

Unit 2: Heroes & Heroines Near & Far

Mid-October through November 2020

School Age Curriculum Materials

Unit 2: Heroes & Heroines Near & Far

Major Themes:
The Hero in Me
Understanding "Heroism"
Our Heroes & Heroines
Anyone Can Be a Hero
Unit Description: Children hear the word "hero" used today more than ever. Yet, what does it mean to be a hero? This unit explores this concept in depth with the children, focusing upon the definition and personal attributes of heroism and the importance of helping others. Children will engage in multiple activities and experiences that involve problem-solving and good judgment, communication, and self-reflection. They will identify personal "heroes" and discuss what it means to be "an everyday hero." Lastly, the children will learn to appreciate heroic qualities and the unique shilities of others.
Unit Objectives:
 Strengthening social competence and personal character Appreciating the abilities of others
 Developing the ability to use "good judgment"
 Becoming familiar with local, state, and world "heroes" and "heroines"
Integrated State Core Subject Standards:
English Language Arts
 Speaking & Listening Vocabulary Acquisition & Use
Fine Arts
Visual Arts Physical Education Social Studies
Civics Participation & Skills
Human Surfame
Roles & Systems of Government
Rules & Laws

Language of Instruction:		Environmental Enhancement Options:
 Heroism 	Classroom Displays:	Laminated pictures of local, state, and world identified "heroes" and
CouragePerseverance		"heroines." A "Word Wall" or "Wall of Heroic Quotes" associated with the term "Hero"
• Strength	Writing Area:	Age-appropriate non-fiction literature and pictures about famous "heroes;"
700000	Social Studies Area:	Local, state, and world maps (Laminated, if possible)
	Science & Nature Area:	Information and materials regarding the human body (this is to reinforce the discussion about "strength")
	Art Exploration Area:	Ribbon (large gauge)
	Dramatic Play Area:	Various attire and accessories related to community helping and service
		professions (e.g. doctor, police officer, utility worker)
Songs:		Songs & Stories:
g e	<i>f You'll be Kind to Others,"</i> Michael Fri	"If You'll be Kind to Others," Michael Fridley (Listen to the song for free: http://www.nubeat.org)
Older School Age "E	se a Hero Today," (Listen to the song for	"Be a Hero Today," (Listen to the song for free: http://www.heroeshiphiphurray.com)
Non-Fiction Books:		
ge	"The Children's Book of Heroes," William Bennett	n Bennett
Older School Age	Pedcejul Heroes," Jonan Winter & Sean Addy	n Addy
Fiction Books:		
Younger School Age "F	"Hero Cat," Eileen Spinelli	
7,,	"The Hero in Me," Susan Fitzsimonds "Dex: The Heart of a Hero," Caralyn Buchner	hner
Older School Age "'S	"Superhero School," Aaron Reynolds "Super Hero," E.C. Graham	
Chapter Books:		
"Any Small Goodness," Tony Johnston	ny Johnston	
"The Heroes Trail," T.A. Barron	rron	
Poems, Stories, Fables, Etc.:		
Poetry "F	"Heroes," Jamie Newcomb; "To Be Hero," Olaniyan Kehinde Hero Hko	o," Olaniyan Kehinde Hero Hko
Quotes "^ ne	Nurture your mind with great thoughts, cessarily the hero of his own life story	"Nurture your mind with great thoughts; to believe in the heroic makes heroes." Alexander Woo (2009); "Everyone is necessarily the hero of his own life story." Bob Dylan (1967); "Courage conquers all things." -Ovid
,,,	בכשמו ווץ נוזכ ווכוס טן וווש טעוו וון ב שנטו ץ	. Dob Dylaii (1307), Courage conquers an triingsOvid

Gross Motor Play:

- Magic Walk
- Team Game Play Basketball) (e.g. Kickball,
- Jump Rope

Transition Options:

- Favorite Area

Project-Based Learning Suggestions:

- "I Think I See"
- "Guess Again"
- Recognition
- Have the children create "hero" costumes, encouraging them to create costumes
- Have the children create a mural of heroes to display. Label the mural the Brightside personal "hero autobiography" (1-page). Display work throughout the Academy. Take pictures of each child and have them write/draw a that reflect their "heroic attributes." Once complete, conduct a "Heroes Parade"
- each depicted "hero." Academy "Hall of Fame." Have the children write short biographies to display next to
- children should also illustrate the book. the children to create a book of their tale(s) to include in the classroom library. The "Villain" (Refer to Supplemental Materials for information on creative writing). Ask Have the children create a "heroic tale" that includes a "Hero/Heroine" and a
- "thank-you" letters, invite the person into the classroom for a special meal) attributes) and some type of recognition award (e.g. trophy/plaque, pictures and "hero," explaining why they were identified (highlighting abilities and personal Recognition efforts should include the group writing a letter/note/email to the The children should identify a local "hero" that they would like to recognize
- to Supplemental Materials for resources). The children should identify, plan, and implement an "anti-bullying" campaign (Refer

Home Connections:

