

SESSION 1: EXPLORING PHOTOGRAPHS

Age range: 5-8 years

Time: 1 hour

<p>Outline</p> <p>Learners will develop their spoken language skills as they explore photographs taken by children in Viet Nam which show aspects of their daily lives. Pupils will work in small groups before finding out more about some of the photographs they have discussed.</p>		
<p>Learning objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use photographs to explore aspects of daily life in another culture. To use discussion to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas. To ask relevant questions to extend understanding and knowledge. 	<p>Learning outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learners will find out background information about Viet Nam. Learners will work in small groups to discuss, explore and sort photographs. Learners will ask relevant questions to extend their understanding of what they see in photographs. Learners will listen to the stories behind some of the photographs they have discussed. 	
<p>Key questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What do you think the people in the photograph are doing? Why do you think they are doing this? Which label would suit your photograph: playing, helping, or sharing? Where do you think the people in the photograph might be? What is the setting? What else can you see in the photograph? Have you ever done something similar to the people in your photograph? 	<p>Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Photographs to explore</i> <i>Sorting labels</i> <i>Stories behind the photographs</i> Slideshow: Slides 2 to 8 Three hoops with the labels: 'Playing', 'Helping' and 'Sharing'. 	
<p>Curriculum links</p>		
<p>England</p> <p>Spoken Language</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils should listen to and respond appropriately to adults and their peers. Pupils should ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge. Pupils should use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas. Pupils should participate in discussions. Pupils should consider and evaluate different viewpoints building on the contributions of others. 	<p>Wales</p> <p>Foundation Phase</p> <p>Language, literacy and communication skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a variety of questions, e.g. 'Who?', 'What?', 'Why?', 'When?' and 'How?', for a variety of purposes and to clarify understanding. Contribute to discussion, keeping a focus on the topic and taking turns to speak. <p>Personal and Social Development, Well-being and Cultural Diversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an awareness of different cultures and the differing needs, views and beliefs of other people in their own and in other cultures. Begin to question stereotyping. Develop an understanding of the diversity of roles that people play in different groups and communities. 	<p>Scotland</p> <p>Tools for Listening and talking</p> <p>When I engage with others, I know when and how to listen, when to talk, how much to say, when to ask questions and how to respond with respect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">LIT 1-02a</p>

Activity Outline

Starter (10 min)

Welcome to Viet Nam

- Begin by asking learners what they think of when they hear the word Viet Nam. This is a useful way of finding out what learners already know or assume about a theme. Perhaps children in the class already have links that can be built upon. What do learners think they are going to find out about Viet Nam? At the end of these lessons you can use the information gained in this activity to explore how learners' perceptions and knowledge have changed.
- Now use slides 2 to 7 to introduce learners to some images of Viet Nam. Encourage learners to explore the images by asking the questions in Activity 1.1 below. These are also on slide 8 and the same questions will be used later to explore other photographs.
- Encourage learners to start raising their own questions about what they see.

Note: This resource contains further suggestions of cross-curricular activities, including map work, which could also be used to introduce learners to Viet Nam.

Activity 1.1 (20 min)

Exploring photographs

- Divide learners into groups of about 3 and provide each group with one of the 10 photographs (see *Photographs to explore*). Explain that these photographs have been taken by school children in Viet Nam.
- Ask learners to work together to explore their photograph by answering these questions (also shown on slide 8):
 - **Who** do you think these people are?
 - **What** do you think the people in the photograph are doing?
 - **Why** do you think they are doing this?
 - **Where** do you think the people in the photograph might be?
 - **When** do you think this photograph was taken?
 - What else can you see in the photograph?
 - Have you ever done something similar to the people in your photograph?
 - What questions could you ask to find out more about what is happening in your photograph and why?

Note: Sometimes you or your learners may not be able to answer the questions, but the aim is to use this activity to discuss learners' observations and start to justify their ideas. The photographs could be sorted into the following given categories:

- *Playing: Photographs 2, 4 and 8*
- *Helping: Photographs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9*
- *Sharing: Photographs 1, 3, 4 and 10*

Differentiation

Make it easier: Learners could work in a larger group while supported by the teacher and explore 2 or 3 photographs.

Make it harder: Learners could annotate their photograph with labels and notes to record their discussion and questions.

Activity 1.2 (15 min)

Sorting and sharing

- Set up three hoops at the front of the classroom with the labels 'Playing', 'Helping' and 'Sharing' (see *Sorting labels* below). Inform learners that they are going to be asked to place their photograph in the hoop which their group agrees best describes what the people featured are doing.
- Ask learners to place their photograph in the most appropriate hoop. Remind them to think carefully about whether it could be placed in more than one set.
- Briefly discuss as a whole class where learners have placed the photos. Which ones were difficult to place and why? Did many photographs overlap into other sets?
- Ask learners to join up with the other groups who have placed their photograph in the same set. Ask each group to tell the others in their larger group what they have discussed about their photograph and what questions they would like to ask to find out more.
- As a group, ask learners to agree which one photograph they would like to find out more about and hear the story behind.

