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# **“ESCUELA PRIMARIA JOSÉ MA. MORELOS Y PAVÓN”**

**Análisis de la versión adaptada del cuento de Aladino presentado por la Editorial SM en el libro Reader Think! In English en el libro de 5to grado de primaria.**

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## Introducción

Dentro de las clases de inglés en el sector público a nivel primaria, en cada ciclo escolar se proveen de libros de texto por parte de la secretaria de Educación Pública a nivel nacional. Estos materiales, elaborados por distintas casas editoriales, se apegan a lo propuesto por el plan y programas de estudios de la asignatura de inglés para los seis grados de este nivel.

Es así que los materiales que se asignan para los grados de quinto y sexto poseen una buena cantidad de textos escritos en el idioma inglés. Los cuales en algunas ocasiones he observado que contienen un vocabulario elevado para el nivel que realmente tienen los alumnos de esos grados escolares. Por ello, es común observar que los componentes léxicos de este tipo de textos no son en ocasiones fáciles de entender por parte de los alumnos de primaria. No solo en el sentido de uso de estructuras gramaticales sino también en términos de cohesión léxica.

En este sentido se ve la necesidad de llevar a cabo un análisis de los componentes léxicos presentados en un tipo de texto que de acuerdo al programa se debe abordar en la primera unidad del quinto año de primaria. La cual establece que los alumnos deben de leer en voz alta cuentos y leyendas en el idioma inglés. Por ello, se analizará el cuento “Aladino” texto propuesto para el **quinto grado de educación primaria**, mismo que ha sido adaptado de la versión original por parte de los autores del libro, Reader Think in English, por Charlotte Green.

## **OBJETIVOS**

- **Objetivo General**

Analizar la versión adaptada del cuento de Aladino presentado por la Editorial SM en el libro Reader Think! In English, escrito por Charlotte Green en términos de cohesión léxica a partir del modelo presentado por Halliday and Hassan (1976).

- **Objetivos específico**

Comparar la versión original del cuento Aladino con la versión adaptada.

Indagar sobre los elementos de cohesión léxica que presenta la versión adaptada de la versión original

## **Contextualización.**

Uno de los objetivos dentro del trabajo que se lleva a cabo en la asignatura de inglés a nivel primaria, es abordar los contenidos que establece el programa de estudios dentro de las aulas en escuelas públicas. Situación que sin lugar a dudas es una tarea desafiante.

El promedio de alumnos con los que se trabaja en la escuela primaria es denalrededor de 30 estudiantes por grupo, situación que hace más complejo el proceso de enseñanza en la clase de inglés ya que responder a las necesidades e intereses de este número de alumnos no es tarea fácil.

Aunado a eso, los contenidos que se establecen en algunos grados escolares son elevados en términos de nivel de dominio de la lengua inglesa por parte de los alumnos. Un ejemplo claro son los contenidos que se establecen para el quinto y sexto grados de primaria. Respecto a lo que atañe a este proyecto solo se abordará uno de los contenidos establecidos para este grado, el cual está marcado en la primera unidad donde pide que los alumnos lean en voz alta cuentos y leyendas, mismo que a primera instancia no parece ser tan complejo.

Sin embargo, algo que he notado como docente de inglés de este nivel es que los alumnos encuentran complejo el entender el texto o al menos obtener la idea general; por ello, elegí realizar este análisis y observar que elementos léxicos conforman coherencia léxica.

## MARCO TEORICO

Para Halliday & Hasan (1976) el concepto cohesión es de tipo semántico; y se refiere a las relaciones de significado que existen dentro de un texto y que lo definen como tal. Asimismo, y siguiendo esta postura, la cohesión ocurre cuando la interpretación de algunos elementos en el discurso son dependientes uno del otro. Asimismo, autores como Sanders & Penders (2006) consideran al texto como unidad de análisis lingüístico. Es decir, esta postura fue crucial para ver el texto como una unidad de análisis.