- drawings or short write-ups highlighting this discussion (This is related to the "My Heroes Picture Book" suggested Activity). Children and families should identify and discuss who "family heroes" are and why. If possible, ask the children to bring in photographs
- discuss the outcomes of this activity. upon a "superhero team/squad name." Ask the children to bring in drawings or short write ups highlighting this activity, or be prepared to Families should identify attributes of "heroism" in each family member and invent superhero names for each. The family should then decide
- strengths and abilities as well as plans for implementing their thoughts. Children should be prepared to discuss the outcomes of this question "what can they do together to make a difference in the lives of others and why?" The family should highlight their persona Families should identify ways of becoming more "heroic" to others in need (within the capabilities of the family); they should ask the

Don't Forget

- Post classroom expectations in a visible location for the children to frequently review
- Greet every child and caregiver as they enter and exit the classroom
- activity via modeling and engagement. The "Quiet Activities" time of day is meant for quiet play, relaxation/rest, and/or homework completion. Teachers should facilitate this
- School age children should be provided daily gross motor play, preferably outdoors.
- There are a wide range of abilities and interests within a school age classroom. Highlight and respect these differences through individualized planning (via the Child Planning Form).

Supplemental Materials:

- Information: Definitions for Language of Instruction; Indirect & Direct Communication; United States Postal Service
- Song Lyrics
- Poetry
- Information: How to Write a Creative "Hero" Story; Anti-Bullying Resources
- Sample List of Famous American Heroes
- Sample Comic Strips
- "Heroes & Celebrities" Suggested Activity: Vocabulary Words & Definitions
- Sample Venn diagram
- "Make the Choice that is Right for You": What Would You Do? Scenarios:
- Superhero mask templates
- Traffic stoplight template

Suggested Activities:

<u>Title:</u> My Heroes Picture Book		Type of Activity: Small-group or Individual-task
		experience
Activity Objectives: The children will:	21st Century Standards & Skills:	State Integrated Core Subject Standards:
 Learn the meaning of the words "hero;" 	 Life & Career Skills: Social & 	PA:
"heroism."	Cross-Cultural Skills-Interact	 YSA: 1.6.4 (K); 1.6.A (1st – 2nd)
 Discuss personal heroes. 	Effectively with Others	• OSA: 1.6.3.A (3°°); 1.6.4.A (4°°); 1.6.5.A (5°°) OH: FI A: Speaking & Listening:
 Interact effectively with others 	 Life & Career Skills: Leadership 	• YSA: SL.K2.5a
	& <i>Responsibility-</i> Be	• OSA: SL.35.5b
	Responsible to Others	NY: Language: Vocabulary Acquisition & Use
	i	 YSA: 5.c (K-1st); 5.a (2nd)
		 OSA: 5.b (3rd); 6 (4th-5th)
Activity Materials:		

ctivity Materials:

- Large paper and markers
- Construction paper (various colors)
- Glue/glue sticks
- Marker:
- Photographs or drawings of family members or friends who have been identified as "personal heroes" to the children
- Hole punch & brass fasteners or string

Activity Description: This activity should be completed in two steps.

- return with photographs or drawings of the people they named responses and ask them to continue the discussion at home with their families. Children should such as family members or friends who are "heroes" in their lives. Record the children's The teacher should discuss the word "hero." Ask the children the name people close to them,
- ? Ask the children to share their photographs/drawings. Provide construction paper and ask the fasteners/string. Upon completion, the group should review the booklet and identify the various teacher should assemble all of the pictures into a booklet, using the hole punch and that person is a "hero" to record underneath the picture. With permission of the children, the children to think about the person in their picture and tell one or two sentences to explain why children to glue their pictures onto the top of the sheet. The teacher should then ask the types of heroes and heroic attributes identified by the group

Activity Accommodations:

- Draw a box at the top of the construction paper to guide children when positioning their pictures; Assist children when gluing pictures onto the construction paper.
- The teacher may write out the children's hero statements or ask the children to write out their own sentences (draw writing lines to guide children's sentence structure).

 Accommodation determination should be based upon identified children's ability.

Activity Extensions Ideas:

Place booklet in writing area and encourage the children to continue adding to it. The children may expand this activity to include local, state, or world identified "heroes."

<u>Title:</u> Create a Holiday for Your Favorite Hero		Type of Activity: Large-group and small-group experiences
Activity Objectives: The children will:	21st Century Standards & Skills:	State Integrated Core Subject Standards:
 Work creatively with others. 	 Learning and Innovation Skills: 	PA:
 Demonstrate creative literacy skills. 	Creativity & Innovation-Work	• YSA: 5.2.4 (K); 5.2.E (1st – 2nd)
 Access & evaluate information. 	Creatively with Others	• USA: 1.6.3.A (3"); 1.6.4.A (4"); 1.6.5.A (5") OH: Social Studies:
 Strengthen social competence and 	 Information, Media & Technology 	• YSA: 9 (K – 1 st); 11 (2 nd)
personal character.	Skills: Information Literacy-Access	• OSA : 9 (3 rd); 16 (4 th); 12 (5 th)
	& Evaluate Information	 NY: Language: YSA: Conventions of Standard English 1.f (K): 1.i
		(1 st); 1.f (2 nd) • OSA: Knowledge of Language 3.a (3 rd – 5 th)
Activity Materials:		
Writing paper		
 Pens and pencils 		
 Large paper and markers 		
Activity Description: This activity should be completed in several steps	d in several steps:	Activity Accommodations:
College of the group strough list floridays that are dedicated to individuals of special people, such as	dedicated to individuals of special people, such a	The teacher may need to assign
about someone they admire who is not honored with a holiday. The children may work in small groups of		or ability level in order to ensure
pairs to brainstorm possible names. The teacher should record the children's responses	d record the children's responses.	appropriate completion of plans.
Ask the small groups to create a "national holiday" for one of the people on the list. First, have the grou	one of the people on the list. First, have the grou	Conduct the activity as a large-group
elect the person/people to celebrate; then, have the children develop a plan for the holiday. Plans must	hildren develop a plan for the holiday. Plans must	experience only, or delegate specific
include:		tasks within the activity to certain
 Name of the person being celebrated 		children, again depending upon
 A title for the "holiday" 	,	interest and ability.
Date(s) for the "holiday"		
 Songs or music for the "holiday" 		
 Specific foods and/or clothing for the "holiday" 		
 Holiday colors 		
 Special decorations 		
 Ways to celebrate the "holiday" 		

