

Washington Township School District



The mission of the Washington Township Public Schools is to provide a safe, positive, and progressive educational environment that provides opportunity for all students to attain the knowledge and skills specified in the NJ Learning Standards at all grade levels, so as to ensure their full participation in an ever-changing world as responsible, self-directed and civic-minded citizens.

Course Title:	Elementary School Counseling
Grade Level(s):	1

Duration:	Full Year:	X	Semester:	N/A	Marking Period:	N/A
Course	School Counse	eling less	sons include the	three do	mains: academic	;
Description:		•	areer readiness			
		_			earning (SEL) five	•
					ent, Responsible	
			ionship Skills, S			
		0,	,			
	District School	ol Couns	seling Departm	<u>nent Visi</u>	on/Mission	
	The District Sc	hool Cou	unseling Depart	ment's V	ision/Mission is B	uilding
					chool success and	
	for their future.					
	Grade 1 Major	<u>r Units c</u>	of Study:			
	September –	Introduct	ion to School C	ounselor	, Personal Space	and
	Self-Control					
	<mark>October</mark> – Anti-Bullying					
	November - December - Big Deals and Little Deals (Problem-Solving)					
	<mark>January</mark> – Emotional Management					
	February - March – Diversity, Social Justice, Including others					
	April - May – Making and Keeping Friends					
Grading	N/A			·		
Procedures:						
Primary	ASCA					
Resources:						

Washington Township Principles for Effective Teaching and Learning

- Implementing a standards-based curriculum
- Facilitating a learner-centered environment
- Using academic target language and providing comprehensible instruction
- Adapting and using age-appropriate authentic materials
- Providing performance-based assessment experiences
- Infusing 21st century skills for College and Career Readiness in a global society

Designed by: Corinne Arenz and Lauren Krupa

Under the Direction of:

Direction of: Jennifer Grimaldi, Director of District School Counseling

Written:	
Revised:	
BOE Approval:	

Unit Title: Introduction to School Counselor, Personal Space, and Self-Control

Unit Description:

Understand the role of the school counselor and how to request assistance. Understand what personal space is to each person, and how to show self-control in different situations. Begin to develop an awareness of how their behaviors impact their relationships with others.

Unit Duration: September

Desired Results

Standard(s): ASCA Mindsets and Behaviors

B-SS 9. Demonstrate social maturity and behaviors appropriate to the situation and environment

B-SS 1. Use effective oral and written communication skills and listening skills

B-SS 3. Create relationships with adults that support success

Indicators:

N/A

Understandings:

Students will understand that...

- The school counselor is a source of support for social emotional needs.
- Personal space is the amount of space around a person that they feel comfortable with others being close.
- Self-control is knowing what behaviors are acceptable in specific situations.
- There are steps to use self-control to handle your feelings and behaviors.

Essential Questions:

- What is the role of the school counselor?
- What is personal space?
- What is self-control?
- What steps can I take to control my behaviors?

Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks: N/A Other Evidence:

- Pre/Post assessment
- School Counselor observation
- Teacher feedback/referral

Benchmarks: Ongoing review of SEL universal screener

Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

Refer to attached ASCA Lesson Plan

Resources:

Second Step Curriculum: Unit 1 "Skills for Learning" lesson of choice.

Optional:

Books: Listening to My Body by Gabi Garcia; David Goes to School by David Shannon; Mrs. Joyce Gives the Best High-Fives: Introducing the School Counselor by Erainna Winnett; Personal Space Camp by Julia Cook

Supplemental Materials: Personal space and self-control materials of choice; introduction to the school counselor materials of choice

Unit M	odifications for Special Population Students
Advanced Learners	Ask students about previous experiences with school counselors and the impact they made. Ask open ended questions about what a "helper" for social, emotional and academic needs would provide for students, families and teachers. Ask students to define "self-control" and "personal space".
Struggling Learners	Encourage peer assistance when performing independent tasks with personal space and self-control behavior prompts. Plan collaborative and/or small group learning when participating in role play. Reinforce the critical information on the role of the school counselor, how to connect with the school counselor for support, and what behaviors are expected at school. Provide options for expressing an understanding of essential questions through art or verbal expression.
English Language Learners	Pre-teach vocabulary of a "helper" in the school, expected and unexpected. Simplify the term "self-control" to "what we choose to do when we have a big feeling or we want something." Simplify the phrase "personal space" to "the area around a person that they prefer others to not go into; otherwise, they feel uncomfortable". Simplify the term "uncomfortable" to "the way we response to something that doesn't feel good – it can be the way someone speaks or what they say, maybe the way something physically feels, like your shoes being too tight). Check for an understanding of terms. Reinforce the terms with visual representations to remain in the classroom.
Special Needs Learners	Check for understanding of key information / instructions and repeat/reword as needed. Allow options to draw pictures or speak answers to written questions.
Learners with a 504	Refer to page four in the <u>Parent and Educator Resource Guide to Section 504</u> to assist in the development of appropriate plans.

Interdisciplinary Connections

Indicators:

NJ SLS Comprehensive Health

• 2.1.2.CHSS.6: Identify individuals who can assist with expressing one's feelings (e.g., family members, teachers, counselors, medical professionals).

Integration of 21st Century Skills

Indicators:

• 9.2.4.A.4 Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.



