



Preview - Information



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Google Slides Lessons Preview





Saskatchewan Social Studies Power and Authority – Grade 1

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!

INTRODUCTION TO PEACE AND HARMONY

LEARNING GOAL

We are learning to **show peace and harmony** so we can **be kind, share, and work well with others.**



Peace and Harmony: True or False Activity

Check **True** or **False** For Each Statement Based on What You Learned.

	True/False
1) We show peace when we use kind words.	
2) Harmony means people fight and yell at each other.	
3) We only need to be peaceful at school, not at home.	
4) Sharing and taking turns can help make peace.	
5) Helping each other is one way to show harmony.	
6) Peace means being mean when you are upset.	

True

False

Part 2 – Action!

- Writing
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Drawing
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quizzes
- Reflection
- And More!



Consolidation – What Stuck With You?

After learning about peace and harmony, do this activity:

- Think about one thing you learned about peace or harmony that stayed in your mind.
- Write why it was important or interesting to you.

Share your idea with a partner or the class.





Saskatchewan Social Studies Power and Authority – Grade 1

Matching Activity: How Do We Share and Take Turns?

(Drag each action to the correct description)

Action	Description
	Letting others use toys, books, or crayons
	One person goes, then another person goes
	Using nice words and caring for others
	Making sure everyone gets a chance
	Grows when children share and take turns

- Fair Play
- Kindness
- Friendship
- Taking Turns
- Sharing

Word Search

Find the words hidden in the puzzle. They are all about kind words and how they help people.

Please	Sorry
Kind	Apologize
Help	Love
Care	Thanks
Smile	Respect

1) What does it mean to make a choice?

- A) Planting a tree
- B) Building a house
- C) Picking what to do

2) What is a majority vote?

- A) The choice with the most votes wins
- B) Nobody gets to choose
- C) One person picks for all

3) What do people do in a majority vote?

- A) They say what they want
- B) They shout
- C) They stay silent

4) Taking turns

- A) Talking and agreeing together
- B) Keeping your idea secret

5) Why is consensus important?

- A) It stops all talking
- B) It makes the day shorter
- C) It helps people feel heard

6) What is one way groups make choices?

- A) By voting or agreeing together
- B) By closing their eyes
- C) By guessing only



Saskatchewan Social Studies Power and Authority – Grade 1

4 PICS 1 WORD - UNDERSTANDING EMOTIONS

M P S T R E N O I H O C

- 1) Guess the word that connects all four pictures!
- 2) Why is it important to know how people feel?

Respecting Differences

Drag and Drop the Correct Words from the List in the Blank Space Next to Each Question.

1) Every person is _____ in their own way.	
2) We should _____ to other people's ideas and stories.	
3) People may speak different _____.	
4) We can learn new _____ from our friends.	
5) Respect means being _____ to everyone.	
6) Our class is more _____ when we respect differences.	
7) _____ people can teach us new things.	
8) We should treat everyone _____.	

- Different
- fairly
- peaceful
- languages
- special
- songs
- listen

Match the description on the next table.

	Description
	Puts out fires and helps keep us safe
	Helps us when we are sick
	Helps us learn new things at school
	Keeps people safe and helps in emergencies



Workbook Preview



Grade 1 – Social Studies Unit

Power and Authority

	Outcomes	Pages
PA	Analyze actions and practices in the family, classroom, and on the playground that	3-87
PA		

**Preview of 65 pages from
this product that contains
113 pages total.**

NAME: _____

POWER AND
AUTHORITY

PREVIEW

PEACE

Introduction to Peace and Harmony

What Is Peace?

Peace means feeling safe and happy without any fighting. It is when everyone gets along and there are no arguments. In our classroom, we have peace when we cooperate with each other and play nicely.



What Is Harmony?

Harmony happens when everyone works together and helps each other. Just like in music, when different instruments come together to make a lovely sound. In our family, when we all do our parts, things

How We Make Peace and Harmony

- **Kindness:** Saying nice things and smiling at each other.
- **Sharing:** Letting others play with our toys or taking turns.
- **Cooperation:** Working together to clean up or do a project.

When everyone does these things, our classroom and home are happy places!

Matching

Draw a line from the term to its meaning.

- Harmony Feeling safe and happy without any fighting
- Peace When everyone works together and helps each other

Circle




Is this about peace or harmony?

1) Every child is reading their favourite books in class.	Peace	Harmony
2) Two students help each other finish a puzzle.	Peace	Harmony
3) The whole class sits in a circle.	Peace	Harmony
4) Listening to a teacher without interrupting them.	Peace	Harmony
5) Playing a team sport and helping each other.	Peace	Harmony
6) No arguments while choosing books to read.	Peace	Harmony
7) A pair of students solving a math problem together.	Peace	Harmony
8) The class created a big poster with everyone's ideas.	Peace	Harmony
9) Students working together to clean up the classroom.	Peace	Harmony
10) Students smiling because everyone is getting along.	Peace	Harmony

PREVIEW

Colour

Colour & label the ways we make peace and harmony.

Activity – Peace Garden Creation

Objective

What are we learning about?

Students will learn about cooperation and the importance of peace by creating a 'Peace Garden' in the classroom. The garden will help students visualize how individual actions contribute to harmony in the classroom.

Materials

What you will need for the activity.

- Coloured construction paper
- Scissors (safety scissors for children)
- Large poster board
- Markers or crayons
- Planning page for each student



Instructions

How you will complete the activity.

1. Start by giving each student a planning page to draw and write what peace means to them and how they will represent it with a flower or plant.
2. Hand out coloured construction paper and safety scissors to the students.
3. Help each student cut out the shape of a flower or plant from the construction paper. They can choose their shapes based on their planning page.
4. Once the flowers or plants are cut out, students can use markers or crayons to decorate them and add details.
5. Next, each student will glue their flower or plant onto the large poster board or the section of the classroom wall designated for the Peace Garden.
6. After all the flowers are glued, gather the students around the Peace Garden and discuss each flower or plant. Allow each student to share what their creation represents about peace.
7. Display the Peace Garden in the classroom where it can remind everyone about the importance of peace and cooperation.