Otros autores como McCarthy (1991) sostienen que la cohesión es el marcador de la superficie entre los enlaces semánticos, las cláusulas y las oraciones en el discurso escrito, así como entre las producciones y turnos en el habla. En este sentido como lo menciona Marimón (2008) la idea de que no hablamos por frases sino por textos y de que es la intención comunicativa del hablante la que determina los límites de la unidad textual. Es interesante como las distintas posturas nos llevan a ver el texto desde una **perspectiva comunicativa**, y es así que para algunos lingüistas la naturaleza comunicativa es una de las características fundamentales del texto (Sckmith, Halliday & Hasan Van Dijk) Para Halliday & Hasan (1976) distinguen los siguientes tipos de cohesión:

- Referencia: dos elementos lingüísticos están relacionados en cuanto a lo que se refieren.
- Sustitución: un elemento lingüístico que no está repetido pero es remplazado por un elemento de sustitución.
- Elipsis: uno de los elementos lingüísticos es omitido
- Conjunción: relación semántica es explícitamente marcada
- Cohesión léxica: dos elementos comparten un campo léxico

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The concept of cohesion is a semantic one; it refers to relations of meaning that exist within the text, and that define it as a text. Hilliday & Hasan (1976)

Las categorías antes mencionadas tienen un sustento teórico, y se distinguen como distintos tipos de relación cohesiva los cuales también proporcionan un medio para describir y analizar textos.

Lo anterior sirve como base para realizar el análisis del cuento el cual fue abordado desde un enfoque cualitativo.

### ALADIN (versión adaptada)

1. **Many years ago** in Pesia, there was a boy called aladin. *En esta primera línea se observa un marcador de discurso.*
2. Aladdin lived with **his** mother. / *En la línea 2 se observa un elemento de referencia.*
3. **His** mother worked very hard, but **she** was very poor. / *En esta línea se observó un elemento de referencia y un elemento de sustitución.*
4. She spun **the cotton** every day and sell **it** at the market. / *Se utiliza referencia demostrativa*
5. Aladin wanted to be rich.
6. **He** dreamed of jewels and delicious food to eat. / *Sustitución*
7. **One day** Aladin was walking in the market when he saw a magician. / *marcador de discurso.*
8. **His** name was Veneficus. / *referencia*
9. Many people was giving money to **him**. / *Se observa referencia,*
10. "I would like to be your apprentice", Aladin said to the magician. "I can carry your bags, and **you** can teach me all your tricks". *Referencia endofórica*
11. Veneficus agreed.
12. **After one month** together, Veneficus showed Aladdin an old lamp / *en esta oración se observa el uso de una conjunción temporal*
13. "This is a magic lamp Veneficus said".
14. Aladdin was surprised **because** the lamp was old, ugly and dirty. / *Conjuncion de tipo causativo*

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15. One day, when Veneficus was working, Aladin decided to clean the lamp.
16. Suddenly, Aladin Heard a loud bang. A genie appeared in front of him.
17. "I am the genie of the lamp," the genie said. "Your wish is my command."  
Aladin was amazed. He immediately asked for new clothes and carriage to take **him** home. / Referencia
18. He left without saying good-bye to the magician.
19. When Alladin's mother saw her son, he was wearing the best clothes in all Persia. Aladin asked the genie to build a huge house for his mother.
20. **Then**, mother and son ate dinner together on plates made of gold./  
*Conjuncion de tipo aditivo*
21. One day, Aladdin asked the genie for some jewels. The genie gave him the finest jewels in the world, Aladdin took them to the emperor.
22. "I would like **to marry your daughter**," Alladin said, "I will give her everything that she wants"
23. The emperor **agreed**. / *en esta oracion se observa una ellipsis*
24. The genie built a beautiful palace for Aladdin and the princess to live in.
25. Many years later Veneficus came back to the town. He recognized Aladdin immediately. He was angry because Aladdin was using his lamp to get riches and treasures. The magician made a plan to take back the lamp.
26. One day, when veneficus was not at the palace, veneficus visited the princess's window.
27. "New lamps for old lamps" he shouted. Who has old lamps to change?
28. The princess heard the magician. She remembered Aladdin's old ugly lamp.
29. "A beautiful new lamp for my loving husband" she thought. "That will make him happy."
30. The princess invited the magician to the palace and gave him an old lamp. She did not know, **it** had magician powers. "
31. As soon as she passed the lamp to Veneficus, the palace started to disappear.
32. When Aladdin returned home, the palace was no longer there. His clothes were old and dirty, and there was no food to eat. The emperor was angry.

