

LESSON 10: A NEW STORY

Age range: 7-11 years Time: 1 hour

Outline <p>Pupils will be introduced to a new story in Haiti about a rooftop and backyard gardening project which has helped over 250 families grow their own food again. By using a simplified version of a leaflet written about this project for UK donors, pupils will explore tools and devices used in persuasive writing. This lesson will also help pupils understand how projects like this meet some of the longer term needs of the farmers.</p>		
Learning objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify and summarise the main points of an information text. To identify the features of a persuasive leaflet. To encourage pupils to work collaboratively to discuss and evaluate how a writer has used language and layout to persuade the audience to support the project. 	Learning outcomes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils will identify the main points of an information text about urban and rooftop gardening in Port-au-Prince and summarise these as bullet points. Pupils will collaborate with others to identify the features of a city gardening leaflet which persuade the audience to support the project. 	
Key questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the key messages of this text? How can I summarise them? What features is the author using to persuade the audience? 	Resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slideshow 2 – Stories from Haiti: from 2011. Video clip 3 https://vimeo.com/ ADD LINK. <i>Haiti gardening project information.</i> <i>Haiti Farming Yards.</i> <i>Persuasive leaflet features.</i> A range of leaflets from charities, visitor attractions, or events for pupils to analyse. Background notes for teachers. 	
Curriculum links		
England <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils will make notes for a wide range of purposes and audiences. Pupils retrieve and present information from a non-fiction text. Pupils discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest. 	Wales Writing Range: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing for a range of real or imagined audiences. Writing in a range of forms. Reading Skills: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retrieve and collate information and ideas from a range of sources including printed, visual, audio, media, ICT and drama in performance. 	Scotland <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To help me develop an informed view, I can distinguish fact from opinion, and I am learning to recognise when my sources try to influence me and how useful these are. <p style="text-align: right;">LIT 2-08a</p>

Activity outline

Starter (10 mins)

Introducing the rooftop and backyard gardening project

- Remind pupils that the work of rebuilding Haiti is a long process and that it takes many years for communities to recover fully from a disaster. However, the lives of earthquake survivors are gradually improving and they continue to work alongside various charities, the Haitian government and international governments to meet their longer term needs and to rebuild their lives.
- Explain that pupils are going to begin today's lesson by looking in more detail at one of Oxfam's projects taking place in the Carrefour Feuilles (*Car-for foy-e*) area of Port-au-Prince, where many people badly affected by the earthquake live.
- Introduce pupils to the project by showing slides 25-28 of slideshow 2, referring to the slideshow notes and Background notes for teachers. Then show them video 3.

Activity 10.1 (15 mins)

Finding key messages

- Hand out *Haiti gardening project information* to pairs of pupils and ask them to read alternate paragraphs aloud. Ask pupils to highlight the main point of each paragraph in the text. Then ask them to summarise each key message in turn and list as a short phrase using the bullet points. Note that pupils will find these notes useful for the creative task in lessons 11 and 12.
- Using the information from the slides, ask pupils to discuss how they think the project will help meet the longer term development needs of the people involved (for example by providing a healthy diet and a means of income).

Activity 10.2 (25 mins)

Analysing a persuasive leaflet

- Show pupils your selection of leaflets and point out that leaflets are texts that we see on a daily basis. We often take them for granted and yet they play an important role in giving us information or persuading us to do something - such as visiting a particular attraction, or supporting a particular cause. Ask pupils which leaflets they have seen over the last few months. What was the purpose of the leaflet?
- Using slide 30 and *Haiti Farming Yards*, look at a simplified version of a leaflet which is promoting the Oxfam city farming project to a UK audience. Explain that this is a persuasive leaflet which aims to encourage a group of people (the audience) to do something.
- In small groups, ask pupils to work together to identify some of the key features of the Oxfam 'leaflet'. These will include: the use of headings and sub-headings - the use of particular images and captions - examples of persuasive language and so on. Pupils should record examples of each feature on their *Persuasive leaflet features* charts.



- Come back together as a class and ask pupils who they think the Oxfam leaflet has been written for (the audience) and what it is asking this audience to do. Emphasise that the purpose of the Oxfam leaflet is to persuade people living in the UK to give money to the city gardening project. It does this in many ways. Select pupils to share the features they identified which help the leaflet achieve its purpose. Ask pupils which words and phrases they think are particularly powerful in drawing the reader in.