Differentiation

Make it harder: You might like to set the hoops out in overlapping circles if you have learners familiar with Venn diagrams.

Plenary (15 min)

- Ask each group to share which photograph they would like to hear the story behind and the question they would like to ask.
- Read the stories that accompany the chosen photographs (see *Stories behind the photographs* below). Explain that the photographs were taken by children in Viet Nam and that they also told the stories behind them.
- Consider as a group whether or not the learners' questions have been answered. Can the questions be answered by looking closely at the photograph? Can the class work out the probable answer based on what they now know? Where might the answers be found? Are there any questions that cannot be answered?

Further ideas

- Extend the learners' understanding of children's daily lives in Viet Nam, by reading the stories which accompany the other photographs.

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Photographs to explore



Photograph 1

Photo credit: Tác giả / Author: Dương Thị Kim Trang / Dân tộc / Ethnic: Chăm / Trường Tiểu học Bình Nghĩa / Huyện Thuận Bắc, tỉnh Ninh Thuận



Photograph 2

Photo credit: Tác giả / Author: Kator Thị Yến / Dân tộc / Ethnic: Raglai / Trường Tiểu học Phước Tân A, Huyện Bắc Ái, tỉnh Ninh Thuận



Photograph 3

Photo credit: Tác giả / Author: Dương Thị Kim Trang / Dân tộc / Ethnic: Chăm / Trường Tiểu học Bình Nghĩa, Huyện Thuận Bắc, tỉnh Ninh Thuận



Photograph 4

Photo credit: Tác giả / Author: Dương Thị Kim Trang / Dân tộc / Ethnic: Chăm / Trường Tiểu học Bình Nghĩa, Huyện Thuận Bắc, tỉnh Ninh Thuận



Photograph 5

Photo credit: Tác giả / Author: Lưu Thị Lánh / Dân tộc / Ethnic: H'Mong / Trường Phổ thông Dân tộc Bán trú THCS xa Mản Thẩn, / Huyện Simacai, tỉnh Lào Cai



Photograph 6

Photo credit: Tác giả / Author: Vang Thị Mao / Dân tộc / Ethnic: H'Mong / Trường Phổ thông Dân tộc Ban trú THCS xa Mản / Thân, Huyện Simacai, tỉnh Lao Cai



Photograph 7

Photo credit: giả / Author: Vang Thị Tố Quyên / Dân tộc / Ethnic: H'Mong / Trường Phổ thông Dân tộc Bán trú THCS xa Mản Thẩn, Huyện Simacai, tỉnh Lào Cai



Photograph 8

Photo credit: Tác giả / Author: Sung Anh Nguyệt / Dân tộc / Ethnic: H'Mong / Trường Phổ thông Dân tộc Bán trú Tiểu học xa / Mản Thẩn, Huyện Simacai, tỉnh Lào Cai



Photograph 9

Photo credit: Tác giả / Author: Lưu Seo Sênh / Dân tộc / Ethnic: H'Mong / Trường Phổ thông Dân tộc Bán trú Tiểu học xa / Mản Thần, Huyện Simacai, tỉnh Lào Cai



Photograph 10

Tác giả / Author: Thành Thị Thiên Lý / Dân tộc / Ethnic: Chăm / Trường THCS Hà Huy Tập, Huyện Thuận Bắc, tỉnh Ninh Thuận

Sorting labels

Playing

Helping

Sharing

Stories behind the photographs

Photograph 1

These children are having their lunch at school. They have lessons in the morning and the afternoon so everybody stays for lunch. The cook and the teachers prepare the food together. There are lots of different dishes such as pork, omelettes, eggs and sour soup. As you can see in the photo, they are eating rice and vegetables for lunch today.

Rice is one of the main foods that we grow in Viet Nam. It needs plenty of rain and a warm climate to grow. Today Viet Nam grows enough rice to feed its own people and also sells rice to other countries.

Education is very important for everyone in my school. It will help us have a better life when we are older. My school wants everyone to make progress. It has built a cafeteria in school so that children can stay longer and learn more. My school also built a bonsai garden which has miniature trees in it, a green library, and two more classrooms. My school has done many things that we love and I hope it will keep doing new and interesting things.

Photograph 2

I took this photograph of my friends at the fun fair in our district. All of the village children love to come here but we don't come often because it is quite far away. A ticket for one ride costs about £1 which makes it very expensive for us and the rides do not last very long.

I don't like going on the dodgem cars because I feel scared. I like to play on the train. There are lots of things to do at the fun fair – it's very big.

I really like this photo because I feel so happy every time I get to go to the fun fair. I want my parents to take me out more often and let me go on new rides. I hope that a playground will be built in my village because I want all children to have somewhere to play so that we do not have to travel to other places to have fun.

