Aldar-Kose's Cloak

About the story

This is a folktale from Kazakhstan, where Aldar-Kose (pronounced 'Kosa') is the national trickster. The story of tricking a rich man of his clothes by claiming a holey garment is magically warm can be found across Europe.

Getting to know the story

After sharing the story with the children, use the following activities to help the children embed the key elements prior to telling it.

Discuss

- Compare this story to 'Ragamuffin and his Delicious Nail Soup'. How are the main characters and plot similar? Most cultures have a 'trickster' figure who outwits the others. What other examples are there in folktales?
- Ask: why does Aldar-Kose not take the man's money?

Story behind the story

• As a class, create a story of how the rich man plays the same trick on someone else.

Retelling the story

- This story is a good early tale because it is simple to learn. Chant the opening rhythmically.
- The flowchart breaks down the story into its key components.
- Helen East writes, "I imagine Aldar-Kose cool and calm, lolling in his saddle, so I usually lean back in my chair when I tell for him, wheras the rich man, by contrast I make all jittery and twitchy, eager to grab a bargain. That affects how their voices come out." Ask the children to try out Helen East's techniques.
- Once learned, the story could be embellished by claiming that the cloak has magical properties that keep it warm. Build up the beginning to emphasize how cold Aldar-Kose is and how slowly his horse travels.

From telling into writing

 Try modernising the story with a modern trickster who manages to gain something by deceit.