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He told Aladdin to leave the town forever. Aladdin was sad and lonely. He decided to look for Veneficus and the magician lamp.

33. After two weeks, Aladdin found veneficus. He waited until night. Then he took the lamp while the magician was sleeping. He immediately rubbed the lamp and waited for the genie to appear. / conjunción de temporalidad.
34. "Please genie, my wish is for my princes. I love her so much. Give her everything that she wants".
35. Your wish is my command," the genie replied.
36. Suddenly, Aladdin was next to the princess. However, he was still wearing old and dirty clothes and the palace did not exist.
37. "I don't understand," said Aladdin to the princess. "I asked the genie to give you all that you want."
38. I have what i want, "the princess said. I don't need money and riches. All i want is you."

Como se puede observar en el texto, el elemento de referencia es el que se utiliza de manera constante, asimismo algunos elementos de sustitución léxica, aunque algunos de ellos en ocasiones no son claros para el lector ; por ejemplo, en la línea 33 donde la palabra / he / se utiliza como sustitución de Aladdin, pero es tan repetitiva que pareciera que no se refiere a Aladin si no al mago.

En este sentido se podría entender que el autor del texto adaptado quiso simplificar la historia, sin embargo creo que para el lector en ocasiones es confuso el hecho de que no hay muchas conjunciones que pudieran establecer una secuencia de los acontecimientos.

Al comparar la versión adaptada con la versión original se observa que el texto adaptado mantiene de manera general las ideas centrales del cuento, pero al ser una versión adaptada en términos léxicos se omitieron datos que podrían ser no aptos para los niños, asimismo en términos de cohesión léxica existe una gran variedad de estos elementos los cuales permiten al lector entender la historia de manera adecuada. Esto último es información que la versión adaptada carece.



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Finalmente se puede concluir que el texto adaptado contiene elementos de cohesión léxica, lo cual permite al lector entender al texto, aun cuando eliminó mucha información de la versión original. Es importante recordar, que la cohesión léxica no solo debe estar en el texto sino también en la persona que lee el texto.

## **ANEXO A**

VERSION ORIGINAL DEL TEXTO DE ALADDIN

# **Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp**

## **AUTHOR:**

Greg Couch

There once lived a poor tailor, who had a son called Aladdin, a careless, idle boy who would do nothing but play all day long in the streets with little idle boys like himself. This so grieved the father that he died; yet, in spite of his mother's tears and prayers, Aladdin did not mend his ways. One day, when he was playing in the streets as usual, a stranger asked him his age, and if he was not the son of Mustapha the tailor. "I am, sir," replied Aladdin; "but he died a long while ago." On this the stranger, who was a famous African magician, fell on his neck and kissed him saying: "I am your uncle, and knew you from your likeness to my brother. Go to your mother and tell her I am coming." Aladdin ran home and told his mother of his newly found uncle. "Indeed, child," she said, "your father had a brother, but I always thought he was dead." However, she prepared supper, and bade Aladdin seek his uncle, who came laden with wine and fruit. He fell down and kissed the place where Mustapha used to sit, bidding Aladdin's mother not to be surprised at not having seen him before, as he had been forty years out of the country. He then turned to Aladdin, and asked him his trade, at which the boy hung his head, while his mother burst into tears. On learning that Aladdin was idle and would learn no trade, he offered to take a shop for him and stock it with merchandise. Next day he bought Aladdin a fine suit of clothes and took him all over the city, showing him

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the sights, and brought him home at nightfall to his mother, who was overjoyed to see her son so fine.

Next day the magician led Aladdin into some beautiful gardens a long way outside the city gates. They sat down by a fountain and the magician pulled a cake from his girdle, which he divided between them. Then they journeyed onwards till they almost reached the mountains. Aladdin was so tired that he begged to go back, but the magician beguiled him with pleasant stories and lead him on in spite of himself. At last they came to two mountains divided by a narrow valley. "We will go no farther," said his uncle. "I will show you something wonderful; only do you gather up sticks while I kindle a fire." When it was lit the magician threw on it a powder he had about him, at the same time saying some magical words. The earth trembled a little in front of them, disclosing a square flat stone with a brass ring in the middle to raise it by. Aladdin tried to run away, but the magician caught him and gave him a blow that knocked him down. "What have I done, uncle?" he said piteously; whereupon the magician said more kindly: "Fear nothing, but obey me. Beneath this stone lies a treasure which is to be yours, and no one else may touch it, so you must to exactly as I tell you." At the word treasure Aladdin forgot his fears, and grasped the ring as he was told, saying the names of his father and grandfather. The stone came up quite easily, and some steps appeared. "Go down," said the magician; "at the foot of those steps you will find an open door leading into three large halls. Tuck up your gown and go through them without touching anything, or you will die instantly. These halls lead into a garden of fine fruit trees. Walk on till you come to niche in a terrace where stands a lighted lamp. Pour out the oil it contains, and bring it me." He drew a ring from his finger and gave it to Aladdin, bidding him prosper.

