Rudyard Kipling

Rudyard Kipling is one of Britain's most famous authors. He has written some of children's best loved stories including The Jungle Book and the Just So Stories.

Young Kipling

Kipling was born in India on 30th December 1865. Kipling loved living in India but at the age of 5, his life changed forever. He and his sister were sent to live with a family in Portsmouth, England so that they could attend a British school. Kipling’s foster mother, Mrs Holloway, was a cruel lady who used to bully and beat Rudyard. When his mother finally found out, she moved him to a different school and a different foster family in Devon.

Kipling’s Early Career

In 1882, Kipling returned to India and began working as a journalist for an Indian newspaper. At this time, Kipling’s writing career began. He wrote several short stories, many of which were published in the newspaper. He wrote his first collection of poetry in 1888 at just 22 years old. After an argument with the editor, Kipling was fired from the newspaper and decided to travel around North America.

Family Life

Kipling met Caroline Starr Balestier in 1892 in the USA. They got married and shortly after, Caroline gave birth to their first daughter, Josephine. They then welcomed another daughter called Elsie in 1896. One year later, the family returned to England to live where they had their third child, a son called John in 1897.

Kipling’s life took a sad turn when his eldest daughter, Josephine, died at the age of 6. Kipling was devastated. However, his sadness increased when his son, John, was reported missing whilst fighting in France in the First World War. John’s body was never found.
Kipling and Caroline lived the rest of their lives in Bateman’s house, in East Sussex. Kipling died on 18th January 1936 aged 70. Bateman’s is now a museum dedicated to the life and works of Rudyard Kipling.

The Jungle Book was published in 1894. It was very popular with children from around the world. Kipling then wrote The Second Jungle Book in 1895.
Questions

1. Where was Kipling born? Tick one.
   - India
   - France
   - America
   - Britain

2. Where was Kipling sent when he was 5 years old?

3. What job did Kipling have when he returned to India? Tick one.
   - doctor
   - journalist
   - sculptor
   - musician

4. What was the name of Kipling's wife before they got married?

5. How many children did Kipling have? Tick one.
   - one
   - two
   - three
   - four

6. Explain one way in which Kipling's life was happy and successful and one way in which it was very sad. Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

7. What was published in 1895? Tick one.
   - The Second Jungle Book
   - The Just So Stories
   - The Jungle Book
   - Poetry
1. Where was Kipling born? Tick one.

- India
- France
- America
- Britain

2. Where was Kipling sent when he was 5 years old?

Portsmouth, Devon

3. What job did Kipling have when he returned to India? Tick one.

- doctor
- journalist
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4. What was the name of Kipling’s wife before they got married?

Caroline Starr Balestier

5. How many children did Kipling have? Tick one.

- one
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6. Explain one way in which Kipling’s life was happy and successful and one way in which it was very sad. Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

Pupil’s own response, such as: Kipling’s life was happy and successful because he wrote The Jungle Book in 1894 which was and still is one of the most popular children’s stories. Kipling’s life was sad because two of his children died. Josephine died aged 6 and John died in the First World War.

7. What was published in 1895? Tick one.

- The Second Jungle Book
- The Just So Stories
- The Jungle Book
- Poetry
Rudyard Kipling

Rudyard Kipling is one of Britain's most famous and celebrated authors. He has written some of children's best loved stories including The Jungle Book and the Just So Stories.

**Young Kipling**

Kipling was born in Bombay, India on 30th December 1865. His actual name is Joseph Rudyard Kipling. Kipling loved living in India but at the age of 5, his life changed. He and his sister were sent to live with a family in Portsmouth, England so that they could attend a British school. Kipling’s foster mother, Mrs Holloway, was a cruel and violent lady who used to bully and beat young Rudyard. When his mother finally found out, she moved him to a different school and foster family in Devon.

In 1882, Kipling returned to India and began working as a journalist for an Indian newspaper. At this time, Kipling’s writing career began. He wrote several short stories, many of which were published in the newspaper. He wrote his first collection of poetry in 1888 at just 22 years old. After an argument with the editor, Kipling was fired from the newspaper and decided to travel around North America.

