My Host Country

For 8 to 10 year-olds

Screen-free learning resources that build multiple skills.
By completing this workbook, you will learn the following about your host country:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geographical Location</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important Directions</td>
<td>My Home in My Country</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key geographical and political features</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency and Local Bills</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Crops in your Host Country</td>
<td>Pop Up Restaurant</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Food and Ingredients</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How to order in a restaurant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language spoken and 10 important words</td>
<td>Grandmother’s Tales</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Popular Sports</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cool Folk Stories</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Dress</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Important Customs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance and Political Values</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Famous People and Local Leaders</td>
<td>Designing your Country Brand</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Holidays</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate and major climatic issues</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note for Educators:**

Some of the activities in this workbook require learners to walk around and work with food. In the case that this is not possible, we suggest the following accommodations:

**WEEK 1:** Instead of walking around to observe, learners may interview locals and imagine places based on descriptions. If possible, locals can take pictures and learners can use reference materials such as Google Maps. If none of the above is possible, learners can explore their home and street and do everything else based on their imagination.

**WEEK 2:** Instead of cooking their own meal, learners can just follow the steps for designing a restaurant. Learners can make a pretend meal with ingredients made out of paper, play-dough, and/or materials that they can collect at home.
My Learning Journey

Name: ______________________

Week 1

Day 1  Day 2  Day 3  Day 4  Day 5  DONE!

Week 2

Day 1  Day 2  Day 3  Day 4  Day 5  DONE!

Week 3

Day 1  Day 2  Day 3  Day 4  Day 5  DONE!

Week 4

Day 1  Day 2  Day 3  Day 4  Day 5  WOW!

Draw yourself here.
**Project**

**My Home in My Country**

Find yourself in your host country.

**Materials Needed**

- Paper
- Pencil/Pen
- String / Stapler
- A map of your host country

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**Letter Writing**

Reflect on what’s new about you in your new country.

**Your New Country**

Wander around in your new country!

**Your New District/State**

Tour around to spark creativity!

**Your New Home and Street**

Explore your new home!

**Your New City or Village**

Explore the village or city your new street is in
Daily Mindfulness

The Present Moment

Everyday, sit quietly for 5 minutes, pay attention to what is going on right now using your five senses and note the following:

Right now, I see...

Right now, I hear...

Right now, I taste...

Right now, I smell...

Right now, I feel...
Day 1  Project-Based Learning

My Home in My Country

Can you draw your home in your country?

In this project we will explore our location at different scales and make a flip book to show where we are now.

1. What does your new home look like from the outside?
2. Is it in a building? How many floors does it have?
   - Which floor do you live on?
3. What colour is your new home? Does it have a staircase? What does the door look like?

- Cut out a small 10 cm by 10 cm piece of paper and label “Page 1”
- Use the questions above to draw your new home with as many details as possible.
- Write a 5-sentence paragraph about your home where you vividly describe key features of your new home.
- Don’t forget to start each sentence differently!

You may use some of these sentence starters!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence Starter</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two adjectives</td>
<td>A brown, angry dog...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepositions</td>
<td>Around the corner.....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This</td>
<td>This was an old building...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participial Phrases</td>
<td>Sitting by the window, I ....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Entering the room, ....</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Day 1

**My Home in My Country**

- Cut out a larger piece of paper of 12 cm x 12 cm
- Label it as “Page 2”

1. **What can you see on the road? Are there other buildings or homes? Are there signs or billboards? Are there shops, schools, parks, etc.?**

2. **What do other homes look like?**

3. **What words or adjectives can describe what your street looks/feels like?**
   
   (crowded, quiet, steep, busy, residential, industrial, etc.)

- Draw the street your new home is on and draw your new home on the street.
- Write a 5-sentence paragraph about your home where you vividly describe key features of your new street.

***You may use some of these sentence starters!***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence Starter</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Describe what you hear</td>
<td>Standing quietly, you may notice that..... I hear....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe what you see</td>
<td>When you glance/peek.... You may be surprised to see...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe what you smell</td>
<td>The aroma of.... The air smells like...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe what you feel</td>
<td>I enjoy the feel of... I feel like a...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What Makes A Home?

What is a home?
What do we do at home?
When do we come home?
Who are the people that live at home with us?

Discuss this with others and write a short paragraph (or draw) about what makes a house, a ‘home’.
Day 2 Activity

MAKE A SOUND MAP!

Look at this “Map of Sounds” and its key.