Photograph 3

This picture shows my three friends washing their hands before lunch. Chuong is seven years old and he is helping Thanh, who is four years old, to wash his hands. Mai is two years old and does not go to school yet.

In Viet Nam many people who live in the countryside do not have taps in their homes. We use wells or water tanks which store the water. Chuong and Thanh are on the water tank which is very close to Chuong's house. They use a bucket attached to a rope to pull the water up from the tank, then we pour it into a bowl to wash. We try to keep the area around the water tank very clean so that dirt does not fall in but even so, the water can sometimes become dirty. Without clean water, it is harder to stay clean and healthy. We are more likely to fall ill because diseases can be carried in dirty water.

Photograph 4

In this photograph, three sisters My, Ganh and Hoa, are taking the buffalos up the hill to graze. Buffalo are very important to families that live in the countryside in Viet Nam. Very few farmers in the hills where we live have tractors or other machinery. The buffalo is the only animal that can pull the plough and move easily through the sticky, muddy rice fields.

We love our buffalo. By taking this picture I want to show everyone that we have to take care of cattle in the family because they are very helpful to us. When we take the buffalo to eat the grass in the hills we often have fun playing games such as hide and seek.

Once we were so busy playing that we forgot all about the buffalo. We looked up and they were gone. I ran home to tell my parents and to ask for help from the other villagers. Luckily we found them after some searching.

Photograph 5

Some children live a long way from school so they stay in the boarding school and go home at weekends. At the end of the year children who have been boarding in school get some money to take home to their family. It's good at school because we get plenty of good food, and it is cooked for us by our teacher. If we are not full after eating we can ask for more food.

I took this photo of my friends washing their tin food containers after lunch at the school boarding house. After we have washed them we put them back in our classrooms, then we go out to play for a while before classes start again. None of my friends miss school because we stay here. Our families work hard so that we can stay in school and have the chance to learn more and do better at school.

I took this photograph to show that at school it is important that we do things for ourselves. We fold our blankets and wash our plates. We try to help each other.

Photograph 6

In this photo my friend Tra and her mother are washing clothes near their house. Many girls in Viet Nam are only able to go to school for a few years. Then they leave because they are needed to help their families with work. Tra is lucky because she is able to stay at school during the week. This means that she does not miss out on her learning.

Tra often goes home to help her parents at the weekend. She helps with lots of jobs. She cooks, does the laundry, collects firewood and does other jobs around the house. Tra learned to wash the clothes when she was aged six or seven. Washing clothes in winter is very hard. The water is freezing and it makes her hands numb with cold.

Photograph 7

I took this photograph of my friends looking after the vegetables in our school garden. We take very good care of the vegetables and then sell them to the school to raise money for the class fund. This pays for things such as brooms for the class, or netting for the garden fence. If children don't help to grow vegetables then they have to ask their parents to give some money to the class fund. The teacher also helps if some families do not have enough money.

Everybody is happy to take care of the vegetables. It is fun and helps our school. We are also learning to grow our own food. We eat what we grow!

Photograph 8

I took this picture of my friends playing football in the school playground. We often play football at lunch time.

It can get hot during the rainy season, which lasts from May to September, as we do not have any grass or shade. But we enjoy playing because we live in a remote area and we know that it is hard to provide us with lots of facilities. Football is a very popular sport in Viet Nam and we have competitions with other schools. We practise a lot, hoping to bring back medals for our school. Football is a lot of fun and it also keeps us healthy.

We also have other sports events in our area, at which schools compete against each other. There are lots of people watching and we cheer on our teams in competitions such as the tug of war and sack races.

Photograph 9

In Viet Nam the monsoon winds bring heavy rain and hot weather between May and September. During this time the rice fields are often flooded. I took this photograph of my friends catching fish in the fields to eat for dinner.

Whenever they have free time at home the children ask to go fishing together. There are many fish in this field and it is fun catching them with our hands even though the mud is very slippery. If we get our clothes dirty, our parents are not cross with us because we are helping to find food for the whole family.

Our mothers often cook the fish that we catch with pickled mustard greens, this smells delicious. The fish can also be made into soup or grilled on a fire.

Photograph 10

Most people in Viet Nam have a great love and respect for their family. The oldest son often lives with his parents when he grows up and grandparents are looked after by the family in their old age. This little boy is very close to his grandfather who he lives with.

In this photograph the grandfather and his grandson are sharing a very simple meal. They are eating rice with salted fish and vegetables. They do lots of things together such as collecting firewood, going to the fields and fishing.

Every day after school the grandson comes home and his grandfather gives him extra lessons. Sometimes this little boy does not go to school because he goes fishing or swimming with other children. Sometimes he collects aluminium cans and plastic that people have thrown away. He sells this to make some extra money for the family. When his grandfather finds out that his grandson has not gone to school, he tells him how important it is to learn and he goes back.

I took this photograph to show how children need to respect their grandparents and parents.