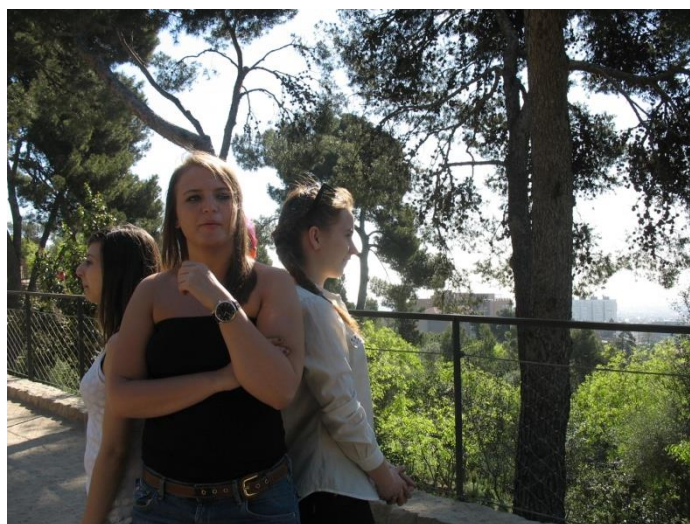# Panorama

Target group	5 years old children
Material	We should find a place where there is a « view », an open space where you can find interesting things to observe all around you.
Procedure	This activity will be divided in three moments. - The first would be outside, we propose to a small group of children to lean around a tree of just to make a circle back to back so that each one can see a part of the landscape. The first activity would be to say one word about what they're seeing. It can be any kind of word : adjective, name, colour, shape, verb, etc. The game is finished when they cannot find any other word.The teacher will have to write all the words they've found. Afterwards, we propose to the

	children to take a picture of each part of the landscape they can see. - In the classroom, a day or two later, we can make the children remember the activity and ask them if they could remember the words they've said and try to represent the part of the landscape they remember. Then we give the picture they've made and they have to find their part back and make it correspond to their drawings. It's possible that they'll be very surprised to compare the results. We can take a few minutes to speak about what our memory has kept. - The last moment will be a creation with several lines : the line of the six pictures, the line of the drawings and the line with all the words found by the children.
<u>Variations</u>	A lot of variations are possible for this activity. For the last moment for example, you can make the children copy the words they've found (if they can already write). We can also make a memory with the drawings. We can also use the first activity as a game where they can't say twice the same word and get eliminated when they do.
<u>Aims</u>	Learn to know the others while collaborating in a common project (here : the final result). Discover one's body in relation with the environment. Develop the visual capacity and the memorization (only for the variation) of the things you can observe. Learn to compare, to find out differences and similarities. Learn to describe using as precise words as possible.
<u>Comments</u>	You have to be careful of the size of your documents (pictures, words, drawings) so that the lines « fit » together.