teacher should ask the children to explain their choice(s). their plans. The group should decide which "holiday(s)" they would like to celebrate as a classroom. The access to computer; literature on holidays; yearly calendars). Upon completion; the children should share The teacher should give the children a few days to complete their plans, including any needed research (e.g.

- At the appropriate time, ask the children to create a "holiday celebration event," in recognition of their plans.
- area and decorations in the art exploration area. Set up a "party/celebration event" in the dramatic play area for the children to explore. Ask the children to create invitations and menus at the writing

	سر	
Title: Heroes in History ABC Book		Type of Activity: Large-group and Individual-task
		experience
Activity Objectives: The children will:	21st Century Standards & Skills:	State Integrated Core Subject Standards:
 Research and review information about 	 Information, Media, & 	PA:
people in history that are recognized	Technology Skills: <i>Media</i>	• YSA: 25.2.1 (K); PS 2.B (1st_2nd)
"heroes"	Literacy-Analyze Media	• USA: 1.6.3.A (3''); 1.6.4.A (4''); 1.6.5.A (5'')
 Analyze media 	 Life & Career Skills: Social & 	YSA: L.K2.4a (K-2 nd)
 Appreciate the abilities of others 	Cross-Cultural Skills-Interact	• OSA: L.35.6b (3 rd -5 th)
 Become familiar with local, National, and 	Effectively with Others	NY: Language-Vocabulary Acquisition & Use 6 (K-5th)
world heroes and heroines		
Be responsible to others		
Activity Materials:		
 Various literature on recognized heroes (teach 	er-selected); Suggestions include presic	Various literature on recognized heroes (teacher-selected); Suggestions include presidents, civic leaders, community helpers, athletes
(Refer to list of Famous Americans in the Supplemental Materials)	emental Materials)	
 Online accessibility, if available (for additional research opportunities) 	research opportunities)	
 Various colored construction paper 		
 Writing paper and utensils (markers or crayons) 	s)	
• Glue		
Colorors		

- Scissors
- Large Paper and markers
- Hole punch
- Brass fasteners or string

include if they were going to write a book about different heroes. Check off their responses by to give their opinion, the teacher should ask the children which names on the list they would should record the children's responses on large paper. Once everyone has had an opportunity circling the "heroes" first and last initial of their name Ask the children to name famous people in history we recognize as heroes. The teacher

alphabet; children may work individually, or in pairs or small groups. Provide the children with others that may be added as the book is completed. Let the children choose a letter of the classroom "ABC Book of Heroes." The book will include names from their recognized list plus Write the letters of the alphabet on another large piece of paper. Ask the children to create a

- Children may elect to recognize fictional characters as heroes if unable to think of living persons (e.g. Mulan, WordGirl, UnderDog)
- Provide examples of "ABC" books to serve as an example/visual model.
- Omit the letters Q, X, and Z if too difficult for the children to utilize.
- Assign individual children, pairs, or small groups of children certain letters of the alphabet to fulfill.

various resources to research a hero in history whose name begins with that letter.

sentences about the person/character onto construction paper. As the children complete completion. the book. The book should be placed in the writing, library, or social studies area upon findings with the group and then ask the children where the picture should be placed within their work, arrange the book in alphabetical order, asking the children to first share their Once the children identify a hero, they should then draw the hero's picture or write a few

Allow for the children to choose if they would like to draw a picture of or write a statement about their selected hero.

Activity Extensions Ideas:

Create an ABC book regarding a topic selected by the group. Encourage the children to think about different types of "heroes," such as famous athletes or civic leaders.

Title: Compathers Comin Ct		
Title: Superilero Comic Scrip		Type of Activity: Small group or Individual-task
		experience
Activity Objectives: The children will:	21st Century Standards & Skills:	State Integrated Core Subject Standards:
 Explain the difference between a 	 Learning & Innovation Skills: 	PA:
"superhero" and a "hero"	Creativity & Innovation — Think	 YSA: 9.1c.2 (K); 9.1.M (1st-2nd)
 Think creatively 	Creatively	 OSA: 9.1.3.D (3rd); 9.1.4.D (4th); 9.1.5.D(5th)
	0.000	OH:FA-Visual Arts
 Interact effectively with others 	 Life & Career Skills: Leadership 	 YSA: 3 (K); 2 (1st); 1 (2nd)
 Be responsible to others 	& Responsibility-Be Responsible	 OSA: 2 (3rd-4th); 6 (5th)
	to Others	NY: Science: Standard 1-Anaylsys, Inquiry, & Design
		T.1.1a (K-4 th)
Activity Materials:		
 Writing paper (legal sized), cut into 3" strips 		
 Writing utensils (pencils, colored pencils, markers, crayons) 	arkers, crayons)	
 Sample comic strips (Refer to Supplemental Materials) 	Materials)	
Activity Description:	Act	Activity Accommodations:
Ask the children, "Who are your favorite superheroes? Why, describe them? What is the		 Provide sample comic strips to serve as visual models.
difference between a 'superhero' and a 'hero?'?"		Help the groups brainstorm superhero characteristics
Tell the children that they have been asked to create a new superhero for a comic strip. Ask	new superhero for a comic strip. Ask	and stories.
the children to work as a small group to create a 2-4 panel comic strip for their new	nel comic strip for their new	
superhero. Display work when finished.		
Activity Extensions Ideas:		
 Ask the group to create multiple comic strips or a comic book based on their superhero characters. 	a comic book based on their superhero char	racters.

