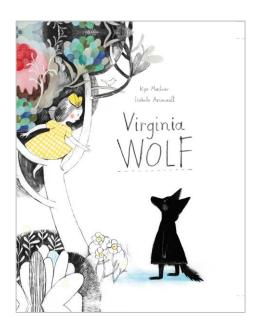


Teaching Notes KS2 Virginia Wolf By Kyo Maclear Illustrated by Isabelle Arsenault



STORY SYNOPSIS:

Virginia Wolf explores themes of sisterly love, compassion, depression and joy. Virginia wakes up feeling very gloomy. Her mood disturbs the people and places around her, turning their world upside down, until her sister Vanessa uses her talent as a painter to bring joy back into Virginia's life. Virginia Wolf acknowledges that bad or painful moods may descend on us and illustrates how other people's care and thoughtfulness can help us get through bad times. Loosely based on the relationship between author Virginia Woolf and her sister, painter Vanessa Bell, Virginia Wolf is an uplifting story for readers of all ages.

LESSON OVERVIEW AND LINKS TO THE NATIONAL CURRICULUM:

This 1-2 hour lesson plan will support schools as they seek to promote the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils at the school and of society. Students will develop personal, social and health skills. Specifically, this lesson plan addresses themes of:

- Compassion and empathy
- Kindness
- Creativity for wellbeing
- Mental health

The lesson plan will develop language and literacy skills whilst helping students to link what they read with their own experiences. It will also support requirements set out in the National Curriculum England art & design programme of study for KS1 & KS2, namely to produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences



LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- Understand what empathy is;
- Aware of how empathy can be used to change behavior and build better relationships;
- Understand how to create a mural;
- Extension: Understand who Virginia Woolf was and how the story relates to her life.

SUBJECT LINKS:

- Citizenship
- PSHE
- English
- Drama
- Art
- Mathematics

STARTER

Activity 1 (5 – 10 minutes): Responding to the Text

As an introductory activity, read the story aloud to the class or group, pausing to allow students time to "read" the illustrations carefully. Read the text without discussion, giving students the space to process the story in their own ways before inviting comments.

MAIN

Resources:

- Writing pens and flipchart paper to make group notes
- Paints
- Rulers

Activity 1 (Option 1) (15 - 20 minutes): Identifying Feelings

Revisit the text with the class, focusing this time on the text. Read to the end of page 13 ("LEAVE ME ALONE.") and have the students respond to Virginia's mood. Use the questions below as prompts for classroom discussion:

Q. How does Virginia feel? How do we know that's how she feels? List the emotions the students identify on a whiteboard or poster. When the list is complete, write a sentence starter on the whiteboard: I know that Virginia feels ...



Have the students choose one feeling and complete the sentence by identifying where the feeling is shown in the story. They can do this in writing or orally (*I know that Virginia feels* angry because she growled at Vanessa. *I know that Virginia feels really grumpy* because she yelled at the bird).

Link to the students' experiences. Have the students think in pairs or as groups and share their understanding about their moods. List the following questions for discussion and allocate five minutes for the groups to discuss each question. The suggestions in square brackets may be used as prompts for those who are reticent:

- Q. What triggers a bad mood for you? [Tiredness, hunger, not getting own way, being told off]
- Q. Do you know any ways you can get out of a bad mood? [Taking time out, listening to music, going for a walk, reading a book]
- Q. Can you practice ways to stop feeling gloomy? [Suggest they each commit to trying one of the ways a group member says works for them.]
- Q. How can we help our family members or friends to cheer up when they are feeling down? [Being kind, giving a hug, sharing a treat, playing with them]



Play That Reminds Me:

Have the groups arrange themselves into circles to play a game of *That Reminds Me*. Model how the game is played by telling a brief story of an experience you have had. Start your story with "That reminds me ..." and go on to tell a one-sentence story about when you were once in a blue mood. *That reminds me of when my brother threw my picture into the bin and I yelled at him to go and find another family/That reminds me of when Mum wouldn't let me stay over at Ben's so I didn't talk to her all afternoon.* Prompt each group member to share a story about a time when they had painful or sad feelings (n.b. it is worth taking into account that some children may feel uncomfortable disclosing personal experiences in this way. Though they are invited to participate, they can also make up an example from stories they've heard or books they've read).