- What do you see?
- What do you think about what you see?
- What does the map of sounds make you wonder about?

Create your own map of sounds, textures, colors, and/or smells of your city or village!
Day 2  Project-Based Learning

My Home in My Country

Map your new city/ village!

1. How crowded is your city or village?
2. Are there specific landmarks that are worth knowing? (the hospital, the police station, a historical monument, etc.)
3. What are your favourite spots in the city or village? (school, playground, restaurant, etc.)

• Cut out a slightly larger piece of paper of 15 cm x 15 cm.
• Label it ‘page 3’.
• Imagine you are looking at your city from above. Draw the village or city your new street is in. Include as many details as possible.
• Write a paragraph about your city or village on page 3.

Try starting each sentence differently!

How does this map compare to your own map of sounds, textures, colors, or smells?
**Locate and mark on your map the following places or landmarks:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Found it?</th>
<th>Key</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Your home and street</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>🏡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital or Medical Centres and pharmacies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police Station</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supermarket</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libraries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City landmarks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus or Train Stations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitor Center</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks and Recreational Areas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Imagine walking from your home to the nearest pharmacy or supermarket and back. Recall the *routes* and steps you took to get there and draw them on the map.

Mark the three most important routes that you would have to follow on a regular basis.
Day 3

Project-Based Learning

My Home in My Country

Explore your new state or district!

1. What are the key geographical or natural features (e.g. rivers, mountains, hills, trees/plants) of your new state?
2. Are there other big cities / villages in this district/state that you can mark besides yours?
3. What do people in your new state or district do for living? Is there a traditional occupation? Are they new occupations?

- Cut out a slightly larger piece of paper of 17 cm x 17 cm.
- Label it as ‘page 4’.
- Draw the district or state your new city/village is in. Include as many details as possible!
- Locate your home in the state/district and draw it.
- Write a paragraph about your new state or district.

Use different sentence starters to make your descriptions more vivid!
1. Find a map of your host country* and look at it closely. (Sample →) Write down your answers to the following questions:

**What do you notice?** (Describe colors, shapes, lines, etc.)

**What do you think about what you notice?** (e.g. what do you think the colors represent?)

**What does the map make you wonder about your host country?**

2. Take another look at the map and fill out the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical Features</th>
<th>Most Important in My Host Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rivers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountains</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borders (Ocean or Land)</td>
<td>(space for an additional one)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Political Features</th>
<th>In My Host Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Major Cities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The world map is provided on Pg. 16 of this book.
Day 4  Project-Based Learning

My Home in My Country

1. Where on Earth is your country located? Which of the 7 continents (shown below) is it in?
2. Is it in the southern or northern hemisphere? Is it close to the Equator (the line that equally divides the globe into two hemispheres and is at 0-degree latitude)?
3. Is it an island or is it landlocked (landmasses on all sides)?
4. Are there other big cities besides yours that you can mark?

- Cut out a slightly larger piece of paper of 20 cm x 20 cm.
- Label it as ‘page 5’.
- Draw your own map of your new country.
- Locate your home in the map.
- On page 5, write a paragraph about your new country and about the map that you decided to draw.

Use these sentence starters to show examples of the features in your map:

For example...
Such as...
For instance...
As an example...
For one thing...
As an illustration...
In this case...
This can be seen...
Specifically...
Especially...
Day 5  Project-Based Learning

My Home in My Country

Making Your Flipbook

• Make a list of the information that you have included on your flip book. Include at least 10 things on your list.

• Imagine that the flip book you created will be used by people arriving to your new country for the first time.

• Create a legend on a page for your flip book. Label it as ‘Page 6’. Use symbols and colors to represent different information, as shown.

Now, attach all the 6 pages using a string/thread or by stapling it together.

Share your Flip Book with family and friends. They can ask questions about it.
Activity

Letter Writing

Write a short letter addressed to someone who has never been to your host country.

Choose elements of your home, street, city/village, state, and country that you would like to write about, such as population, natural features, people, important places, etc.

Put the letter in an envelope and write your new address for the cover as shown below:

- Full Name
- Home – Street
- Area/city/village
- State – Country

Let’s Reflect!

- How has this project helped you to understand your new place?
- How has this project changed your perspective about your new place?
Appendix

A Map of the World
Weekly Reflection

Did I enjoy learning this week?

What are some new things I learned?

What did I do well?

What can I do better next week?

If you liked this, go to our IFERB website for hundreds of more such resources. Visit https://resources.educationaboveall.org
**Week 2 Overview**

**Project**  
My Pop Up Restaurant

Prepare a meal from your host country and set up a restaurant!

