Narrative script





Module II







Lesson 2

Activity

- **Short Description**: In this activity, students will practice individually how to properly write the spoken words associated with a heritage element to promote it.
- Methodology: Collaborative learning.
- **Duration:** 2 hours
- Difficulty (high medium low): Medium
- Individual / Team: Individual, but group discussion
- Classroom / House: Home, but classroom discussion
- What do we need to do this activity?

Hardware: LaptopSoftware: None

Other resources: Paper and pen

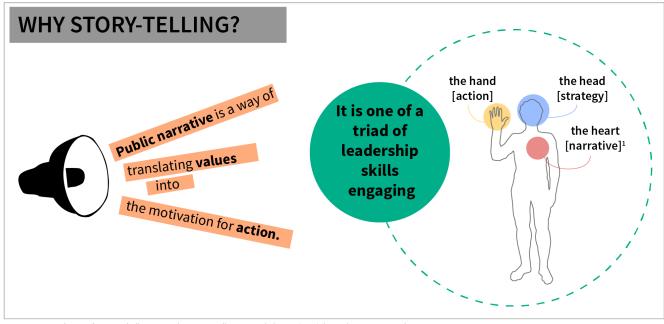






Description

- **Text description**: The proposed technical script requires descriptive paragraphs for each sequence. In this activity students are going to practice individually how to write the information to transmit of a heritage element, taking some photos as a starting point, so then they will be able to write the final narrative script. The multimedia based in video will be developed in group, so all members of the group will prepare individually the narrative script of the same heritage element, and after discussion, they will choose or combine several script to get the one that best characterize it.
- Illustration:



¹Quote from Marshall Ganz, cited on «Story telling & Social Change» (2013), by Paul VanDeCarr, Working Narratives.org Graphic by María Cruz, Learning & Evaluation team, Wikimedia Foundation.

Instructions

- 1. Recover the patrimonial element selected in activity T1.L1
- 2. Search for information and images of the selected heritage element.
- 3. Write a paragraph for each resource, based on the information you want to transmit.
- 4. Discuss with your team which script valorizes/characterizes/describes better the heritage asset

Expected outcomes

- Determine which information is important for each type of asset.
- Write a descriptive and narrative paragraph that correctly conveys the information for each of the parts of a future technical script.

This activity can be used in other (module, course, topic, lesson):







Module I, Course Heritage, Topic 2, Lesson 1

DIGICOMP (Competences developed): Evaluating data, information, and digital content; Interacting through digital technologies

ENTRECOMP (Competences developed): Taking the initiative

Example:

Script

The Marjal de Gandía occupies 37% of the total surface of the Marjal de la Safor about 450 Ha of the total extension of 1,225 Ha. Geographically and morphologically, it is a humid zone developed in a coastal plain and that presents a great biodiversity of flora and fauna. The water supply of this ecosystem comes from groundwater, which emerges through springs. These natural sources contact the underground aquifers with the surface and are called ullal. It is important to highlight its high ecological values: flood control, landscape value, water quality regulation and high biodiversity; that is why it constitutes a patrimonial asset with an important scientific, pedagogical, recreational and cultural value. In 2006, the Ullal de l'Estany area, included in the Catalog of Wetlands of the Generalitat Valenciana, was restored, increasing the biological diversity of fauna and flora and providing recreational areas where didactic, scientific and cultural activities could be developed. A route has been implemented through wooden walkways to a bird observatory, integrated into the environment. To complete the didactic and educational function of the restoration, the Júcar Hydrographic Confederation has built a visitor center called AULA NATURA, which allows visitors to complete the route to the natural area. The Marjal de Gandía has a high environmental value despite the significant degree of alteration and transformation of natural habitats. In general, the marshes are subjected to great anthropic pressure that threatens to make them disappear. In recent years society's awareness ofthe need to preserve these natural spaces has grown, since the affectation of wetlands has a decisive effecton an environmental set of inestimable value.







