

A LONG WALK TO WATER

BOOK CLUB

10 September 2025

The Lion, the Monkey, & the Fox

How Five Animals Agreed to Stay in the Same House

60-SECOND SUMMARIZER

ANA

When the lion was hunting at night in the forest, he fell into a big pit . After seven days, a monkey came to help him get out. But the monkey didn't expect that the lion wanted to eat him. The monkey asked why, if he had just saved him, and the lion replied that it was simply his nature.

Then a fox arrived and tried to help the monkey so the lion wouldn't eat him. The fox tricked the lion by saying that to make such a decision, they needed to think it over and talk it through. While the lion was distracted, the monkey managed to escape, and the fox did too. In the end, the lion was left alone, hungry, and angry.

60-SECOND SUMMARIZER

YARIELA

Not yet submitted

VOcabuLARY BUIlDER

1. creep

(verb)

-to move slowly and carefully in order to avoid being heard or noticed

*Example: We **crept** toward the enemy.*

-(of a plant) to grow along the ground or other surface by means of extending stems or branches.

*Example: Thorny roses **crept** up the dull gray walls.*

(noun)

-slow movement, especially at a steady but almost imperceptible pace

*Example: During the rainy season, soil **creep** can accelerate significantly on steep hillsides.*

-the goosebumps on the skin due to cold or fear

*Example: This place gives me the **creeps**. (Hint: Always plural when used this way)*

Comparison Chart: Creep – Crept/Creeped – Crept/Creeped

Tense	Form	Example (1st person)
Present Simple	creep	I creep quietly into the room.
Present Continuous	am creeping	I am creeping along the hallway.
Present Perfect	have crept / have creeped	I have crept into many places silently. / That movie has creeped me out.
Present Perfect Continuous	have been creeping	I have been creeping around the house at night.
Past Simple	crept / creeped	I crept down the stairs slowly. / I creeped her out with my story.
Past Continuous	was creeping	I was creeping toward the door.
Past Perfect	had crept / had creeped	I had crept into the shadows before they arrived.
Past Perfect Continuous	had been creeping	I had been creeping along for hours.
Future Simple	will creep	I will creep into the cave.
Future Continuous	will be creeping	I will be creeping through the forest.
Future Perfect	will have crept / will have creeped	I will have crept past them by then.
Future Perfect Continuous	will have been creeping	I will have been creeping around all night.

- Creep = base form / present
- Crept = most common past tense & past participle (standard)
- Creeped = informal/colloquial in some contexts (especially with "out" → creeped out).

2. claw

(noun)

- a curved pointed horny nail on each digit of the foot in birds, lizards, and some mammals

Example: He was fascinated by the way the parrot's claw could grip branches.

(verb)

- (of an animal or person) scratch or tear something with the claws or the fingernails

Example: Do not allow pets to claw your furniture.

VOcabuLARY BUIlDER

3. leap

(verb)

- jump or spring a long way, to a great height, or with great force

*Example: Prices will **leap** (up) in the spring.*

(noun)


- a forceful jump or quick movement

*Example: She took a monster **leap** into the pool from the diving board.*

- a year, occurring once every four years, that has 366 days including February 29 as an intercalary day

*Example: Except for **leap** years, February has only 28 days.*

LEAP – THE VERB

 Comparison Chart: *Leap – Leaped/Leapt – Leaped/Leapt*

Tense	Form	Example (1st person)	
Present Simple	leap	I leap over the puddle.	
Present Continuous	am leaping	I am leaping across the rocks.	
Present Perfect	have leaped / have leapt	I have leapt across wider gaps before.	
Present Perfect Continuous	have been leaping	I have been leaping from stone to stone.	
Past Simple	leaped / leapt	I leapt over the fence yesterday.	
Past Continuous	was leaping	I was leaping across the stream when I slipped.	
Past Perfect	had leaped / had leapt	I had leapt farther than anyone expected.	
Past Perfect Continuous	had been leaping	I had been leaping around the field all morning.	
Future Simple	will leap	I will leap into the water.	
Future Continuous	will be leaping	I will be leaping from rock to rock.	
Future Perfect	will have leaped / will have leapt	I will have leapt across by the time you arrive.	
Future Perfect Continuous	will have been leaping	I will have been leaping for hours by then.	

- **Leap** = base form / present
- **Leaped / Leapt** = simple past (both correct; *leapt* is more common in British English, *leaped* in American English)
- **Leaped / Leapt** = past participle (used with *have/has/had*)

VOcabuLARY BUIlDER

4. spring

(verb)

- move or jump suddenly or rapidly upward or forward

*Example: I **sprang** out of bed.*

- originate or arise from

*Example: Fear always **springs** from ignorance.*

(noun)

- the season after winter and before summer

*Example: **Spring** is just around the corner.*

- coil that returns to shape after compression

*Example: The mattress has many **springs** for support.*

- a sudden jump upward or forward

*Example: With a sudden **spring**, he leapt onto the table.*

- natural source of water from the ground

Example: We filled our bottles at the mountain spring.

