





#### TITLE OF CARD:

Change the Ending, Change the Story.

#### COMPETENCY

Propose original scripts

Perform according to a script

Devise plot and scenes

#### **PURPOSE**

Initiate learners to reconstruct stories creatively

Enhance story performance skills

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

Propose an original script

Creatively adapt existing stories

### RESOURCES AND MATERIALS









Stories by Grimm brothers

Fables from Jean de La Fontaine Classic Tales by Charles Perrault Stories by Charles Baissac



## ACTIVITY 1: One-sentence story relay

- The whole class stands in a circle.
- The teacher gives the first sentence to start the story.
   (Example: An old man was feeding the birds.)
- Going around the circle, each student adds one sentence to continue the story.
- Each sentence should connect naturally to the one before, helping the story grow.
- The story must have a clear ending by the last student bringing it to a simple close.
- It's just one round around the circle, so every student contributes once.

# Example of one-sentence story relay

10 I quietly watched from far, happy that both birds and babies were safe.

A yellow bird built a nest in my garden.

Every morning, it chirped merrily.

The yellow bird gradually came back.

I checked the nest and saw two tiny eggs inside.

3 One day, a cat came and saw the nest.

The cat wanted to jump and catch the bird.

The cat also went away because it was scared of me.

The bird flew up quickly and hid in the mango tree.

I ran outside to scare away the cat.



#### REFLECTIONS TA

Learners pay attention to how:

- the same beginning may have various possible endings.
- the characters, conflicts, and endings changed depending on each person's ideas.
- some stories are funny, some a little scary, and others have happy endings.
- our imagination and choices shape how a story grows.



#### **ACTIVITY 2: FINISH THE STORY**

Pair up students.

Provide the same story (could be an existing one or an invented one) to each pair of students.

Learners read the story carefully.

They imagine how the story might end: will it be happy, sad, funny, or surprising?

Learners write their ending and share with the class.

#### Example

#### **KONTINIE LI...**

Enn zour dan enn zoli fler lalo, ti ena enn koksinel ti pe dodo. Lapli inn koumans tonbe; gro-gro gout lapli ti pe tap lor sa fler-la. Ti koksinel inn per, li'nn koumans plore. Enn ti seni ti pe dormi anba fey. Li si so somey inn kase akoz gro lapli. Li tann koksinel pe plore. Li galoupe li al louk dan fler. Li trouv koksinel pe per.

Li dimann li, "Ki'nn ariv twa Zozefinn?" "Mo per delo mwa Patpat", koksinel dir li. "Si delo ranpli sa fler la, mo pou nwaye."



# ACTIVITY 3: REWRITE THE END

Pair up students.

Provide learners with a story they already know but without the ending.

Learners read it and discuss what usually happens at the end.

They imagine an alternative ending with a new twist.

Learners write their different ending.

They perform their story to the class.

#### **ASSESSMENT**

·Learners present their story
to the class, using appropriate
intonations, facial expressions
and voice modulations to
match the emotions and
situations in their story.

·After each performance, peers give feedback on their classmates' work.