- **Cooking and Serving!**  
  Cook and serve a meal.

- **Marketing Plan**  
  Communicate your concept to the guests.

- **Business Plan**  
  Calculate costs/expenses and profit.

- **Local Dishes and Ingredients**  
  Explore popular dishes and restaurants in your host country

- **Logistics and Menu**  
  Produce your list of guests and your menu.

**Materials Needed**

- Paper
- Pencil/Pen
- Local ingredients
- Recipes from your host country
1. Have you tried food from your host country?
2. What did you like the most?
3. Was there a flavour or ingredient that surprised you because it was new or because it was familiar?

Explore reasons for going to a restaurant:
What do people like about restaurants?
What do people like about eating at home?

Ask questions to friends and locals about local cuisine and produce a list of 10 ingredients from your host country.

Tip: The crops (plants we can eat or sell for money) and animals that are available and common in a country are usually the ingredients for the national cuisine.

Use the Healthy Eating Plate as a guide for sorting these ingredients and assessing how healthy and balanced the food is!

How healthy are the local dishes that you heard about?

In this project you will create your own pop-up restaurant!
What do you need to do to create a successful restaurant?
A business plan answers the important questions you need to know before starting a business. Below are some questions you will think about while setting up your pop-up restaurant:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Questions to Think About</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 1: Concept of the pop-up restaurant</strong></td>
<td>What is the name of the restaurant?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>What will make the restaurant special and unique?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 2: Logistical Plan</strong></td>
<td>Who are the guests?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When, where, and how will the meal be served?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 3: Food Plan</strong></td>
<td>What dishes will you serve?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>What are the ingredients?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>How will you source the ingredients?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>How will you make the dishes?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 4: Pricing Plan</strong></td>
<td>What are all your costs?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>How much will you charge?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 5: Marketing, communication, and decoration plan</strong></td>
<td>How will you communicate and share information?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>What will the menu look like?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 1 - My Concept of a Pop-Up Restaurant

Think about your favourite restaurants. What do you like about them? *(food, environment, familiar faces, a specific dish, etc.)*

What will make my Pop-Up Restaurant Special or Unique? →

1. __________________________________________
2. __________________________________________
Day 2  Project-Based Learning  

My Pop Up Restaurant

Section 2  Logistical Plan

1. Make a list of 3-5 potential guests for your restaurant.

2. Use a Venn Diagram to sort their availability and decide when would be a good time to open your restaurant.

Based on your Venn diagram, what time would be the most appropriate for you to open your restaurant?

Section 3  Food Plan

1. Look up recipes from your host country.  
   **TIP**: In the case that there are no recipe books around you, you can write recipes based on interviews with people from your host country.

2. Identify 3 simple dishes (with maximum 45 minutes of preparation time) to make that you can manage from start to finish. Draw the dishes below!

   Dish #1

   Dish #2

   Dish #3

3. Write down the titles, a list of all the ingredients, and illustrate the steps to make 3 of the dishes.
1. Make a list of “needs” in your restaurant, including ingredients, marketing materials, staff, paper, utensils, etc.

2. Identify the cost of the ingredients *(based on price tags, grocery bills or interviews)*

3. Make a table as shown below (add as many rows as necessary):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Individual price</th>
<th>Total cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ingredients</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dish #1</td>
<td>- Sugar</td>
<td>1 pound</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Eggs</td>
<td>3 eggs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dish #2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dish #3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kitchen Supplies</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napkins</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operational Budget</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

&emsp;*in local currency of your host country*

4. Determine the **final price** for each dish by adding a **markup** of 10 - 30% of the **total cost** per dish in order to ensure that you make some **profit** (gain).

   **Use these formulae:**
   
   Profit = 30 % x Total Cost of the Dish
   
   Price of the Dish = Total Cost + Profit
Day 4  Activity  FOOD TALKS

Explore words and customs around food in your host country!

What are some traditions or customs around food in your host country?

What do people eat in special events or celebrations?

How do you say or express that something is delicious in your host country?

What is a polite way of saying that there is something that you don’t like about your plate?

How does a waiter/waitress ask what you would like to order?

How do you order food?

How do you ask for the bill?
My Pop Up Restaurant

1. Think of a ‘catchy name’ for your restaurant that is related to your host country and make a banner with the name. *(Add some drawings too!)*

2. Design the *invitations* for the guests for the opening of your restaurant. Include the date, place, and time of the meal!