Lesson Plan for September	Introduction to School Counselor and Skills for Learning	(lesson title)
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School counselor:				
Target Audience:	Grade 1			
Mindsets & Behaviors: (limit of three)	M 3. Sense of belonging in the school environment B-SS 9. Demonstrate social maturity and behaviors appropriate to the situation and environment B-SS 3. Create relationships with adults that support success			
Building Better People/SEL Competency	Self-Awareness, Self-Management			
Lesson	1	Of	1	

Learning Target(s)/Competency

Students will:	Understand the school counselor is a source of support for social emotional needs.			
Students will:	Understand how to apply self-control skills and apply them when responding to personal space.			
Materials:				
Second Step Cu	rriculum: Unit 1 "Skills for Learning" lesson of choice.			
Optional:				
Books: Listening to My Body by Gabi Garcia; David Goes to School by David Shannon; Mrs. Joyce Gives the Best High-Fives: Introducing the School Counselor by Erainna Winnett; Personal Space Camp by Julia Cook				
Supplemental Materials : Personal space and self-control materials of choice; introduction to the school counselor materials of choice				
Evidence Base:				
X Evidence-Based				
Procedure: Desc	ribe how you will:			
Introduce:	Present a visual of the school counselor with personal name on the front board. State "Today we are going to answer the essential questions", "What is the role of the school counselor?", and "What is personal space and how can I			

use self-control with my friends and at school?"

your families and your teachers."

situations

Confidentiality
Parent assistance
Teacher assistance

Individual counseling

Group counseling – how to be involved

theirs."

Communicate Lesson Targets:

Teach Content:

State "Today we are going to talk about how I can help each one of you,

State "We are also going to learn about self-control, and how taking steps to control our behavior in school and with friends will help us feel good about ourselves. We are also going to learn how each of us have our own personal space, and how we can care for others by respecting

Begin the lesson with a "Get to know the school counselor" activity of choice. Provide a visual on the main board of the classroom with the school counselor's name written for students. Cover the main areas:

Social Emotional Learning (SEL) classroom lessons

Non-disciplinary assistance when students are faced with difficult

Choose one or more of the following: 1. Utilize the Second Step Unit 1: "Skills for Learning" lesson plan of choice. 2. Teach personal space and self-control using chosen materials and supplemental activities. 3. Review key concepts: - Personal space is the area around a person that they feel comfortable allowing others to come in. It can be different for each person, and changes based on the relationship with the person entering their space (provide concrete and relevant examples) Self-control is how we handle our emotions and behaviors and how we treat others. What we use self-control for may change based on where we are and who we are with. 4. Another activity of choice that coincides with the essential questions. Practice Content: Involve students by using open-ended questions for group discussion, and materials from chosen "Meet the Counselor" lesson for students to reinforce areas of counselor assistance. Provide resources from one of the following: 1. Second Step Unit 1: "Skills for Learning" lesson activities 2. Personal space and self-control lesson. Materials can include small group practice with scenarios, turn and talk practice, or whole group role-play. Summarize: State "As your school counselor, I am here to help you with your feelings, your problems, your achievements, and your families." Optional: 1. Reinforce the lesson of choice from the Second Step Unit 1: "Skills for Learning". 2. Use open-ended questions to reinforce when to recognize another person's personal space and show them that we care about how they feel. The school counselor will also summarize how using self-control makes others have good thoughts about us. Close: Remind students how to request to speak with the school counselor. Participation Data:		
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once	Close:	Remind students how to request to speak with the school counselor.
Participation Data:		an – For multiple lessons in a unit, this section only need be completed
	Participation Data	

Anticipated number of students:	15 – 25 per classroom
Planned length of lesson(s):	40 minutes

Mindsets & Behaviors Data:

• Pre-/post-assessment attached

Outcome Data: (choose one)

Achievement (describe):

Attendance (describe):

Discipline (describe): Collaborate with school administrator to analyze student discipline data.

Pre/Post Assessment Questions

- 1.) What is the name of your school counselor? (multiple choice)
- 2.) What can your school counselor help you with? (*Using pictures as a visual Friends, being worried, family, etc.*)
- 3.) How can you talk to your school counselor if you need to? (multiple choice: Ask my teacher, ask my parent, fill out a referral form online, all of the above)

Unit Title: Anti-Bullying

Unit Description:

Identify specific behaviors that are "kind and unkind", and how they impact relationships with peers. Reflect on understanding others' perspectives and feelings. Introduce the term "bullying" and be able to define it.

Unit Duration: October

Desired Results

Standard(s): ASCA Mindsets and Behaviors

B-SS 8. Demonstrate advocacy skills and ability to assert self, when necessary

B-SMS 7. Demonstrate effective coping skills when faced with a problem

B-SS 2. Create positive and supportive relationships with other students

Indicators:

N/A

Understandings:

Students will understand that...

- Kind behaviors allow others to have good thoughts about us and helps build friendships.
- Unkind behaviors allow others to have bad thoughts about us.
- How we treat people impacts how they feel.

Essential Questions:

- What are kind and unkind behaviors?
- How does my behavior impact how others feel?
- How does my behavior help me build friendships?
- How do adults show kindness when they are at work?

Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks: N/A Other Evidence:

Pre/Post assessment

- School Counselor observation
- Teacher feedback/referral

Benchmarks: Ongoing review of SEL universal screener

Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

Refer to attached ASCA Lesson Plan

Resources:

Second Step Curriculum: Unit 2 "Empathy" lesson of choice.