Name: _____

9

Planning

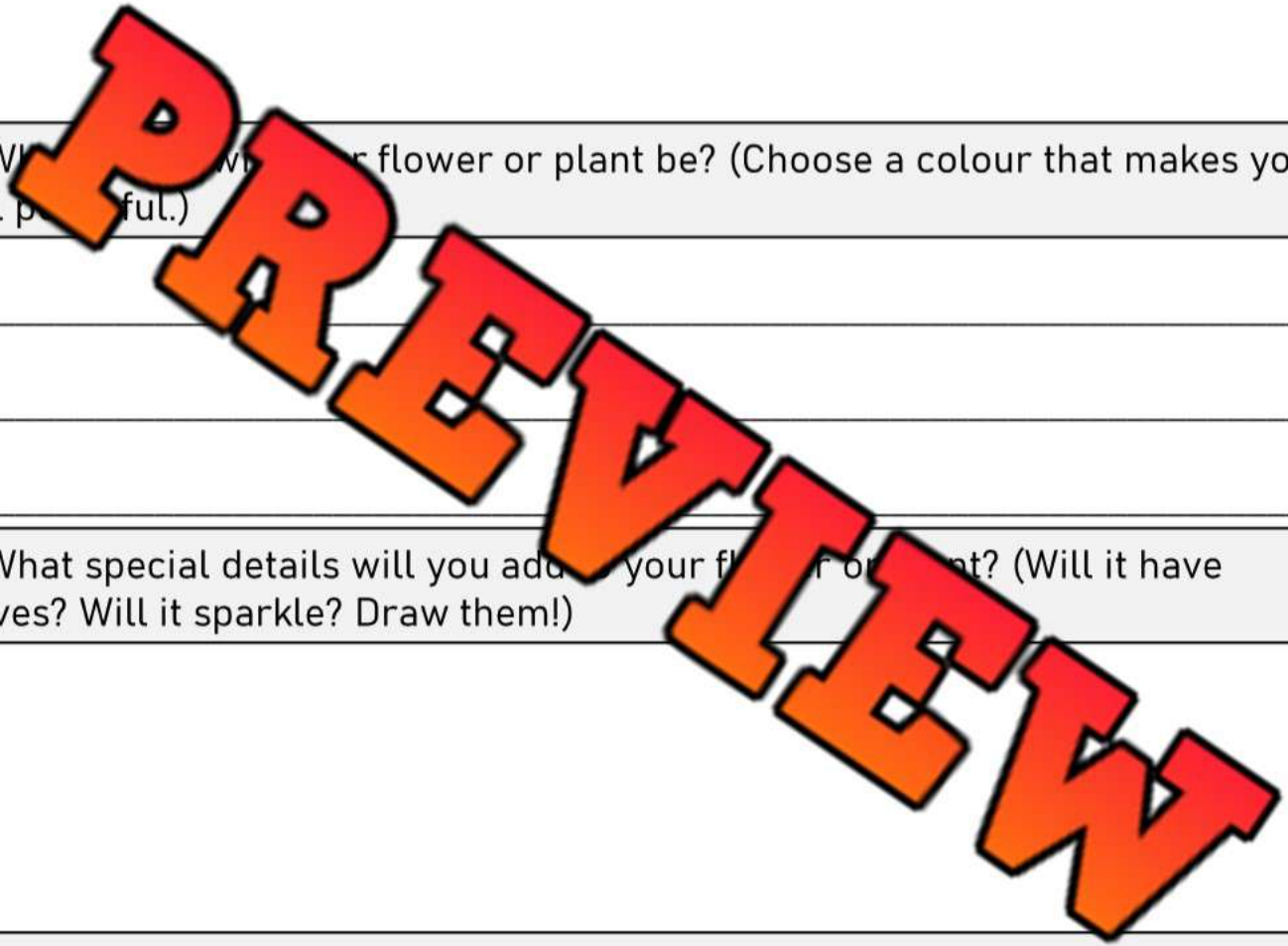
Answer the questions below.

1) What does your peace flower or plant look like? (Draw your flower or plant here. Think about the shapes)

2) What colour will your flower or plant be? (Choose a colour that makes you feel peaceful.)

3) What special details will you add to your flower or plant? (Will it have leaves? Will it sparkle? Draw them!)

4) Why did you choose this flower or plant for our Peace Garden? (Write about why this flower or plant shows peace for you.)



Example**Example Peace Garden flower and it's explanation**

Example Peace Garden flower

Explanation

The Peace Garden flower I made is a big flower with a yellow middle and blue petals. I picked blue because it makes me think of the sky when I am playing outside and feeling happy. The yellow middle is like the sun, which makes everything bright and warm. My flower can help make our classroom a peaceful place because it looks cheerful, just like how I feel when I am with my friends and we are all getting along.

Spelling Bee – Peace and Harmony

Objective

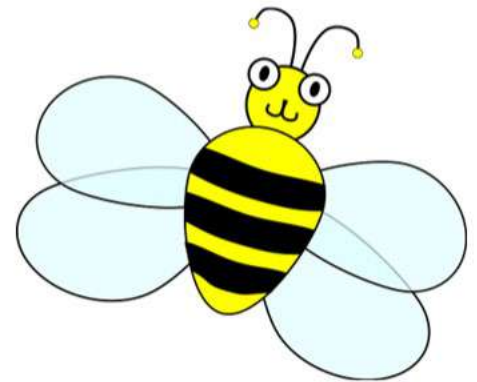
What are we learning about?

To help students learn and reinforce vocabulary related to peace, harmony, and community living.

Materials

What you will need for the activity.

- Prepared list of spelling words (provided)
- Bell or buzzer to signal correct spellings



Instructions

How you will implement the activity.

1. Use the list of spelling words related to the concepts of needs, wants, and types of work.
2. Divide participants into teams or have them compete individually based on class size and dynamics.
3. Clarify the rules, including turn-taking, scoring, and handling of misspellings.
4. Begin the bee by having the first participant spell a word from the theme list, noting their attempt on the board.
5. Use a signal device to indicate correct or incorrect responses and display the correct spelling for any mistakes.
6. Progress through participants, allowing multiple attempts and cycling through the word list.
7. Tally correct spellings to determine scores for each participant or team.

Spelling Terms

List of words for the Spelling Bee

Easy	Moderate	Hard	Very Hard
Share	Calm	Fairness	Harmony
Listen	Soft	Helpful	Teamwork
Kind	Play	Peaceful	Agreement
Smile	Help	Respect	Together
Friend	Share	Welcome	Leadership
Fair	Warm	Trust	Sharing
Nice	Safe	Cooperate	Supportive
Happy	Joy	Caring	Resolution
Give	Care	Honest	Friendship
Hug	Sweet	Gentle	Kindness
Talk	Greet	Patient	Celebrate
Love	Trust	Polite	Cooperation
Help	Peace	Visit	Communication

Taking Turns and Sharing

Why We Share

Sharing means letting others use our things like toys, crayons, or books. When we share, everyone has fun and feel happy.



Taking Turns

Taking turns is when one person uses something for a little while, and then another person gets to use it. This helps us all have a chance to play and learn.



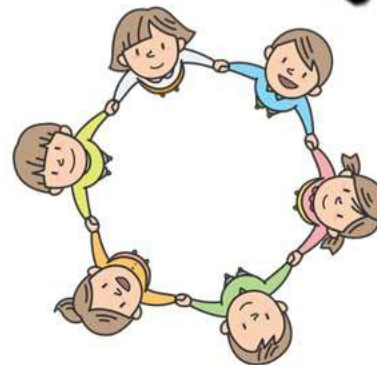
Happy Classroom

Here are some things that happen when we share and take turns.

- Everyone gets to **play**.
- There are fewer **fights**.
- We all make more **friends**.

Sharing and taking turns makes our

classroom and playground peaceful and fun for everyone.





Circle

Would you "Share" or "Take Turns" in the situations below?

Share ←	You and a friend want to play with the same toy truck at the same time.	→ Take Turns
Share ←	You and your classmates all want to colour, but there's only one red marker.	→ Take Turns
Share ←	There's one small cake, and you and your friend are hungry.	→ Take Turns
Share ←	There's only one swing left, and you and the other kids want to use it now.	→ Take Turns
Share ←	You have a box of crayons, and a friend wants to colour too.	→ Take Turns

Draw

Draw a picture of you sharing and taking turns on a swing.

	
Sharing	Take Turns

Question

List the good things that happen when we share and take turns.

<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Words Matter

Why Words Are Important

Words are like magic. They can make someone smile or feel sad. It is important to choose words that are **kind** and **respectful**.

Kind Words

Please	Sorry	Excuse me
Thank you	Can I help?	You're welcome
Great job!	I understand	I care

Using these words helps everyone have a **happy** life. When we use kind words, our friends and family feel loved.

Happy Stories With Words

Once, two friends were playing. One friend broke the other's toy by accident. He said, "**Sorry**," and they found a way to fix the toy together. This made both friends feel good because they solved the problem with kind words.



Remember, every **word** you choose can make a big difference. Always try to use words that make others feel good.

Fill in the Blanks

Use the "Kind" word bank to fill in the blanks

Kind Word Bank

Thank you	Please	Can I help?
Excuse me	Sorry	Great job!

- 1) Someone takes their toys, you say "_____."
- 2) You bump into someone, you say "_____."
- 3) A friend gives you a sticker, you say "_____."
- 4) You need to get by someone, you say "_____."
- 5) You see someone doing a good job, you say "_____."
- 6) Someone needs a seat, you say "_____ please mine."

Word Search

Find the words in the wordsearch.

