TEACHER'S GUIDE

Mark Janssen Island (Lemniscaat)

A father, his daughter and their dog are shipwrecked and wash up on a small island.

What they don't realise is that the island is not what it seems. The island protects the trio against wind and cold, waves and danger, and transports them through a beautiful world. As the seasons change, they discover unfamiliar sounds and smells, and see colours they have never seen before. Until they are rescued – and it turns out that Island has not gone unnoticed after all...



Shipwreck!

There is a heavy storm at sea. A girl, her father and their dog are aboard a ship. High waves crash against the hull. Suddenly there is a thunder-like sound and the ship breaks into two. Look for pictures with ships on it. Tear the pictures into two. Mix them up and ask the children to put the ships back together.

An alternative idea: Give each child a part of the ship. The children walk around the room to look for the missing other half. When two children have found their missing piece, they put them together on the floor and sit next to it.

Alternative idea 2: Play a memory game with the ships. Print or paste them on some strong paper, tear them up and put them upside down on the table.

Floating on water

A girl and a dog are sitting on a piece of driftwood. Her father is swimming and pushing them towards the island. Teach the children about 'floating' and 'sinking' by placing some objects into a bowl of water, such as a piece of paper, a cork, a screw, a paperclip, a shell, a rubber duck, a piece of wood, a piece of Styrofoam. Ask the children what they think will happen to each object. See which objects float and sink. What are the similarities and what are the differences? Why do some objects float and others sink?

On the island

Father, the girl and the dog have arrived on the island.

The children make their own island and think about what they would like to put on this island. Ask them to make an island with sand, perhaps in the sandpit. When the island is finished, the children can put some trees on it made from sticks or branches. They can put down paths with stones or make walls or rocks. They can put shells on the beach as well as other objects that may have washed up ashore, such as pieces of rope and wood. The children can put father, the girl and the dog (Playmobil figures) on the finished island. Ask the group to think of names for the island. Write or stamp this name on a piece of paper and hang it above the island. Tip! Let the children think of a name that starts with the first letter of their own name or think of a name that starts with the letter of the week.

Fast asleep

The girl, her father and the dog have all fallen asleep.

Look at them in the book *Island*. On the pictures you can see it is dark. You can see sea creatures swimming in the sea and the stars in the sky. Ask the children what kind of sounds they think there would be. Imagine what these sounds would sound like and try to reproduce them using whatever is available in the classroom. For example: the children may say that the girl, father and dog are hearing the sound of waves crashing. They can open the tap, flutter a piece of plastic, or move their hands across a smooth surface.

Fishing

The sea surrounding the island has the most beautiful fish.

Open the book *Island* at the picture that shows the fish around the island. Put caps or buttons in the same colours as the colour dice on the fish.

You can now play the following game with the children. They each take a turn to roll the dice. They pick up a cap or button (fish) with the same colour as the colour that shows on the dice. They have caught a fish! Continue until all the fish have been caught. If a child rolls a colour of a fish that has already been caught, they miss a turn. At the end of the game, the children count the fish to see who has caught the most.

A big, round fish

The sea around the island has fish of all different types, sizes and colours. Suddenly a big, round fish appears out of nowhere. Look at the huge fish swimming towards the turtle in the book *Island*. What does this fish look like?

Inflate a balloon for each child. The children stick paper on the balloon using the paper-mache technique. The first layers consist of small pieces of newspaper. For the final layer, use white paper (kitchen roll or toilet paper). When the layers have dried, the children can paint colourful scales on the fish. The fish is given eyes and sharp teeth.

Tip! Add glitter and put small, colourful pieces of string on the fish's body.

Hang up a blue sheet to create an underwater world. Use strings to attach the fish to the ceiling.

Snowed under

It is winter. It is cold and everything is covered by a layer of snow.

Put a white sheet over an object with a well-defined shape. Let the children guess what is hidden underneath the thin layer of 'snow'. They are allowed to ask questions that can only be answered with 'yes' or 'no'. Remove the sheet. Did the children guess correctly?

Birds

A flock of birds is migrating south.

Have a look at these birds in the book *Island* and ask the children to describe them. Give each child two colourful ribbons (crepe paper, scarves, thin pieces of cloth or fabric strips). Move to a place with plenty of room and put on some cheerful music such as *Water Music Suite* by Handel. The children pretend to be birds and the ribbons are their wings. They move freely through the space to the rhythm of the music and fly over the island on their way south.

You can bring some variation to this by asking the children to form a circle. One child makes a movement to the music and the rest of the group copies this. Split the group into two. One half of the group forms a row and the other half of the group forms a row directly opposite them. The music starts. The first two children who stand opposite each other 'fly' towards each other, greet each other in their dance and 'fly' to the other side. The children have now swapped places. Now it is the turn of the next two children.

In the distance

Suddenly, the dog starts barking. What can he see in the distance?

Pick up the book *Island* and find the page that shows where the ship appears on the horizon. Put the book with the open page at some distance from the children. Give each child a toilet roll. This is their telescope. Ask them to look through their telescope and pretend that they are the dog. What can you see in the distance? Let the children walk slowly towards the book until they can see the ship. Talk about their experiences. Could you see the ship when you were still sitting on your chairs? When could you first see the ship? Follow this by giving the children a number of assignments they can do using their telescope. Some suggestions:

- Make sure that you can see one entire shoe through your telescope.
- Make sure that you can see the full height of your teacher through your telescope.
- Make sure that you can see the top of your chair through your telescope.
- Make sure that you can see the entire door through your telescope.
- Make sure that you can only see the door handle through your telescope.
- Make sure that you can see a nail in the wall through your telescope.

Climbing a ladder

The ship anchors next to the island and the girl, her father and their dog are rescued. You can see in the book how they board the ship (using a ladder).

Put a household ladder or a ladder used in PE in the circle. You can also go to a staircase in the building. Put three (Playmobil) figures at the bottom of the ladder. Pick up a large dice. The children each take a turn to throw the dice. When someone throws three, the figures can climb one step of the ladder. Once they are at the top, they are rescued.

Turtle

Before the girl boards the ship, she says goodbye to the turtle and kisses him on the nose. Look at the turtle in the book *Island*. Ask the children what the turtle looks like. Look for pictures and/or videos of aquatic turtles on the digital board.

The children make their own aquatic turtle. Give each child a firm, brown folding circle and green paper in different hues. The children tear the green paper in small pieces which they stick onto the brown circle. When they are finished, you cut to the centre of the circle. Let the ends slightly overlap and stick them together to make the turtle's shell. You can now ask the children to cut the turtle's head and legs out of the green paper and to attach this to the shell. Finally, the turtle is given large eyes and a mouth.

Lesson suggestions written by Anke van Boxmeer and Els van Dijck