3. Plan the decoration and tableware, including *seating plan* (i.e. where will people sit?), cutlery, drinking glasses, etc.

4. Design and illustrate a *menu* with all the dishes, its description, and cost.

**TIPS FOR YOUR MENU**

- *Use adjectives* to describe your dishes (i.e. “salty”, “delicious”, etc.)
- *Incorporate diets and customs* (i.e. “usually enjoyed during the evening, in x celebration, etc.”)
- *Create a backstory* (i.e. How did you learn about the dish?, What did you like when you tried it?)
**Day 5  Activity**

**PREP-TIME!**

**Design Your Feedback Form!**

1. Write down 5 questions that will help you know whether the guests enjoyed your restaurant.
   
   **Examples**: *How much did you enjoy the food?*, *How would you rate the service?*

2. For each question, define the type of question it should be. Here are some **options**:

   - **Open-ended**: Let people tell you in a few lines and in their own words what they think
   - **Multiple Choice**: Offer people some predetermined choices for answers
     
     Eg: *How was the food?*
     - I liked the food a lot.
     - The food could taste better
     - I did not enjoy the food at all.
   - **Numerical Range**: Define *numerical range* and what the extremes will represent.
     
     Eg: *On a scale from 1 to 5, how would you rate the service?* (1 = Poor, 5 = Excellent)

**Create the Currency!**

1. **Ask** people around about the local currency.
   - *What types of bills or coins are there?*
   - *What amounts do they represent?*

2. **Calculate** the amount of money someone will need in order to eat a meal in your restaurant.

3. **Draw** the bills and/or coins that your guests would need to buy food.
   Draw additional bills/coins to keep for change.
Day 5

Project-Based Learning

My Pop Up Restaurant

Today you will set up the restaurant!

1. Prepare the dishes or support the ‘chef’ in creating the dishes.
2. Put the decoration, banner, and table set-up together.
3. Practice how to order and serve in the local language!
4. Let the guests enjoy the meal! Collect the money using the bills/coins you made.
5. Share the feedback form with the guests.
6. For the multiple choice/range questions, create a tally chart representation of the feedback responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Tally of Positive answers</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Question #1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question #2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question #3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question #4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question #5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Let’s Reflect!

- How has this project helped you understand your host country better?
- How has this project helped you understand the cuisine of your host country?
Weekly Reflection

Did I enjoy learning this week?

What are some new things I learned?

What did I do well?

What can I do better next week?

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Week 3 Overview

Materials Needed
- Paper
- Pencil/Pen
- Bag / plate
- A map of your host country

Project

Grandmother’s Tales
How can we tell meaningful stories?

Recall a Folk Tale from Home
Remember a traditional story from your home country.

Translate your Folk Tale
Use words and idioms from your host country to adapt a folk story.

A Different Story
Learn about a folk tale of your host country.

The Final Moral
Draft a folk tale that tells a message of hope to future generations!

How Do You Feel?
Explore the mood a folk story creates and the role language has to play!
Grandmother's Tales

Let’s brainstorm answers to this question:

What can we learn from our elders through 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 back home (it could be from a book you read, or a story you’ve heard).

If you can’t remember one, ask someone to share one story with you. Some of the questions you can ask to find their favorite folk story are:

- What story did your parents or grandparents tell you when you were my age that you never forgot?
- What is the story you enjoyed listening to as a child?
Analyze the structure of your folk story using the Three Act Structure

**BEGINNING** (Setup)

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

**MIDDLE** (Confrontation)

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.

**END** (Resolution)

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

For the story you heard, write what happened in the Beginning, Middle, and End.

- Write 3-5 sentences for each (a paragraph).
- Make sure each sentence has a **verb** and an **adjective**.
- Make sure that you use **conjunctions** to connect sentences.

Some conjunctions you can use in your sentences:
Day 2  Project-Based Learning

Grandmother's Tales

Tell the story from our home country to someone around you and discuss the following questions:

1. What other characteristics of the story did you find interesting?

2. Who were the characters of the story? Where they human or animals?

3. Where did the story take place? In a city? In a forest? How can you tell?

4. Was there any magic involved?

Write your answers to these questions and then share with someone else!