Plenary (10 mins)

- Refer back to the discussion at the start of the lesson and ask pupils whether they think the city gardening project is an example of dealing with the survivors' immediate or longer term needs. How do they know? Highlight how this longer term development project enables people both to grow the food that they need to stay healthy and to earn money by selling their surplus food - which builds up their ability to support themselves once more.
- Select a few pupils to add a sentence or two about how survivors are using the rooftop and backyard gardening project to rebuild their lives to the working wall.

Further ideas

- You may wish to encourage pupils to use the inspiration of the city gardening project to grow their own food, either in the school garden or at home, and to use this as an experience to inform the story they tell about Haiti in lessons 11 & 12.



Background notes for teachers

The Haiti gardening project

The Haiti earthquake meant that there were food shortages all over the country. Immediately after the earthquake, organisations such as Oxfam provided emergency food supplies.

Since then it has become more important to help poorer families to grow their own food so that they do not have to depend on outside help. The area of Carrefour Feuilles in Port-au-Prince is very heavily populated. It was badly affected by the earthquake because the whole area was packed with poorly-constructed buildings on steep paths up the hillsides and ravines. Huge amounts of rubble still cover building plots, roads and paths.

Although many people need food, there is not much space to grow it. The people who do have space often do not know how to grow food, or how to get reliable water supplies, compost, or seeds that they can afford to buy. This project supports families to develop vegetable gardens in crowded areas. Since there is very little good soil, vegetables are planted in tyres filled with compost.

The gardening project has provided people with seeds and seedlings and has trained them in growing techniques using recycled materials. Rainwater collection systems have been constructed and start-up kits and gardening supplies have been given to families. Through the project over 250 families are growing vegetables at or near their homes in Carrefour Feuilles. These vegetables enable families to eat healthily and also to earn an income from vegetables they sell. As the project grows, it is estimated that 15,000 people in surrounding areas will enjoy an increased and more reliable source of locally grown produce.

For further information, see the separate .pdf file of the Farming Yards leaflet.

Video 4: A new story: backyard and rooftop gardening project

Transcript:

Oxfam supports hundreds of earthquake survivors living in Port-au-Prince through the backyard and rooftop gardening project. This enables families to grow the fruit and vegetables they need to stay healthy. By growing fresh food, these gardeners can have more varied diets and earn money from any extra food they grow.

Many people are in need of more food in Port-au-Prince, but space for growing it is very limited. City farmers face further challenges because the water supply is unreliable and it is hard to find seeds and compost at prices they can afford.

However, farmers in Oxfam's gardening project are seeing positive changes in their lives because they are able to grow their own food to eat and to sell. These city farmers are now



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www.oxfam.org.uk/education

encouraging others to join in by publicising their success through leaflets, newspaper articles and radio and television programmes.

Video ends

Haiti gardening project information



Photo credit: Richard Eugene/Oxfam

The Haiti earthquake meant that there were food shortages all over the country. Immediately after the earthquake, organisations such as Oxfam provided emergency food supplies.

Since then it has become more important to help poorer families to grow their own food so that they do not have to depend on outside help. The area of Carrefour Feuilles in Port-au-Prince is very heavily populated, with many poorer families living there. It was badly affected by the earthquake because the whole area was packed with poorly-built houses on steep hills. Huge amounts of rubble still cover building plots, roads and paths.

Although many people need food, there is not much space to grow it. The people who do have space often do not know how to grow food, or how to get the water, compost, or seeds they need. This project supports families to develop vegetable gardens in crowded areas. Since there is very little good soil, vegetables are planted in tyres filled with compost.

The gardening project has provided people with seeds and seedlings and has trained them in growing food using recycled materials like old tyres. Families have set up ways to collect rainwater and have been given start-up kits and gardening supplies to get started.

Now, over 250 families are growing vegetables at or near their homes in Carrefour Feuilles. The home-grown vegetables help families to eat healthily and also to earn money from the vegetables they sell. This money can be used to buy other food items, medicines and to pay for schooling.

As the project grows it is estimated that 15,000 people in nearby areas will enjoy a better source of locally grown vegetables.