Title: Heroes & Celebrities		Type of Activity: Large and/or small-group experience
Activity Objectives: The children will:	21st Century Standards & Skills:	State Integrated Core Subject Standards:
 Enhance expressive 	 Learning and Innovation 	PA:
vocabulary.	Skills: Critical Thinking &	 YSA: 15.1.2 (K); AL1.1 (1st); AL1.2 (2nd)
• Define "heroism "	Problem Solving-Solve	• OSA: 1.6.3.A(3 rd); 1.6.4.A (4 th); 1.6.5.A (5 th)
		OH: Social Studies
Use a Venn diagram to think	Problems	• YSA: 4 (K); 5 (1 st); 8 (2 nd)
creatively and solve problems.		• OSA: 9 (3 rd); 17 (4 th); 12 (5 th)
 Collaborate with others. 		NY: Language:
		 YSA: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use 4.a (K); 4.b (1st); 5.a (2nd)
		 OSA: Knowledge of Language 3.a (3rd-4th); Vocabulary Acquisition
		and Use 4.a (5 th)
Activity Materials:		

- List of vocabulary words and definitions (Refer to Supplemental Materials)
- Index cards or writing paper cut into 3 x 5" rectangles.
- Venn Diagram sheet (Refer to Supplemental Materials)
- Scissors
- Markers or crayons
- Glue
- White paper

a hero stating characteristics, the teacher should help them develop the following characteristics for above and beyond, gives to society or the community). If the children have a difficult time hero?"(E.g. courageous, unselfish, generous, caring, selfless, a volunteer, someone who goes With the group, the teacher should ask the students "what characteristics make up a

- A hero does things to help others.
- A hero contributes to society in a positive way.
- Highlight the vocabulary words listed within the Supplemental Materials. The work of a hero often goes unnoticed; a hero may not be recognized by the media.

celebrity?" The children should discuss characteristics of a celebrity: The teacher should then ask the children "what's the difference between being a hero and a

- A celebrity is highly visible, well-known.
- A celebrity is usually recognized for some form of talent, beauty, or material quality.

- Pre-cut 3x5" paper into sandwich components and/or pre-write "hero" and "celebrity" characteristics on the paper and allow for the children to simply decorate the paper and create their "hero" sandwiches.
- Conduct this activity in multiple parts, over multiple days; or amend this activity to only include one component that is most relevant to the interests and abilities of the children.
- Provide popular magazines and current literature to serve as visual references when asking children to identify "celebrities" and "heroes."
- Allow for the children to identify both fictional (e.g. Mulan, Little Mermaid, Johnny Appleseed) and nonfictional persons.

A celebrity is usually recognized for a performance.

either one of the circles or where the circle meet. characteristics for each and then place the names of the persons mentioned by the children in Write the word "Celebrity" in one circle and "Hero" in another; review your list of identified children to continue naming those who they think are both celebrities as well as heroes Diagram on a large piece of paper (Refer to example in Supplemental Materials) and ask the examples. (E.g. Michael Jordan, Barack Obama, YoYo Ma, Gabby Douglas). Draw a Venn Ask the children if a hero can be botha "hero" and a "celebrity" and ask them to give

of a "hero" sandwich. Glue the sandwich components in order on a large piece of white "hero" below the sandwich name paper. At the top of the paper, ask the children to name the sandwich and list their identified creative in identifying characteristics as well as how those characteristics may resemble parts of a sandwich (e.g. lettuce, tomato, meat, cheese, bread). Encourage the children to be that were identified with the persons in the middle and decorate the paper to resemble parts identified as both "heroes" and "celebrities." With the 3x5" paper, write the characteristics The second part of this activity is to make "hero" sandwiches named after the persons

appreciate them in the same way we recognize celebrities. Display the "hero" sandwiches often than not, "everyday heroes" (e.g. parents, community service workers, doctors, church within the classroom leaders) embody the same characteristics but go unnoticed and that we should work hard to "heroes," explaining that most of the more famous heroes are also celebrities; however, more To conclude the activity, the teacher should highlight the differences among "celebrities" and

- Ask the children to create their own personal "hero" sandwich, identifying personal characteristics and attributes they identify as being "heroic."
- Use a Venn diagram within another categorical activity, such as categorizing social behaviors to prevent bullying (e.g. "respectful behaviors" "disrespectful behaviors")

