

Episode 3

Expression through Storytelling



Episode 3 Overview



Materials Needed

- Tablet
- Paper
- Pens
- Colored Pencils
- Markers
- Flipcharts
- Phone
- Thread

Activity 1

Storytelling Game



1. Each player should put 3 to 4 random objects in a bag without telling the others.
2. Pick out any object from the bag without looking.
3. Begin telling a story about that object to the others.
4. The next person will pick out another object from the bag and continue the story that the first person already started!

Activity 2

Safe Space

1. Close your eyes and think of a space that makes you feel safe. Imagine it. Try to feel like you are there.
2. Think about the following questions:

*What does it look like?
What does it smell like?
How do you feel in this space?
Are there people around?
If yes, who are they?*

3. Open your eyes and share what you imagined with the others. You can even draw it!

Activity 3

Folk Stories

Folk stories have been told again and again through generations. Many of these are passed down orally rather than written down. Most folk stories have a non-specific setting, talking animal characters, a happy ending for the main character and a lesson to be learned.

Think about your favorite folk story from your home country (it could be from a book you've read, or a story you've heard).



If you can't remember one, ask a family member or friend to share a story from your country with you. Some of the questions you can ask to find their favorite folk story are:

- What is one story you never got tired of hearing or heard multiple times from many people?
- What is one story that all your friends all knew?



A story can have different messages depending on how you look at it. That is why stories are powerful. They make you connect and think.

Activity 4

Three Act Structure

Stories are usually made up on the following:

This is where the bulk of the story lies and forms the emotional journey of the main character. The character encounters a series of problems to overcome, each leading to a crisis which finally leads to the turning point of the story- this part is called the Climax.

MIDDLE

(Confrontation)

2

END

(Resolution)

This part shows how the character solves their main problem. This is where the story comes to an end.

(Setup)

BEGINNING

1

It introduces the audience to the setting, the characters and the situation or problem (conflict) the characters find themselves in and their goals.

3

For the story you've told or heard, write what happened in the Beginning, Middle, and End.

Write 2- 3 sentences for each part.

Bring your favorite folk story to your partner's country!

1. If the folk story from your home country was set in your partner's country, what are 3 to 5 things that would change?

Think about names of people and things, clothing, settings, dialogues, words and idioms that characters would use, etc. Even the message of the story could change!

2. Rewrite the key parts of the story (*Beginning, Middle, and End*) based on the changes you've identified.

Original version

New version

	→	
	→	
	→	

Write your own folk story about how the people of Ukraine have stayed strong despite the circumstances.

Interview someone older than you to learn more about their experiences:

1. Try to ask open-minded questions.
2. Engage in active listening and be mindful of body language.
3. Provide wait time for silence/thinking.
4. Take notes or record

Example Questions:

What are the 2 main challenges you are facing in your day-to-day life?

How are you dealing with these challenges?

What are your hopes for yourself?

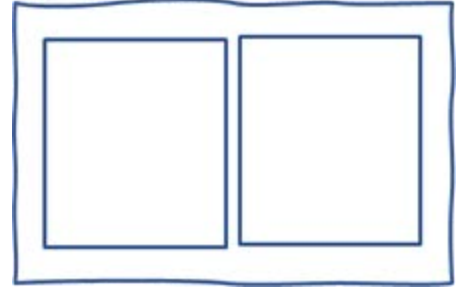
What are your hopes for your country?

Now based on what you've collected your own experiences, think about one challenge Ukrainians face today. For example, having to learn a completely new language or moving to a new home.

Now, imagine yourself as the main character in the story. You are the hero. What are your superpowers? Use the Three Act Structure (Activity 4) and the information you have collected to write your story.

Make Your Own Comic Book

1. Now you will turn your story into a comic book. On each page, select how many frames you want for your story.
2. Draw that many boxes on the pages.
3. In each box, draw what happens in the story. Below each drawing, write a sentence to explain what happens in the story.



- *Only draw the main events and not all the details.*
- *Include the main characters and the places they are in.*

Example



Zaina gives her brother money to buy cake.



Ali goes to the shop to buy cake.

Activity 7

Make Your Own Comic Book

1. In each frame of your comic book, add at least one dialogue that the character says or thinks.



When the character
says something

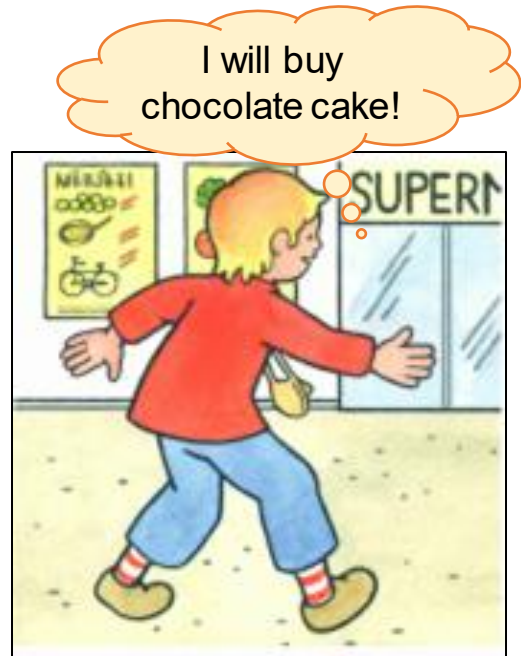


When the character
thinks something

Example



Zaina gives her brother
money to buy cake.



Ali goes to the shop to
buy cake.

Share your comic book with others!

To Learn More

Visit the **Internet Free Education Resource Bank**, which is filled with over hundreds of fun educational resources:

<https://resources.educationaboveall.org/>

This episode was inspired by the Living Together Package and the Survival English Package from Education Above All's Emergency Education Response


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Level 2

Living Together

For 10- to 15-year-olds

Screen-free learning resources that build multiple skills and facilitate intercultural understanding.



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Level 2

Survival English

Book 2

For 8- to 15-year-olds

Screen-free learning resources that build multiple skills and basic English Vocabulary.



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The Ukrainian Emergency Education Response is available in English, Ukrainian and Polish.