

SESSION 5: COMPARE AND CONTRAST

Age range: 5-8 years

Time: 1 hour

<p>Outline</p> <p>Learners will explore the similarities and differences between their own pictures and the photographs taken by children in Viet Nam. They will discuss their observations and then choose whether to tell their story through performance or the written word.</p>		
<p>Learning objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explore the similarities and differences between stories about children's lives in Viet Nam and the UK. To explore different ways to tell a story: verbally and in written form. 	<p>Learning outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learners will explore the similarities and differences between stories and children's lives in the UK and Viet Nam. Learners will discuss their observations. Learners will communicate their observations through storytelling, the written word or a performance; focusing on character, setting and action. 	
<p>Key questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What similarities can you observe between your own life and that of the child in Viet Nam who took the photograph? What differences do you notice between your own life and that of the child in Viet Nam who took the photograph? 	<p>Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Photos and stories.</i> Worksheet: <i>Compare and contrast.</i> Slideshow: Slide 25. Sticky notes. Large sheets of paper (optional). Worksheet: <i>Telling a story</i> from Session 4. 	
<p>Curriculum links</p>		
<p>England</p> <p>Spoken language</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils should give well-structured descriptions and explanations for different purposes, including for expressing feelings. Pupils should articulate and justify opinions. <p>Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils should verbally rehearse structured sentences or sequences of sentences. Pupils should plan and discuss the content of writing and record their ideas. Pupils should write descriptions that are detailed enough to interest the reader. 	<p>Wales</p> <p>Foundation Phase: Language, literacy and communication skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate purposefully in writing. Retell events from a narrative in the right order. <p>Foundation Phase: Knowledge and understanding of the world</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the similarities and differences between themselves and other children. Making comparisons and identifying similarities and differences. 	<p>Scotland</p> <p>When listening and talking with others for different purposes, I can exchange information, experiences, explanations, ideas and opinions, and clarify points by asking questions or by asking others to say more.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">LIT 1-09a</p> <p>I can communicate clearly when engaging with others within and beyond my place of learning, using selected resources¹ as required.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">LIT 1-10a</p> <p>I can present my writing in a way that will make it legible and attractive for my reader, combining words, images and other features.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">LIT 1-24a</p>

¹ This may include images, objects, audio, visual or digital resources.

Activity Outline

Starter (20 min)

Exploring similarities and differences

- Select a picture created by a learner in your class and one of the photographs used in Session 2 that could be sorted into the same category: playing, helping or sharing.
- Show both of these pictures to the class alongside one another and read the story behind each picture.
- Divide learners into pairs and give each pair two sticky notes. On the first sticky note, ask learners to write down one similarity which the stories and pictures show about the children's lives. Write down one difference on the other. Ask these questions to prompt learners' discussions: What similarities can you observe between your own life and that of the child in Viet Nam who took the photo? What differences do you notice?
- Divide a white board or large sheet of paper into two columns headed 'similarities' and 'differences'. Ask learners to stick their sticky notes under the appropriate heading.
- Read aloud some of the similarities that the learners have observed and start to sort these into the following categories:
 - **Who** the people in the photographs are.
 - **Where** the photograph was taken.
 - **What** is happening in the photograph.
 - **Why** it is an important picture to share with others.

These pointers are also shown on slide 25.

- Repeat this sorting exercise for some of the differences that learners have observed.

Activity 5.1 (15 min)

Verbally exploring similarities and differences

- Divide learners into pairs and make sure that they all have their copy of the *Telling a story* worksheet from Session 4. Ask learners to choose one of their stories to further explore and remind themselves whether their pictures showed children playing, helping or sharing.
- Show the *Photos and stories*, which are copies of the ten photographs and stories used in Session 1. Ask learners to select one of these photographs which could be placed in the same category as theirs: playing, helping or sharing.
- Ask learners to look at the two photographs, read the two stories and then discuss the similarities and differences they observe. They should consider:
 - **Who** the people in the photographs are.
 - **Where** the photograph is taken.
 - **What** is happening in the photograph.
 - **Why** it is an important picture to share with others.
- Ask learners to look for at least one similarity and one difference for each of these points and explain these to their partner.

Activity 5.2 (15 min)

Presenting similarities and differences

- In their pairs, ask learners to tell the class about the similarities and differences that they have observed. You could give them the option of doing this in written form or as a performance.
- **In written form:** Ask learners to write one sentence to describe each similarity and difference they have discussed with their partner. They could record this on the worksheet *Compare and contrast*.
- **As a performance:** Learners could use the retelling skills that they developed in Session 2 and create symbols and actions to represent each of the similarities and differences they have discussed. These should act as prompts for the learners when they are communicating their observations to others.

Plenary (10 min)

- Ask learners to share some of their *Compare and contrast* stories with the rest of the class, either by reading their sentences aloud or by performing their observations.

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Photos and stories



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

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.



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

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.



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

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.



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

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.



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

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.



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

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.



Photo credit: giã / Author: Vang Thị Tố Quyên / Dân tộc / Ethnic: H'Mong / Trường Phổ thông Dân tộc Ban tru THCS xa Mản Thần, Huyện Simacai, tỉnh Lao Cai

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!



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

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.



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

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.



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

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.

Compare and contrast

	Similarity	Difference
Who the people in the photographs are		
Where the photograph is taken		
What is happening in the photograph		
Why it is an important picture to share with others		