My bullet points

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Haiti Farming Yards leaflet

FARMING YARDS

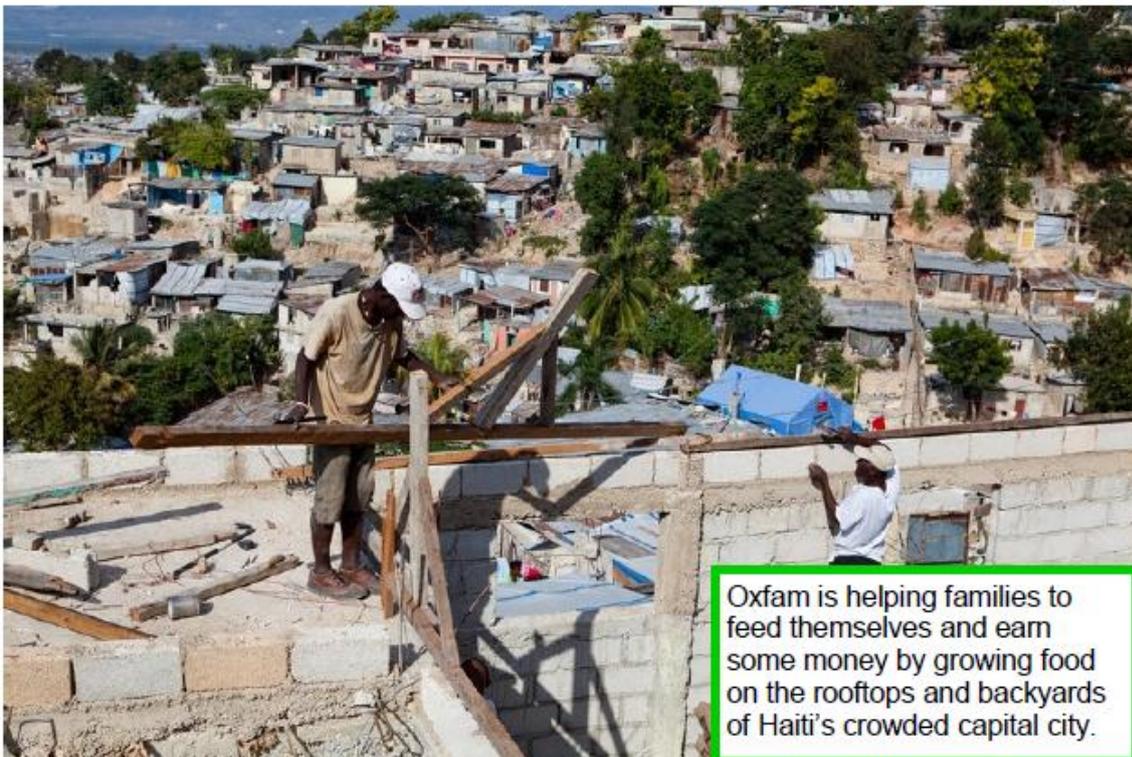
HELP POOR FAMILIES IN HAITI FEED THEMSELVES AND EARN A LIVING**FUNDING TARGET £150,000****The challenge**

Haiti is one of the poorest countries in the Western Hemisphere and its food supplies are far from reliable. The 2010 earthquake killed more people than the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami. It also affected food supplies: over half the population in Haiti are underweight, while up to 30 per cent of children show signs of undernourishment.

The effects of the 2010 earthquake that devastated the Haitian capital, Port-au-Prince, are still being felt, especially in the crowded Carrefour Feuilles district.

There, people need food but there is very little access to space to grow it. Those who have space often do not know how to grow food or obtain reliable water supplies, compost, or affordable seeds. Furthermore, these urban farmers are not organised and miss out on the chance to sell their produce.

Photo_credit: Diana Hernandez Cordero/Oxfam



Oxfam is helping families to feed themselves and earn some money by growing food on the rooftops and backyards of Haiti's crowded capital city.

£3,902 supports 50 households with seeds, compost, and training.



Photo credit: Maria Borno/Oxfam

How you can help

With your help, we can support hundreds of poor families get back on their feet through the gardening project. We will work with families to grow the fresh food they need, increase government support and set up a farming model which could help thousands more.

By helping families to produce nutritious food, we can give families like Marie's the chance to rebuild their lives.

Will you join us?

"This project means I will be able to eat more vegetables, give some to my neighbours, and sell some at market. With the money I hope I can pay for my children to go to school and eat properly."
Marie Audette Gaspard