

WORKSHEET

1) READ OUT LOUD ABOUT VAMPIRES

What do we know about vampires ?

(apart from the fact that they do not in fact exist)

1. they heal quickly
2. they drink blood, human by preference
3. they are strong
4. they are cold
5. they do not like to be in sunlight / sunlight kills them
6. they cannot take being near garlic, holy water, the host, the crucifix
7. they can transform into mist, bats, wolves
8. they are pale
9. they can glamour their subjects to make them do what they wish
10. they live for hundreds of years
11. they have to have their head removed from the body to die, & be burned
12. they do not eat normal food
13. they sleep in a coffin, or at least in earth, during the day
14. they have highly heightened senses, hearing, smell etc.
15. you cannot be born a vampire, one must be bitten by one & drink his blood in return to be transformed into the undead
16. their hearts do not beat
17. they can become invisible

2) NOW DRAW A CARTOON OF A VAMPIRE, USE A SCENE FROM THE BOOK OR POPULAR MYTHOLOGY TO ANIMATE YOUR STORY

Eg Dracula coming to Mina with Jonathan asleep

Or

The moment they free the soul of Lucy

WIKIPEDIA says

Vampires are [mythological](#) or [folkloric](#) beings who subsist by feeding on the life essence (generally in the form of blood) of living creatures, regardless of whether they are [undead](#) or a living person.^{[1][2][3][4][5][6]} Although vampiric entities have been [recorded in many cultures](#) and in spite of speculation by literary historian Brian Frost that the "belief in vampires and bloodsucking [demons](#) is as old as man himself", and may go back to "[prehistoric](#) times",^[7] the term *vampire* was not popularized until the early 18th century, after an influx of vampire superstition into [Western Europe](#) from areas where vampire legends were frequent, such as the [Balkans](#) and [Eastern Europe](#),^[8] although local variants were also known by different names, such as *vrykolakas* in [Greece](#) and *strigoi* in [Romania](#). This increased level of vampire superstition in [Europe](#) led to [mass hysteria](#) and in some cases resulted in corpses actually being staked and people being accused of vampirism.

While even folkloric vampires of the Balkans and Eastern Europe had a wide range of appearance ranging from nearly human to bloated rotting corpses, it was the success of [John Polidori](#)'s 1819 novella *The Vampyre* that established the archetype of charismatic and sophisticated vampire; it is arguably the most influential vampire work of the early 19th century,^[9] inspiring such works as *Varney the Vampire* and eventually *Dracula*.^[10]

However, it is [Bram Stoker](#)'s 1897 novel *Dracula* that is remembered as the quintessential [vampire novel](#) and which provided the basis of modern vampire fiction. *Dracula* drew on earlier mythologies of [werewolves](#) and similar legendary demons and "was to voice the anxieties of an age", and the "fears of late [Victorian patriarchy](#)".^[11] The success of this book spawned a distinctive vampire [genre](#), still popular in the 21st century, with books, films, video games, and television shows. The vampire is such a dominant figure in the horror genre that literary historian [Susan Sellers](#) places the current vampire myth in the "comparative safety of nightmare fantasy".^[11]

Much more information on

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vampire>