IITIE: Make the Choice that is Right for You		Type of Activity: Large group experience
Activity Objectives: The children will:	21st Century Standards & Skills:	State Integrated Core Subject Standards:
 Strengthen the ability to use "good 	 Learning & Innovation Skills: 	PA:
judgment."	Critical Thinking & Problem	• YSA: 1.6.4 (K); 1.6.A (1st – 2nd)
 Strengthen social competence and 	Solving-Make judgments and	• USA: 1.5.3.A (3"); 1.5.4.A (4"); 1.5.5.A (5") OH: ELA: Speaking & Listening:
personal character.	decisions	• YSA: SL.K2.5a
 Collaborate with others to solve 	 Life & Career Skills: Social & 	• OSA: SL.35.5b
problems.	Cross-Cultural Skills-Interact	NY: Language: Vocabulary Acquisition & Use
 Interact effectively with others. 	Effectively with Others	 YSA: 5.c (K-1st); 5.a (2nd) OSA: 5.b (3rd); 6 (4th-5th)
Activity Materials:		
 What Would You Do? Scenarios (Refer to Supplemental Materials), cut into strips 	<i>upplemental Materials</i>), cut into strips	
Activity Description:	Activit	vity Accommodations:
To help the children understand that there are many life situations where they will have to		 Be sure that there is at least one child able to read the
make choices, the group will practice "doing the right thing" by discussing alternatives and selecting the choice that is right and appropriate for the person described in written	hing" by discussing alternatives and e person described in written	scenario in each group; the teacher should still make
scenarios.		answer questions, as needed.
The teacher should begin the discussion by asking the group what it means to make a 'good choice' or 'judgment;' What does that look like? Explain to the children that every day, we all experience situations where choices must be made. The choice can be simple, such as which	group what it means to make a 'good	
shirt to wear or where to sit on the bus. Sometimes, choices are hard, which means there may	loices are hard, which means there may	
other choices may affect other people. You are responsible for the choice you make.	sible for the choice you make.	
The teacher should divide the children into small groups. Each group will receive a written	s. Each group will receive a written	
scenario to discuss. Give the children at least 15 minutes to discuss the scenario	es to discuss the scenario.	
Upon completion, return to the large group and ask each of the groups to present their	ch of the groups to present their	
findings. They should first review the scenario, then discuss	cuss:	
 Options or potential choices one could make ("good" as well as "bad") 	good" as well as "bad")	
The decision the group made on addressing the situation and why	e situation and why	

Activity Extensions Ideas:

 $Create\ a\ classroom\ display\ that\ lists\ "good\ judgment"\ acts\ observed\ within\ the\ room;\ highlighting\ the\ children's\ continuous\ e\ fforts\ to\ make\ the\ righting\ the\ children's\ continuous\ e\ fforts\ to\ make\ the\ righting\ the\ children's\ continuous\ e\ fforts\ to\ make\ the\ righting\ the\ children's\ continuous\ e\ fforts\ to\ make\ the\ righting\ the\ children's\ continuous\ e\ fforts\ to\ make\ the\ righting\ the\ children's\ continuous\ e\ fforts\ to\ make\ the\ righting\ the\ children's\ continuous\ e\ fforts\ to\ make\ the\ righting\ the\ the\ righting\ the\ children's\ continuous\ e\ fforts\ to\ make\ the\ righting\ the\ children's\ continuous\ e\ fforts\ the\ righting\ the\ children's\ continuous\ e\ fforts\ the\ righting\ the\ children's\ continuous\ e\ fforts\ the\ righting\ the\ children's\ children's$

choices in life.

- "good judgment." Ask the children to draw scenario cards (sequenced if possible) to accompany this activity and/or create new scenarios in order to continue discussing
- classroom library area. The children can create a book of "good judgment" that depicts the scenario stories discussed during this activity. Completed books can be placed in the

Ti+lo: Eighin' for Courses		
itte: Fishin for coulage		Type of Activity: Small-group experience
Activity Objectives: The children will:	21st Century Standards & Skills:	State Integrated Core Subject Standards:
 Strengthen social competence and 	Learning & Innovation Skills:	PA:
personal character.	Communication & Collaboration-	 YSA: 3.2a.5 (K); 3.2.C (1st-2nd)
 Reflect upon personal fears as well as 	Communicate Clearly	• OSA: 3.2.3.A (3 rd); 3.2.4.A (4 th); 3.2.5.A (5 th)
strategies for overcoming fears.	Learning & Innovation Skills:	VSA: Observations of the Environment-Dhysical
 Participate in various group formats. 	Critical Thinking & Problem	Science (K-2 nd)
 Learn the definition and attributes of 	Solving-Reason effectively	 OSA: Observations of the Environment-Physical
the term "courage."		Science (3 rd); Interconnections within Systems -
		Physical Science (4'''-5''') NY: Science-Standard 4-The Physical Standard 3 1h (K-/lth)
Activity Materials:		ע דיר או מדיר אוממו המווממו מידה (איבו
 Wide-mouthed glass or jar (empty) 		
 Uncooked rice 		
Egg		1
 Writing paper 		
Hole punch		
 Paper clips 		
 Wooden dowel or stick 		
• String		
 Magnet 		
• Can		
Activity Description: Prior to the Activity: Create the "fishing pole" by attaching a string with a magnet on the end to the	hing a string with a magnet on the end to the	Activity Accommodations:
wooden dowel/stick.		several periods of time to ensure appropriate
Let the children know that the group will be discussing the trait "courage." Ask the following questions:	g the trait "courage." Ask the following questio	engagement and participation. • Prepare all activity materials in advance to
"What does 'courage' mean? What are some ways you can show courage?"	u can show courage?"	avoid lengthy wait times.
Place the egg in the middle of the glass completed covered by rice. Explain that the egg represents	vered by rice. Explain that the egg represents	• Limit the group size to 3-5 children.
someone who is a part of a crowd. Then tell the story:		
One day the crowd starts making fun of other people, and the egg doesn't like it so he tells them to stop (The teacher should tap the rim of the place; the egg will rise up from the rice with each tank	and the egg doesn't like it so he tells them to st	do
	(C)	