Please	Thank
Sorry	Help
Care	Share
Smile	Love
Kind	Happy

P M K S H E L P C A Z E H U F
 R S O R R Y W R C U L K A S F
 T H A N K P U M J Y K B P H Z
 Y G F D P M S V Z Y I B P A Q
 L C P H B J G P G J N R Y R D
 N P L E A S E M L V D H C E X
 G S L X W E P T O E M T Q J M
 S P M Q D Q N X V J L F B T Q
 T X S M I L E C E G H Z C E P
 N U Y W O V S U W X H N K W Z

Story: Thank You Day at School

Draw

Draw pictures that show the story.

One bright Monday morning, Emma and her classmates decided to have a "Thank You Day" at school. Emma was excited to show gratitude to everyone.

First, she thanked her friend, Alex, for sharing crayons. "Thank you, Alex, for being so kind!" Alex smiled brightly and shared even more crayons.

PREVIEW

PREVIEW

Next, during lunch, Emma saw her teacher, Mrs. Lee, helping everyone with their food. Emma said, "Thank you, Mrs. Lee, for taking care of us!" Mrs. Lee felt happy and appreciated.

After lunch, a police officer visited their class to talk about safety. Emma and her classmates listened carefully. When he finished, they all said together, "Thank you for keeping us safe!" The officer waved with a big smile.

PREVIEW

PREVIEW

At the end of the day, Emma thanked her dad for picking her up from school.

"Thank you, Dad, for your time!" said Emma. Her dad gave her a big hug.

Emma learned that saying "thank you" makes both her and the people around her feel special and happy.

Activity – The Compliment Circle

Objective

What are we learning about?

To help students understand how kind words can make others feel happy and appreciated, and to encourage a friendly and positive classroom atmosphere.

Materials

What you will need for the activity.

- A soft toy or object to pass around



Instructions

How you will run the activity

1. Have all the students sit in a circle.
2. Explain to the children that they are going to give compliments to each other.
3. Show them the soft toy or object that they will pass to the person on their right after giving a compliment.
4. Start by holding the toy and demonstrating: give a simple compliment to the student on your right, like "I like your smile" or "You are a good friend."
5. Pass the toy to that student.
6. The student receiving the toy then gives a compliment to the next person on their right and passes the toy along.
7. Continue until every student has received and given a compliment.

Blog Post: Decision-Making in Our Lives

Making Choices Together

Date: April 30, 2024

Author: By Lisa Bell

3-minute read

Today, we are going to talk about how we make decisions. Sometimes, when we need to choose something, we can do it in different ways.

One way is a **majority vote**. This means that everyone votes and the choice with the most votes wins. For example, if more kids want to play tag than hide and seek, then we will play tag.

Another way is **consensus**. This means that everyone must agree before making a decision. Like deciding on where to go, we can talk about it together each saying what is good at going to a place until everyone agrees on where to go.

Till I see you again, Lisa Bell

Comments:



Helen - April 30, 2024

I like using a majority vote because it is quick! But sometimes, my friend feels sad if his choice does not win.

Like Reply 1h ago



Aaron - April 30, 2024

I prefer consensus because it makes sure no one is upset. It might take a bit longer, but it helps us all agree and be happy!

Like Reply 3h ago

Matching

Draw a line from the term to its meaning

Majority Vote

 Everyone agrees together before deciding what to do.

Consensus

 When most people choose the same thing, it wins.

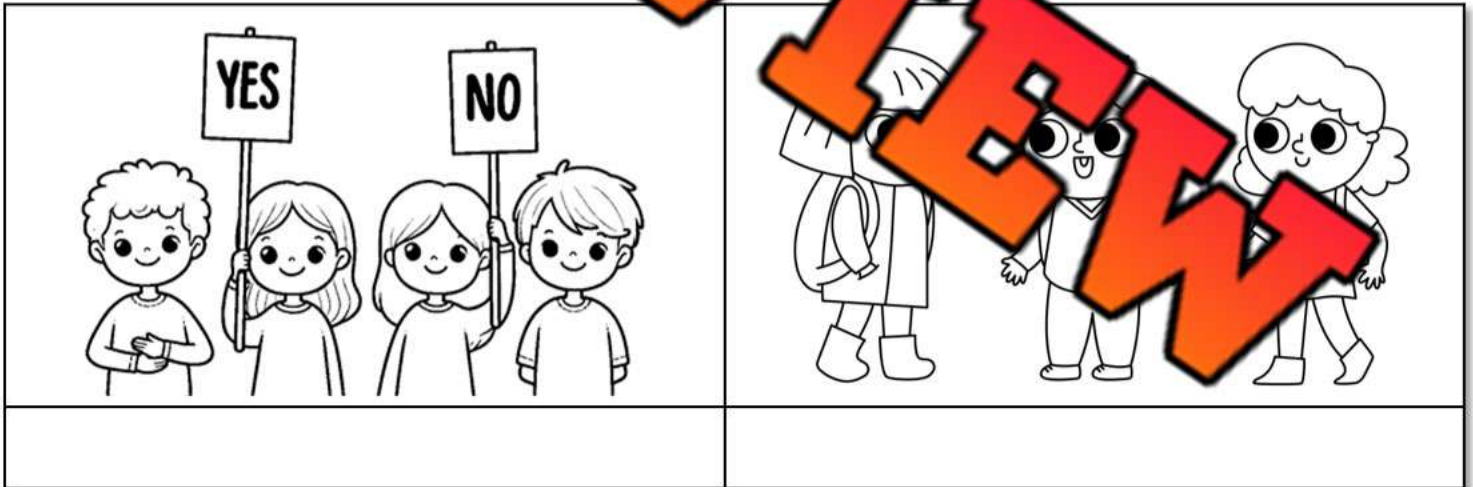
True or False

Is the answer true or false?

1) Everyone agrees in a majority vote.	True	False
2) One person has to agree in a consensus.	True	False
3) Majority vote makes everyone happy.	True	False
4) Consensus is longer than voting.	True	False
5) Consensus helps everyone be happy.	True	False

Colour

Colour & label the decisions as "Consensus" or "Voting"



Questioning

Write one question you have about the text?

Fact or Fiction – Rules and Decision-Making

Objective

What are we learning about?

To help students understand the importance of rules in the classroom and at home while developing their decision-making skills.

Materials

What you will need for the activity.

- Fact or Fiction statements
- A 'Fact' sign and a 'Fiction' sign to distinguish the two sides of the room
- Designated areas in the classroom for the 'Fact' and 'Fiction' signs, and a signal for students to move to either side



Instructions

How you will complete the activity.

1. Your teacher will read statements from cards. Pay attention to each statement as it is shared.
2. Consider carefully whether you think the statement is true or false.
3. If you decide the statement is true, walk to the 'Fact' side of the room.
4. If your guess is that it is not true, move to the 'Fiction' side of the room.
5. Stay on your chosen side and listen attentively for the correct answer to be revealed.
6. When the right answer is announced, return to your seat, ready for the next round.
7. Have fun getting up and moving!

Fact or Fiction

Read the statements to the class.

#	Statement	Fact or Fiction
1	Classroom rules help us stay safe.	Fact
2	You can always do whatever you want in class.	Fiction
3	It is important to raise your hand before speaking.	Fact
4	Rules are just for fun and do not matter.	Fiction
5	Decisions can be made by voting in a group.	Fact
6	Sharing ideas is a rule at school.	Fact
7	You should have more classroom rules.	Fiction
8	Cleaning up your desk helps the class.	Fact
9	Rules stop you from having fun.	Fiction
10	Raising your hand lets teachers know you.	Fact
11	You should never listen to your friends.	Fiction
12	Making choices as a group can be fun.	Fact
13	You should always talk while others are speaking.	Fiction
14	Family rules help everyone get along.	Fact
15	Breaking rules always makes you popular.	Fiction
16	Helping to make decisions can make you feel happy.	Fact
17	Good decisions make everyone feel sad.	Fiction
18	Listening to others' ideas is a good rule to follow.	Fact
19	Rules are just there to make you sad.	Fiction
20	Making rules together can be fun.	Fact
21	Decisions are only for adults to make.	Fiction
22	You should never take turns with friends.	Fiction
23	Rules are important for games and sports.	Fact
24	Making decisions is boring.	Fiction
25	We make rules to help everyone stay happy and safe.	Fact

Rights and Responsibilities

What Are Rights?