Optional:

Books: <u>Stand Tall, Molly Lou Melon</u> by Patty Lovell; <u>Be Kind</u> by Pat Zietlow Miller; <u>Have You</u> Filled a Bucket Today?: A Guide to <u>Daily Happiness for Kids</u> by Carol McCloud; <u>Listening with</u>

My Heart: A story of kindness and self-compassion by Gabi Garcia

Media: "Color Your World With Kindness" video by A Better World on YouTube - https://youtu.be/rwelE8yyY0U

Unit M	odifications for Special Population Students
Advanced Learners	Use open-ended questions to understand current knowledge of kind and unkind behaviors. Encourage students to create scenarios in which a behavior would make others feel bad about them. Prompt students to compare how it feels to treated with kind and unkind behaviors.
Struggling Learners	Provide opportunities for students to receive peer assistance, either in partners or small group. Pre-teach definitions of "kind", "unkind" and "perspective". Use visual aids to compare kind and unkind behaviors. Provide options to draw or verbally state answers to written questions.
English Language Learners	Pre-teach definitions of "kind", "unkind" and "perspective". Allow access to ELL dictionaries.
Special Needs Learners	Check for understanding of key information / instructions and repeat/reword as needed. Allow options to draw pictures or speak answers to written questions.
Learners with a 504	Refer to page four in the <u>Parent and Educator Resource Guide to</u> <u>Section 504</u> to assist in the development of appropriate plans.

Interdisciplinary Connections

Indicators:

NJSLS Social Studies

• 6.1.2.CivicsCM.3: Explain how diversity, tolerance, fairness, and respect for others can contribute to individuals feeling accepted.

Integration of 21st Century Skills

Indicators:

- 9.2 Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation
- 9.2.4.A.2: Identify various life roles and civic and work-related activities in the school, home, and community
- 9.2.4.A.4 Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.



Lesson Plan for October	Anti-Bullying	(lesson title)

School counselor:				
Target Audience:	Grade 1			
Mindsets & Behaviors: (limit of three)	B-SS 8. Demonstrate advocacy skills and ability to assert self, when necessary B-SMS 7. Demonstrate effective coping skills when faced with a problem B-SMS 9. Demonstrate personal safety skills			
Building Better People/SEL Competency	Relationship Skills, Self-Awareness			
Lesson	1	Of	1	

Learning Target(s)/Competency
Students will:	Understand definition of bullying in NJ and how it differs from conflict. Learn how to use self-control to show compassion for others.
Students will:	Understand how kind and unkind behaviors impact their friendships with others. Know the steps for reporting bullying behavior.
Materials:	

Second Step Curriculum: Unit 2 "Empathy" lesson of choice.

Optional:

Books: Stand Tall, Molly Lou Melon by Patty Lovell; Be Kind by Pat Zietlow Miller; Have You Filled a Bucket Today?: A Guide to Daily Happiness for Kids by Carol McCloud; Listening with My Heart: A story of kindness and self-compassion by Gabi Garcia

Media: "Color Your World With Kindness" video by A Better World on YouTube - https://youtu.be/rwelE8yyY0U

Evidence Base:

X Best Practice

Procedure: Descr	ibe how you will:	
Introduce:	Follow-up with "Meet the school counselor" lesson by restating the role of the school counselor, and when students would see them for social emotional and academic services. State that today's lesson will focus on bullying behavior and how students should appropriately react if they are a witness or subject of bullying behavior.	
Communicate Lesson Targets:	 Discuss the following lesson targets with the students: Explore what kind and unkind behaviors can impact our friendships with others. Define the terms bullying and conflict. Learn how to recognize bullying behavior and what steps to take to report it. Know the result of bullying behavior on our peers. Know how learning these tools to be a better person will affect friendships, family relationships, and future careers. 	
Teach Content:	 Communicate the following with verbal and visual materials: Kind behaviors that help friendships – helping others, taking turns, using kind words, etc. Unkind behaviors that hurt friendships – yelling, saying mean things to people, not sharing, not following the rules, being unsafe with our bodies (hands, feet, etc.) Bullying definition: In NJ, Bullying is when someone says, writes, or does something mean or hurtful to another person because of the way a person looks, sounds, acts, or something about who they are (whether it is true or not). There is an inequal balance of power; the person displaying the bullying behavior tries to feel more powerful than the subject of the bullying. The behavior must be intentional, or on purpose, to hurt others. Steps to take when witnessing or receiving bullying behaviors Do not respond with mean behaviors (using unkind words or physical force) Tell the nearest adult (in the classroom, at recess, on the bus) Do not talk about it with other students Tell someone right away! 	
	Choose one or more of the following activities to re-enforce and practice key concepts: Role play with chosen scenarios either in pairs, small group, or whole group. Focus whole group visual activity on the key concepts of bullying. Practice reporting bullying and identify who to report to and when.	

	Use supplemental activities to reinforce kind and unkind behaviors.
Summarize:	Focus on the following key concepts to summarize:
	Bullying definition
	How to report bullying behavior
Close:	State how to request to speak with the counselor through their parents and teachers. Reinforce communication with teachers, staff and parents if students believe bullying behavior is occurring.
Data Collection Plonce	an – For multiple lessons in a unit, this section only need be completed
Participation Data	
Anticipated number of students:	15 – 25 per classroom
Planned length of lesson(s):	40 minutes

Mindsets & Behaviors Data:

• Pre-/post-assessment attached

Outcome Data: (choose one)

Achievement (describe):

Attendance (describe):

Discipline (describe): Collaborate with school administrator and Anti-Bullying Specialist to analyze student discipline and HIB data.

Pre/Post Assessment Questions:

- 1.) Which of the following are kind behaviors? Choose all that apply. (*Multiple choice with visuals: helping a friend, cleaning up a mess, giving a hug, hitting another person*)
- 2.) Which of the following are unkind behaviors? (*Multiple choice with visuals: pushing, yelling, not sharing*)
- 3.) What does bullying mean? (hurting someone on purpose; saying something mean about what the person looks, acts or sounds like, one way, all of the above)

Unit Title: Big Deals and Little Deals: How to problem-solve

Unit Description:

Develop student understanding that there is a range of severity for the problems they face, and their reaction to the problem should match the level of the problem. Understand the concrete visual for understanding the size of their problem, from small, medium to big, and will be able to reflect on how to react to the problem based on the size.