Afterwards, the crowd of friends starts to exclude others from their games (Tap the rim) and they start telling lies. Each time, the egg refuses to go along with his friends and stands up for what is right (tap the rim and continue tapping until the egg has completely risen above the rice).

Ask the children the following questions:

- Why has the egg 'risen to the top?'
- How do you think the egg felt whenever he stood up to his friends?
- Why was the egg 'doing the right thing?'

are not. A courageous person will face their fears, rise to the top and stand out from the rest! End the conversation by letting the children know it takes courage to do the right thing when others

the right thing. children take turns dropping the end of the pole into the can. The magnet will attach to one of the clip. Have the children place their paper in the can. Then, give them the "fishing pole." Have the or draw something they are or were afraid of. On the lower half, have them write or draw what they conclude the activity, the group should discuss how it takes courage to overcome our fears and to do paper clips. The children should "reel in" the clip $\,$ of paper and read/describe what is on the paper. To did or can do to get over their fear. Punch a hole through the paper, near the fold, and attach a paper Give each child a small piece of paper and have them fold it in half. On the upper half, have them write

- Have the children create a story that includes a person being courageous and conquering their fears.
- Have the children draw a picture of the trait "courage" in action. Have them title their picture by completing the sentence "Courage is..."
- Write this quote on a large piece of paper and discuss it with the group: "Courage is being scared...and saddling up anyway." —John Wayne. Ask the children to write and illustrate their own quote for courage.

<u>Title:</u> Bravery Masks		Type of Activity: Small-group experience
Activity Objectives: The children will:	21st Century Standards & Skills:	State Integrated Core Subject Standards:
 Express or represent a feeling or value through 	 Life and Career Skills: 	PA:
visual art	Initiative & Self-Direction-	 YSA: 9.1.c2 (K); 9.1.l (1st-2nd)
 Think creatively 	Be Self-Directed Learners	• OSA: 9.1.A
 Work independently and be a self-directed 	 Learning and Innovation 	OH: FA: Visual Arts
earner	Chille: Croativity P	
rediffer	Skills: Creativity &	 OSA: 3 (4th); 1 (5th)
	<i>Innovation</i> -Think	NY: Language-Speaking & Listening
	Creatively	 YSA: 1.a (K-2nd)
		 OSA: 1.b (3rd-5th)
Activity Materials:		

- Heavy paper or tag board (various colors)
- Various writing utensils (pencils, markers, colored pencils, crayons)
- Glue
- Scissors
- Art embellishments (e.g. feathers, sequins, pom poms)
- Hole punch
- String or yarn (2 pieces)

superheroes wear costumes such as capes and masks. and courage. For example, some children have "security blankets," some people carry luck pennies, and that sometimes, in order to be brave, people use a tool or an icon that they believe gives them strength The children will create masks to represent the trait of "bravery." The teacher should explain to the group

give the mask to someone whom they feel needs it, or take the mask home. children are not comfortable in wearing the masks, then they may display the mask within the classroom, The children will create individual bravery masks to wear whenever they begin to feel afraid or anxious. If

mask may be needed. each hole and then tie the string/yarn around the child's head to stabilize the mask on their face. Once teacher should ask questions regarding their choices for mask design, decoration, and the reason why the mask fit is established, ask the children to decorate the mask. As the children are involved in their task, the mask designs. On each side of the mask, create two holes, tie one end of the string/yarn to the mask in The children first must create the mask from the paper and string. Have the children draw and cut out their

- Pre-cut the masks and attach the strings to avoid lengthy wait time.
- Assist children with cutting and gluing exercises, as needed.
- Prepare all materials in advance to avoid wait time and ensure a smoother transition into the activity.

Activity Extensions Ideas:

• Ask the children what the opposite meaning(s)/traits of "bravery" are and have them create a mask resembling their responses.

