LESSON PLAN (1)

Subje	ect: Literature in English	Class :	S3E				
Unit :	Ecological Justice in World Poetry	Date :	TBC				
Topic	: Climate Change: Introduction to Eco-poetry	Time :	70 mins				
	Prior Knowledge Students should already know:						
1.	the difference between denotation and connotation						

Lesson Objectives

2.

By the end of the lesson, students should be able to:

how to use Padlet on their personal learning devices (PLD)

1.	visualise setting and pay attention to atmosphere by drawing on details in the poems (e.g. time, place, physical details, situations, mood of text)
2.	trace the feelings and thoughts they experience in response to the setting, atmosphere and events in the poem by using <i>The Connect Plan</i> framework for analysis

Time	Lesson Development	Resources
10 min	Eco-poetry and the environment: Teacher to use handout on eco-poetry to introduce eco-poetry and key terms to talk about eco-poems.	Handout 1.1: summarised readings + key terms
10 min	 Lesson Development OR Main Activities Activity 1: Using a Frame Teacher will introduce The Connect Plan framework for analysis. Teacher to briefly go through the three components, highlighting that students will learn to utilise the framework from I-FEEL, to I-FEEL and I-SEE, and eventually the framework in its entirety when reading poems. Teacher to focus on I-FEEL section and emphasise this section as the segment which students are going to engage with first. 	Slide on framework

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20 min [10 min]	Activity 2: Line to Image Collaborative learning session: students will be split into groups of 5 for this activity.	
	Using key questions from I-FEEL segment of the framework for analysis, students will:	
	Discuss their <u>personal feelings and emotional</u> <u>responses</u> towards "Ice Would Suffice" by Risa Denenberg and support it with key quotes from the text.	Copies of Denenberg's poem "Ice Would Suffice"
	Make links from the text to themselves by <u>relating the text to their own experiences</u> Look for images that best represent these ideas.	
	 3) Look for <u>images that best represent these ideas</u>. 4) Generate <u>personal questions</u> they may have about the text 	PLD
	5) Collaborate and <u>post their responses</u> on Padlet.	Padlet
[10 min]	Group Presentation Teacher will pick each group to share their responses. They will link the selected images to their responses and support their responses/feelings with key quotes from the text. (around 2 min/group)	
15 min	 Introduction of Slow Violence: Teacher will flash photos and get students to give a common word that describes the photos (violence). The word will be written on the board. Teacher then flash photos of slow violence and explain how slow violence is taking place in each photo. Teacher will give a handout (a summary of 'The Unseen 'Slow Violence' that Affects Millions') and use it to introduce the concept of slow violence. 	Projector Whiteboard Photos Handout 1.2: summary of article
	Instructing Explicitly: Teacher to emphasise that climate change is an example of slow violence: it happens over long periods of time, beyond our lives. It is different from our typical understanding of violence (wars, explosions, natural disasters, etc which are visible and immediate). We may not be able to physically see climate change as slow violence as it transcends generations of lives and might not affect us immediately (due to power structures that will be discussed in later lessons). Poetry, however, sensitises us to see things we do	

	not see in our present. This experiential power of poetry allows us readers to somewhat experience the time-scale of climate change's slow violence.	
	Closure and Consolidation OR Post-Activity	
15 min	Post-Activity: Writing Task Students to write a personal response in their literature journals.	Literature Journal
	Instructions: Choose a line or phrase from the poem to encapsulate/express your feelings towards the poem. Explain why it made you feel a certain way.	

Reflections (Choose 1 aspect of the lesson to reflect on – positive or negative one. It can be written in point form – not more than 1 page)

- 1. What happened? (What did my students do? What did I do?)
- 2. Why? (Why did I think things happened this way? Why did I choose to act the way I did?)
- 3. So what? (What have I learnt from this?)
- 4. Now what? (What do I want to remember to think about in a similar situation? How do I want to act in future?)

NOTE: General guidelines for a double-period lesson – not more than 5 pages for every lesson, excluding references and worksheets/resources (Times New Roman, font size 12)