

## Module 2

4 hours

A tale of life is told by a storyteller in order to motivate the participants/learners. Before starting the activity, some warm-up exercises.

### 1) hello, hello

- Presentation's exercise: the participants have to walk, stop and shake hands, say hello and present themselves. They repeat the process during a few minutes.
- Cognitive exercise: every participant finds a partner and one at the time says the numbers 1, 2 and 3. Then the number 1 is replaced by a French word and coupled with a gesture freely chosen. The number 2 is also replaced by a word and a gesture. Followed by the number 3.

**2. Name's exercise**: with a partner from a different origin, every participant has to tell the other person his/her name's story (why did they receive their name, the origin, the signification, etc.) some participants tell to the entire group their partner's story.

**3. Postcards' exercise**: by constituting groups from 4 different origins, every participant, of each group, receives a postcard. Every group of 4 has to make up a story thanks to the 4 postcards they received. This story is told to the other groups by showing the postcard which inspired them.

**4. A tale**: the storyteller tells a story. The participants note the difficult words and expressions. Followed by an explanation of these words. Everyone has to say if he/she understands the story.

### 5. The cardinal points' exercise :

- Finding the cardinal points in the room. Each participant is positioned depending on his/her place of residence. Paris will be the center of the room.



- Same exercise but this time each participant is positioned depending on his/her country of origin. France will be the center of the room.

**6. Evocative objects' exercise**: the participants are positioned in a semi-circle facing the storyteller. A volunteer sits on a chair next to the storyteller. He puts his hands on his back so that the storyteller can give him an object and so nobody can see. The participant tells

what the object reminds him by its contact. (Childhood memory, etc.) Other participants try to guess which object is concerned.

7. **The storyteller tells a tale.** these moments are important to exploiting and explain technical issues of language (lexicon, tense etc.)
  
8. **Evaluation of the workshop through the « wall yes, wall no » exercise:** one of the wall of the room is designated to express the word “yes”. And the opposite wall is for the « no ». The educators propose them sentences. The latter are positioning more or less near the wall “yes” or the wall “no” according to the degree they agree or disagree the sentences said. More they are near the wall, more the answer is categorical. To amend the answer, the participant can get closer to the center of the room. Some participants are speaking to indicate their “position”. Here are the sentences proposed :
  - I had a good time
  - I learned new words
  - The workshop reminded me some memories
  - I felt lost
  - This kind of pedagogy helps me to learn french easier.
  
9. **For the next workshop, the participants are invited to bring back a personal object with its own story.**