plate / cup* on the table.

Now let's go to the bedroom. In the bedroom there's a *bed / bath*, a *fridge / clock* and *jeans / a jacket*.

Track 5: Fox Hunting

In Great Britain fox hunting is permitted^①. But many British people think it is cruel^② to hunt foxes. They want a law to stop fox hunting. In some states of the U.S.A. fox hunting is still permitted.

There are different types of foxes. The most popular is the red fox. It lives in Europe. The San Joaquin kit fox lives in the North American deserts. In the Arctic we find the white Arctic fox. The Fennec fox is very small and it has big ears. Today people want to help and protect animals, especially young animals. The WWF(World Wildlife Fund^③) defends animals all over the world.

① **permitted:** 被准许的。

② **cruel:** 残忍的。

③ **WWF:** 世界野生动物基金会。

Track 6: Brer Tales and the South

Welcome to the South and welcome to the old plantation! The people of the South are famous for their hospitality^①. Brer Tales were told about 200 years ago on the plantations of the South. The children of the plantations listened to these tales about funny animal characters. Everyone loved Brer Tales. In 1880 the American writer Joel Chandler Harris published these tales. His book was called *Uncle Remus: His Songs and Sayings*. Harris created a character named Uncle Remus. Uncle Remus told the tales and everyone liked him. There is also a film about Uncle Remus and his tales.

In the 1700's and 1800's there were many plantations in the South. Tobacco, cotton and sugar cane^② were the most important products of the plantations. Every plantation had a big, beautiful house and garden. The owners of the plantation lived there. Today in the South of the United States you can visit old plantation houses.

① **hospitality:** 好客。

② **sugar cane:** 甘蔗。

Retellings of American folktales, tall tales, myths and legends, Native American myths, weather folklore, ghost stories, and more from each of the 50 United States of America. Great for school children and teachers. Welcome to the American Folklore site, which features retold folktales from all 50 states. We answer those pesky folklore questions that keep you up at night, such as: "Why is a black cat bad luck?" and "Who the heck is Paul Bunyan?" So grab a cup of coffee, pull up a comfy chair, and stay awhile. Wide range of accounts, keys and software at low prices.

Retellings of American folktales and legends, Native American myths, weather folklore, ghost stories and more from each of the 50 United States of America. Great for school children and teachers. Folktales are generally passed down from one generation to another and often take on the characteristics of the time and place in which they are told. Folktales speak to universal and timeless themes, and help folks make sense of their existence or cope with the world in which they live. Seven folk tales from Native Americans that tell us about their history and beliefs. Native Americans have an incredible number of stories that have endured through generations, and they are all extraordinarily fascinating. © IAS/Pixabay. Crow Brings the Daylight. American Tall Tales. Mary Pope Osborne Nine stories of early American folk heroes, including Johnny Appleseed and Davy Crockett. The Jack Tales. Richard Chase Eighteen folktales, including Jack and the Bean Tree, about Jack's resourcefulness and perseverance.