

from the *Rubáiyát* by Omar Khayyám
from the *Gulistan*: from "The Manners of Kings" by Sa'di
"The Counsels of the Bird" by Rumi

Literary Analysis: Didactic Literature

Didactic literature imparts moral lessons in short tales or fables. The purpose of didactic literature is to define the values of a society. It is meant not to entertain but to establish codes of behavior. It often ends with a **moral**, a principle of right and wrong conduct.

A. DIRECTIONS: For each of the following selections, write one sentence that expresses the moral, or principle of right and wrong, that is taught in that selection.

1. "The Manners of Kings," section 1: _____
2. "The Manners of Kings," section 6: _____
3. "The Manners of Kings," section 7: _____
4. "The Manners of Kings," section 35: _____
5. "The Counsels of the Bird": _____

B. DIRECTIONS: Choose one of the following morals. In the style of Sa'di or Rumi, invent a brief tale or fable that imparts the moral you have chosen.

The one who hesitates is lost.
You catch more flies with honey than with vinegar.
Loose lips sink ships.
Never judge a book by its cover.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.