

Stories of place: connecting Geography and English.

## Welcome to Stories of Place workshop

- Introduction
- Why stories are an invitation for teachers and children to engage with geography?
   Exploring connections to the English curriculum.
- Share a range of activities with National Curriculum links
- Other helpful resources and additional activities.



# Stories as an invitation to engage with geography

Using stories to support geographical teaching and learning invite teachers and children to :

- Develop their place knowledge through engaging, connecting and building relationships with the world.
- Recognise the story potential rooted in local landscapes
- Engage cognitively, physically, emotionally and imaginatively with places.
- Develop children's knowledge and sense of place, creative and reflective thinking, enquiry and problem solving skills and descriptive language.

### Links to the National Curriculum Geography

- **Place Knowledge** is a fundamental concept in geography and geographers have sought to illuminate the way in which people interact with and invest meaning in places (Rawling, 2011)
- Using basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features
- Describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography.
- Built around **enquiry** and imagination.
- Fieldwork to inspire and provoke curiosity
- The National Curriculum states 'to use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.'(DfE, 2013).

# What does good English look like in the 21<sup>st</sup> century?

- Creative thinking and development
- Widening horizons help children to engage with and understand different perspectives by shining a light on the world beyond their own immediate experience.
- Linking to the world beyond school
- Contexts and connections
- **Pupil participation, independence and choice** -purposeful activities that allow children to explore and make personal responses.
- The importance of spoken language
- Language across the curriculum

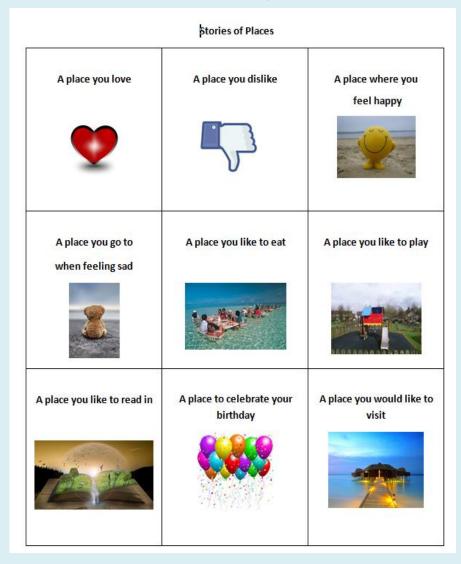


## Talk for geography

### Starter activity – Tell personal stories of place

### **Guided Talk -**

- Where is this place?
- Why did you choose this place?
- When did you visit this place?
- How did you travel there?
- What is it like?
- What happened/ might happen in this place?
- What did you see, hear, feel, smell, taste in this place?
- How did this place make you feel? How did you feel in this place?
- What were the human and physical features of this place?
- Are there other places you love? dislike etc.



### Talk in the new English National Curriculum

Speaking and listening activities are a key element of effective English teaching. It helps to support children's:

- language development
- ability to generate, rehearse and express ideas
- storytelling and story writing skills
- empathy and understanding with others.
- ability to generate questions and solve problems
- Communicate responses
- reflection and evaluation skills



Just look at it, touch it, smell it, listen to it, turn yourself into it. When you do this, the words look after themselves like magic



# Exploring, collecting, thinking, collaborating, observing, noting...

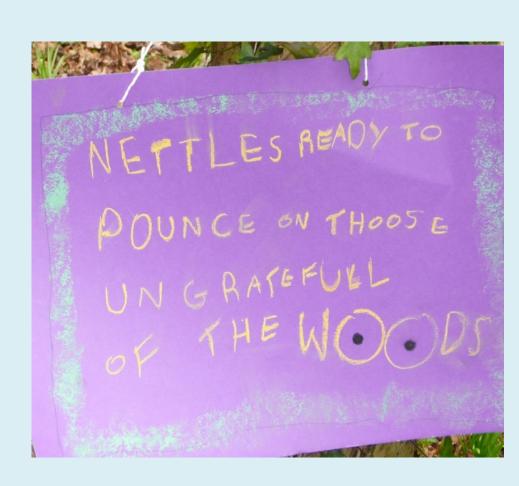
#### Children's ideas collected in notebooks

- Menacing ivy snakes its way up the sky scraping trees
- The blanket of vicious holly wrapped around incautious feet.
- Sun rays drip through the protecting canopy of leaves
- The mystical hollowness of an ancient ash wonders about intruders
- A view finder, a window
- I wait below for a message of what is yet to come
- An archway of branches gives me a warm welcome to the woods of paradise.
- Spiky nettles pass shocks through your body, warning you about territory.