1. What sentiment did the story evoke? What elements of the story or characters do you think made you feel that way?

2. What do you think is the moral of this story?

3. Do you think that someone with a different life experience or someone who has grown in a different country would understand the moral to be the same as yours? Why?
An **idiom** is a group of words in a fixed order that have a particular meaning that is different from the meanings of each word on its own. Eg:

- **Cat got your tongue?** Can't you speak?
- **Snug as a bug in a rug** Warm and cozy
- **Go the extra mile** Make an extra effort
- **Butterflies in my stomach** Feeling nervous
- **To go down in flames** To fail spectacularly
- **Once in a blue moon** Rarely

**What idioms do you know from your home country?**

Why do you think people use idioms?

- Come up with a list of 10 words, phrases, or idioms that people often say in your host country. You can do this by interviewing people in your host country!
- Write the words on small pieces of paper and put in a bag.
- A player picks out a piece of paper without the others seeing it.
- The player creates a dialogue or short skit that includes the word used in the correct context. Locals can verify the correct use!
Day 3  Project-Based Learning

Grandmother's Tales

Bring your favourite folk story to where you are today!

1. If this folk story was set in your host country, what are 3 to 5 things would change?

   Think about names of people and things, clothing, settings, dialogues, words and idioms that characters would use, etc.

2. Rewrite the key parts of the story (Beginning, Middle, and End) based on the changes you identified.
Ask someone from your host country to share one folk story with you. Also, ask:

- What story did your parents or grandparents tell you when you were my age that you never forgot?
- What is the story you enjoyed listening to as a child?
- What story do elders always tell in this country?

Write down the story as they tell it to you. Use different colors to identify the beginning, middle, and end. Use at least 5 linking words:

**Linking Words** connect the ideas in a story and can be used in the:

- **Beginning**
  - Once
  - First
  - One time
  - One day/night

- **Middle**
  - Then
  - Next
  - Later
  - Soon

- **End**
  - Finally
  - At last
  - In the end
  - Eventually

Compare your home country’s folk tale to that of your host country using a Venn Diagram.

- **Home Country**
- **Host Country**

**Differences**

**Similarities**
Draft a folk tale/song (in 3 paragraphs) that combines elements from the two stories you have studied and tells a message of hope for future generations.

Use the 3-act structure to get started!

My Message of Hope:

1. Share your folk story with your peers.
2. What did other people like about the story?
3. What changes would you make to your story to make it better?
Choose any one character from your folk story.

**Nouns**
*(Naming words)*

Make a list of 5 to 8 **features** you can think about in relation to your character.
*(E.g. personality, physical features, clothing, etc.)*

**Adjectives**
*(Describing words)*

Describe each of the things you listed..
*(E.g. narrow nose, resilient personality, etc.)*

**Verbs**
*(Action words)*

Note down how the character acts.
- What are they doing?
- How does it affect the story?

**Draw your character and write the details above.**

**Example**

**The Wizard**

*Features*
- Magical Powers
- Long beard
- Deep voice
- Flowy robe
- Wise Person

*Impact on Story*
- Advises the prince
- Makes a magic sword.
- Adds mystery to the tale!

*Use this strategy to describe other characters in your folk tale!*
1. Interview locals to learn about the most popular sports or games in your host country.

   **Which one do you like the most from your home country?**

2. Imagine that you are explaining that game to someone that hasn’t played or seen the game in action, how will you do it?

3. What are the rules of the game? Write them down!

4. Invite friends and locals to play the game and have fun!

- How did playing the game made you feel?
- What does this game tell you about the people who play it?
- What makes you say that?
Weekly Reflection

Did I enjoy learning this week?

What are some new things I learned?

What did I do well?

What can I do better next week?

If you liked this, go to our IFERB website for hundreds of more such resources. Visit https://resources.educationaboveall.org
Week 4 Overview

Materials Needed
- Paper
- Pen or Pencil

What's in a Brand?
Learn what a country brand is.

Historical Events
Interview people to know about your host country’s past!

Cultural Challenge
Explore culture in your host country.

Share your Country Brand
Create a communication campaign for radio and print

Slogan and Logo
Design your country’s visual identity and key message.

Designing A Country Brand
How can you design a new and playful brand for your host country?
Day 1 Project-Based Learning

Designing A Country Brand

• What does the word ‘brand’ mean to you?
• What kind of things have brands? (Eg: clothes, shoes, gadgets, etc.)
• What is the role of a brand? (Eg: it gives confidence to buyers, etc.)

Countries are a brand too! When a country has a strong and positive brand in the international arena, it will be more attractive to tourists, skilled workers, and investments.