Unit Duration: November - December

Desired Results

Standard(s): ASCA Mindsets and Beliefs

B-SMS 2. Demonstrate self-discipline and self-control

B-SS 9. Demonstrate social maturity and behaviors appropriate to the situation and environment

B-SMS 7. Demonstrate effective coping skills when faced with a problem

Indicators:

N/A

Understandings:

Students will understand that...

- Their behavioral response to a problem should match the severity of the problem they face.
- Certain behaviors are socially expected based on their environment.
- Reflection on the size of their problem will help them problem solve how to handle it.

Essential Questions:

- How can knowing the size of my problem help me problem solve?
- What is the difference between a small, medium, and large problem?
- How can my reaction to a problem help me solve it?

Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:

N/A

Performance Tasks:

- Pre/Post Tests
- School Counselor observation
- Teacher feedback/referral

Benchmarks:

Ongoing review of SEL universal screener

Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

Refer to attached ASCA Lesson Plan

Resources:

Second Step Unit 4 "Problem Solving" lesson plan of choice

Optional:

Books: What Do You Do With a Problem? By Kobi Yamada; Ada Twist, Scientist by Andrea

Beaty; Solutions for Cold Feet (and Other Little Problems) by Carrie Sookocheff

Supplemental: The Zones of Regulation by Leah Kuypers materials; size of my problem materials of choice

Unit M	odifications for Special Population Students
Advanced Learners	Encourage students to consider problems they have previously faced, and if their behavior matched the size of their problem. Encourage students to label what problems would be in the small, medium and big categories. Encourage students to label appropriate behavioral responses for each category of problems.
Struggling Learners	Provide opportunities for peer assistance during independent, small group or group work. Emphasize key concepts: problems, problem solving, range in severity Provide opportunities for students to draw or verbalize answers to written questions.
English Language Learners	Pre-teach vocabulary: problem, problem solving, range in size, behavior Allow access to bilingual dictionaries, language learner dictionaries and electronic translators. Provide opportunities for students to draw or verbalize answers to written questions.
Special Needs Learners	Check for understanding of key information / instructions and repeat/reword as needed. Provide opportunities for students to draw or verbalize answers to written questions.
Learners with a 504	Refer to page four in the <u>Parent and Educator Resource Guide to Section 504</u> to assist in the development of appropriate plans.

Interdisciplinary Connections

Indicators:

NJSLS Social Studies

• 2.1.12.SSH.3: Analyze current social issues affecting perceptions of sexuality, culture, ethnicity, disability status and make recommendations to address those issues. Healthy individuals establish and maintain healthy relationships by utilizing positive communication and social skills to interact effectively with others.

Integration of 21st Century Skills

Indicators:

- 9.2 Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation
- 9.2.4.A.2: Identify various life roles and civic and work-related activities in the school, home, and community
- 9.2.4.A.4 Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.



Lesson Plan for November - December	Big Deals and Little Deals:	(lesson title)
	How to problem-solve	

School counselor:				
Target Audience:	Grade 1			
Mindsets & Behaviors: (limit of three)	mental, social/emo	otional and physica strate self-discipline trate social maturity	•	·
Building Better People/SEL Competency	Social Awareness	, Self-Management		
Lesson	1	Of	1	

Learning Target(s	s)/Competency
Students will:	Recognize and identify the size of the problem students may face.
Students will:	Recognize specific behaviors that are an appropriate reaction to the size of a problem.
Materials:	
Second Step Unit	4 "Problem Solving" lesson plan of choice

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Books: What Do You Do With a Problem? By Kobi Yamada; Ada Twist, Scientist by Andrea Beaty; Solutions for Cold Feet (and Other Little Problems) by Carrie Sookocheff

Supplemental Materials: Zones of Regulation by Leah Kuypers materials; size of my problem materials of choice

-		Base:

X Evidence-Based

Procedure: Describe how you will:

Communicate

Lesson Targets:

Introduce:

State and provide a visual for the following targets:

Define and understand the term problem.

behavior and introduce the new lesson on problem solving.

and ask students to share experiences and knowledge.

- Explore the differences between small, medium and big problems.
- Explore what behaviors to use in response to the size of the problem.

Make a connection with the previous month's lesson on kind and unkind

Ask students if they have heard of big problems and little problems before

• The way we respond to a problem can help us solve it.

Teach Content:

Choose one or more of the following:

- Second Step Unit 4 "Problem Solving" lesson plan of choice
- Problem-solving focused book or media of choice
- Problem-solving supplemental materials of choice to focus on the following key concepts

Review key concepts:

- <u>Problem:</u> Something that is hard to deal with.
- <u>Problem-solving:</u> Thinking of a way to make your problem less hard to deal with; how to make a problem go away.
- <u>Small problem:</u> No one is getting or will be hurt; the emotions I feel (angry, sad, annoyed) will go away; example: not being first in line.
- Medium problem: No one is getting or will be hurt; can be fixed by the people involved (kids); may need an adult to help; example: not getting with my friends.
- <u>Big problem:</u> Myself or someone else is or could get hurt; need an adult to help; example: I cut myself with my scissors.
- <u>Reaction:</u> Behaviors I show in response to a problem (crying, yelling, staying calm, thinking of a solution).

