COURSE INTRODUCTION:

Social/Emotional Development
The units in Social/Emotional Development are designed to assist students in developing the knowledge and skills to be productive and respectful citizens in a global society. The units focus on self-understanding, diversity, respect, and personal social and safety skills. The three major areas covered in Social/Emotional Development are:

Understanding self as an individual and as a member of diverse local and global communities.
Major Points: The content of this area is designed to help students in grades K-12 know and understand themselves and their roles as contributing members of society. Emphasis is placed on personal characteristics and the roles and responsibilities of each individual. Students will gain knowledge that leads to the recognition and understanding of the interrelationship of thoughts, feelings and actions in students’ daily lives. Learning includes knowledge that contributes to an understanding of the importance of each person in his or her extended (global) as well as immediate community (e.g. family, classroom, school, city or town) and each person’s role and interrelatedness with all other people of the world.

Interacting with others in ways that respect individual and group differences.
Major Points: This area focuses on helping students in grades K-12 know, understand and respect others in order to develop and maintain quality relationships. The learning includes developing an understanding of the similarities and differences of others and ways these similarities and differences contribute to working together in our diverse world. Students will learn about their roles in advocating for respect for all human beings.

Applying personal safety skills and coping strategies.
Major Points: Physical and psychological safety and healthy personal coping skills are emphasized in the content this area. The learning is based on the premise that young people are vulnerable. They are vulnerable to the pressure of peers to engage in unhealthy behaviors. They are vulnerable to harassment, sexual abuse or physical abuse. In addition, they are vulnerable to expected and unexpected life events (e.g. a new sibling or the death of a parent). In each situation, external influences interact with individual factors as the young person makes decisions and choices about how to respond. The emphasis is on developing within each student the ability to advocate for self. The knowledge and skills include the ability to recognize the warning signs of external and internal threats to the personal safety of self and others. Students will learn a variety of methods for seeking help when an external threat to health or safety exists, when an internal conflict threatens his or her well-being (e.g. suicidal thoughts) or when a life situation requires a new way of coping. Learning includes how to respond to personal concerns as well as the needs of peers.
**UNIT DESCRIPTION:** Friendship is the Perfect Blendship
Students are introduced to friendship by focusing on things friends say and do. Children are introduced to differences between themselves and their classmates. They are also guided to be aware of the ways they are like their classmates. The students are guided to act out the four basic feelings, and then given instruction on how to tell what others are feeling by watching facial expressions.

**SUGGESTED UNIT TIMELINE:** 4 Lessons

**CLASS PERIOD (min.):** 30 minutes each

**ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:**
1. How can I be a good friend to others? How do we recognize and show feelings?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ESSENTIAL MEASURABLE LEARNING OBJECTIVES</th>
<th>CCSS LEARNING GOALS (Anchor Standards/Clusters)</th>
<th>CROSSWALK TO STANDARDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The student will categorize four interpersonal interactions as either positive (something a friend would do) or negative (something a friend would not do).</td>
<td>SE.2.A.0K: Demonstrate how to be a friend. SE.2.B.0K: Identify similarities and differences between self and others. SE.2.C.0K: Identify feelings of others.</td>
<td>RF.K.2 W.K.8 SL.K.1 SL.K.2 SL.K.3 SL.K.6 L.K.1</td>
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<tr>
<th>2. The student will identify one positive action in response to one scenario.</th>
<th>SE.2.A.0K SE.2.B.0K SE.2.C.0K</th>
<th>RF.K.2 W.K.8 SL.K.1 SL.K.2 SL.K.3 SL.K.6 L.K.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 3. The student will identify three likes, dislikes, and/or traits. | SE.2.A.0K  
SE.2.B.0K  
SE.2.C.0K | RF.K.2  
W.K.8  
SL.K.1  
SL.K.2  
SL.K.3  
SL.K.6  
L.K.1 | SE | Level 2  
Level 2  
Level 1 |
| 4. The student will act out one feeling in response to a scenario. | SE.2.A.0K  
SE.2.B.0K  
SE.2.C.0K | RF.K.2  
W.K.8  
SL.K.1  
SL.K.2  
SL.K.3  
SL.K.6  
L.K.1 | SE | Level 2  
Level 2  
Level 1 |
| 5. The student will identify at least five feelings as acted out by classmates. | SE.2.A.0K  
SE.2.B.0K  
SE.2.C.0K | RF.K.2  
W.K.8  
SL.K.1  
SL.K.2  
SL.K.3  
SL.K.6  
L.K.1 | SE | Level 2  
Level 2  
Level 1 |

**ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION:**
Students will demonstrate how to be a friend; identify likes, dislikes, and/or traits; and identify the feelings of others.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Obj. #</th>
<th>INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (research-based): (Teacher Methods)</th>
</tr>
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</table>
|        | __X__ Direct  
__X__ Indirect  
__X__ Experiential  
__X__ Independent study  
__X__ Interactive Instruction |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Obj. #</th>
<th>INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES: (What Students Do)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|        | See Lessons:  
1 Lesson 1 How Does a Friend Act?  
2 Lesson 2 How Do I Act Like a Friend?  
3 Lesson 3 How We Are Alike And Different  
4 Lesson 4 Feeling Faces |
## INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES: (What Students Do)

### Direct:
- Structured Overview
- Lecture
- Explicit Teaching
- Drill & Practice
  - Compare & Contrast
    - Ls. 1, 3
- Didactic Questions
- Demonstrations
- Guided & Shared - reading, listening, viewing, thinking Ls. 1, 4

### Indirect:
- Problem Solving Ls. 2
- Case Studies
- Reading for Meaning
- Inquiry
- Reflective Discussion
- Writing to Inform
- Concept Formation
- Concept Mapping
- Concept Attainment
- Role-playing Ls. 4
- Model Building
- Surveys

### Experiential:
- Field Trips
- Narratives
- Conducting Experiments
- Simulations
- Games Ls. 3, 4
- Storytelling
- Focused Imaging
- Field Observations
- Role-playing Ls. 4
- Model Building
- Surveys

### Independent Study
- Essays
- Computer Assisted Instruction
- Journals
- Learning Logs
- Reports
- Learning Activity Packages
- Correspondence Lessons
- Learning Contracts
- Homework
- Research Projects
- Assigned Questions Ls. 1
- Learning Centers

### Interactive Instruction
- Debates
- Role Playing Ls. 4
- Panels
- Brainstorming
- Peer Partner Learning
- Discussion Ls. 2, 4
- Laboratory Groups
- Think, Pair, Share
- Cooperative Learning
- Jigsaw
- Problem Solving Ls. 2
- Structured Controversy
- Tutorial Groups
- Interviewing
- Conferencing

## UNIT RESOURCES: (include internet addresses for linking)