Rights are special promises that everyone in our classroom gets to enjoy. For example, every student has the right to be **heard**. This means when you want to share something, everyone else will listen.



Our Responsibilities

Responsibilities are the things we have to do to make sure everyone can enjoy their rights. If we have the right to be heard, then we have the responsibility to **listen** to others.



Here is a list of some rights and responsibilities we have in our classroom:

Rights	Responsibilities
Be safe in class	Help keep our classroom safe
Be respected	Treat others kindly
Learn new things	Listen and learn during lessons

Why Rights and Responsibilities Matter

When we respect each other's rights, our class feels happy and safe. It is important to do your part by following our responsibilities.

Matching

Draw a line from the term to its meaning.

Rights

Things everyone should have.

Responsibilities

Jobs we must do to help everyone.

Circle

Is this a right or a responsibility?

1) Feeling safe in school.	Right	Responsibility
2) Helping to clean the classroom.	Right	Responsibility
3) Taking turns in a game.	Right	Responsibility
4) Being listened to when speaking.	Right	Responsibility
5) Having access to clean water.	Right	Responsibility
6) Being treated kindly by others.	Right	Responsibility
7) Doing your homework.		Responsibility
8) Walking quietly in the halls.		Responsibility

Draw

Draw and label one right and one responsibility you have in school.

Memory Game: Rights and Responsibilities

Objective

What are we learning about?

To teach students about their rights and responsibilities in the classroom and playground, and how these concepts help create a peaceful environment.

Material

What you will need for the activity.

- Set of memory cards with rights and corresponding responsibilities written on them
- A small table or clear space on the floor



Instructions

How you will complete the activity.

1. Divide the class into groups of 3 or 4. Give each group a set of Memory Game cards. (Provided)
2. Have each group lay all the cards face down in a grid on a table or on the floor.
3. The students take turns flipping over two cards at a time, trying to find a matching term and its definition.
4. If a student finds a match, they remove those cards from the grid and keep them.
5. If the cards do not match, they are turned back over, and the next student takes a turn.
6. The game continues until all the cards have been matched.
7. After the game, review the terms and definitions with the class.
8. Discuss why these terms are important to understand and how they relate to the topic.

Cards

Memory Game Cards

Right

Responsibility

To be safe



Not to harm others



To pay attention
in class



To be heard



To listen when others speak



To ask questions



To raise my hand when I ask



To make friends



To be kind and friendly



PREVIEW

Cards

Memory Game Cards

Right

Responsibility

To use my things



To share my things with others



To share toys and games



To be respected

RESPECT

To respect others' feelings

RESPECT

To be clean



To tidy up my space



To be healthy



To eat healthy food



PREVIEW

Cards

Memory Game Cards

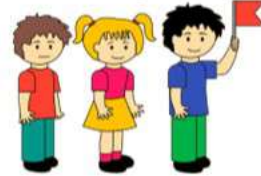
Right

Responsibility

To have a turn



To wait patiently for my turn



To be honest



To always tell the truth



To make choices



To be fair



To be helped



To help others when needed

To have my space



To respect others' space



PREVIEW

Understanding Disharmony

Why We Disagree

Sometimes at school or when we are playing, we might **not agree**. This happens when we want different things, or we do not **understand** what our friends want. Here are some reasons why this might happen:

- **Playing Favorites:** You might choose one friend to play with, which makes others feel sad and left out.
- **Different Interests:** Everyone has their own interests to play games, which can cause disagreements.
- **Wanting the Same Spot:** If two friends want to play in the same spot, it is hard to decide who goes first.



Feelings Matter

When we do not agree, we can feel many things: **Sad, Angry** and **Left out**. It is okay to feel these things. It is good to talk about our feelings with our friends or teachers. This helps us understand each other and helps us not feel too upset when we **disagree**.

Yes or No

Is the answer yes or no?

1) Should we talk about our feelings with others?	Yes	No
2) Is solving disagreements by ourselves always good?	Yes	No
3) Does everyone feel happy during a disagreement?	Yes	No
4) Do different rules sometimes lead to arguments?	Yes	No
5) Can talking about our feelings help us understand each other better?	Yes	No

Circle the cause of the disagreement.

1) Tommy and Mia want to play with the same toy truck.	A) Different Interests	B) Feeling left out	C) Wanting the same thing
2) Sara wants to play hide and seek with Mia.	A) Different Interests	B) Feeling left out	C) Wanting the same thing
3) Jack feels sad because he was not picked to play with Mia.	A) Different Interests	B) Feeling left out	C) Wanting the same thing
4) Anna and Mia both reach for the last chocolate cookie.	A) Different Interests	B) Feeling left out	C) Wanting the same thing

Making Connections

Write about a time you disagreed with a friend.

Fact or Fiction – Classroom Harmony

Objective

What are we learning about?

The objective of this activity is to help students identify actions that promote or disrupt peace in the classroom and playground.

Materials

What you will need for the activity.

- Fact or Fiction statements
- A 'Fact' sign and a 'Fiction' sign to distinguish the two sides of the room
- Designated areas in the room to place the 'Fact' and 'Fiction' signs, and a sign to encourage students to move to either side



Instructions

How you will complete the activity.

1. Your teacher will read statements from cards. Pay attention to what each statement is shared.
2. Consider carefully whether you think the statement is true or false.
3. If you decide the statement is true, walk to the 'Fact' side of the room.
4. If your guess is that it's not true, move to the 'Fiction' side of the room.
5. Stay on your chosen side and listen attentively for the correct answer to be revealed.
6. When the right answer is announced, return to your seat, ready for the next round.
7. Have fun getting up and moving!

Fact or Fiction

Read the statements to the class.

#	Statement	Fact or Fiction
1	Sharing toys helps everyone have fun.	Fact
2	It is okay to push someone if they have what you want.	Fiction
3	Laughing at others' mistakes is funny for everyone.	Fiction
4	Cheering for friends makes them feel good.	Fact
5	Naming things is a nice way to make friends.	Fiction
6	Listening to the teacher helps everyone learn better.	Fact
7	Keeping secrets about bad things is a good idea.	Fiction
8	Helping someone who fell down is kind.	Fact
9	Breaking toys to punish someone if you are mad.	Fiction
10	Picking up trash helps keep the classroom clean.	Fact
11	Taking someone else's things without asking to do.	Fiction
12	Saying "please" and "thank you" is polite.	Fact
13	Raising your hand before speaking helps the teacher.	Fact
14	Not sharing makes everyone happier.	Fiction
15	Helping to clean up the classroom is a good idea.	Fact
16	It is okay to ignore someone who wants to join a game.	Fiction
17	Playing together helps you make new friends.	Fact
18	Smiling at people is a friendly thing to do.	Fact
19	Keeping secrets about bad things is a good idea.	Fiction
20	Waiting your turn makes the game more fun.	Fact
21	Yelling at friends makes them happy.	Fiction
22	Being a good listener is important in the classroom.	Fact
23	Taking things without asking is a good idea.	Fiction
24	Saying sorry when you make a mistake is important.	Fact
25	It is okay to interrupt others when they are speaking.	Fiction

Solving Conflicts Peacefully

What is a Conflict?

A **conflict** is when two or more people have different ideas or feelings and are not getting along. It happens to everyone, even in grade 1!

Ways to Solve Conflicts

- **Use "I feel"** When you feel upset, you can tell the other person how you feel by starting your sentence with "I feel." For example, "I feel sad when you take my crayons without asking."



- **Ask for Help.** If you can't solve a problem by yourself, you can ask the teacher or another adult to help you and you can find a way to play together nicely again.