Practice	Utilize supplemental materials and choose one or more of the following:
Content:	 Use of supplemental materials involving role play and gaining others' perspectives Include small group or whole group activities with role playing to practice showing empathy to others Think-Pair-Share activities of choice Whole group visual activity of choice
Summarize:	Provide a summary of the following key concepts:
	 <u>Problem:</u> Something that is hard to deal with. <u>Problem-solving:</u> Thinking of a way to make your problem less hard to deal with; how to make a problem go away. <u>Small problem:</u> No one is getting or will be hurt; the emotions I feel (angry, sad, annoyed) will go away; example: not being first in line. <u>Medium problem:</u> No one is getting or will be hurt; can be fixed by the people involved (kids); may need an adult to help; example: not getting with my friends. <u>Big problem:</u> Myself or someone else is or could get hurt; need an adult to help; example: I cut myself with my scissors. <u>Reaction:</u> Behaviors I show in response to a problem (crying, yelling, staying calm, thinking of a solution).
Close:	Reinforce self-reflection on the size of the problem when students are dealing with a difficult situation. Reinforce the phrase "The size of your reaction should match the size of your problem."
Data Collection Plonce	an – For multiple lessons in a unit, this section only need be completed
Participation Data	
Anticipated number of students:	15-25 per classroom
Planned length of lesson(s):	40 minutes
Mindsets & Behav	riors Data:
Pre-/post-a	assessment attached
Outcome Data: (cl	hoose one)
Achievement (des	cribe):
Attendance (descr	ribe):

Discipline (describe): Collaborate with school administrator and Anti-Bullying Specialist to analyze student discipline and HIB data.

Pre/Post Assessment Questions:

- 1.) Using visuals, have students match "small, medium, big" problems to a picture of a relevant problem.
- 2.) Have students match "small, medium, big" reactions to pictures of behavior.

Unit Title: Emotional Management

Unit Description:

Learn skills to recognize and manage their own strong emotions in order to avoid negative consequences.

Unit Duration: January

Desired Results

Standard(s): ASCA Mindsets and Behaviors

M 1. Belief in development of whole self, including a healthy balance of mental, social/emotional and physical well-being

B-SMS 7. Demonstrate effective coping skills when faced with a problem

B-SS 9. Demonstrate social maturity and behaviors appropriate to the situation and environment.

Indicators:

N/A

Understandings:

Students will understand that...

- How to identify specific feelings based on physical symptoms.
- Specific strategies to help regulate reactions to strong emotions.
- Steps: Stop, Name your feeling, calm down (breath, count, use positive self-talk).

Essential Questions:

- How does your body look and feel when you are having a strong emotion?
- How can your thoughts effect how you are feeling?
- What strategies help you to feel better when you are having strong emotions?

Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:

N/A

Other Evidence:

- Pre/Post Tests
- School Counselor observation
- Teacher feedback/referral

Benchmarks:

Ongoing review of SEL universal screener

Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

Refer to attached ASCA Lesson Plan

Resources:

Second Step Unit 3 "Managing Emotions" lesson of choice

Optional:

Books: The Color Monster: A Story About Emotions by Ana Llenas; In My Heart: A Book of Feelings by Jo Witek; Zones of Regulation: Inner Coach vs Inner Critic; The Way I Feel by Janan Cain; The Boy with Big, Big Feelings by Britney Winn Lee

Unit M	odifications for Special Population Students
Advanced Learners	Ask students higher-level questions about previous experiences with "strong" emotions and how their body felt. Ask students to identify past experiences that elicited the emotional response, and how they can predict what made it happen. Invite students to explore others' emotions to specific experiences and compare their perspective to others.
Struggling Learners	Pre-teach core content and vocabulary, such as feeling words, perspective taking, and emotional management. Provide opportunities for peer assistance during independent tasks, small group tasks and whole group tasks. Provide opportunities for collaborative and small group learning. Provide opportunities to draw or verbalize answers for written questions.
English Language Learners	Pre-teach core content and vocabulary, such as feeling words, perspective taking, and emotional management. Provide opportunities for peer assistance during independent tasks, small group tasks and whole group tasks. Provide opportunities for collaborative and small group learning. Provide opportunities to draw or verbalize answers for written questions.
Special Needs Learners	Check for understanding of key information / instructions and repeat/reword as needed: for students to identify coping strategies they would like to try to help with strong emotions. Allow options to draw pictures or speak answers to written questions.
Learners with a 504	Refer to page four in the <u>Parent and Educator Resource Guide to Section 504</u> to assist in the development of appropriate plans.

Interdisciplinary Connections

Indicators:

NJSLS Comprehensive Health

- 2.1.2.CHSS.5: Identify situations that might result in individuals feeling sad, angry, frustrated, or scared.
- 2.1.2.CHSS.6: Identify individuals who can assist with expressing one's feelings (e.g., family members, teachers, counselors, medical professionals).

Integration of 21st Century Skills

Indicators:

- 9.2 Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation
- 9.2.4.A.2: Identify various life roles and civic and work-related activities in the school, home, and community
- 9.2.4.A.4 Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.



