DESIGN YOUR OWN COMIC BOOK (LEVEL 3)

Description  | Learners will design their own comic book or illustrated short story and learn about parts of speech
Leading Question  | Can you design your own comic superhero?
Total Time Required  | ~3 hours in total over 3 days
Supplies Required  | Paper or notebook and pen or pencil, color pens (optional)
Learning Outcomes  | 1. Literacy: reading and writing
                   | 2. Grammar: parts of speech – nouns, adjectives, verbs
                   | 3. Mathematics: division and 2D shapes
Previous Learning  | • English literacy and grammar
                   | • Math basic operations (grade 2 level)

DAY 1

Today you will learn about making your own comic book!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suggested Duration</th>
<th>Activity and Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 minutes</td>
<td>• Introduction: the learner will design his or her own comic book or illustrated short story!</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A comic book or short story tells the story of a character or group of characters through dialogue and drawings. First, let’s think about what we need to complete this activity:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Characters: who are the main characters or hero(es) of your story? You can create your own superhero to be the main character. Think about what superpowers they have? What causes or topics do they care about? It can be something happening in your country or in the world.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>o Plot: what is happening to the characters in your story? How does the story begin and end?</td>
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<td></td>
<td>o Message: what message do we want to send the reader? Examples: kindness, cleanliness, caring about the environment etc. Think of a topic or issue that you care about</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

EAA welcomes feedback on its projects in order to improve, please use this link:
https://forms.gle/LGAP9k17fMyJrKJN7
Illustrations: how are you going to visually represent the characters and story? A comic book is illustrated in frames (see appendix 1). Think of how you will design the superhero(ine) if you choose to use this as a character. What superpowers will they have?

**20 minutes**  
- The learner will spend some time designing the main character or superhero(ine) of the story and describing him or her using simple words and sentences. The learner may use the following template for a superhero(ine) or create their own to add different features (maybe your superhero is half-animal!) or to design a different type of main character:

Source: [https://inclusiveschools.org/champions-of-inclusion-isw-minilessons/](https://inclusiveschools.org/champions-of-inclusion-isw-minilessons/)
## DAY 2

Today you will learn how to develop a story.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-20 minutes</td>
<td>● Today, the learner will understand how a story is developed and learn about some parts of speech. First, the learner can look at their English textbook, newspapers etc. for examples of stories or comic strips or see appendix 1 for reference. The learner will then read the comic strip or short story.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 30 minutes          | ● The learner will reflect on the story they just read and begin completing the following in a notebook or on a piece of paper:  
- Character 1 name:  
- Character 2 name:  
- Character 3 name:  
- Other characters’ names:  
- Main character:  
- Story plot:  
  o How does the story begin? Describe the first scene?  
  o What happens next to the characters?  
  o What surprised you?  
  o How does the story end?  
- Message or moral value: |
| 20 minutes          | ● Parts of speech: the learner will use all eight parts of speech — verbs, adverbs, adjectives, nouns, pronouns, interjections, conjunctions and prepositions in the story.  
- Nouns are words that refer to people, places, or things. Examples: Mohamed, France, shoes  
- Pronouns take the place of a noun after it is mentioned. Examples: he, she, I, we, you, it  
- Adjectives are words used to describe nouns. Examples: nice, cold, sweet, tall, blue  
- Verbs are used to describe an activity or something that is being done. Examples: eat, sleep, walking, running, like, love  
- Adverbs are used to describe a verb, adjective or another adverb. Examples: quickly, quite, very, silently, fast  
- Prepositions usually come before a noun or pronoun and express a relation to another word. Example: above, below, across, in, at, from, to, on etc.  
- Conjunctions are words that join two parts of a sentence or words together. Examples: but, and, if etc.  
- Interjections are words that express a strong emotion. Examples: wow, oops, oh my God, hooray etc. |
● Refer to appendix 4. Ask the learner to identify the nouns, verbs, and adjectives in these sentences:
   1. Adam ran to the store
   2. Sara is sleeping in her room
   3. Japan is a beautiful country
   4. My cat loves playing with his new toys
   5. Wow, the weather is amazing today!
   6. I want to read the new book I just bought, but I can’t seem to find it!
   7. I enjoy playing football and watching my favorite teams play!
   8. Cristiano Ronaldo is my favorite football player. He plays for the Real Madrid Football club

● Assessment criteria for the story:
   o The book must be at least 5 pages long. The frames can be any size, but they have to be geometric shapes (such as rectangular, square triangular, or circular frames – get creative!)
   o The learner must develop a story that has a beginning and end and a message
   o The learner must use at least 3 of each of the 8 parts of speech in the story
   o The learner must narrate the story at the end
   o The learner must emphasize adjectives, verbs, adverbs, and interjections when they are narrating the story
   o The learner must write adjectives in blue, verbs in red, adverbs in green and interjections in orange in the comic strip/story illustration

D A Y 3

Today you will develop the plot for the comic book.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
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</table>
| 20 - 30 minutes   | ● The learner can start by thinking about the idea for the story and the message they want to send readers. The story can be something they experienced or based purely on their imagination. The learner can make himself/herself the hero(ine) of the story or choose other real or fictitious characters including animals.  
    ● The learner will write down the story using simple sentences |
| 10-20 minutes     | ● Math extension activities:  
    - If you create a 5-paged comic book with 5 frames in 3 pages and 3 frames in 2 pages, how many frames would you have in total? Show your work using multiplication. |
DAY 4

Today you will design and illustrate your comic book using the template in appendix 3 or designing your own.