Aladdin found everything as the magician had said, gathered some fruit off the trees, and, having got the lamp, arrived at the mouth of the cave. The magician cried out in a great hurry: "Make haste and give me the lamp." This Aladdin refused to do until he was out of the cave. The magician flew into a terrible passion, and throwing some more powder on to the fire, he said something, and the stone rolled back into its place.

The man left the country, which plainly showed that he was no uncle of Aladdin's but a cunning magician, who had read in his magic books of a wonderful lamp, which would make him the most powerful man in the world. Though he alone knew where to find it, he could only receive it from the hand of another. He had picked out the foolish Aladdin for this purpose, intending to get the lamp and kill him afterwards.

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For two days Aladdin remained in the dark, crying and lamenting. At last he clasped his hands in prayer, and in so doing rubbed the ring, which the magician had forgotten to take from him. Immediately an enormous and frightful genie rose out of the earth, saying: "What wouldst thou with me? I am the Slave of the Ring, and will obey thee in all things." Aladdin fearlessly replied, "Deliver me from this place!" whereupon the earth opened, and he found himself outside. As soon as his eyes could bear the light he went home, but fainted on the threshold. When he came to himself he told his mother what had passed, and showed her the lamp and the fruits he had gathered in the garden, which were in reality precious stones. He then asked for some food. "Alas! child," she said, "I have nothing in the house, but I have spun a little cotton and will go sell it." Aladdin bade her keep her cotton, for he would sell the lamp instead. As it was very dirty, she began to rub it, that it might fetch a higher price. Instantly a hideous genie appeared, and asked what she would have. She fainted away, but Aladdin, snatching the lamp, said boldly: "Fetch me something to eat!" The genie returned with a silver bowl, twelve silver plates containing rich meats, two silver cups, and two bottles of wine. Aladdin's mother, when she came to herself, said: "Whence comes this splendid feast?" "Ask not, but eat," replied Aladdin. So they sat at breakfast till it was dinner-time, and Aladdin told his mother about the lamp. She begged him to sell it, and have nothing to do with devils. "No," said Aladdin, "since chance hath made us aware of its virtues, we will use it, and the ring likewise, which I shall always wear on my finger." When they had eaten all the genie had brought, Aladdin sold one of the silver plates, and so on until none were left. He then had recourse to the genie, who gave him another set of plates, and thus they lived many years.

One day Aladdin heard an order from the Sultan proclaimed that everyone was to stay at home and close his shutters while the Princess his daughter went to and from the bath. Aladdin was seized by a desire to see her face, which was very difficult, as she always went veiled. He hid himself behind the door of the bath, and peeped through a chink. The Princess lifted her veil as she went in, and looked so beautiful that Aladdin fell in love with her at first sight. He went home so changed that his mother was frightened. He told her he loved the Princess so deeply he could not live without her, and meant to ask her in marriage of her father. His mother, on hearing this, burst out laughing, but Aladdin at last prevailed upon her to go before the Sultan and carry his request. She fetched a napkin and laid in it the magic fruits from the enchanted garden, which sparkled and shone like the most beautiful jewels. She took these with her to please the Sultan, and set out, trusting in the lamp. The Grand Vizier and the lords of council had just gone in as she entered the hall and placed herself in front of the Sultan. He, however, took no notice of her. She went every day for a week, and stood in the same place. When the council broke up on the sixth day the Sultan said to his Vizier: "I see a certain

