



FSP14

LIVE SCENARIO

Teacher activity information

Creating a “live” scenario

This is a different way of developing your students' observation skills.

Equipment

- Volunteers to act out an event.
- Paper and pens for students to record observations after the event.

Method

1. Ask some volunteers (students/teachers/parents/office staff/canteen staff) to act out the script after bursting into the classroom to surprise your students. It works better if your class doesn't know the actors well, or even better, know them at all.
2. After the “event” has occurred. Ask your students to:
 - write down what happened;
 - write down what was said;
 - record descriptions of the people involved in the event.
 - i. What were they wearing,
 - ii. Where were they positioned in the classroom.
3. When completed, explain that the “event” was a set-up and go through the students' descriptions to investigate similarities and differences. This can be completed as a class activity or your students can do this in small groups.
4. Bring the “actors” back for description comparisons (or have photos of them that you took earlier that day – remember if you take photos, they need to look the same by wearing the same clothes and by wearing their hair in the same way.
5. Students can add their descriptions to their Personal Dossier.

Script

An example, or create your own.

3 people participate in the action.

Person A rushes into the classroom, looks a bit startled and rushes to the back of the classroom and starts looking through a pile of books/magazines/papers etc.

Person B soon follows in and from the front of the classroom yells out, “What are you doing? You can't get away with it you know”. **Person B** then moves quickly down to the back of the classroom. As they do they knock over a chair and knock a pile of papers of a desk. **Person B** stops to pick the books up but leaves the chair lying on the ground.

Person A “I can do what I want to. You can't stop me.” **Person A** continues to look madly through the pile of books.

Person C, the teacher, in a calm voice says, “This is a classroom, you can't bring your argument in here. You will both have to leave.” Proceed half-way down to the back of the classroom.

Person A continues to look for “X” but **Person B** calms down and says, “Oh I'm really sorry. OK, we'll leave right now. Come on XX (says **Person A's** name).

Person A stops, closes their eye and then without saying a word walks to the front of the classroom and goes out the door.

Person B apologises to **Person C** (the teacher) and the class and then follows Person A out the door.

Person C (teacher), says, “Well that was a surprise but they seem to have calmed down. I'll find out what was going on later. For now, let's get on with our work”.

After 5 mins, begin the event observation exercise.