

SDG2: Future of Food

MM5: The Food We Eat



Micro-Module 5: The Food We Eat

Exploration and Experimentation

Lesson 5: A Story About Food 1

Subjects: Art and Design, Agricultural Science, CPSE, Home Economics, SPHE

Lesson Title and Summary: A Story About Food 1

Stories help us connect with others and understand topics in new ways.

This lesson is about turning the information gathered and learned about food production, the environment, and health into an engaging narrative. Learners will use storyboarding techniques to achieve this — an important method used in design thinking, film making, and project planning.

Vocabulary: Character, Empathy, Narrative, Plot, Research, Storyboard, Storytelling

In this lesson, the learner will:

- Turn quantitative research into a qualitative narrative
- Learn how to plot a simple story
- Exercise creative and critical thinking
- Develop empathy for people and planet
- Practice written, visual, and verbal storytelling

Materials

- Worksheet: Write A Story
- Internet access
- Markers/pens/pencils
- Paper



MM5: The Food We Eat

Lesson 5: A Story About Food 1



ACTIVITY INSTRUCTIONS

Activity 1: Write A Story (50 minutes)

1. As a class, watch the video: 'Why Stories Are Important'
2. Learners should gather together own worksheets and notes from all previous lessons.
3. Divide learners into groups of 2.
4. Distribute the worksheet: Write A Story.
5. Learners will need to look back at what they learned throughout the module so far and turn aspects of their research findings into a short story.

Learners can choose to focus on one past lesson or specific activity, or they might choose to summarise everything they have learned so far. It's up to each learner to decide what story they want to tell.

6. Learners should complete the worksheet: Write a Story, depending on time this activity can be undertaken over a number of lessons.

REFLECTIVE EXERCISE: 3-2-1 (10 mins)

- Three things they feel they have learnt from the tasks
- Two things they found most interesting and would like to explore more
- One opinion they have about the activities, what did they like or how they would improve them

Use Post-its or a mentimeter survey - www.mentimeter.com - to gather reflections

MM5: The Food We Eat

Lesson 5: A Story About Food 1



EXTENSION / REDUCTION ACTIVITIES:

Reduction: For a shorter lesson, reduce the amount of time they work on creating their stories.

Option B: Depending on time this exercise can also be undertaken over two or more classes.

Extension: For a longer lesson, as a class, watch the video 'How Stories Shape Our Minds' in the media box. Learners can then revisit their story again and see how they might change their story.

This can be done by sharing their story with a peer and asking them to suggest ideas

MEDIA BOX: (materials, online video links, extra resources, case studies etc)

Article: How To Write A Story Plot

<https://www.grammarly.com/blog/story-plot/>

Video: Why Stories Are Important (1:28 mins)

<https://youtu.be/VG3eKnUeqwo?si=3gsZ5W3OZ28iKqAz>

Video: How stories shape our minds (4:36 mins)

<https://youtu.be/vyZMSZG2Dmk?si=JMVoKOKcxwm6Talv>

LOCAL TRIP / EXPERTISE / ADDITIONAL WORK AND ASSESSMENTS

Can you turn a personal experience about food and the environment or food and health into a story? What facts do you know about local food production such as farming and can you share those facts in a story to make them more interesting?

See Media Communications Micro-Module 1: Videos for extra lessons on storyboarding, or to turn their story into a film.

Also, MM2: Optional Task Lesson 7 - could the learners turn their story into a Tik Tok video

MM5: L5 WS WRITE A STORY

2 ZERO HUNGER



Create an outline and a summary of your story. You will use that to develop your storyboard.

You have learned a lot about food production, the environment, and health so far in this module. Now it's time to turn what you have learned into a short story. Stories help us connect with others and understand topics in new ways. You will need to revisit your completed worksheets and any notes you may have taken in the previous four lessons. Follow the instructions below and get writing!

Instructions:

First, you need to choose a focus for your story. Consider:

- a. Thinking back on your previous lessons about food production – the case studies, videos and worksheets – what did you find most interesting or surprising?
- b. Did you learn something about how agriculture impacts the environment that you think others should understand?
- c. How would you tell someone about the ways food can affect our health? What story might you tell?
- d. Did you discover anything new about the food in your local supermarket or the food you eat at home that you could explain in a story?

Quickly brainstorm some story ideas:

- a. Write down the top 2 things you learned.
- b. Think about how you can turn them into stories.
- c. Make a list of the people (or characters) who might be involved.
- d. Write a basic plot for each. A plot is simply the sequence of events that happen.

Next, pick your preferred one and refine it. Make sure to:

- a. Consider the main message or piece of information you want to share.
- b. Keep it simple!

Every story needs a strong character. Some questions to ask yourself:

- a. Can you give your character a name?
- b. What kind of personality do they have?
- c. What are they doing in your story? For example, are they buying groceries? Are they farming their land? Are they having a snack?

Create a key moment. Think about:

- o Does something important happen in your story? The key moment might involve a character being challenged by something or someone, for example.
- o The middle of your story should highlight this moment.

Finish with a resolution. Consider:

- o How your story ends. Does your character overcome the challenge?
- o What do you want your peers and teacher to learn at the end of the story.

Write a summary / outline of your story and upload to your digital classroom / teams

MM5: L5 WS WRITE A STORY

2 ZERO HUNGER



Create an outline and a summary of your story. You will use that to develop your storyboard. Consider the parts of a story:

our
STORY
BEGINS
here

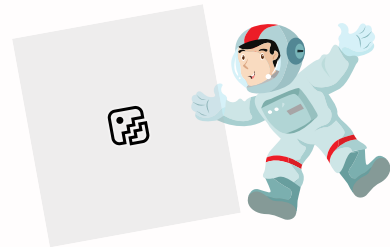
This is the opening of the story - Who, What Where and When?



This is the problem or purpose of the story and defines your main plot line.

DON'T FORGET

Who are the characters and settings, what they will say, and where and how they will say it.



The middle of the story

DON'T FORGET

There maybe one or two events with different characters that make up the film.



The resolution of the problem or realisation of the purpose - the closing scenes