



IO2.B - GUIDELINES TO PRODUCE THE STORY'S PLOT AND DIDACTICAL TOOLKIT

The Toolkit will provide preschool teachers and pupils families with innovative, media based tools to be used with children to make them autonomously learn about different traditional tales, start to face diversity of cultures, and interpret the story and describe them through creativity i.e. drawings, collages etc. and promote cognitive and non-cognitive social skills among the children through the discovery and presentation of traditional tales through images, pictures, photos and videos.

Project partners experts, in cooperation with preschool teachers of the participating kindergartens will work on 2 traditional tales selecting them among the one presented by the pupils' families 1 being linked to the local area and 1 representing another culture/ethnic/religious group.

The project partners' experts will adapt the Tale plot, create didactical contents and collect images, photos, sounds, videos to be used by preschool teachers with children.

The collection of the visual sources will be used both to produce billboards to be shown in the classrooms and through their digital version to be stored in the website so to be used as further teaching/learning resources.

Title of the Tale	The Origin of Barcelona
Country	🗆 Italy
	🗆 Lithuania
	X Spain
	🗆 Romania
Tale typology	X Local traditions
	Intercultural traditions
Age Suitability	This video is suitable for 5 years old children
Tale summary	The story explains where the name of Barcelona came from.
Educational potential /	Description of the education potential of the tale
Learning Outcomes	
Full Plot	One legend says that Hercules once set off on a journey with nine ships, which
	got separated and only eight of them were initially found. Collectively, they
	began searching for the ninth one and found it at the bottom of the hill of
	Montjuïc. The crew fell in love with the area and decided to name the city after
	barca (boat) and nona (ninth). Hercules is also said to have fallen in love with a
	beautiful girl called Pyrene. However, they could not stay together for more
	than several months, as they supposedly had to continue on their journeys. That
	is where the name 'Pyrenees' comes from.
One Lesson Plan	PROCEDURAL INSTRUCTIONS
	Introduction Activity: The teacher listens together with the pupils the short story
	about Barcelona. When the legend is ready, the teacher will ask to the pupils
	the following questions:
	Who set on a journey with nine ships?
	What are the two words Hercules named Barcelona? Why he stayed few more
	months before he continued his journey?
	Main Activity: Barcelona time-lapse
	Materials: colourful clay (different colours), origami or normal colourful paper,
	little characters, a big cardboard or a table. The teacher share to the pupils that
	they will recreate together the moment when Hercules reaches the Spanish
	shores. The pupils will learn how to create little boats from origami paper and
	from clay will create the Pyrenees mountains, the waves and the green fields.
	Each one of the pupils will receive a A6 drawing paper of Hercules that they are
	going to draw and afterwards cut the white part. They will stick Hercules figure





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	on the boats or in the clay. Prepare for the children in a time framework other symbols of Barcelona such as Sagrada Familia and other statues, representatives buildings and put them on the map based on the time they were built. Before sticking them into clay, you can ask the pupils if they recognize the buildings and who they think where the artists behind these masterpieces. Also tackle in which way the collection of symbols expresses the Spanish spirit and vibe. Instructions to create with the pupils Paper boat: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hiAWx8odStA</u>
Media Sources	Collection of Pictures/Photos/Videos/Audio/Links to be used as support when working on the Tale - Instructions to create with the pupils Paper boat: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hiAWx8odStA



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