Why Solving Conflicts is Good

When we **solve conflicts** peacefully, everyone is happier and can play together nicely. It makes our classroom a happy place where everyone feels safe and cared for.

Write

Use the "I feel" words to solve the conflicts below

1) Your friend takes your favourite pencil without asking.**Example:** I feel sad when you take my pencil without asking.**2)** Someone cuts in line during recess.**Answer:** _____**3)** Your friend calls you a mean name.**Answer:** _____**4)** Your friend won't share _____ at playtime.**Answer:** _____**5)** Your friend forgets to invite you to a birthday party.**Answer:** _____**Draw Your Solution**

Friends are in disagreement. Draw a solution for them.

1)

During snack time, two friends argue over the last piece of apple. Draw a fair way to split it.

2)

Two friends both want to play with the same red ball. Draw how they can share it.

Role Play: Conflict Resolution

Objective

What are we learning about?

To help students understand how to resolve conflicts with their peers by role-playing various classroom or playground scenarios.

Materials

What you will need for the activity.

- Scenario cards
- Props or costumes (optional)
- Timer



Instructions

How you will complete the activity.

1. Divide the class into small groups of 3 to 4 students.
2. Provide each group with a scenario card that outlines a specific situation related to the topic being studied.
3. Give out roles to each student in the group, assigning them a specific position within the scenario, or let them decide and take roles.
4. If available, distribute props or costumes that may help students embody their roles more effectively.
5. Set the timer to allocate a specific amount of time for the groups to discuss and act out their scenarios.
6. Allow each group to present their role-play to the class.
7. After all groups have presented, initiate a class discussion to reflect on the different approaches and outcomes observed during the role-plays.
8. Distribute reflection sheets for students to express what they learned and felt during the activity.

Scenario Cards

Cut out the topics below.

	Scenario	Description
1	Toy Trouble	Two friends both want to play with the same toy. They start to argue about who should get it first. One friend gets sad because they think they will not get a turn. Then, they talk to each other and decide to share the toy, so both of them can play happily.
2	Snack Time Mix-Up	A student accidentally eats their friend's snack. The friend is upset because they were looking forward to eating it. They argue, but then they find a way to solve the problem by sharing or getting another snack to eat.
3	Loud Noise Problem	During quiet reading time, one student makes a lot of noise. This bothers the other students who are trying to read. The noisy student learns why being quiet is important, and they agree to lower their voice so everyone can enjoy reading time.
4	Line Leader Dispute	Two students both want to be the line leader for the day. They argue because each thinks they should go first. They talk to their teacher, who helps them decide to take turns or share the responsibility on different days.

Scenario Cards

Cut out the topics below.

	Scenario	Description
5	Art Project Conflict	<p>During an art project, two students want to use the same coloured crayon. They start arguing about who gets to use it first. They feel frustrated, but then they talk and decide to take turns using the crayon, so both can complete their projects.</p>
6	Playground Game Issue	<p>A group of students cannot agree on which game to play during recess. They feel frustrated because everyone wants to play different games. They talk and then they discuss and find a game they all enjoy or take turns playing different games.</p>
7	Classroom Clean-Up Problem	<p>Some students want to clean up the classroom, while others do not want to help. They argue about who it is their job to clean up. They feel upset, but then they talk to their teacher and agree to clean up together as a team.</p>
8	Group Work Challenge	<p>During a group activity, one student is not helping, which makes the others feel frustrated. They talk about what everyone can do to help out, and they agree on a plan where each person has a role to finish the project together.</p>

Scenario Cards

Cut out the topics below.

	Scenario	Description
9	Class Pet	Two students both want to feed the class pet at the same time. They start arguing about whose turn it is to feed the pet. They feel upset, but then they talk and agree to take turns feeding the pet so that they both can care for it.
10	Story Time Seating	During story time, two students want to sit in the same spot. They argue because they both want to sit in their favourite place. They read, but then they talk and decide to sit together or find two seats they both like.
11	Puzzle Piece Mix-Up	While building a puzzle, one student accidentally takes another student's piece. They argue about who should have the piece. They feel frustrated, but then realize they can share pieces and work together to complete the puzzle.
12	Music Time Conflict	Two students want to play the same musical instrument during music time. They argue about who should get to play it first. They feel upset, but then they agree to take turns or play together, creating music as a team.

Understanding Emotions

What Are Emotions?

Emotions are feelings inside us. They help us understand what we like or do not like. Some basic emotions are **happiness, sadness, anger, and fear.**

Type of Emotion

- **Happiness** - When you feel happy, you might **smile, laugh, or jump around.**
- **Sadness** - You might cry or look **worried** when sad. It happens when you miss someone or something.
- **Anger** - Anger makes you feel **hot** and your face turns red. It makes your feet hot. It is okay to feel angry, but we must not hurt other people.
- **Fear** - When you are **scared**, you might want to hide. It is normal to be scared of loud noises or the dark.



Showing Our Feelings

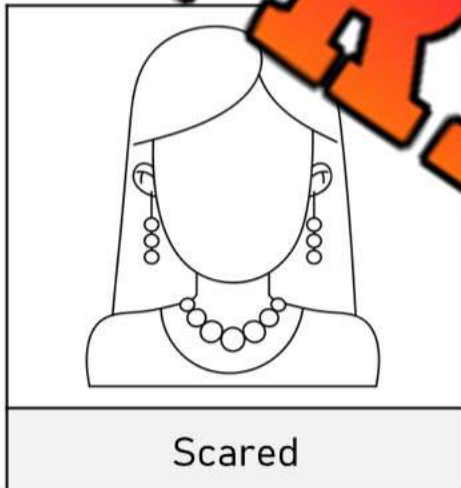
It is good to tell people how we feel openly. Understanding our emotions helps us not fight and be kind. Like calmly saying, **'I am angry,'** instead of **yelling loudly.**

Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer.

1) What are emotions?	Feelings inside	Loud noises
2) When you are happy, you...	Smile	Sit still
3) A good way to deal with anger is...	Yell at others	Say "I am angry"
4) How do you act when you are sad?	Laugh	Frown
5) What feelings makes you hide?	Joy	Fear

Draw _____ the emotion and colour the picture.



Scared



Sad



Happy

Word Search

Find the words in the wordsearch.

Emotions	Happiness
Sadness	Anger
Fear	Feelings
Understand	Express
Peace	Smile

Q P L M F H M S U N A T E F
 I L V I J F B T N S E W W K E
 P E A C E V V W D S B U P E A
 E M O T I O N S E E S B C J R
 P R L J T O W U R R H Y U N E
 H A P P I N E S S P Y E A A L
 F E E L I N G S T X U Q X N I
 O B A D E O W E A E F G M G M
 Z A I O Z T R V N B J S L E S
 S A D N E S S W D U R D D R Y

Newspaper Article: Listening and Empathy

How Listening and Being Kind Helps Friends Get Along

Publication Date: April 30, 2024

Listening to friends and being kind can stop fights and make everyone happy. When we listen, we understand what others are feeling. This can make friends feel good because they know someone cares.

Sarah Johnson, a teacher, says, "When kids listen to each other, they understand better and smile more."

For example, Tom and his sister had a fight because Tom took his sister's

toy without asking. But when he listened to his sister talk about how she felt, Tom said sorry. Then, they played together nicely.

Tom shared, "I did not know my sister was so sad until I listened. Now, we share and do not fight."

Listening helps everyone get along. When we listen and show we care, our friends and family are happier.



PREVIEW

True or False

Is the statement true or false?

1) Listening helps us understand feelings.	True	False
2) Being kind makes fights worse.	True	False
3) Listening can make friends sad.	True	False
4) Friends who listen often smile less.	True	False
5) Caring about feelings makes everyone happy.	True	False

Making Connections

Write about a time you listened to a friend.

PREVIEW

Circle

Do the kids below feel listened to?