and/or perseveralice. They would essentially be creating a	0. 25 0. 25 0. 25 0. 25 0. 25 0. 25 0. 25 0. 25 0. 25 0. 25 0. 25 0. 25 0. 25 0. 25 0. 25 0. 25 0. 25 0. 25 0.	"Hero's Logo, or symbol."
The children may trade their "bumper stickers" as well as make special stickers to encourage their classmates and friends. The group may brainstorm a "logo" to represent the group's idea of bravery courage and for personal and the second state of the second state o	The group may trade their "bumper stickers" as well as make special stickers to encourage their classmates and friends The group may brainstorm a "logo" to represent the group's idea of bravery, courage, and for persons are the conditional states and friends	 The group may brainstorm a "logo" to
		Activity Extensions Ideas:
	Children should write their statements on a piece of construction paper and then decorate it. They may design their bumper sticker however they would like. Upon completion, the teacher should laminate the stickers, if possible. Give the children tape to stick their "bumper stickers" to their cubbies.	Children should write their statements on a piece of construction paper and then dec They may design their bumper sticker however they would like. Upon completion, the should laminate the stickers, if possible. Give the children tape to stick their "bumper stickers" to their cubbies.
		• "You can do it!"
cibert ware united.		"Keep trying"
lengthy wait times		"Learn from your mistakes"
		"Stick to it!"
•	ples include:	stickers" to place on their cubbies. Some examples include:
	extreme difficulties. The children should think of encouraging statements and croats "humans"	extreme difficulties. The children should think
•	Explain to the children that words of encouragement are often seen on signs, t-shirts, and car humber stickers. A trait of height bore is to reconstitute the second signs and care of the second signs.	Explain to the children that words of encourage home stickers. A trait of beings bore is to a
Activity Accommodations:		Activity Description:
		 Lamination paper, if possible
		• Tape
		 Markers and crayons
)-cut $8.5 \times 11''$ paper in half	 Construction paper (various colors)-cut 8.5 x 11" paper in half
		Activity Materials:
YSA: TextTypes & Purposes 2.2. OSA: TextTypes & Purposes 2.2.a	• •	r
	Work Independently NY:	communication
OSA: Creative Expression & Communication 1 (3 rd -4 th); 3 (5 th)	Initiative & Self-Direction-	 Encourage others through verbal
YSA: Creative Expression & Communication 1 (K-2nd)	Life and Career Skills:	for self-expression
• OSA: 1.4.3 (3 rd); 1.4.4 (4 th); 1.4.5 (5 th)	Innovation-Think Creatively	 Engage in an activity that allows
YSA: 9.1c.3 (K); 9.1.M (1st); 9.1.I (2nd)	Skills: Creativity &	vocabulary
	 Learning and Innovation PA:	 Strengthen expressive
State Integrated Core Subject Standards:	21st Century Standards & Skills: State	Activity Objectives: The children will:
Type of Activity: Small-group or individual-task experience	Туре	Title: Cubbie "Bumper Stickers"

<u>Title:</u> How Helped		Type of Activity: Small-group; Individual-task experience
Activity Objectives: The children will:	21st Century Standards & Skills:	State Integrated Core Subject Standards:
 Strengthen problem-solving 	 Learning and Innovation 	PA:
skills.	Skills: Critical Thinking &	• YSA: 9.2.1 (K); 9.2.C (1 st); 9.2.D (2 nd)
 Think creatively. 	Problem Solving-Solve	• OSA: 9.1.3.E (3 rd – 4 th); 9.1.5.D (5 th)
Develop a sense of empathy for	Problems	OH: Fine Arts-Historical, Cultural, and Social Contexts:
bevelop a sellse of ellipatily for	FIODIEITIS	• YSA: 3 (K); 1 (1 st); 3 (2 nd)
otners.		• OSA: 3 (3 rd - 4 th); 5 (5 th)
		NY: Language: 🔑
		 YSA: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use 4.a (K); 4.b (1st); 5.a (2nd)
		 OSA: Knowledge of Language 3.a (3rd-4th); Vocabulary Acquisition
		and Use 4.a (5 th)
Activity Materials:		
 Heavy weight paper or tag-board 		

- Markers and crayons
- Scissors
- A story about a child who helps others (e.g. Helping, James Levin and Jackie Carter)

like "Helping" or telling a story about a child who helps others. Introduce the children to the many ways people help one another. Begin by reading a book

shapes. The children should then be permitted to decorate their "hands." Have the children then trace their hand(s) on construction paper and then cut out their hand

done to help someone. They should write their ideas on their traced hands. When the children have finished decorating their traced hands, ask each child what they have

Create a classroom rainbow display of the 'helping hands.'

Prepare all activity materials in advance. Pre-cut various sized hand shapes for the children to use.

Activity Accommodations:

- background intact. Assist the children in cutting out their traced hands, as necessary, or allow for the children to leave the
- needed. Assist the children with cutting and gluing tasks, as
- necessary. Assist the children in writing their helping ideas, as

Activity Extensions Ideas:

 $\mathsf{positive}$ behavior support system around the activity, setting a goal for the number of hands achieved within a certain time frame. Each time someone witnesses a "helping" act within the classroom, a new hand should be created and added to the display. The group should create a

IIIe: Helping a Friend		Type of Activity: Large-group experience
Activity Objectives: The children will:	21st Century Standards & Skills:	State Integrated Core Subject Standards:
 Work collaboratively. 	 Learning and Innovation 	PA:
 Plan and create a classroom project. 	Skills: Creativity &	 YSA: 15.1.2 (K); AL1.1 (1st); AL1.2 (2nd)
 Develop a sense of responsibility. 	Innovation-Work	• OSA: 1.6.3.A(3 rd); 1.6.4.A (4 th); 1.6.5.A (5 th)
	Croatical white Other	OH: Social Studies
• collulae learning about classroom	Creatively with Others	 YSA: 4 (K); 5 (1st); 8 (2nd)
peers.	Life & Career Skills:	• OSA: 9 (3 rd); 17 (4 th); 12 (5 th)
 Interact effectively with others. 	Leadership &	NY: Language:
 Solve problems. 	Responsibility-Guide and	 YSA: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use 4.a (K); 4.b (1st); 5.a (2nd)
	Lead Others	 OSA: Knowledge of Language 3.a (3rd-4th); Vocabulary Acquisition and Use 4.a (5th)
Activity Materials:		
• Individual pictures of classroom children (if pictures or constitution)	on (if pictures are upage ilebrather	

