





Introduction to the Lesson Plan

The aim of this lesson plan is to support you, as a community and adult educator, to deliver a session using the FARCE Climate Change Awareness – Compendium of Comedy and Learning resources, with adult learners in your group. Through this lesson plan, we will provide you with some sample activities that you can use to deliver one of the Comedy Resources from this Compendium in a group-work setting. When preparing to deliver these activities in your group, it is important that you are prepared to use the Comedy for Climate Change resources. For this, we recommend that you complete the relevant modules from our FARCE In-service Training Programme, before delivering these activities in your practice.

Introduction to the Climate Change topic

Recycling was not born yesterday. Indeed, if it is complicated to go back to the origins of humanity, a certain number of archaeological researches prove that the proto-garbage dumps of ancient Greece - around - 400 BC, contained less used tools or broken vases during the periods of recession. This would imply a systematic reuse of materials, remelted to be transformed into new pieces.

In 1st century China, the minister of agriculture of the Han dynasty recommended to the emperor's subjects to boil old linen rags in order to make paper. A method that the Arab civilizations - after their Far Eastern incursions - will bring to Europe in the 8th century.

A little later, in the Middle Ages, waste management became particularly problematic. Cities multiply, populations increase, and so does the garbage. In England, for example, the first professional recyclers began to systematically collect the dust and ashes generated by chimney fires, then sold them to brick manufacturers, who saw them as a particularly economical raw material.

The situation changed with the gradual and then massive development of industry and consumption. In the 19th century, recycling activities took off again with the industrial revolution. In Paris in 1870, a governmental decree forbade the deposit of waste on public roads, and forced every citizen to equip himself with a personal container. A few years later, the prefect of the Seine, Eugène Poubelle, obliged Parisians to place a lid on the said containers, and gave his name to this new object.





Scrap dealers, ragpickers and various criers patrolled the streets of European cities collect recyclable materials. The first recycling centers appeared, where these collectors sorted scrap metal, pottery or cans from other garbage, leaving only organic materials, which would be used to make compost, for example.

In the war-torn Europe of the early 20th century, the collected scrap metal became a crucial raw material, melted down to make weapons or railroads. Over the years, with the appearance of the first motor vehicles, the collection of waste was modernized and intensified.

During the Second World War, due to the crisis, the recycling of everyday objects accelerated among individuals. Rags, used fabrics, sweaters at the end of their life or even buttons are systematically recovered, reused at home or resold to professionals.

Rudimentary until the 70's, sorting and professional recycling are accelerating with the collective awareness of the environmental problem.

Getting to know the Resources

In this section, we will provide you with a brief introduction to the Comedy Resource that you will use in when delivering this lesson plan in a group of adult learners.

What is covered in the Comedy Resource?

This infographic takes the recycling of our everyday objects to the extreme. It also proposes alternatives to our habits but in a joking way. It is in fact about simple tips and tricks, often inherited from our grandmothers, to reuse things or create less polluting alternatives.

The infographic starts with addressing water consumption issue. According to Europa, the minimum water requirement for a human being is estimated at 20 liters per day. In some regions of the world, this volume is not accessible. At the other extreme, each European consumes on average 200 liters per day, each North American 600 liters per day¹.

Other parts of the infographics deal with tricks to cope with everyday activities.

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¹ https://ec.europa.eu/france/sites/default/files/docs/body/expoa4 europe et eau fr.pdf





Applying this Comedy Resource

This infographics can be used to introduce the topic of water consumption in our everyday lives. It provides a visual support to present the topic in a fun way.

Lesson Plan

Title of Session:	Water consumption in our everyday lives
Duration	Resources Required:
This lesson plan will take	To deliver this lesson plan, you will require the following resources: • Comedy piece "Recycling from bygone era"
70 minutes	• 1 PC
to deliver	1 videoprojector
	Paperboard
	Markers
	1 PC for each participant
	A USB pen drive with the project's logo and Erasmus + logo

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this lesson, learners will acquire:

- Factual knowledge of low-impact alternatives to household cleaning products.
- Factual knowledge of low-impact gardening.
- Factual knowledge of how low-impact everyday activities cooking, cleaning, shopping, etc. used to be.

Workshop Opening				
Duratio n	Description of Activity	Links to Support Materials		
10 minutes	Project the infographic through the projector so that all participants can see it.	N/A		





Duratio n	Before introducing the topic, ask the participants what they think this infographic is about, what issues it addresses and what thoughts come to their mind. Write on the whiteboard the participants' ideas and underline those that better represent the concept expressed by the infographic, i.e. recycling. Group Activity 1 Description of Activity	Links to Support
		Materials
20 minutes	Ask the participant to choose one of the three topics: - Household cleaning product - Low impact gardening - Low impact everyday activity Then, ask each participant to carry a small research on the Internet and to elect 2 tricks corresponding to the chosen topic (for instance, how to create your own floor detergent or how to reuse coffee grounds). Each participant will then present his/her favourite trick (if 2 participants chose the same, make them switch to their second wish).	Material needed: Internet connection 1 PC per participant
20 minutes	Using canva.com, ask each participant to create a poster presenting his/her chosen trick. Ask the participants to integrate the logos (Erasmus + and	https://www.c anva.com/ https://pixaba
	FARCE logo) on their poster. Make sure to explain to the group that they can use copyright free images available on Pixabay or FlickR.	https://www.f lickr.com/
15 minutes	Ask participants to briefly present their poster.	Material needed: Videoprojecto r





		PC			
	Workshop Close				
Duratio n	Description of Activity	Links to Evaluation Survey			
5 minutes	Ask the participants to assess the resource, the workshop and the activities through this anonymous survey.	https://docs.g oogle.com/for ms/d/e/1FAlp QLSdoz- nJ5XXP_rMg0 h5ubG3P6Phd zbKuWnv9QR CAHnJit33Gtg /viewform			



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Using Satire and Comedy to Promote Climate Change Awareness

















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