1) Lily told her mom she was sad, and her mom hugged her.	Yes	No
2) Mia tried to speak, but the other kids talked louder.	Yes	No
3) Jake showed his painting, and everyone clapped for him.	Yes	No
4) Emma asked to play, but the group did not wait for her.	Yes	No
5) Sara called for help, but no one came to see.	Yes	No
6) Noah told a joke, and everyone laughed with him.	Yes	No
7) Zoe raised her hand, but the teacher did not see it.	Yes	No
8) Sam shared his toy, but his friend did not say thank you.	Yes	No

Newspaper Article: Respecting Differences

Everyone is Different and Special

Publish Date: April 30, 2024

Every person in your class is special in their own way. Mrs. Thompson, a teacher at Sunny School, said, "Every student brings something unique to our class. It is like each person is a different colour in a big beautiful painting."

In your classroom, you might see friends who have different hair colours or skin colours. Some might come from different places around the world. This makes our class more interesting and fun because we get to learn new things from each other.

For example, Maria taught us a song in Spanish, and Kevin shared a story from Korea.



Sam, a grade 4 student, loves learning from his friends. He said, "I like hearing stories from my friends. It makes me learn about new places and food."

When we respect and learn from each other's differences, we help make our classroom a peaceful and happy place.

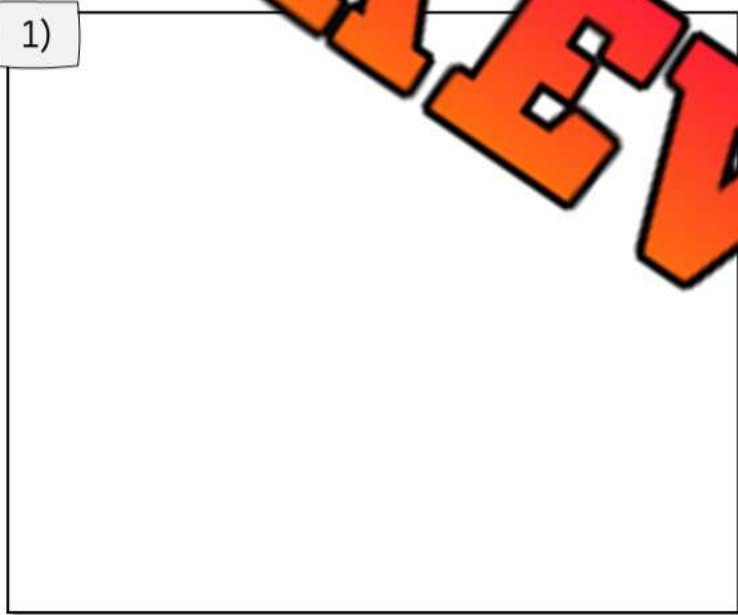
True or False

Is the statement true or false?

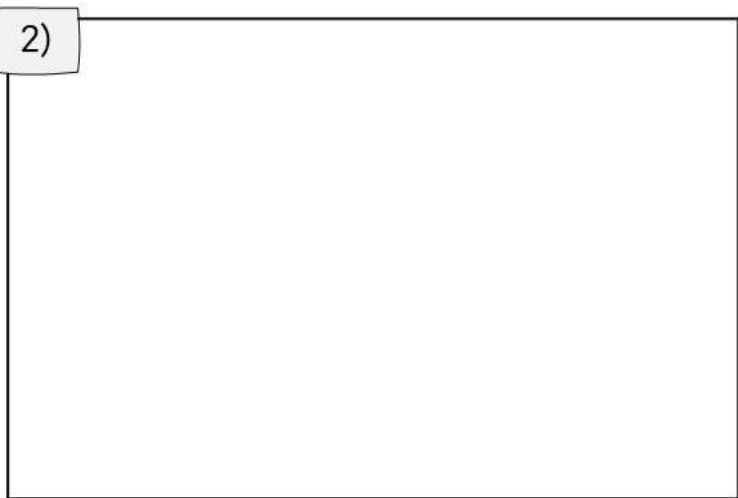
1) Every student in class is unique.	True	False
2) Friends can have different skin colours.	True	False
3) Learning about new places is boring.	True	False
4) Respecting others makes our class happy.	True	False
5) Everyone in Canada comes from the same place.	True	False

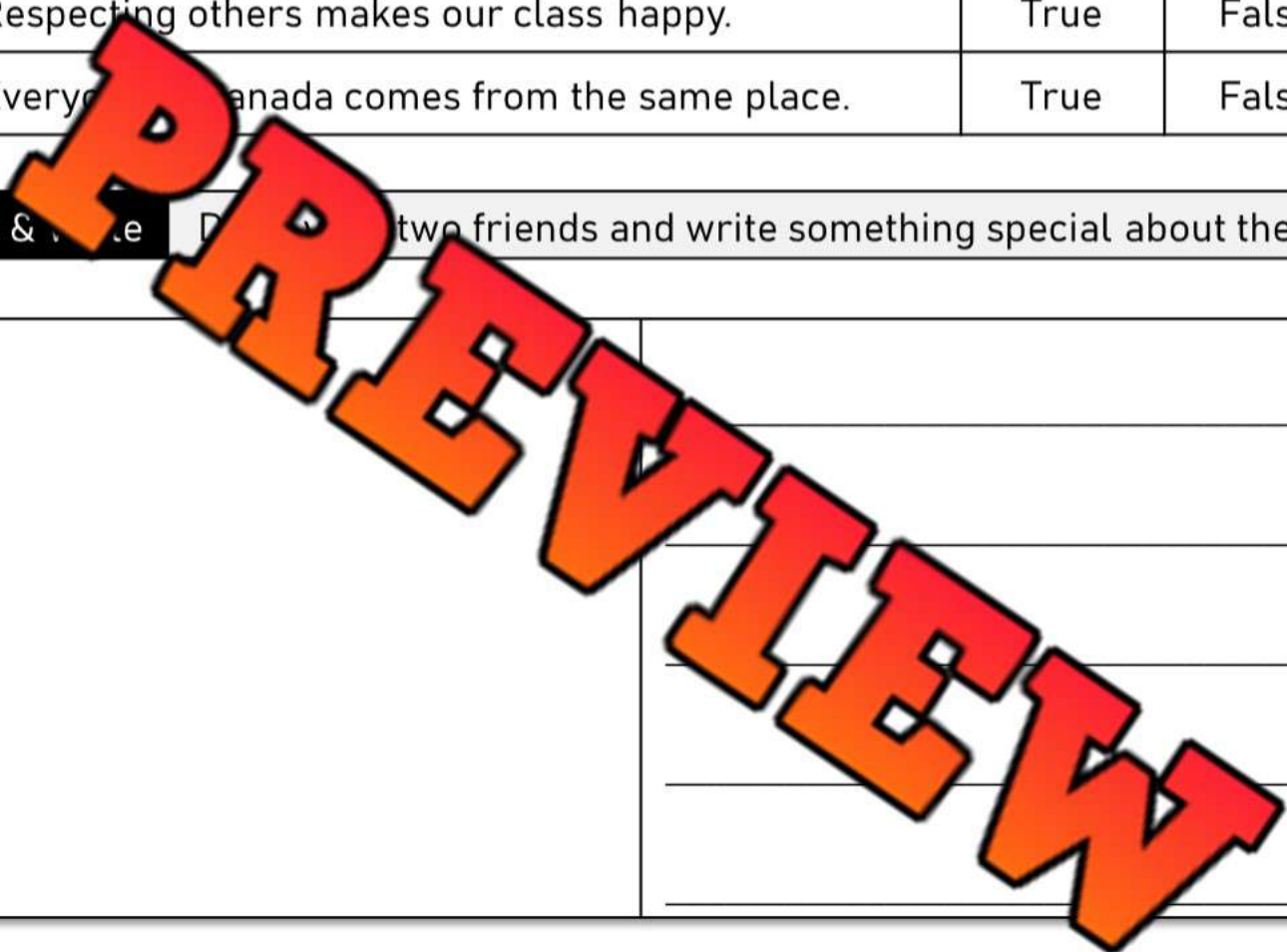
Draw & Write Draw two friends and write something special about them.