1. Think about the following examples of country brands that include a logo and a tourism slogan (you may also research other examples):

   - South Africa
     "Inspiring New Ways"
   - Australia
     "There's nothing like Australia"
   - Ethiopia
     "Land of Origins"

2. What do they make you think about? How would the country brand of your host country look like?

3. Does your host country have a country brand?
   Ask people around you about it.

In this project we’ll create a country brand for your host country!
Flags usually have different colours, shapes, and symbols that mean something.

Eg:

**NIGERIA**

- Green
- White

The green stripes represent Nigeria's wealth, lush vegetation and agriculture industry, with the white indicating their desire for peace and harmony. The flag was designed by a 23-year old student Michael Taiwo Akinkunmi and was first officially used on October 1st 1960.

**NEPAL**

- Blue
- Red
- White

The unusual shape symbolises the peaks of the Himalayas, with the sun and moon symbols representing calm and resolve. Its crimson red is the colour of the rhododendron, the country's national flower, and the blue border signifies peace.

Similarly, explore and draw the flags of your home and host countries.

**HOME COUNTRY**

**HOST COUNTRY**

- What are some similarities and differences between the 2 flags?
- Write what you find most meaningful about your host country's flag. This will be a source of inspiration for the country brand.
Designing A Country Brand

Unveiling Stories

Interview 1 or 2 people in your host country to find out important historical events that took place in the country.

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

Identify and draw 2 events in your host country's history that your country brand might want to evoke.

Event 1

Event 2
Day 3

Project-Based Learning

Designing A Country Brand

Explore the culture of your host country!

1. Walk around and interview 2 to 3 locals to learn about:

   - **Cultural Practices**: What are some habits and customs? 
     *Eg: It is uncommon for Thai people to greet each other using handshakes; they bow instead.*

   - **Popular Activities**: What do people like to do for fun? What are some big festivals? What do people usually do during the weekend?

   - **Famous people**: Who are the celebrities (athletes, movie stars, artists, writers, journalists) that people admire and why?

   - **Popular Songs**: What is the most popular song or poem? Can you learn 2 lines and translate it into your language? What do the lyrics mean?

   - **Outfit**: What do people wear in different parts of your country? How traditional are these outfits? What materials or techniques do people use?

2. Make a list of everything you learned from interviewing people. Include at least 10 full sentences.
Identify your host country’s cultural DNA!

A cultural DNA is the basis for your country brand personality and identity. It shows us what the country is all about!

1. Based on your interviews/research, write 5 positive adjectives that may describe your host country, its people, its landscapes, etc. 
   *(Eg: India – Rich history, Diverse cultures, etc.)*

2. What are 5 things that you would like people to associate your host country to? *(Eg: India – Greenery, Taj Mahal, etc.)*

3. Use the above to write 5 overall goals of your host country’s brand. 
   *(What are some important elements of your host country’s culture that people should know about? How should it make people feel? etc.)*

This paragraph will be your design brief and will frame what your country brand will be about.
Design the logotype and slogan of your host country!

**Logotype**

is a graphic representation or symbol often uniquely designed for ready recognition.

**Slogan**

Is a memorable phrase used as a repetitive expression of an idea or purpose.

1. What are some examples of logos that you are familiar with? What makes them successful? Some popular logos:

   ![Logos Example]  

   - **JUST DO IT.**
   - **open happiness**
   - **Coca-Cola**
   - **Apple**

2. Sketch at least 5 different logos for your host country. *If you have come up with a lot of logo design concepts, focus on the stronger ones and discard the weak ones.*

3. Share it with your peers and collect their feedback.

   **TIP:** Don’t take critiques personally. Be open-minded to the opinions of others and experiment with the suggested changes.

Repeat the same process to create a slogan for your host country.
Day 5  
Project-Based Learning

**Designing A Country Brand**

Draw your final host country logo on a fresh page. Then, let us make a communications plan for our host country!

1. Write the script for a **1-minute radio advertisement** inviting people to your host country.

2. Sketch and draw a **Flyer** inviting people to your host country. Example →

   *Include some details about the main tourist attractions along with your country logo and slogan.*

![Image of Thailand with a boat and the text: “Let us explore Thailand!”]

**Presenting the Country Brand**

Share your country brand, the radio ad, and flyer with others. Encourage people to ask questions about your host country. Collect feedback on the radio ad and flyer.

• How do you feel after making your own country brand?
• What was easy? What was challenging?
• What are some things you did to make your brand interesting?

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46
Reflection

• What is the most important thing I learned personally?

• How will I use what I have learned in the future?

• What are some aspects of my host country that I still have questions about?

• How have these projects helped me connect with people in my host country?
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