Lesson Plan for January Emotional Management (lesson title)	Lesson Plan for <mark>January</mark>	Emotional Management	(lesson title)
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School counselor:				
Target Audience:	Grade 1			
Mindsets & Behaviors: (limit of three)	M 1. Belief in development of whole self, including a healthy balance of mental, social/emotional and physical well-being B-SMS 7. Demonstrate effective coping skills when faced with a problem B-SS 9. Demonstrate social maturity and behaviors appropriate to the situation and environment.			
Building Better People/SEL Competency	Self-Management			
Lesson	1	Of	1	

Learning Target(s)/Competency			
Students will:	Learn skills to recognize your own strong emotions.		
Students will: Identify strategies to help regulate reactions to strong emotions.			
Materials:			
Second Step Unit 3 "Managing Emotions" lesson of choice			
Optional:			

Books: The Color Monster: A Story About Emotions by Ana Llenas; In My Heart: A Book of Feelings by Jo Witek; Zones of Regulation: Inner Coach vs Inner Critic; The Way I Feel by Janan Cain; The Boy with Big, Big Feelings by Britney Winn Lee Supplemental Activities/Materials: six sides of breathing, mindfulness activities of choice **Evidence Base**: X Evidence-Based Procedure: Describe how you will: Make a connection with the previous month's SEL lesson on big deals and Introduce: little deals and introduce the term emotional management. Communicate State and provide a visual for the following targets: Lesson Targets: Define specific emotions and how we can recognize them by how our body feels. Learn new ways to manage emotions before they become too Learn new calming strategies to regain control and focus during strong emotions. Teach Content: Choose one or more of the following: Second Step Unit 3: "Emotional Management" lesson of choice with core concept "How to Calm Down...Stop use your signal. Name your feeling. Calm down: breathe, count, use positive self- Emotion focused book or media of choice • Emotion supplemental materials of choice to focus on the following key concepts Review key concepts: • Emotions: How our mind and body react to specific situations. • Emotional management: What we do to stay in control of our emotions. Calming tools: Things we can do to help gain control and focus over strong emotions. Choose one or more of the following activities: Practice Content:

Small group or whole group activities that include role playing to

Small group or whole group activities that include role playing to

Supplemental materials of choice for independent or small group practice of recognizing emotions and identifying calming strategies

practice identifying emotions based on physical reactions

practice calming strategies and emotional management

Summarize:	Provide a summary of the following key concepts:	
	 <u>Emotions:</u> How our mind and body react to specific situations. <u>Emotional management:</u> What we do to stay in control of our emotions. <u>Calming tools:</u> Things we can do to help gain control and focus over strong emotions. 	
Close:	Reinforce discussion of emotional management with friends and family and reflect on how students can practice it throughout their day.	
Data Collection Pl once	an – For multiple lessons in a unit, this section only need be completed	
Participation Data	:	
Anticipated number of students:	15-25	
Planned length of lesson(s):	40 minutes	
Mindsets & Behav	riors Data:	
Pre and po	ost-test administered at the	
Outcome Data: (c	hoose one)	
Achievement (des	cribe):	
Attendance (describe): Analyze attendance and truancy data with school administrator.		
Discipline (describ	pe):	

Questions for Pre/Post Assessment:

- 1.) How can you tell what emotion you are feeling? (Multiple choice: feelings in my body; heartbeat; breathing; thoughts you are having; all of the above)
- 2.) Did you know ways to calm your body down before today's lesson? (Yes or No)
- 3.) How can you calm yourself down when you have big feelings? (Open-ended)

Unit Title: Diversity, Social Justice

Unit Description:

Understand that diversity is the differences between people, and that differences are to be celebrated. Identify different characteristics about themselves and reflect on how their differences give them strength.

Unit Duration: February - March

Desired Results

Standard(s): ACSA Mindsets and Behaviors

B-SS 2. Create positive and supportive relationships with other students

B-SS 8. Demonstrate advocacy skills and ability to assert self, when necessary

B-SS 9. Demonstrate social maturity and behaviors appropriate to the situation and environment.

Indicators:

N/A

Understandings:

Students will understand that...

- Diversity is the quality of being made up of many different kinds of people, creatures or things; having a lot of variety.
- Diversity within humans can be race, gender, language, religion, skin tone, abilities, and other physical characteristics.
- Singling out a characteristic that makes another person or group different may cause them to feel sad, angry, or embarrassed.

Essential Questions:

- How are people different from one another?
- What is diversity?
- How do I make others feel when I point out a different characteristic that they have?

Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:

N/A

Other Evidence:

- Pre/Post Tests
- School Counselor observation
- Teacher feedback/referral

Benchmarks:

Ongoing review of SEL universal screener

Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

Refer to attached ASCA Lesson Plan

Resources:

Second Step Unit 2 "Empathy": "Same or Different?" lesson

Optional:

Books: <u>It's Okay to be Different</u> by Todd Parr; <u>The Peace Book</u> by Todd Parr; <u>Where Oliver</u> Fits by Cale Atkinson; A Rainbow of Friends by P.K. Hallinan

DVD: We're All Different by Sunburst Visual Media

Media: "Sesame Street: What Makes You Special?" video by Sesame Street on YouTube - https://youtu.be/LrPm7BasRBo; "What Does Diversity Mean?" video by STARS Nashville (Students Taking A Right Stand) on YouTube https://youtu.be/Fd5Cm3xzMS4

Unit Modifications for Special Population Students				
Advanced Learners	Encourage discussion around how is it possible that people can say hurtful things to or about groups of people without realizing it is wrong to do so. Why does this happen? Connect how this relates to NJ's definition of bullying.			
Struggling Learners	Provide opportunities for peer assistance during independent, small group or group work. Emphasize key concepts: Diversity, difference, culture, race Provide opportunities for students to draw or verbalize answers to written questions.			
English Language Learners	Pre-teach key vocabulary: diversity, culture, and race with simplified language. Allow access to bilingual dictionaries, language learner dictionaries and electronic translators.			
Special Needs Learners	Reinforce written directions visually and/ or verbally (including audio recordings or text to speech on computer-based lessons). Check for understanding of key information / instructions and repeat/reword as needed. Allow options to draw pictures or speak answers to written questions.			
Learners with a 504	Refer to page four in the Parent and Educator Resource Guide to Section 504 to assist in the development of appropriate plans.			