**Family Life**

It was in the USA that Kipling met Caroline Starr Balestier in 1892. They got married and shortly after, Caroline gave birth to their first daughter, Josephine. They then welcomed another daughter called Elsie in 1896. One year later, the family returned to England to live where they had their third child, a son called John in 1897.

Kipling’s life took a sad turn when his eldest daughter, Josephine, died at the age of 6. Kipling was devastated. However, his sadness was increased when his son, John, was reported missing whilst fighting in France in the First World War. John’s body was never found.
Kipling and Caroline lived the rest of their lives in Bateman’s house, in East Sussex. Kipling died on 18th January 1936 aged 70. Bateman’s is now a museum dedicated to the life and works of Rudyard Kipling.

**The Jungle Book**

Kipling first began drawing pictures for The Jungle Book while he and his family lived in the USA. The book was finally published in 1894. The Jungle Book tells the story of Mowgli, an Indian boy who is raised in the jungle by wolves and has to learn how to survive from the animals that he lives with.

**The Just So Stories**

Kipling began writing The Just So Stories for Josephine when she was a very young child. When telling her his stories, Josephine would tell her father to read the stories as they were, or ‘just so’. They were finally published in 1902 in her memory.
Questions

1. What nationality was Rudyard Kipling? Tick one.
   - Indian
   - French
   - American
   - British

2. Where and when was Kipling born?

3. How do you think Kipling felt when he was sent to Portsmouth at the age of 5? Explain your answer fully.

4. In what year did Kipling return to India? Tick one.
   - 1897
   - 1882
   - 1902
   - 1888

5. Why was Kipling fired from the newspaper?

6. What was the name of Kipling's second child? Tick one.
   - John
   - Josephine
   - Elsie
   - Ella

   - Germany
   - France
   - England
   - India
8. Explain why the Just So Stories were published in Josephine’s memory.
1. What nationality was Rudyard Kipling? Tick **one**.
   - Indian
   - French
   - American
   - **British**

2. Where and when was Kipling born?
   
   **Kipling was born in Bombay, India on 30th December 1865.**

3. How do you think Kipling felt when he was sent to Portsmouth at the age of 5? Explain your answer fully.
   
   **Pupil’s own response, such as:** I think that Kipling would have felt both sad and scared. It says that he loved living in India and England is a very different place so he would have missed India. He was only 5 so I think he would have missed his parents and been scared about living with strangers.

4. In what year did Kipling return to India? Tick **one**.
   
   - 1897
   - 1882
   - 1902
   - 1888
   - **1882**

5. Why was Kipling fired from the newspaper?
   
   **He was fired from the newspaper because he had an argument with the editor.**

6. What was the name of Kipling’s second child? Tick **one**.
   
   - John
   - Josephine
   - **Elsie**
   - Ella
   - **Elsie**

7. Where did John fight in the First World War? Tick **one**.
   
   - Germany
   - France
   - England
   - India
   - **France**
8. Explain why the Just So Stories were published in Josephine’s memory.

Pupil’s own response, such as: The Just So Stories were published in Josephine’s memory because she died at a very young age and Kipling was devastated. The name comes from the fact that she used to tell her father to read them ‘just so’.
Rudyard Kipling

Rudyard Kipling is one of Britain’s most renowned authors. He wrote and published a large collection of work including books, novels, poems, autobiographies and short stories. Most famously, however, he wrote The Jungle Book and The Just So Stories.

Kipling was born in Bombay (now called Mumbai) in India on 30th December 1865. His actual name is Joseph Rudyard Kipling. His parents gave him Rudyard as a middle name after Lake Rudyard in Staffordshire, England where they spent time as a young married couple. Kipling adored life in India but at the age of 5, his life changed dramatically. He and his sister were sent to live with a family in Portsmouth, England so they could attend a British school. Kipling’s foster mother, Mrs Holloway, was a cruel and violent lady who used to bully and beat young Rudyard. When his mother finally found out, she moved him to a different school and foster family in Devon.

In 1882, Kipling returned to India and began working as a journalist for an Indian newspaper. At this time, Kipling’s writing career began. He wrote several short stories, many of which were published in the newspaper. Aged just 22, Kipling wrote his first collection of verse in 1888. After an argument with the editor, Kipling was fired from the newspaper and decided to travel around North America.