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woman in the audience-chamber every day carrying something in a napkin. Call her next time, that I may find out what she wants." Next day, at a sign from the vizier, she went up to the foot of the throne and remained kneeling until the Sultan said to her: "Rise, good woman, and tell me what you want." She hesitated, so the Sultan sent away all but the Vizier, and bade her speak freely, promising to forgive her beforehand for anything she might say. She then told him of her son's violent love for the Princess. "I prayed him to forget her," she said, "but in vain; he threatened to do some desperate deed if I refused to go and ask your Majesty for the hand of the Princess. Now I pray you to forgive not me alone, but my son Aladdin." The Sultan asked her kindly what she had in the napkin, whereupon she unfolded the jewels and presented them. He was thunderstruck, and turning to the vizier, said: "What sayest thou? Ought I not to bestow the Princess on one who values her at such a price?" The Vizier, who wanted her for his own son, begged the Sultan to withhold her for three months, in the course of which he hoped his son could contrive to make him a richer present. The Sultan granted this, and told Aladdin's mother that, though he consented to the marriage, she must not appear before him again for three months.

Aladdin waited patiently for nearly three months, but after two had elapsed, his mother, going into the city to buy oil, found everyone rejoicing, and asked what was going on. "Do you not know," was the answer, "that the son of the Grand Vizier is to marry the Sultan's daughter tonight?" Breathless she ran and told Aladdin, who was overwhelmed at first, but presently bethought him of the lamp. He rubbed it and the genie appeared, saying: "What is thy will?" Aladdin replied: "The Sultan, as thou knowest, has broken his promise to me, and the vizier's son is to have the Princess. My command is that to-night you bring hither the bride and bridegroom." "Master, I obey," said the genie. Aladdin then went to his chamber, where, sure enough, at midnight the genie transported the bed containing the vizier's son and the Princess. "Take this new-married man," he said, "and put him outside in the cold, and return at daybreak." Whereupon the genie took the vizier's son out of bed, leaving Aladdin with the Princess. "Fear nothing," Aladdin said to her; "you are my wife, promised to me by your unjust father, and no harm will come to you." The Princess was too frightened to speak, and passed the most miserable night of her life, while Aladdin lay down beside her and slept soundly. At the appointed hour the genie fetched in the shivering bridegroom, laid him in his place, and transported the bed back to the palace.

Presently the Sultan came to wish his daughter good-morning. The unhappy Vizier's son jumped up and hid himself, while the Princess would not say a word and was very sorrowful. The Sultan sent her mother to her, who said: "How comes it, child, that you will not speak to your father? What has happened?" The Princess sighed deeply, and at last told her mother how, during the night, the bed had been

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carried into some strange house, and what had passed there. Her mother did not believe her in the least, but bade her rise and consider it an idle dream.

The following night exactly the same thing happened, and next morning, on the Princess's refusing to speak, the Sultan threatened to cut off her head. She then confessed all, bidding him ask the Vizier's son if it were not so. The Sultan told the Vizier to ask his son, who owned the truth, adding that, dearly as he loved the Princess, he had rather die than go through another such fearful night, and wished to be separated from her. His wish was granted, and there was an end of feasting and rejoicing.

When the three months were over, Aladdin sent his mother to remind the Sultan of his promise. She stood in the same place as before, and the Sultan, who had forgotten Aladdin, at once remembered him, and sent for her. On seeing her poverty the Sultan felt less inclined than ever to keep his word, and asked his Vizier's advice, who counselled him to set so high a value on the Princess that no man living would come up to it. The Sultan then turned to Aladdin's mother, saying: "Good woman, a sultan must remember his promises, and I will remember mine, but your son must first send me forty basins of gold brimful of jewels, carried by forty black slaves, led by as many white ones, splendidly dressed. Tell him that I await his answer." The mother of Aladdin bowed low and went home, thinking all was lost. She gave Aladdin the message adding, "He may wait long enough for your answer!" "Not so long, mother, as you think," her son replied. "I would do a great deal more than that for the Princess." He summoned the genie, and in a few moments the eighty slaves arrived, and filled up the small house and garden. Aladdin made them to set out to the palace, two by two, followed by his mother. They were so richly dressed, with such splendid jewels, that everyone crowded to see them and the basins of gold they carried on their heads. They entered the palace, and, after kneeling before the Sultan, stood in a half-circle round the throne with their arms crossed, while Aladdin's mother presented them to the Sultan. He hesitated no longer, but said: "Good woman, return and tell your son that I wait for him with open arms." She lost no time in telling Aladdin, bidding him make haste. But Aladdin first called the genie. "I want a scented bath," he said, "a richly embroidered habit, a horse surpassing the Sultan's, and twenty slaves to attend me. Besides this, six slaves, beautifully dressed, to wait on my mother; and lastly, ten thousand pieces of gold in ten purses." No sooner said than done. Aladdin mounted his horse and passed through the streets, the slaves strewing gold as they went. Those who had played with him in his childhood knew him not, he had grown so handsome. When the sultan saw him he came down from his throne, embraced him, and led him into a hall where a feast was spread, intending to marry him to the Princess that very day. But Aladdin refused, saying, "I must build a palace fit for her," and took his leave. Once home, he said to the genie: "Build me a palace