# Decorating the woods...







http://www.everybodywrites.org.uk/

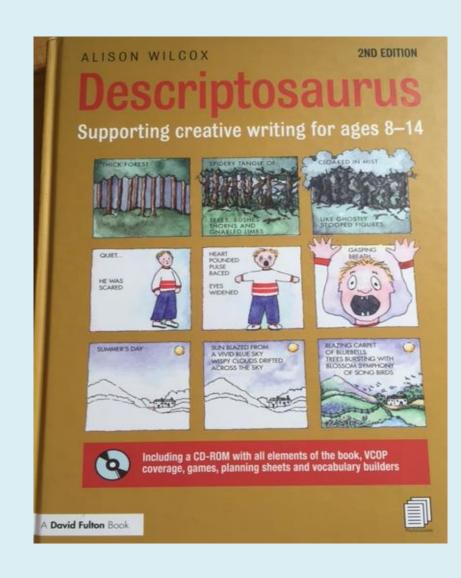
# Activity 2 Creating Place Story Maps for storytelling

- To help focus on the importance of place throughout stories
- To establish the setting of a story
- To identify the features of a place that may aid or act as a barrier to the action in the story
- To acknowlede that everything happens in a place



## Woodlands- word association

- Think about route markers through woodland paths, signposts
- Boundary markers fences stiles, hedges, entrance and exit
- woodland elements trees, ivy etc.
- Features found in a wood a hut, a tree house, a do not enter sign, a stream, a pond, a clearing, a place to sit.
- Plants and animals fauna and flora
- Water features waterfall , bridge
- Sensory woodland experiences smell, touch, sound, sights

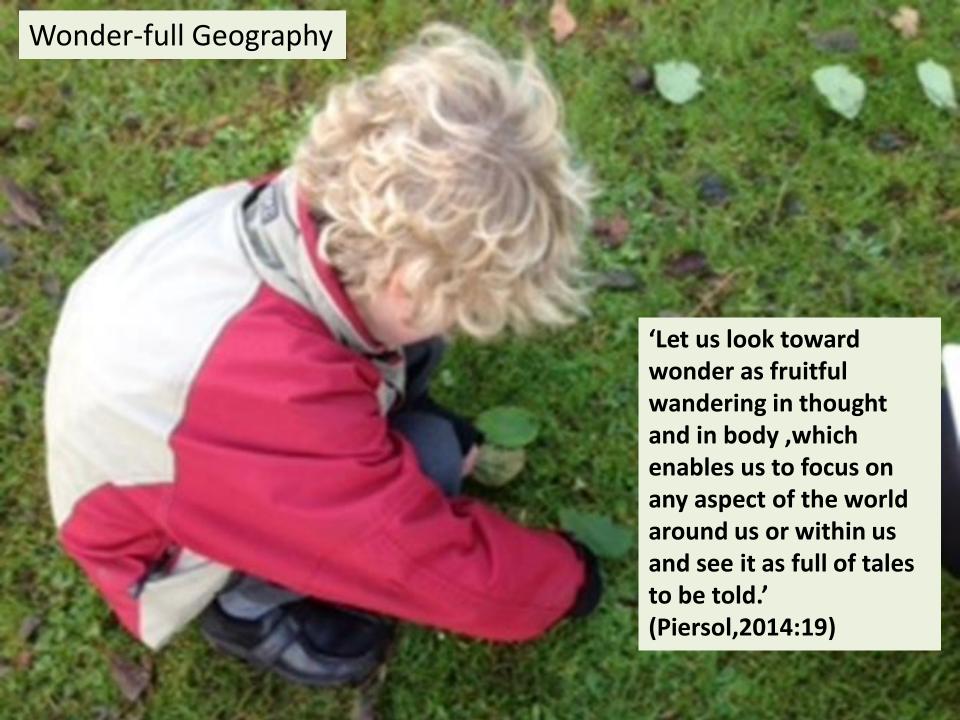


# Walking the map

- Leads to the creation of intriguing writing
- Maintains the importance of place/ setting throughout the story
- It allows the setting to reveal itself within the story (you find the story walking through the setting)
- The influence of the setting on the action- aid/ barrier
- It invites the creation of stories 'in place' and values the child as writer
- Rich description of locations, environments, characters, actions, thoughts, emotions, situations, predicaments
   & events etc.



- Teacher could draw outline and add footprints on Who walked through this place?
- Artefacts could be added e.g. natural materials, litter etc.
- To support children to develop ideas word banks are helpful e.g. generate ideas on a spinner e.g. people, places.
- Endless possibilities to change setting e.g. island, desert, beach, river
- Create different settings for different times of day, weather, seasons etc.
- Consider possibilities for a geographical enquiry focus e.g. rubbish, accessibility, land use etc.



## Activity 3:

Exploring landscape features that look like

other things



I think that looks more like a serpent; that big vine strangling down it, with it's teeth hanging down.'

### **Wonder Books**

Visible thinking frames: See, think, wonder



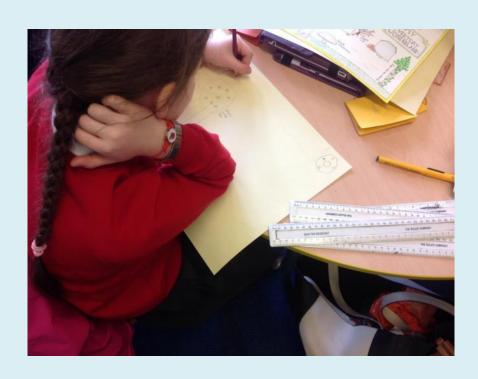
http://www.pz.harvard.edu/projects/visible-thinking

'I see... a floating leaf.

I think... magic is holding it up.

I wonder... How is it spinning? How long has it been there? Who is making the magic?'

# Map making using fieldwork photographs and wonder book records





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