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<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
</table>
| 30-60 minutes       | ● The learner will indicate the starting frame with 1 and number the rest of the frames  
                    | ● In each frame, the learner must make sure to add:  
                    |     - Narration text if applicable (describing the image or scenario).  
                    |     This can go at the top or bottom of the frame  
                    |     - Dialogue between characters or monologue of one character in speech bubbles. Examples:  
                    |     - Illustration of characters or scene  
                    |     - Sound effects, if applicable  
                    | ● Math extension activity:  
                    |     After you finish drawing the frames for your drawings, calculate the perimeter of the shape by measuring and adding the length of all sides. Refer to appendix 5 for the formulas |

DAY 5

Today you will present your comic strip to your family.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suggested Duration</th>
<th>Activity and Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-15 minutes</td>
<td>● The learner will present the comic strip or short story to his or her family and narrate it, making sure to emphasize the adjectives and verbs while narrating by raising his or her voice or changing their tone of voice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 minutes</td>
<td>● The learner will receive feedback from her or his family and reflect on the comic or story book.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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https://forms.gle/LGAP9k17fMyJrKJN7
ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

1. A completed comic book or illustrated short story with that meets the following criteria:
   - At least 5 pages long with frames that are plane geometric shapes
   - The story must have a beginning, an end and a message
   - At least 3 of each of the 8 parts of speech must be used in the story
   - Adjectives, verbs, adverbs, and interjections must be emphasized while narrating the story
   - Adjectives must be written in blue, verbs in red, adverbs in green and interjections in orange in the comic strip/story illustration

2. The learner must narrate the story at the end

ADDITIONAL ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES

- Learners can add plot twists to the storyline by adding an element of surprise or unexpected development/ending to make the story more interesting
- Learners can be asked to calculate areas of 2D shapes
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https://forms.gle/LGAP9k17fMyJrKJN7

Source: https://www.kidsgen.com/comics/goldilocks-and-the-bears.htm

APPENDIX 2

Source: https://www.thinglink.com/scene/838142613948203010
APPENDIX 3

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# APPENDIX 4

## Eight Parts of Speech

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part of Speech</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Verb</strong></td>
<td>Shows an action or state of being. Examples: run, listen, are, live</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interjection</strong></td>
<td>Shows a strong emotion or reaction. Examples: Oh! Stop here! Ouch!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pronoun</strong></td>
<td>Takes the place of a noun. Examples: I, she, we, it, you, them</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Noun</strong></td>
<td>Name of a person, place, thing or idea. Examples: Judy, town, bag, trust, hope</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjective</strong></td>
<td>Describes a noun or pronoun. Examples: big, hot, happy, one, red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adverb</strong></td>
<td>Describes a verb, an adjective or another adverb. Examples: quickly, today, very</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conjunction</strong></td>
<td>Joins words, ideas or phrases. Examples: but, and, because, so</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Preposition</strong></td>
<td>Shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to another word. Examples: at, in, from, above, about</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: [https://www.onlinemathlearning.com/parts-of-speech-2.html](https://www.onlinemathlearning.com/parts-of-speech-2.html)
# APPENDIX 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>FIGURE</th>
<th>AREA</th>
<th>PERIMETER CIRCUMFERENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRIANGLE</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Triangle" /></td>
<td>$A = \frac{bh}{2}$</td>
<td>$P = MN + NP + PM$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARALLELOGRAM</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Parallelogram" /></td>
<td>$A = bh$</td>
<td>$P = DE + EF + FG + GD$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHOMBUS</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Rhombus" /></td>
<td>$A = bh$</td>
<td>$P = 4b$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECTANGLE</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Rectangle" /></td>
<td>$A = lw$</td>
<td>$P = 2L + 2w$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQUARE</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Square" /></td>
<td>$A = l^2$</td>
<td>$P = 4l$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAPEZOID</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Trapezoid" /></td>
<td>$A = \frac{(B + b)h}{2}$</td>
<td>$P = MN + NP + PR + RM$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIRCLE</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Circle" /></td>
<td>$A = \pi r^2$</td>
<td>$C = 2\pi r = \pi d$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: https://www.math-videos-online.com/common-geometry-formulas.html