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of the finest marble, set with jasper, agate, and other precious stones. In the middle you shall build me a large hall with a dome, its four walls of massy gold and silver, each side having six windows, whose lattices, all except one which is to be left unfinished, must be set with diamonds and rubies. There must be stables and horses and grooms and slaves; go and see about it!"

The palace was finished the next day, and the genie carried him there and showed him all his orders faithfully carried out, even to the laying of a velvet carpet from Aladdin's palace to the Sultan's. Aladdin's mother then dressed herself carefully, and walked to the palace with her slaves, while he followed her on horseback. The Sultan sent musicians with trumpets and cymbals to meet them, so that the air resounded with music and cheers. She was taken to the Princess, who saluted her and treated her with great honour. At night the princess said good-bye to her father, and set out on the carpet for Aladdin's palace, with his mother at her side, and followed by the hundred slaves. She was charmed at the sight of Aladdin, who ran to receive her. "Princess," he said, "blame your beauty for my boldness if I have displeased you." She told him that, having seen him, she willingly obeyed her father in this matter. After the wedding had taken place, Aladdin led her into the hall, where a feast was spread, and she supped with him, after which they danced till midnight.

Next day Aladdin invited the Sultan to see the palace. On entering the hall with the four-and-twenty windows with their rubies, diamonds and emeralds, he cried, "It is a world's wonder! There is only one thing that surprises me. Was it by accident that one window was left unfinished?" "No, sir, by design," returned Aladdin. "I wished your Majesty to have the glory of finishing this palace." The Sultan was pleased, and sent for the best jewelers in the city. He showed them the unfinished window, and bade them fit it up like the others. "Sir," replied their spokesman, "we cannot find jewels enough." The Sultan had his own fetched, which they soon used, but to no purpose, for in a month's time the work was not half done. Aladdin knowing that their task was vain, bade them undo their work and carry the jewels back, and the genie finished the window at his command. The Sultan was surprised to receive his jewels again, and visited Aladdin, who showed him the window finished. The Sultan embraced him, the envious vizier meanwhile hinting that it was the work of enchantment.

Aladdin had won the hearts of the people by his gentle bearing. He was made captain of the Sultan's armies, and won several battles for him, but remained as courteous as before, and lived thus in peace and content for several years.

But far away in Africa the magician remembered Aladdin, and by his magic arts discovered that Aladdin, instead of perishing miserably in the cave, had escaped,

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and had married a princess, with whom he was living in great honour and wealth. He knew that the poor tailor's son could only have accomplished this by means of the lamp, and travelled night and day till he reached the capital of China, bent on Aladdin's ruin. As he passed through the town he heard people talking everywhere about a marvelous palace. "Forgive my ignorance," he asked, "what is the palace you speak of?" Have you not heard of Prince Aladdin's palace," was the reply, "the greatest wonder in the world? I will direct you if you have a mind to see it." The magician thanked him who spoke, and having seen the palace knew that it had been raised by the Genie of the Lamp, and became half mad with rage. He determined to get hold of the lamp, and again plunge Aladdin into the deepest poverty.

