Introduction

Level: B2

Skills: Listening

Topics: Vocabulary/Memories

Merging subjects: History.

The enigma

Keywords

The game is a simulation of a room in a history museum, where students will meet important female personalities who have contributed to gender equality.

Toolbox

Tablet or cassette player.

Description of the enigma

The teacher will create a simulation room of a history museum and place the players in a room displaying art and information about women in history who fought for gender equality. The room will contain paintings of female figures. Female figures can be other teachers in the role of actors, it can be done with a tablet, be a photo with a device such as a CD player or be shown through a QR code.

Each female figure will have a short story (biographical information and its contribution), which will be recorded, and students will be able to listen to it by pressing a button. Once students hear the stories, they should think about and place the female figures in order of chronological priority, so no obvious historical information should be given in the recordings. Tip: To add some manipulation to the game, you could collaborate with a maker space and print 3D figurines of the different women.

Once they have properly placed the figures in time, you will provide them with a QR code, which will lead them to the application Kahoot! in which they will answer a quiz about women who changed the world. Completing the quiz will give them the next clue to continue the game.





QUIZ: POSSIBLE QUESTIONS FOR KAHOOT!

She became the first American woman to earn an international pilot's license and went on to stage the first public flight by an African American woman in the US.

Amelia Earhart

Bessie Coleman

Mary Seacole

Rosa Parks

(In 1921, Coleman became the first American woman to earn an international pilot's license, despite racial discrimination preventing her entry to American flying schools. After travelling to France to earn her license, Coleman returned to America where racial and gender bias prevented her from becoming a commercial pilot. Stunt flying was her only option and she staged the first public flight by an African-American woman in the US, on 3 September 1922. Coleman drew huge crowds to her shows, refusing to perform before segregated audiences and raising money to found a school to train black aviators.)

Inspired by Jules Verne's 1873 novel 'Around the World in Eighty Days', this pioneering journalist completed the challenge in just 72 days.

Mary Wollstonecraft

Nellie Bly

Vera Atkins

Virginia Woolf

(At a time when women journalists tended to write about domestic topics such as gardening or fashion, Bly wrote hard-hitting stories about the poor and oppressed. In 1886-87 she travelled for several months in Mexico, reporting on official corruption and the condition of the poor, while another investigation saw her feign insanity in order to expose conditions inside asylums. Bly's journalistic fame led her to travel the globe, unchaperoned, in her own Jules





Verne inspired 80 Days Around the World. She completed the challenge in 72 days, 6 hours, 11 minutes and 14 seconds, setting a new world record.)

This 19th-century social reformer campaigned tirelessly for the welfare and rights of prisoners, promoting rehabilitation over harsh punishment.

Elizabeth Fry

Simone de Beauvoir

Queen Victoria

Mother Teresa

The so-called 'Angel of Prisons', Fry was an English Quaker who led the campaign in the Victorian period to make conditions for prisoners more humane. She also helped to improve the British hospital system and treatment of the insane.

Her 1792 book, 'A Vindication of the Rights of Woman', is seen as one of the foundational texts of modern feminism.

Mary Wollstonecraft

Andrea Dworking

Florence Nightingale

Ada Lovelace

An English writer and philosopher Wollstonecraft championed education and liberation for women. Her book, A Vindication of the Rights of Woman, was published in 1792 and is seen as one of the foundational texts of modern feminism. Written against the backdrop of the French Revolution, it argued for the equality of women to men.





Hints

If it is possible to provide a tablet to the players, in the part where they will have to put the figures chronologically you can let them use the web to search for more information.

More information

Possible restrictions

This task could be difficult for students with hearing impairment. You could offer them to watch a subtitled video instead or turn the activity into a reading comprehension.

References

- ✓ https://www.insider.com/women-who-fought-for-rights-2018-8#1-sojourner-truth-1797-1883-fearlessly-fought-for-gender-and-racial-equality-1
 - √ https://www.historyextra.com/100-women/quiz-100-women-who-changed-the-world/