Interdisciplinary Connections

Indicators:

NJSLS Comprehensive Health:

• 2.1.12.CHSS.7: Describe how individuals and local, state, and global advocacy organizations can collaborate to address common local and global health and social issues (e.g., hunger, clean water, organ/tissue donation).

Integration of 21st Century Skills

Indicators:

• 9.2 Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation

This standard outlines the importance of being knowledgeable about one's interests and talents, and being well informed about postsecondary and career options, career planning, and career requirements.



Lesson Plan for February - March	Diversity, Social Justice	(lesson title)	
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School counselor:				
Target Audience:	Grade 1			
Mindsets & Behaviors: (limit of three)	B-SS 2. Create positive and supportive relationships with other students B-SS 8. Demonstrate advocacy skills and ability to assert self, when necessary B-SS 9. Demonstrate social maturity and behaviors appropriate to the situation and environment.			
Building Better People/SEL Competency	Relationship Skills, Social Awareness			
Lesson	1	Of	1	

Learning Target(s)/Competency		
Students will:	Understand diversity and differences.	
Students will:	Understand how to celebrate the characteristics that make you unique.	
Materials:		

Resources:

Second Step Unit 2 "Empathy": "Similarities and Differences" lesson Optional:

Books: The World Needs More Purple People by Kristen Bell and Benjamin Hart; Mixed by Agree Chung; Where Oliver Fits by Cale Atkinson; A Rainbow of Friends by P.K. Hallinan; All Are Welcome by Alexandra Penfold

DVD: We're All Different by Sunburst Visual Media

Media: "What Does Diversity Mean?" video by STARS Nashville (Students Taking A Right Stand) on YouTube https://youtu.be/Fd5Cm3xzMS4

Evidence Base:

X Evidence-Based					
Procedure: Descri	Procedure: Describe how you will:				
Introduce:	Make a connection with the previous month's lesson on emotional management and have students reflect on their ability to use calming techniques. Introduce the term diversity and state that in today's lesson we are going to learn how each of us are different from each other and how it makes us strong and unique.				
Communicate Lesson Targets:	 State and provide a visual for the following targets: <u>Diversity</u> is the quality of being made up of many different kinds of people, creatures or things; having a lot of variety. <u>Diversity within humans</u> can be race, gender, language, religion, skin tone, abilities, and other physical characteristics. How I treat others based on being different can make them feel sad, angry, or embarrassed. 				
Teach Content:	 Choose one or more of the following: Second Step Unit 2: "Empathy" "Same or Different?" lesson Diversity focused book or media of choice Diversity supplemental materials of choice to focus on the following key concepts Revie key concepts: <u>Diversity:</u> How things and people can be different. 				

	What characteristics make up diversity? (e.g., race, skin tone,		
	language, religion, abilities, etc.)		
	What makes each one of us unique?		
	Treating others differently or pointing out that they are different		
	may cause them to feel sad, lonely, angry or embarrassed.		
Practice Content:	Choose one or more of the following activities:		
Content.	 Activity from <u>Second Step</u> Unit 2: "Empathy" "Same or Different?" Small group or whole group activities that include discussion about differences and how to treat each other with kindness Supplemental materials of choice for independent or small group practice of discussing diversity and how each one of us is unique 		
Summarize:	Provide a summary of the following key concepts:		
	Diversity definition		
	 Treating others that are different from us with unkind behaviors and words can make them feel sad, lonely, angry or embarrassed. What makes us unique makes us strong. 		
Close:	Reinforce students to learn about people that are different than		
	themselves and their family and see what makes others strong and		
	unique.		
Data Collection Pl once	an – For multiple lessons in a unit, this section only need be completed		
Participation Data	:		
Anticipated	15-25 per class		
number of			
students:			
Planned length	40 minutes		
of lesson(s):			
Mindsets & Behaviors Data:			
Pre-/post-a	assessment attached		
Pre-/post-a Outcome Data: (c			
·	hoose one)		
Outcome Data: (c	hoose one) scribe):		
Outcome Data: (c Achievement (des Attendance (describ	hoose one) scribe):		

- 1.) What is diversity? (Multiple choice: a picture of people who are different, a picture of people who look the same)
- 2.) How can you treat others that are different than you with kindness? (*Open-ended, allow to draw or submit video*)

Unit Title: Making and Keeping Friends

Unit Description:

Learn positive social skills to initiate friendships with peers, and behaviors that will maintain that friendship. Learn specific behaviors to invite others to play, and how to play fairly.

Unit Duration: April – May

Desired Results

Standard(s): ASCA Mindsets and Behaviors

B-SS 6. Use effective collaboration and cooperation skills

B-SS 1. Use effective oral and written communication skills and listening skills

B-SS 2. Create positive and supportive relationships with other students

Indicators:

N/A

Understandings:

Students will understand that...

- There are steps to initiate conversation and play with peers.
- Sharing, trading, and taking turns are fair ways to play.
- Choosing to have fun with others rather than get your own way helps you be friends.

Essential Questions:

- How can I invite someone to play?
- What are good ways to play to keep friends?
- How can I share with friends?

Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:

N/A

Other Evidence:

- Pre/Post Tests
- School Counselor observation
- Teacher feedback/referral

Benchmarks:

Ongoing review of SEL universal screener

Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

Refer to attached ASCA Lesson Plan

Resources:

Second Step Unit 4: "Problem Solving" lesson of choice

Supplemental Activities: Social skills supplemental activities and materials of choice

Books: <u>Teach Your Dragon to Make Friends: A Dragon Book To Teach Kids How To Make New Friends</u> by Steve Herman; <u>Stick and Stone</u> by Beth Ferry; <u>Do Unto Otters</u> by Laurie Keller; You Are Friendly by Todd Snow

Media: Friendship for kids | How to make friends video by The Learning Patch on YouTube - https://youtu.be/gJRuXi7YcJY; Sesame Street: What Is A Friend? video by Sesame Street on YouTube https://youtu.be/iPux6QAkBdc

Unit M	Unit Modifications for Special Population Students				
Advanced Learners	Ask students: What makes a good friend? What qualities do you look for in a friend? Ask students: How can your behaviors change a friendship?				
Struggling Learners	Provide opportunities for peer assistance during independent, small group or group work. Emphasize key concepts: Friendship, behavior, initiate Provide opportunities for students to draw or verbalize answers to written questions.				
English Language Learners	Pre-teach vocabulary for problems, brainstorming, solutions and consequences using simplified language. Allow access to bilingual dictionaries, language learner dictionaries and electronic translators.				
Special Needs Learners	Allow options to draw pictures or speak answers to written questions. Reinforce written directions verbally (including audio recordings or text to speech on computer-based lessons. Check for understanding of key information / instructions and repeat/reword as needed.				
Learners with a 504	Refer to page four in the <u>Parent and Educator Resource Guide to Section 504</u> to assist in the development of appropriate plans.				

Interdisciplinary Connections

Indicators:

NJSLS Comprehensive Health

• 2.1.12.EH.2: Analyze factors that influence the emotional and social impact of mental health illness on the family. Healthy individuals demonstrate the ability to prevent and resolve interpersonal conflicts in constructive ways.

Integration of 21st Century Skills

Indicators:

- 9.2 Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation
- 9.2.4.A.2: Identify various life roles and civic and work-related activities in the school, home, and community

9.2.4.A.4 Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.



Lesson Plan

Lesson Plan for April – May	Making and Keeping Friends	(lesson title)
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School counselor:				
Target Audience:	Grade 1			
Mindsets & Behaviors: (limit of three)	B-LS 1. Demonstrate critical-thinking skills to make informed decisions B-SS 1. Use effective oral and written communication skills and listening skills B-SS 5. Demonstrate ethical decision-making and social responsibility			
Building Better People/SEL Competency	Responsible Decision-Making			
Lesson	1	Of	1	

Learning Target(s)/Competency		
Students will:	Learn steps to initiate conversations and play with peers.	
Students will:	Learn what positive social behaviors will help you maintain friendships with peers.	
Materials:		

Second Step Unit 4: "Problem Solving" lesson of choice

Optional:

Supplemental Activities: Social skills supplemental activities and materials of choice

Books: Stick and Stone by Beth Ferry; Do Unto Otters by Laurie Keller; You Are Friendly by Todd Snow

Media: Friendship for kids | How to make friends video by The Learning Patch on YouTube - https://youtu.be/gJRuXi7YcJY; Sesame Street: What Is A Friend? video by Sesame Street on YouTube https://youtu.be/iPux6QAkBdc

https://youtu.be/gJRuXi7YcJY; Sesame Street: What Is A Friend? video by Sesame Street on YouTube https://youtu.be/iPux6QAkBdc		
Evidence Base:		
X Evidence-Based		
Procedure: Describe how you will:		
Introduce:	Make a connection with the previous month's lesson on diversity and ask the students to reflect on any diverse characters in books or shows that they've encountered.	
	State that today's lesson is about learning how to make friends and be a better friend to others. Learn new skills and feel more confident in making friends with peers.	
Communicate Lesson Targets:	State and provide a visual for the following targets:	
	 Learn what behaviors to use to initiate conversation with peers. Learn that being fair and sharing with others, whether it's toys or turns in a game, will lead to a positive friendship. Learn how to cooperate with other students and put others' ideas and plans before their own. 	
Teach Content:	Choose one or more of the following:	
	 <u>Second Step</u> Unit 4: "Problem Solving" lesson of choice. Social skills focused book or media of choice Social skills supplemental materials of choice to focus on the following key concepts 	
	Review key concepts:	
Practice Content:	Utilize a task from the Second Step unit 4 lesson of choice.	
	Optional:	
	 Use of supplemental materials involving role play and initiating conversation Small group or whole group activities that include role playing to practice showing positive social skills to others Think-Pair-Share activities of choice 	

	Whole group visual activity of choice	
Summarize:	State that choosing friendly behaviors can be hard when it gets in the way of something we want, or if we are feeling scared or shy, but it is very important to practice. Show others we care about them through sharing and playing kindly together will help build better friendships.	
Close:	Practice initiating conversation with others, even if it is with family members at home. The more comfortable you are with inviting others to play and playing fairly, the better you will be at making friends.	
Data Collection Plan – For multiple lessons in a unit, this section only need be completed once		
Participation Data:		
Anticipated number of students:	15-25 students per class	
Planned length of lesson(s):	40 minutes	

Mindsets & Behaviors Data:

Pre-/post-assessment attached

Outcome Data: (choose one)

Achievement (describe):

Attendance (describe):

Discipline (describe): Collaborate with school administrator and Anti-Bullying Specialist to analyze student discipline and HIB data.

Pre/Post Assessment Questions:

- 1.) What are ways to be a good friend to others? (*Multiple choice: show pictures of students showing pro-social and anti-social behaviors with peers*)
- 2.) What can you share with others? (Multiple choice: show pictures of different objects)
- 3.) How can you make a new friend? (Open ended; allow for video or drawing)