Unluckily, Aladdin had gone a-hunting for eight days, which gave the magician plenty of time. He bought a dozen lamps, put them into a basket, and went to the palace, crying: "New lamps for old!" followed by a jeering crowd. The Princess, sitting in the hall of four-and-twenty windows, sent a slave to find out what the noise was about, who came back laughing, so that the Princess scolded her. "Madam," replied the slave, "who can help laughing to see an old fool offering to exchange fine new lamps for old ones?" Another slave, hearing this, said, "There is an old one on the cornice there which he can have." Now this was the magic lamp, which Aladdin had left there, as he could not take it out hunting with him. The Princess, not knowing its value, laughingly bade the slave take it and make the exchange. She went and said to the magician: "Give me a new lamp for this." He snatched it and bade the slave take her choice, amid the jeers of the crowd. Little he cared, but left off crying his lamps, and went out of the city gates to a lonely place, where he remained till nightfall, when he pulled out the lamp and rubbed it. The genie appeared, and at the magician's command carried him, together with the palace and the Princess in it, to a lonely place in Africa.

Next morning the Sultan looked out of the window towards Aladdin's palace and rubbed his eyes, for it was gone. He sent for the Vizier and asked what had become of the palace. The Vizier looked out too, and was lost in astonishment. He again put it down to enchantment, and this time the Sultan believed him, and sent thirty men on horseback to fetch Aladdin back in chains. They met him riding home, bound him, and forced him to go with them on foot. The people, however, who loved him, followed, armed, to see that he came to no harm. He was carried before the Sultan, who ordered the executioner to cut off his head. The executioner made Aladdin kneel down, bandaged his eyes, and raised his scimitar to strike. At that instant the Vizier, who saw that the crowd had forced their way into the courtyard and were scaling the walls to rescue Aladdin, called to the executioner to stay his hand. The people, indeed, looked so threatening that the Sultan gave way and ordered Aladdin to be unbound, and pardoned him in the sight of the crowd. Aladdin now begged to know what he had done. "False wretch!" said the Sultan,

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"come hither," and showed him from the window the place where his palace had stood. Aladdin was so amazed he could not say a word. "Where is your palace and my daughter?" demanded the Sultan. "For the first I am not so deeply concerned, but my daughter I must have, and you must find her or lose your head." Aladdin begged for forty days in which to find her, promising if he failed to return at suffer death at the Sultan's pleasure. His prayer was granted, and he went forth sadly from the Sultan's presence.

For three days he wandered about like a madman, asking everyone what had become of his palace, but they only laughed and pitied him. He came to the banks of a river, and knelt down to say his prayers before throwing himself in. In doing so he rubbed the ring he still wore. The genie he had seen in the cave appeared, and asked his will. "Save my life, genie," said Aladdin, "and bring my palace back." That is not in my power," said the genie; "I am only the Slave of the Ring; you must ask him of the lamp." "Even so," said Aladdin, "but thou canst take me to the palace, and set me down under my dear wife's window." He at once found himself in Africa, under the window of the Princess, and fell asleep out of sheer weariness.

He was awakened by the singing of the birds, and his heart was lighter. He saw plainly that all his misfortunes were owing to the loss of the lamp, and vainly wondered who had robbed him of it.

That morning the Princess rose earlier than she had done since she had been carried into Africa by the magician, whose company she was forced to endure once a day. She, however, treated him so harshly that he dared not live there altogether. As she was dressing, one of her women looked out and saw Aladdin. The Princess ran and opened the window, and at the noise she made, Aladdin looked up. She called to him to come to her, and great was the joy of these lovers at seeing each other again. After he had kissed her Aladdin said: "I beg of you, Princess, in God's name, before we speak of anything else, for your own sake and mine, tell me what has become of an old lamp I left on the cornice in the hall of four-and-twenty windows when I went a-hunting." "Alas," she said, "I am the innocent cause of our sorrows," and told him of the exchange of the lamp. "Now I know," cried Aladdin, "that we have to thank the African magician for this! Where is the lamp?" "He carries it about with him," said the Princess. "I know, for he pulled it out of his breast to show me. He wishes me to break my faith with you and marry him, saying that you were beheaded by my father's command. He is forever speaking ill of you, but I only reply by my tears. If I persist, I doubt not but he will use violence." Aladdin comforted her, and left her for a while. He changed clothes with the first person he met in the town, and having bought a certain powder returned to the Princess, who let him in by a little side door. "Put on your most beautiful dress," he said to her,