- Individual pictures of classroom children (if pictures are unavailable, then simply write the children's names on 3x5" index cards)
- Hole punch & yarn
- Large paper and markers

necklace Prior to the Activity: Cut yarn to lengths that will make a necklace for each child. Tie a photograph of one child to each

someone's artwork for them someone, help someone clean up a game, teach a friend to do something if they don't know how, and hang up responses on the large piece of paper. Their list may include actions such as: tie a friend's shoes, get a napkin for During a large group meeting, ask the children to develop a list of ways they can help one another and write their

know that they are their assigned 'special friend. 'special friend's' picture/name on it. It is their job to help that person throughout the week, but they should not let them Tell the children that you are going to give them a 'special friend' for the week. Give each child a necklace with their

the importance of helping others second saying how it felt to have someone help them, and a third identifying how it felt to help a 'special friend.' Discuss At the end of the week, make three lists with the children: one naming all of the things they did for their 'friend,' a

Activity Extensions Ideas:

Establish a "secret pen pal" system within the group and ask the children to exchange encouraging notes to one another via the classroom mailbox

- Prepare all activity
 materials in advance to
 avoid lengthy wait times.
- Allow for the children who do not want to wear a necklace to keep their photograph in a "safe place" (e.g. their pocket, their cubbie).
- Periodically remind the children to think of ways they can help their 'special friend' to encourage continued activity participation.

Title: Stoplight		Type of Activity: Large-group experience
Activity Objectives: The children will:	21st Century Standards & Skills:	State Integrated Core Subject Standards:
 Strengthen problem solving skills 	 Life and Career Skills: Social & 	PA:
 Strengthen social competence and 	Cross-Cultural Skills-Interact	 YSA: 25.4.2 (K); PS 3.G (1st-2nd)
personal characters	Effectively with Others	• OSA: 1.6.3.A (3 rd); 1.6.4.A (4 th); 1.6.5.A (5 th)
 Develop the ability to use "good 	 Learning and Innovation Skills: 	YSA: SL.K2.1b (K-2 nd)
judgment"	Critical Thinking & Problem	 OSA: SL.35.1b (3rd-5th)
	Solving-Solve Problems	NY: Language-Speaking & Listening
		• YSA: 6 (K); 1.a (1 ³ -2 ^m) • OSA: 1.b (3 rd -5 th)
Activity Materials:		
 Pre-made poster with a traffic stoplight pictured 	ıred	
2 Puppets		
One truck		
 A classroom book (teacher-selected) 		
Activity Description: Prior to the Activity: Prepare the stoplight poster (Refer to Supplemental Materials for template). Write the steps of problem solving in the lights:	o Supplemental Materials for template). Write	Activity Accommodations: Conduct this activity in multiple steps to
 Red = Stop and Ask "What is the problem?" Yellow = Slow Down and Think, ask yourself "What can I do? What's the best idea?" 	at can I do? What's the best idea?"	 engagement of all the children. Ask the older children brainstorm their own
Green = Go! Try your idea!		problem solving scenarios.
Explain to the children that using the stoplight system can help them wheneverthey are having a problem. Review what each color on the stoplight means.	n help them whenever they are having a s.	
Ask the children to then practice this strategy by putting on a "puppet show" for the group. Ask childre to volunteer to take part in the show. Read the below problem scenario and ask them to use the	on a "puppet show" for the group. Ask children oblem scenario and ask them to use the	3
puppets to role play the story actions.		
watch and see what they are doing. Ellie is driving the truck, "Zoom! Zoom!" goes Ellie's truck. Here	d see what they are doing. Ellie is driving the truck, "Zoom! Zoom!" goes Ellie's truck. Here	
comes George. George wants the truck. George pulls on Ellie's truck. Ellie pulls back	e pulls on Ellie's truck. Ellie pulls back.	
Tell the children that Ellie and George can use the stoplight to help them solve their problem.	ht to help them solve their problem.	
• Red = Stop: Ellie and George need to sop. They have a problem. They both want the truck at the	ave a problem. They both want the truck at the	

same time.

get another." what you can do." Have George say, "We could share or take turns." Have Ellie say, "We could Yellow = Slow Down and Think: Tell the "puppets," "You need to slow down and think about

Discuss who should have the first turn. Ask the puppets, "What's the best idea?" Have George and Ellie think that the best idea is to take turns.

Green = Go: Tell the "puppets," "Okay, try your idea." Have Ellie drive the truck to George and have George drive it back to Ellie, taking turns with the truck.

example: Put on another puppet play about a problem. Use the stoplight again as you problem solve. For

Shana is reading a book. Emilio wants to read the book too. Emilio tries to sit right next to Shana and look at the book at the same time. Shana doesn't like it.

Use the stoplight and the stops in problem solving to work it out.

problems Post the stoplight in the classroom. Refer to it whenever the children need assistance in solving

- Post stoplight posters throughout the room to serve as a visual reminder for the children.
- Re-conduct this activity several times throughout the unit to reinforce the problem solving strategies discussed.