Four Activities for Engaging Dystopian and Apocalyptic Fiction

(Created by Todd Mitchell for educational purposes only.)

1) **Deep Time Activity**: This pre-reading activity involves a bit of imagination, historical awareness, reflection, sensory imagery, descriptive writing, and making predictions.

Begin by asking students to envision their home town, and to pretend they are in a place they know well there. It helps to give some guided visualization (imagine you're walking down main street. What do you see? Smell? Hear? Are there people around? What are they doing? Etc...). After a few minutes of visualization, ask students to free-write about the place they visualized, describing things they noticed. Then, ask students to step into their time machine and go back 20 years (or 10 years with younger students) and to think about what might have been different about the place. After a minute of visualization, ask them to write some of the changes they noticed. Take three trips back (20, 50, and 100 years) going to the edge of living memory.

Once students have traveled back, try taking three trips forward, imagining the same place 20, 50, and 100 years into the future. Based on our knowledge of how things have changed from the past to the present, we can make predictions on how things might change moving forward. The sharing of details afterward and the discussion of changes people noted is essential. This can also create a good lead-in to how authors work when they write speculative fiction (imagining the future). At the end, consider asking students to write a Past and Future poem (they can start lines in the first stanza with "Once" and lines in the second with "In the future...".

2) **Spaceship Earth**: This is a great group project or essay activity to use with books like *Glow*, *Divergent*, *The City of Ember*, and *The Last Panther*.

The set-up: We have volunteered for a grand experiment. We will be leaving on a spaceship capable of sustaining a small society (the size of a large city) for at least three generations. The primary goal of the experiment is to live on the spaceship sustainably so future generations born on the spaceship can return to earth 150 years later with a flourishing society. As mission planners, you are tasked with making decisions about three main things: **What to bring, what rules to have, and how to organize the spaceship society to create a healthy, sustainable, flourishing society**. For instance, should guns be brought on the ship? If so, how will these be distributed or controlled? Will they use money on the ship? Why or why not? How will resources and privileges be allocated? How will new rules and decisions be made?

A few helpful parameters: The spaceship population will be representative of a diverse American city in terms of race, gender, religion, education, and natural ability. We cannot select the population. Also, we will not be fighting aliens or landing on other planets. The spaceship must be a self-sustaining system. We will determine the rules and laws for the spaceship society. Finally, you do not know what your position on the spaceship will be (philosophers call this the "veil of ignorance").

Once students discuss what to bring, what rules to have, and how things should be organized, they can write an essay or develop a creative project describing their plan. Ultimately, it's good to discuss why they might choose to organize their spaceship differently from our current society.

- 3) Is This Our Future: Connections and Projections Persuasive Debate activity. This is a great activity to do after reading books like *Feed*, *Ship Breaker*, *The Water Knife*, *Little Brother*, or *The Last Panther*. The activity has two main stages. First, encourage students to make connections between the text and our current society (this can be done both in groups and independently. Often I spend two days on this to get students to see beyond surface connections). Then divide the room and ask students to sit on one side if they think we're heading toward the future described in the text in significant ways, and to sit on the other side if they think the future described in the book is very different from what ours will be. They can sit in the middle if they're undecided. Acting as moderator, ask students from each side to make a persuasive case for why their position is correct. Try to get students to respond to other's claims. If students feel persuaded, they can change what side of the room they're sitting on.
- 4) What If and Ask the Next Question: This creative activity is a great way to get students to take a practitioner's approach and learn by doing. Ask students to think of a problem that bugs them (cell phone distractions, cyber-bullying, species extinction, etc...) then to imagine a future where that problem is worse in an exaggerated way. For instance, what if people had cell phones implanted in their heads? Then get students to ask the next question—how would that change things? How might people relate, talk, and act differently as a result? Encourage students to keep exploring how one small change can affect many things. The final step is to have students write a scene showing an everyday event in that world which would be different because of their What If.

Final note: I used to think the challenge was to get people to see the problems we face. Now I think the challenge is to get people to see the solutions.

For tips on writing, publishing, author visits, and book info, visit www.ToddMitchellBooks.com