



Rosa M. Curto / Aleix Cabrera

The
fairies
tell us about...
Responsibility

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Since she was very small, Bluebell the fairy has driven all her teachers crazy. She was so dreamy that her feet didn't touch the ground and without realizing it, she was always up in the clouds. As the school was in the open air, more often than not, she disappeared from class or left her work unfinished.



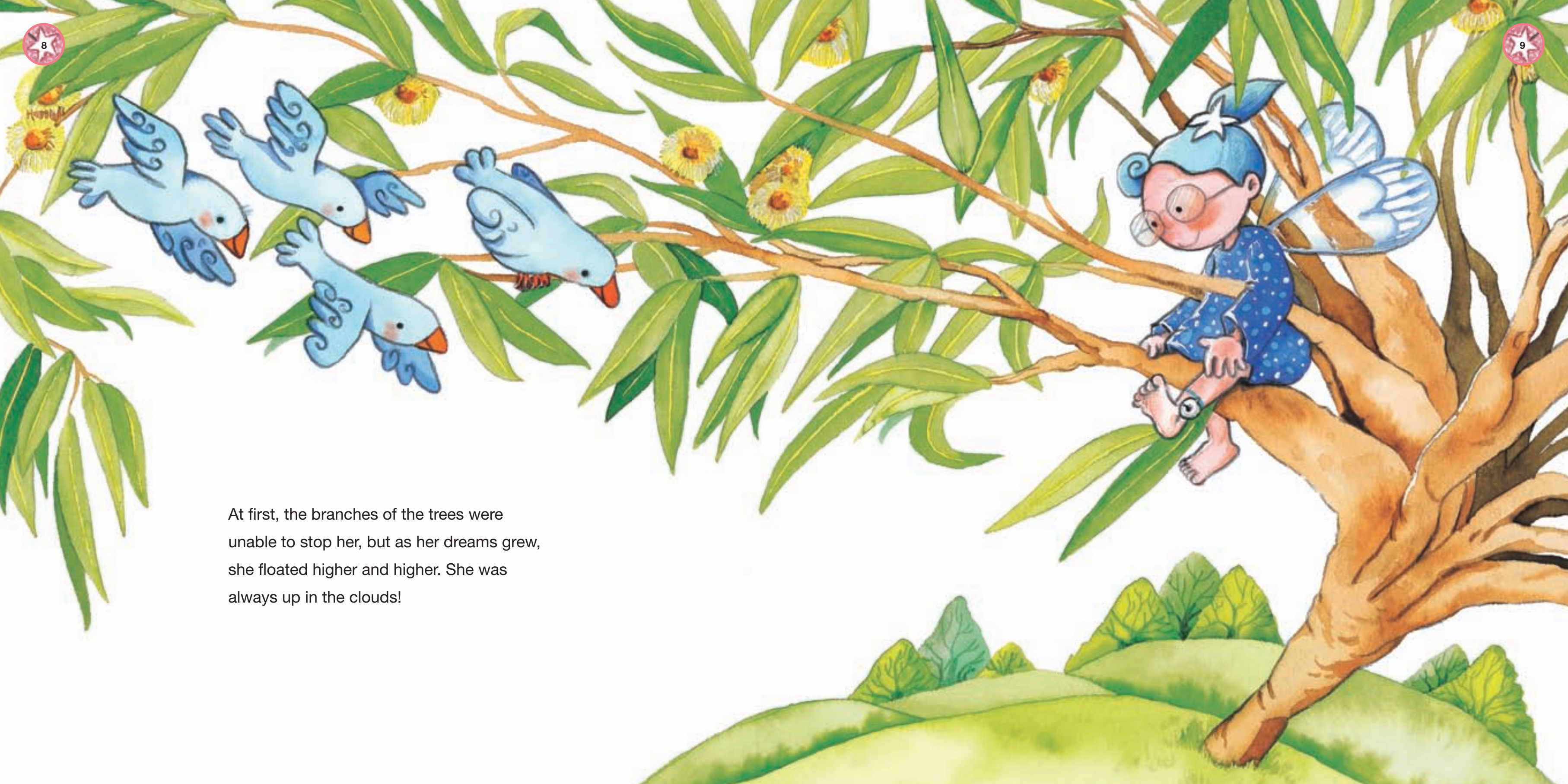


Then, both schoolmates and teachers went out to look for her. But it was no use shouting or banging drums. Bluebell couldn't hear anything, because her thoughts formed a kind of wall around her.