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"and receive the magician with smiles, leading him to believe that you have forgotten me. Invite him to sup with you, and say you wish to taste the wine of his country. He will go for some, and while he is gone I will tell you what to do." She listened carefully to Aladdin and when he left her, arrayed herself gaily for the first time since she left China. She put on a girdle and head-dress of diamonds and seeing in a glass that she was more beautiful than ever, received the magician, saying, to his great amazement: "I have made up my mind that Aladdin is dead, and that all my tears will not bring him back to me, so I am resolved to mourn no more, and have therefore invited you to sup with me; but I am tired of the wines of China, and would fain taste those of Africa." The magician flew to his cellar, and the Princess put the powder Aladdin had given her in her cup. When he returned she asked him to drink her health in the wine of Africa, handing him her cup in exchange for his, as a sign she was reconciled to him. Before drinking the magician made her a speech in praise of her beauty, but the Princess cut him short, saying: "Let us drink first, and you shall say what you will afterwards." She set her cup to her lips and kept it there, while the magician drained his to the dregs and fell back lifeless. The Princess then opened the door to Aladdin, and flung her arms around his neck; but Aladdin went to the dead magician, took the lamp out of his vest, and bade the genie carry the palace and all in it back to China. This was done, and the Princess in her chamber felt only two little shocks, and little thought she was home again.

The Sultan, who was sitting in his closet, mourning for his lost daughter, happened too look up, and rubbed his eyes, for there stood the palace as before! He hastened thither, and Aladdin received him in the hall of the four-and-twenty windows, with the Princess at his side. Aladdin told him what had happened, and showed him the dead body of the magician, that he might believe. A ten days' feast was proclaimed, and it seemed as if Aladdin might now live the rest of his life in peace; but it was not meant to be.

The African magician had a younger brother, who was, if possible, more wicked and more cunning than himself. He travelled to China to avenge his brother's death, and went to visit a pious woman called Fatima, thinking she might be of use to him. He entered her cell and clapped a dagger to her breast, telling her to rise and do his bidding on pain of death. He changed clothes with her, coloured his face like hers, put on her veil, and murdered her, that she might tell no tales. Then he went towards the palace of Aladdin, and all the people, thinking he was the holy woman, gathered round him, kissing his hands and begging his blessing. When he got to the palace there was such a noise going on round him that the Princess bade her slave look out the window and ask what was the matter. The slave said it was the holy woman, curing people by her touch of their ailments, whereupon the Princess, who had long desired to see Fatima, sent for her. On coming to the

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Princess the magician offered up a prayer for her health and prosperity. When he had done the Princess made him sit by her, and begged him to stay with her always. The false Fatima, who wished for nothing better, consented, but kept his veil down for fear of discovery. The princess showed him the hall, and asked him what he thought of it. "It is truly beautiful," said the false Fatima. "In my mind it wants but one thing." And what is that?" said the Princess. "If only a roc's egg," replied he, "were hung up from the middle of this dome, it would be the wonder of the world."

After this the Princess could think of nothing but the roc's egg, and when Aladdin returned from hunting he found her in a very ill humour. He begged to know what was amiss, and she told him that all her pleasure in the hall was spoilt or want of a roc's egg hanging from the dome. "If that is all," replied Aladdin, "you shall soon be happy." He left her and rubbed the lamp, and when the genie appeared commanded him to bring a roc's egg. The genie gave such a loud and terrible shriek that the hall shook.

"Wretch!" he cried, "is it not enough that I have done everything for you, but you must command me to bring my master and hang him up in the midst of this dome? You and your wife and your palace deserve to be burnt to ashes, but that this request does not come from you, but from the brother of the African magician, whom you destroyed. He is now in your palace disguised as the holy woman, whom he murdered. He it was who put that wish into your wife's head. Take care of yourself, for he means to kill you." So saying, the genie disappeared.

Aladdin went back to the Princess, saying his head ached, and requesting that the holy Fatima should be fetched to lay her hands on it. But when the magician came near, Aladdin, seizing his dagger, pierced him to the heart. "What have you done?" cried the Princess. "You have killed the holy woman!" "Not so," replied Aladdin, "but a wicked magician," and told her of how she had been deceived.

After this Aladdin and his wife lived in peace. He succeeded the Sultan when he died, and reigned for many years, leaving behind him a long line of kings.

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