Activity 2 (15 - 20 minutes): Enjoy the Language

Kyo Maclear enjoys playing with words throughout this story. Have the students discuss why Maclear has the gloomy Virginia feeling "wolfish":

Q. What do you think "wolfish" means? Have them examine the text to locate words and phrases that support the notion of Virginia being wolfish ["she growled", "she moaned", "she wolfed them all down", "she was too busy howling at the moon"].



By the end of the story, Virginia is no longer "wolfish". In fact, on page 29, she is "looking at bit sheepish".

Q. "Why might "sheepish" be the opposite of "wolfish"? Have the students locate other examples of the author's use of opposites to show the difference between happy and sad feelings [sank/lifted, up/down, bright/dim, glad/gloom].

Activity 3 (15 - 20 minutes): Respond to the Illustrations

Reread the story aloud, pausing to discuss the illustrations on each double page. Prompt the students to discuss the following:

- The mood invoked by the limited colour palette Arsenault uses on the first six spreads;
- In the opening illustration Virginia is introduced as a very black wolf in a grey room. Have the students observe how the blackness of the wolf is accentuated by the white and pale blue hues on the bedding, just as the greyness of the room is accentuated by swatches of red, blue and white in the illustration;
- Students can also notice how the framed picture and stuffed toys, along with the broken clock and damaged plant, tell of the despair that Virginia is facing;
- Discuss how the illustrator has rendered Virginia's expressions in large font and how this gives her words more power to hurt her sister and her friends. The illustrations on pages 10–11 can be read as a depiction of gloom where the world of the characters is turned upside down. Contrast this with the illustration on pages 26–27. Notice how these illustrations are identical and the artist has cleverly flipped the image and changed the dour, grey background to a sunny yellow to indicate that the world had righted itself again;
- Have the students observe how the grey background lightens and becomes white as Vanessa and Virginia talk, before blooming into the bright colours of joy.

Activity 4 (1 hour): Create a Happy Place Mural

Have the students choose an area of the classroom or school where they can paint a happy place like that created by Vanessa and Virginia. This could be a time-out space, a cubicle created from a large cardboard container or even a corner of a cloakroom.

- If they can paint directly on to the surface of the walls, divide the surface into a number of evenly-sized areas and allocate one area to each student. The edges of the areas can be wavy or jagged rather than straight;
- 2. Alternatively cut A3-sized paper or card in two diagonally, creating wavy edges on the cut sides. Pair the students so that they can remember which two pieces of card match together when they attach them to the wall surfaces after completing their art work. The students can paint happy images on their card, using water colours.



Students can find suggestions for images in the text of the story, for example, "a smudgy sailboat", "a flying llama", "a floating castle". Restrict the colour palette of the paints available to a limited range of bright pastels to ensure that the final art work has a cohesive effect. When the art work is finished, the matched cards can be used to cover the walls of the chosen "happy place." Cut the painted card to cover corners or awkward spaces.



Send your pictures to us at Book Island – we would love to see what the students have created and to share on our website. You never know, our favourite pictures might even win another one of our books for your class! Go to www.bookisland.co.uk/en.

PLENARY

Re-read the book as a class. Is there anything new they notice from the illustrations or descriptions since the exercises? Why do they think that picture books might be a good way to help children talk through difficult or challenging experiences or feelings? What have they learnt from creating their own happy place mural?

EXTENSION FOR MAT LEARNERS

Who was Virginia Woolf? What do we know about her life, and how has the author of this book used this as a stimulus for the story? (The names of the characters allude to the life stories of the writer, Virginia Woolf (1882–1941) and her sister, Vanessa Bell, the painter (1879–1961). Even their brother, Thoby, gets a mention in the text, as does the Bloomsbury Group of writers, artists and intellectuals with whom the sisters were associated)

About the Author and Illustrator:

Kyo Maclear was born in England in 1970 of English and Japanese parents and moved to Canada at the age of four. Kyo has written a number of successful picture books for children and she is an acclaimed novelist and essayist.

Isabelle Arsenault is an award-winning Canadian illustrator who lives in Montreal. Her work is internationally recognised and her picture books have twice been named as *New York Times* Best Illustrated Books of the Year.