“If you carry on like that, you’ll never be a real fairy”, repeated her teachers. Fed up with searching for her all over the forest, they decided to hang a bell on her, fitting for her name. Then they wouldn’t have any more problems.





At first, the branches of the trees were unable to stop her, but as her dreams grew, she floated higher and higher. She was always up in the clouds!



From up there, everything was so small that the day-to-day problems and schoolwork disappeared. Bluebell only thought about dissolving the clouds and poking holes in them, jumping over stars and swinging when there was a crescent moon.





When she stopped daydreaming, her body regained weight and she landed in her house. Then the adult fairies reminded her about her obligations, above all, studying. “Well. There will always be time for that!” She replied indifferently.





Autumn arrived suddenly with strong gusts of wind. All the forest-dwellers hurried to take shelter, that is, all except Bluebell. The fairy's head was so full of birds that she didn't realize that the wind was carrying her further away from home.



After the storm, the fairies and animals
came out of their shelters.
“Where is Bluebell?” they asked each other,
as they looked upwards.
“I can’t hear her sound either,” observed
one of them, quite worried.





“We should have thought this might happen!”
exclaimed Raclet angrily.

“We’ll split up into regions to find her!” suggested
Derna, who was the expert at tracing paths.



Clematidas forest

The fairies searched high and low in the Clematidas forest, they climbed up and down the hills of Ubeda, they sailed the seas of Salamiento and went as far as Bavia, but Bluebell was nowhere to be found and it was already nightfall!

Hills of Ubeda



Bavia's country

Seas of Salamiento





When the moon came out, they found her.
Bluebell had sought refuge and fallen asleep.
When they went closer to her, they discovered
that she was surrounded by magnifying
glasses and pieces of paper full of notes.
She had not wasted her time!

During her continuous elevations, she had been studying the geography of the Earth and the position of the stars better than any other fairy.

Since that moment, her maps are in all the fairy libraries so that none of them will ever be lost.





Oh! And to protect herself from gusts of wind, without worrying anybody, Bluebell the fairy tied a liana to her foot, which the other fairies also used to call her down for lunch and dinner.

Have you ever wondered why human beings are more alike or different depending on the area they come from? The answer lies in evolution. For millions of years, we have been adapting to the environment.

Learning more

The fairies of the world



For this reason, people living closer to the polar caps have lighter skin than those who live in tropical and subtropical zones.

The fairies have also had to adapt to the places where they live. In their case, the changes are greater than ours. Can you remember that fairies can change size? Well, they can also change color and shape.

The snow fairy

Arctic or Antarctic, depending on the pole where she lives, this fairy is almost transparent, with white and blue reflections. Her skin is as fine and delicate as the snow, shining, moist and slippery, just like amphibians and fish. She usually has long hair.



The tropical fairy

Accustomed to dry terrain, continuous rainfall and quite humid climates, this fairy has dark skin that is rough to the touch. She smells like wood and her hair is short and messy. The tropical fairy doesn't talk very much and she has a husky voice.

The desert fairy

She appears to be made from tiny grains of golden sand and she's very thin. She moves elegantly, slowly or brusquely, depending on the occasion. Her voice is soft, a low whisper, sweet and soft, like velvet.



Animal exodus: migrations



As the seasons go by, people put on or remove clothing and we cook different food, according to what we can find in the market. The same thing happens to most animals, which adapt to the changing seasons. Some hibernate in a cave until the good weather returns, while others decide to cover large distances in search of the ideal temperature for them, either cold or warm. These journeys to other regions are called migrations and the animals making such trips are called migrants. When the animal moves in search of a colder autumn or winter, we say that it is

carrying out a winter migration. On the other hand, if the animal seeks a warmer season, spring or summer, this is called a summer migration. In this case, we speak of large distances when the animals travel from one hemisphere to another (from north to south, or vice versa) and short distances when they move within the same hemisphere.