1)



2)





Story: The Power of Sorry

Once upon a time, Benny the Bunny and Sammy the Squirrel were searching for food in the forest because they were very hungry. After a long morning, Benny found a big, juicy apple under a tree. He was so hungry that he ate the whole apple by himself.

When Sammy saw Benny finishing the last bite of the apple, he said, "You could have shared it with me. Why did you eat all of it when you were so hungry too?" Sammy said, feeling hurt.



Benny looked at Sammy's sad eyes and realized he had made a mistake. Feeling sorry, he said, "I'm really sorry, Sammy. I was so hungry that I forgot about sharing. I promise to think of you next time." Sammy nodded and said, "Thank you for apologizing, Benny. That means a lot."

The next day, Benny found another apple and immediately thought of Sammy. He shared it with him, showing he truly meant his apology. This time, they enjoyed the apple together, and Benny learned how saying sorry can fix mistakes and make friendships stronger.

True or False

Is the statement true or false?

1) Apologies can fix mistakes.	True	False
2) Saying sorry can make friends feel better.	True	False
3) Sometimes ignoring friends' feelings is a good idea.	True	False
4) You should wait a long time to apologize.	True	False
5) Learning from mistakes is valuable.	True	False

Visualiz.

Draw what you were picturing while you were reading the story.

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Write a Sorry Note

Write a note apologizing for a mistake you made.

<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Story: Tommy and the Night Bear

One night, little Tommy was tucked in bed. The room was dark, and shadows flickered on the walls. Tommy thought he saw a shadow moving. It looked like a monster! He felt very scared and shouted, "Mom! Mom, come quickly!"

His mom came and asked,

"What's wrong?"

"There is a monster in the shadows!"

Tommy cried.

Mom smiled and handed him a night light

shaped like a brave bear. "This bear will keep the monsters away from your bed."

She also taught Tommy a special trick. "When you are scared, take slow, deep breaths. Breathe in... and out," she showed him. Tommy tried it and felt better.

That night, with his bear light glowing, Tommy felt brave. He knew the bear was watching over him. Soon, Tommy was sleeping peacefully, with no monsters in sight.



Ordering

Put the events in order from first to last, using the letters.

1st		a) Tommy slept peacefully with the bear light.
2nd		b) Tommy thought he saw a monster in the shadows.
3rd		c) Tommy's mom gave him a bear-shaped night light.
4th		d) Tommy's mom taught him a breathing trick.
5th		Tommy shouted for his mom.

Draw

Remember the breathing technique to overcome fear? Draw two faces—one breathing in and one breathing out.

Making Connections

What makes you feel safe at night?

Newspaper Article: The Importance of Play

Fun Play Helps Make Friends

Publish Date: May 1, 2024

Playing with friends helps us make friends and learn from others. When we play games or build towers with blocks, we learn to work together and share. Sharing toys and taking turns can help everyone feel happy and part of the group.

Dr. Emily Chen, an expert on children's play, says, "Playing is a super way for kids to learn to be kind and make friends. It helps everyone feel included."

Timmy, a 6-year-old student, loves to play hide-and-seek with his classmates. He says, "I feel happy when I find my friends. We laugh a lot!"



Playing different games or puzzle solving teaches us to listen and help each other. When we help each other in a game, we are learning to be good friends. Playing together makes school a fun place where everyone feels welcome.

True or False

Is the statement true or false?

1) Playing games helps us make friends.	True	False
2) When we play, we do not learn to be kind.	True	False
3) We feel included when we play games.	True	False
4) Playing teaches us to listen and help each other.	True	False
5) Playing makes everyone feel sad.	True	False

Draw a picture of your favourite game to play with your friends.

Word Scramble

Unscramble the words from the word bank.

Word Bank			
Playing	Towers	Listen	Friends
Fun	Games	Laugh	Puzzle
Tag	Share	Together	Solve

SFDNREI		GNIYAPL	
ESGMA		LEZUZP	
ISTNEL		GHLAU	

Story: Respectful Friends

One sunny day in class, Lily noticed Zoe sitting alone, looking a little sad.

Curious, Lily walked over and asked, "Can I sit with you, Zoe?"

Zoe smiled and nodded. "Yes, please!"

As they sat together, Lily noticed Zoe's drawing and said, "Wow, Zoe, your drawing is beautiful. I like how you used so many colours."

Zoe beamed with pride and asked,

"Do you want to draw together?" she asked.

Lily nodded, and they spent the morning drawing and laughing together.

Ms. Lee, their teacher, saw this and shared what happened to the class. "Lily showed respect by being kind and appreciating Zoe's work. That is how respect helps build strong friendships and keeps our classroom happy!"

Everyone clapped, and Zoe and Lily felt proud. They learned that treating each other with respect was the best way to make and keep friends.



Visualizing

Draw what you were picturing while you were reading the story.

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Circle **Yes** **No** **Respectful?**

1) Jake laughs at Mia when she trips and drops her books.	Yes	No
2) Emma says "please" when asking to turn on the swing.	Yes	No
3) Lucas yells at Zoe for taking his turn.	Yes	No
4) Olivia waits her turn in line without pushing.	Yes	No
5) Ben ignores Sam when he says "hello" to him.	Yes	No
6) Ethan cuts in front of Lily in the lunch line.	Yes	No
7) Max makes fun of Jane's drawing.	Yes	No
8) Nora listens quietly while her friend tells a story.	Yes	No

Making Connections

Tell about a time you were kind to a friend.

<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Setting and Respecting Boundaries

What Are Boundaries?

Boundaries are like invisible lines we all have that show what we are **okay** with and what makes us feel **uncomfortable**. It is important to know your own boundaries and to understand other people's boundaries too.

Why Boundaries are Important

- **Feeling Safe:** Boundaries help us feel safe and happy. When we know our **limits**, we can play and work with others.
- **Being Respectful:** Knowing other people's boundaries helps us treat them **kindly** and with **respect**.
- **Making Friends:** When we respect each other's boundaries, it is easier to make and keep friends.

Examples of Boundaries

- Telling a friend that you **do not like it** when they take your crayons without asking.
- Saying **"no"** when someone wants to hug you and you do not want to.
- **Asking** if you can join a game instead of just starting to play.



Fill In The Blank

Fill the blanks using the words from the box below.

Boundaries	No	Respect	Ask	Uncomfortable
------------	----	---------	-----	---------------

1) We say _____ when we do not want something.

2) When someone respects our _____, we feel happy.

3) It is _____ before using someone's stuff.

4) It is _____ to tell _____ if they make you feel _____.

5) Asking permission _____ shows _____ others.

Circle

Answer yes if a boundary is respected and no when it is not respected.

1) Sarah joins a game without asking the other.	Yes	No
2) Mark says "no" when asked to share his book.	Yes	No
3) Lisa hugs Daniel even though he steps back.		No
4) Noah knocks before entering his sister's room.		No
5) Mia holds her hand up signaling she needs space.	Yes	No

Making Connections

What are your boundaries? Write them below.

Blog Post: Community Helpers

Our Community Helpers

Date: April 30, 2024

Author: By Marie Lee

3-minute read

Today, we are going to talk about firefighters, doctors, and teachers. These helpers make sure we are safe and healthy.

Firefighters are brave. They wear big helmets and use hoses to put out fires. This keeps our homes and schools safe from fire.

Doctors help us when we are sick. They wear white coats and listen to our heartbeats. Doctors make sure we stay healthy so we can play and learn.

Teachers are wonderful too. They help us learn new things like reading and counting. Teachers make sure we know how to behave properly.

Till I see you again, Marie Lee

Comments:



Ms. Rebecca – May 1, 2024

Hello readers! I'm a teacher, and I help students learn new things every day. Teachers also help kids feel safe and happy at school.

Like Reply 4h ago



Mathew - April 30, 2024

Hi everyone! As a firefighter, I want to share how important it is to stay safe around fire. We train hard to help and keep everyone safe.