It was in Vermont, USA that Kipling met Caroline Starr Balestier in 1892. They got married and shortly after, Caroline gave birth to their first daughter, Josephine. They then welcomed another daughter called Elsie in 1896. One year later, the family returned to England to live and they celebrated the arrival of their third child, a son called John, in 1897.

Kipling’s life took a sorrowful turn when his eldest daughter, Josephine, died of pneumonia at the age of 6. Kipling was devastated. However, his sadness deepened when his son, John, was reported missing whilst fighting in France in the First World War. John’s body was never found. Friends of Kipling said that he never recovered from the loss of his two children.
Kipling and Caroline lived the rest of their lives in Bateman’s house, in East Sussex. Kipling continued to write but not the usual cheerful, children’s tales that he had enjoyed writing earlier in his life. Kipling died on 18th January 1936 aged 70. Bateman’s is now a museum dedicated to the life and works of Rudyard Kipling.

The Jungle Book

Kipling first began drawing pictures for The Jungle Book while he and his family lived in the USA. The book was finally published in 1894. The Jungle Book tells the story of Mowgli, an Indian boy who is raised in the jungle by wolves and has to learn how to survive from the animals that he lives with. Other characters in the book include Baloo the bear, Mowgli’s friend and Shere Khan, Mowgli’s enemy.

The Just So Stories

Kipling began writing The Just So Stories for Josephine, his eldest daughter, when she was a young child. Whilst telling her his stories, Josephine would tell her father to read the stories as they were, or ‘just so’. They were finally published in 1902 in her memory.

Did You Know...?

Rudyard Kipling was awarded with the Nobel prize in Literature in 1907. He was the first British recipient of the award and to this day, remains the youngest too!
Questions

1. What was Mumbai formerly called? Tick one.
   - India
   - Bombay
   - Portsmouth
   - Vermont

2. Match up the events with the year they happened.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1892</td>
<td>Rudyard Kipling was born.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1897</td>
<td>Kipling and Caroline got married.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>The Jungle Book was published.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>John was born.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1894</td>
<td>Rudyard Kipling died.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Where did the name ‘Rudyard’ come from?

4. Find and copy a word that means poetry.

5. What did Josephine die of?

6. Why do you think Kipling stopped writing 'cheerful, children’s tales' whilst living at Bateman’s? Explain your answer fully.
Questions

7. Kipling experienced a lot of pain and sadness in his life. Describe two different events in Kipling’s life that were very difficult for him.


8. How do you think Kipling would have felt when he received the Nobel prize? Explain your answer fully.


1. What was Mumbai formerly called? Tick one.
   - India  
   - Bombay  
   - Portsmouth  
   - Vermont

2. Match up the events with the year they happened.

   - 1892  
   - Rudyard Kipling was born.
   - 1897  
   - Kipling and Caroline got married.
   - 1865  
   - The Jungle Book was published.
   - 1936  
   - John was born.
   - 1894  
   - Rudyard Kipling died.

3. Where did the name ‘Rudyard’ come from?
   Lake Rudyard where Kipling’s parents spent time as a young couple.

4. Find and copy a word that means poetry.
   - verse

5. What did Josephine die of?
   - pneumonia

   Pupil’s own response, such as: I think that Kipling stopped writing ‘cheerful, children’s tales’ whilst living at Bateman’s because it says in the text that Kipling never recovered from the loss of his two children so he probably did not feel like writing children’s stories as it would have reminded him of Josephine and John.
7. Kipling experienced a lot of pain and sadness in his life. Describe two different events in Kipling’s life that were very difficult for him.

Pupil’s own response, such as: One very difficult time in Kipling’s life would have been when he was sent away to England to go to school when he was just 5 and his foster mother was cruel and violent. Another difficult time for Kipling was when he lost two of his three children.

8. How do you think Kipling would have felt when he received the Nobel prize? Explain your answer fully.

Pupils own response, such as: I think that Kipling would have felt proud but shocked to receive the Nobel prize. Proud because it was meant that people respected him as a writer but shocked because he was the first British person, and the youngest person, to be awarded the prize so he probably wasn’t expecting it.