Migratory birds, such as storks and nightingales are an excellent example of this seasonal exodus. The route they follow corresponds to behavioral patterns that scientists continue to study. It is known that genetics plays a great role, as well as geographical reconnaissance and spatial orientation, thanks to specific smells and the position of the sun and the stars. On these annual return journeys, the migratory birds usually fly in a V-formation and make use of air currents to save energy. Some species make stopovers half way, like airplanes that land at airports for refueling.



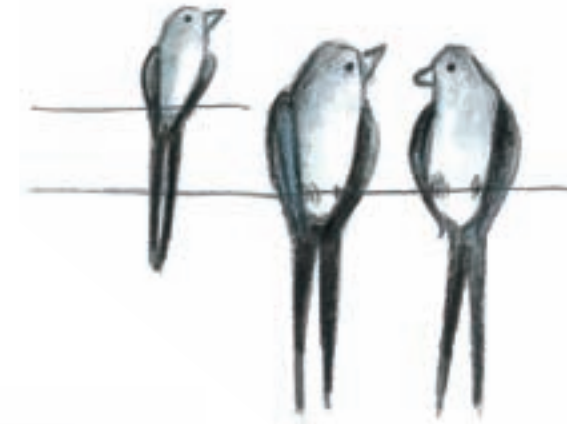
Cuckoo



Stork



Thrush



Swallow

Nightingale



Turtle dove



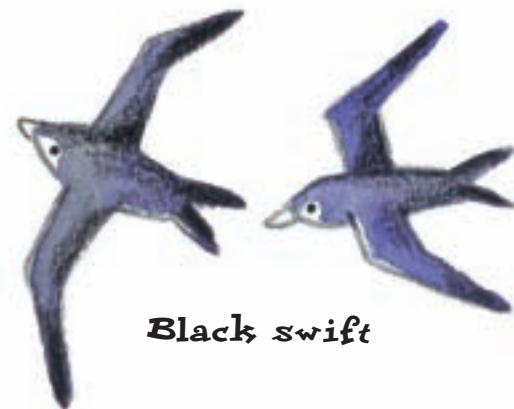
Crane



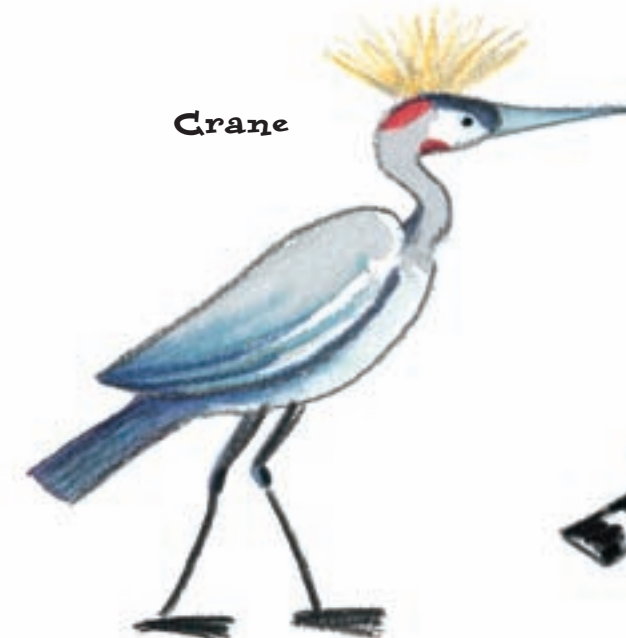
Flamingo



Quail



Black swift



Hoopoe



Goose

What a nice travelers

Here you can see some species of migratory birds.
They fly during a lot of hours and cover great
distances every year!

Responsibility

Responsibility is the ability to answer for something, a person or an action, being able to guarantee that a task will be done and if necessary, to provide explanations. Consequently, it is a value associated with fulfilling a job or a duty.

You are responsible if...

You tidy up the room.

You do your homework before playing.

You take care of your pet.

So, a person is responsible when they take charge of it, like the older brother who looks after the smaller one, or the teacher who takes his pupils on a trip. Responsibility is also assigned to the person managing a work group, for example the architect of a building.

A sense of responsibility enables us to value and reflect on the result of actions and to assume the consequences, whether positive or negative. Thus, a student is responsible for the grades at the end of the year, whether he passes or fails.

You're not very responsible if...

Break something and don't explain.

Make noise at night when the neighbors are resting.

You forget to do your homework.

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