Like Reply 1d ago

Questions

Circle the correct answer for each question.

1) They help students learn new things like reading and counting.

A) Teachers

B) Firefighters

C) Doctors

2) They put out fires using hoses and protect homes from fire damage.

A) Teachers

B) Firefighters

C) Doctors

3) They take care of people when they are sick and help keep everyone healthy.

A) Teachers

B) Firefighters

C) Doctors

Colour

Colour the pictures as Firefighter, Doctor and Teacher below



Questioning

Write one question you have about the text.

Environmental Responsibility

What is Environmental Responsibility?

Environmental responsibility means taking care of our Earth. This helps everyone live in **peace** and **harmony**. When we look after the Earth, it is happier, and we are well!

How We Can

- **Cleaning Up:** Pick up litter in the playground or park.
- **Recycling:** Put paper and plastic in the **recycling bin** instead of the **trash**.
- **Using Less Water:** Turn off the **tap** while brushing teeth.
- **Be Kind to Animals:** Do not **chase** or **scare** birds and squirrels in the park.
- **Planting Trees:** Help **plant** a new tree at home or in our community.



Why It Matters

Taking care of the environment helps all the **plants**, **animals**, and **people** stay healthy and happy. When we do good things for our planet, we make it a better place for everyone. Let's all try to be kind to our Earth every day!

Choose






Put a check mark beside the correct answer(s) for each question.

<p>1) Which items can you recycle?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Old newspapers</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Banana peels</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Plastic bottles</p>	<p>2) What helps the Earth feel happy?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Planting trees</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Littering</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Cleaning up parks</p>
<p>3) What actions are kind to animals?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Feeding</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Chasing</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Watching and touching</p>	<p>4) Who can help the environment?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Teachers</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Kids</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Parents</p>
<p>5) What actions save a lot of water?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Long showers</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Filling pools</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Rainy days</p>	<p>6) To save water we...</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fix leaks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Keep the tap on</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use a watering can</p>
<p>7) What are the ways to reduce waste?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use reusable bags</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Buy more toys</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Recycle paper</p>	<p>8) What activities help plants grow?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Watering</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Cover them with mulch</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Giving them sunlight</p>

PREVIEW

Matching

Draw lines to match the environmental action to the picture

				
<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Gently Pet</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Turn Off</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Compost</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Recycle Bin</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Plant It</p>

The Role of Leaders in Promoting Peace

What is a Leader?

A **leader** is someone who guides others. In our classroom and on the playground, leaders help everyone get along and play **peacefully**.

How Leaders Help

Leaders work to make sure everyone feels **safe** and **happy**. Here are ways they do this:

- They make **fair rules**.
- They **listen** to what others say.
- They **solve problems** without fighting.



Good Leader Traits

Good leaders are **kind** and **fair**. They care about everyone's **feelings** and make sure all children have a chance to speak. They also help stop **arguments** by finding ways everyone can agree.



This helps us have fun and stay safe at school.






Circle

Is this a good leader?

1) Noah interrupts when others are speaking.	Yes	No
2) Lucy yells when she does not get her way.	Yes	No
3) Max solves a sharing problem by talking.	Yes	No
4) Sara takes charge without listening to others.	Yes	No
5) Zoe helps a new student find friends.	Yes	No
6) Evelyn talks to a friend who disagrees.	Yes	No
7) Leah asks for ideas during a project.	Yes	No
8) Sam blames a friend for a broken toy.	Yes	No

Self-
Assessment

Are you a good leader? Put a mark below beside each of the good leader traits using the marking scheme below.

A	B	C	D	F
				

	Good Leader Traits	Mark
1	Listening to friends	
2	Solving problems	
3	Being honest	
4	Helping friends	
5	Asking opinions	

	Good Leader Traits	Mark
6	Keeping promises	
7	Caring for others	
8	Staying calm	
9	Using kind words.	
10	Understanding feelings	

Jeopardy – Peace and Harmony Knowledge

Objective

What are we learning about?

To help students recall and apply their knowledge about peace, harmony, classroom rules, family peace, and community helpers through a fun and engaging Jeopardy game.

Materials

What you will need for the activity.

- Jeopardy board and questions
- Buzzer or bell
- Scoreboard



Instructions

How you will complete the activity.

1. Print the Jeopardy board on the next page.
2. Divide the class into two teams.
3. Ask one team to go first by selecting a point value.
4. Read the question aloud from the point value.
5. The first team to ring the bell or buzzer gets to answer.
6. If they answer correctly, award them the points. If not, another team can answer.
7. Continue the game until all questions have been answered.
8. Tally the points to determine the winning team.
9. Conclude by discussing what they learned about the topic in the questions.

Jeopardy Question

Ask students the questions below.

1 Points	2 Points	3 Points	4 Points	5 Points
What do you say if you bump into someone? (Sorry)	What should you do when someone is talking? (Listen)	What is someone called when they guide others? (Leader)	What is the invisible line that shows what we are okay with? (Boundary)	What kind of decision is made when everyone agrees? (Consensus)
What do you say when someone helps you? (Thank you)	What do you say when you are sorry? (Apology)	What word means feeling scared? (Fearful)	What word means talking about feelings? (Communication)	What word means solving problems without fighting? (Conflict resolution)
Who helps children stay healthy? (Doctor)	What word means being nice to others? (Kindness)	What word means getting along well? (Harmony)	What word means taking care of our job? (Responsibility)	What is it called when we understand each other's feelings? (Empathy)
What is a feeling that is not happy? (Sadness)	What kind of words help solve conflicts? ("I feel", "Sorry...")	What do we call promises that everyone has? (Rights)	What do people do when they work together? (Cooperate)	What term means helping others in need? (Charity)
What job helps others by putting out fires? (Firefighter)	What word means letting others use our items? (Sharing)	"What should you do if someone feels sad?" (Comfort them)	What word means being thankful? (Gratitude)	What words describe looking after the Earth? (Environmental responsibility)

Unit Test – Power and Authority

Circle

Circle the correct answer for each question.

1) Tim tells a friend he does not like hugging. What is he setting?

A) Boundary

B) Invitation

C) Joke

2) Tom and Amy are building a tower together. What are they doing?

A) Cooperating

B) Complaining

C) Voting

3) A class needs a group. Who can they see?

A) Firefighter

B) Doctor

C) Librarian

4) A class votes on who is to play. What is this called?

A) Consensus

B) Majority vote

C) Dictatorship

5) Mark accidentally hurts his friend. What should he do?

A) Laugh

B) Apologize

C) Ignore

Read and Circle

Circle whether it is a right or responsibility.

1) Having fun playing outside.

Right Responsibility

2) Feeling happy and secure at school.

Right Responsibility

3) Following the rules we have in class.

Right Responsibility

4) Learning something new daily.

Right Responsibility

5) Keeping our classroom neat and tidy.

Right Responsibility

6) Being kind to our friends and teachers.

Right Responsibility

7) Making friends.

Right Responsibility

8) Assisting friends who need help.

Right Responsibility

Matching

Draw a line from the term to its meaning

Peace

 Saying nice things and smiling at others.

Harmony

 When everyone works together and helps each other.

Kindness

 Letting others use our things, like toys or crayons. A feeling of being safe and happy without fighting.

Label

What emotions are the following pictures? Number them.

1)

Happiness

2)

Sadness

3)

Anger

Fear



Circle

Circle the harmonious and cross the disharmonious acts below.



Fill in the Blanks

Use the word bank to fill in the blanks.

Word Bank		
Consensus	Listening	Responsibility
Leader	Rights	Conflict
		Boundaries
		Apology

- 1) When someone says, "I am sorry," they are giving _____.
- 2) A _____ is someone who guides a group of people.
- 3) When people want different things, they may have a _____.
- 4) In our class, we have special promises called _____.
- 5) _____ show what makes us uncomfortable.
- 6) _____ means doing your job to help others.
- 7) Paying attention to what others say means _____.