Title of Activity 300-word description of educational activity (duration, pupils' age, organization of the class of pupils – pairs, groups, individual, etc., pupils' tasks, support materials, evaluation and assessment method, effect of the activity on RSP reading or RSP motivation for reading)

On a journey ... but not on holiday.

Duration: 4 lessons (6 hours)

Pupils' age: 15-16

Organization of the class of pupils: Individual, pair and group

work

The aim of the lesson: the aim of this activity is to get a deep insight into the human experience of being an exile from an emotional, "physical " and literary perspective. The students will have the opportunity to share the main character's long and perilous journey and will get a closer view of his world, his geographical reality, his inner journey, while partaking his discovery of different realities, worlds, attitudes and behaviours.

After all, the theme of migration has increasingly inspired the world literature, while placing more emphasis on autobiographical experiences reported by very young writers and providing stimuli and means to learn that each of us can be considered an "outsider" depending on the situation

Support materials:

- Book, Atlas, Maps
- Encyclopoedias
- Internet sites
- Films
- six worksheets on reading /reflection activities in order to carry out in-depth tasks on six themes related to the six chapters
- books written by other authors on the same theme

Activities:

First of all, students are expected to read the book

- 1. The students are divided into six groups.
- 2. Each group is assigned one of the chapters regarding one the countries the main character had to go through (Afghanistan, Pakistan...)
- 3. The students carry out research on places, borders, distances, customs, possible literary links to other witnesses ... of the countries they were assigned. They will choose meaningful and specific images to "trace" the journey experienced by the main character in a very realistic way
- 4. Students will also do in-depth/follow-up exercises included in

the worksheets

- 4. the members of each group will present their research/work, while summing up the main events regarding the assigned countries and providing more details on people and realities. Then, it will be the turn of another group to deal with the following country according to the chronological order of the events.
- 5. Students will publish their final output on the project facebook page

Great importance will be given to **debriefing**: a moment devoted to reflection, reassembling and analysis of the activity, thus promoting the collective exchange of opinions, the detection of difficult problems and, finally, the results of the learning process.

Evaluation and assessment method:

In order to evaluate the activity, students are asked:

- 1. to orally present their works
- 2. to draw a map of the protagonist's journey in no more than 10 minutes where they mark and colour countries, borders (confine), towns and journey.

Effect of the activity on RSP reading: students will be aware of today's burning issues such as prejudices, racism, conflicts, minors' rights, motherhood, borders closing,..., while learning about people's welcoming attitudes and generosity. It may be the starting point for bridging cultural gaps between European and non- European countries.

Connection to curriculum (grade, related objectives, KSC (Knowledge, Skills, Competencies) developed if the case) Grade: 2nd grade

Scientific curriculum: during the second year the study of literature is focused on

- improving oral and written skills and competences.
- improving reading skills, understanding and analysing, specifically, literary texts, but also devoting attention to non-literary texts and non-verbal languages.
- learning how to build up and understand the historical and cultural context regarding the texts

Knowledge:

Singling out the context, the aim and the addressee of the communication;

Learning the different reading techniques;

Develop reading fluency

Improve reading comprehension

Skills:

Access and organize and use information

Express ideas and Justify arguments

Select appropriate media

Analyze complex systems

Reflect on learning

Draw conclusions

Ask clarifying questions

Presentation before an audience

Improved use of vocabulary, spelling, syntax and expression

Bibliographic reference to be used during the activity (book, story, magazine, review, periodical, journal, etc.): author(s), title, publishing house, ISBN, no. of pages, year

of issue, small image of the cover

Fabio Geda

Nel mare ci sono i coccodrilli. Storia vera di Enaiatollah Akbari

Publisher: Dalani

ISBN: 9788860736475

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English version

Hardcover, 215 pages

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	Original Title: Nel mare ci sono i coccodrilli. Storia vera di Enaiatollah Akbari ISBN: 0385534736 (ISBN13: 9780385534734) Edition Language: English Literary Awards: Marsh Award for Children's Literature in Translation (2013), John Florio Prize Nominee for Howard Curtis (2012)
Short description of digital sources (applications, games, webpages, FB pages etc.)	Meet the authors at bookshops and booktrailers: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qvk13yu4mik https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3ZOSoIsr6Qs https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BLsZbSaWbOw
Results/ What we learned	 be fully involved in the main character's experiences, from an emotional and intellectual point of view eagerly learn new tips about different cultures as well as about those geographical areas which have become migration routes in the last few years get a deeper knowledge about the difficulties encountered by those migrants who haven't come of age yet connect information and data, do research, become aware of problems related to migration, work in groups.
Reccomendations (to be incorporated in O2 Handbook for RSP readers)	Creating "environments" promoting learning (scaffolding) and working in groups (cooperative learning) are to be prioritised in order to: • foster students' activities and knowledge; • favour research and investigation; • promote collaborative learning and students' sharing; • enhance the students' individual learning process; • devising teaching units as workshops • properly inform students about diversity