SPRING - THE VERB

 Comparison Chart: *Spring – Sprang – Sprung*

Tense	Form	Example (1st person)
Present Simple	spring	I spring out of bed every morning.
Present Continuous	am springing	I am springing into action.
Present Perfect	have sprung	I have sprung forward many times.
Present Perfect Continuous	have been springing	I have been springing up to answer quickly.
Past Simple	sprang	I sprang up when I heard the noise.
Past Continuous	was springing	I was springing around the yard.
Past Perfect	had sprung	I had sprung into the room before anyone noticed.
Past Perfect Continuous	had been springing	I had been springing up and down all day.
Future Simple	will spring	I will spring into action tomorrow.
Future Continuous	will be springing	I will be springing forward soon.
Future Perfect	will have sprung	I will have sprung into place by then.
Future Perfect Continuous	will have been springing	I will have been springing around for hours.

- **Spring** = base form / present
- **Sprang** = simple past
- **Sprung** = past participle (used with *have/has/had*)

SOUND SPOTTER

FLAVIA

STRUGGLED

I struggled to wake up early this morning

GATHERED

She gathered strength to face her fears

LOWERED

She lowered the the music

TOWARD

She walked toward the door

FORWARD

Keep moving forward

VOCABULARY BUILDER / SOUND SPOTTER

MONICA

Crept

As he crept to the forest,

growled (sound of anger, being upset)

Lion seized his leg and growled

Pitied

Monkey pitied him.

Lowered

Lion, thinking this was fair, lowered his head.

Trapped

I have been trapped here for seven days

Groaned (sound of pain, discomfort)

Lion groaned

Slipped

I slipped while hunting and fell in

VOCABULARY BUILDER / SOUND SPOTTER

MONICA

Pit.– hole or cavity in the ground large and deep. A hidden trap
(seed inside 'stone' fruit = peaches, cherry, nectarine, apricot)

Crept.– moved slowly and quietly in order to avoid being heard or notice.
past tense of the verb "creep" (creeped, alternative past tense)

Clawed.–scratching with fingernails or claws (animals have claws)

Leapt.– to have made a large jump or sudden movement
(simple present = leap (long e) simple past = leapt (short e) alt. simple past = leaped (long e)--more common American English

Seized.– to take hold of, take control of, or be overwhelmed by something
literal = the lion seized the monkey's paw; figurative = she seized the opportunity to join the ESL class.

Quarrel.– angry argument or disagreement usually between people who know each other well

Antelope.–hoofed mammal belonged to the family of bovidae which also includes cattle, native to Africa and Asia. They are known for their slender build, speed, and typically upward-pointing horns.

Flicking.– physical movement--moving quickly back and forth.
flickering – movement of light--that goes on and off very quickly

CONNECTION MAKER

MARIA

Not yet submitted

CONNECTION MAKER

CRISTY

The story of the lion and the monkey reminds me of a saying in my country that says, "He asks for your hand and takes your foot." It means that when you offer help or a small favor to someone, this person abuses your goodwill and tries to get more than what was initially offered, taking advantage of your generosity. It has happened to me, at work and even with friends. It happened to me with a friend, who always asked me for favors and I helped her, but if she helped me with something at that moment, she would charge me double for the favor.

Cultural saying = "The favor came with strings attached."



EMOTIONS EXPLORER

LISA

For me, the strongest moment of this folktale was when the lion decided to eat the monkey. I felt shocked and disappointed. I couldn't believe that the lion could do that in return for the monkey's help. I also felt worried about the monkey's life because he was so brave and kind he doesn't deserve something like that.

At the end of the story, I felt relieved and happy when the fox, with his intelligence, was able to help and save the monkey.

EMOTIONS EXPLORER

ESMERALDA

The moment when the lion wants to eat the monkey 🐒

This moment made me feel very sad because the lion didn't care about the monkey's generosity and only thought about himself when he wanted to eat him, being ungrateful with the monkey, the lion don't had any empathy with the poor monkey who just wanted to be good to him.

Monkey **went out of his way to help** the lion.

WORD ARTIST

MARIANA

Scene: The Lion trapped in the pit

The night was very dark. The forest was scary and full of noises. The lion walked and suddenly fell into a deep hole with a big shake.

For six days, the lion tried to get out. He scratched the dirt walls, but they were too high. His mane was dirty. His loud roars became soft and weak. The hole smelled like wet dirt. He was very thirsty and very hungry.

One day, the monkey came and looked down. The sun shines in the lion's tired eyes. The monkey talked fast and threw down long vines. The lion pulled hard and climbed. At last, he was out free, but still very hungry and ready to attack.

WORD ARTIST

YULIANNA

Adj.

1. Night was very dark
2. Bush was thick
3. Deep pit
4. He was weak, thirsty and ready to give up
5. Long vines
6. On solid ground
7. hungry , angry, all alone

Visualization

He clawed at the walls, leapt as high as he could, and roared for help, but the pit was too steep .

He gathered long vines, tied them together, and lowered them into the pit. With great effort, Lion climbed out and stood again on solid ground.

Monkey bent forward as well—then, in a flash, he sprang up into the tree and was safe among the leaves.

he turned to attack Fox, but Fox was already running, his tail flicking as he vanished into the bush.

Descriptive

1. the night was very dark , and the bush was thick - paints a picture
2. he slipped and fell into a deep pit. -movement and feeling of falling
3. Lion struggled to escape. -show desperate efforts