



PROGRAMME 10: FRIENDS

AIM

The aim of this lesson is for children to appreciate, respect and understand the value of friendship in their daily lives.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Children will:

- learn to explore different ways of expressing friendship
 - identify the differences between friendship and non-friendship
 - appreciate the value they have as a friend
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SKILLS

- Communication
 - Co-operation
 - Self-management
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MATERIALS

- DVD 1 episode 'Friends'
 - Classroom chairs
 - Props for role-play (everyday school items)
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VIRTUES

- Friendship
- Sharing
- Caring
- Co-operation
- Honesty
- Giving
- Happiness

LESSONS (*Adapt for Juniors*)

View the episode 'Friends' on DVD 1 before the lesson. See CD Rom for printable worksheets.

1. Have the children name at least one friend each and get them to explain why they consider that person to be a friend to them. Chart the explanations of their friends on a large piece of paper.
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2. Discuss what virtues are and how friends have been virtuous towards either them or other children. Some virtues are: LOVING, GIVING, SHARING, UNDERSTANDING, EMPATHETIC, SYMPATHETIC, CARING, HONEST, HAPPY, RESPONSIBLE and AWARE.

Have children draw a chosen friend. Then have them label their friend with some of the virtues that they believe their friend has (listed above). This can be turned into a poster that can be coloured and decorated for display on the classroom wall.

3. Role-Play

Have children demonstrate in front of the class a range of possible scenarios that relate to what it truly means to be a friend and the attributes that need to be demonstrated.

Junior Children

- a) One child is sitting all alone playing marbles by themselves. Another child walks by and notices. Ask the children what the second child could do to demonstrate friendship.
- b) Two children are cutting out shapes from a worksheet when one of them snatches the scissors from the other while she isn't looking. Ask the children what the child should have done if they wanted to use the scissors...
- c) One child is angry at another child because they used a felt tip and broke it. Ask the children what the child could say to help the owner of the felt tip feel better.

Senior Children

- a) One child is angry at another child for taking a ball off them during lunchtime. The first child decides to hit the other child to get revenge. Ask the children what would be a more appropriate action.
 - b) One child is upset at another child because they have decided not to play with them at lunchtime, like they usually do. Ask the children what the upset child can or should do to feel better about themselves.
 - c) Two children are playing well together, having fun and laughing without hurting anyone. Ask the children, what the children are doing right.
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4. Hot Seating

Have the children in a circle, seated on chairs. One chair should look different from the others. Have a child sit in the different seat and have other children comment on why that person is special or is a good friend. This is a feel-good activity and increases good feelings between children.

VIRTUOUS FRIENDS

Name:

Date:

Circle or draw a line through the virtues below. (Junior children can find the words in bold).

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

RESPONSIBILITY	JOY	LOVE
SHARE	GUIDANCE	CARE
EMPATHY	FRIEND	HELP
SYMPATHY	HONESTY	RESPECT
KINDNESS		

SUPPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

Language

Write up a list of virtues associated with friendship and have them as spelling words for the week.

Using the same virtues, have children look them up in a dictionary or thesaurus and explain what they mean.

Oral Language

Have children talk about a time when they needed some affection, love and guidance in their lives and how friends helped them in various ways or situations.

Topic

Have the children adopt a friend. They can choose to make friends with someone who does not normally have friends or people to play with at lunch or interval. This increases everyone's self-esteem.

Praise children in front of the class when you detect great examples of friendship between them. Examples are: sharing, giving, smiling, not taking things so seriously, praising others and being helpful.

Why was Cliff not a good friend for Bobby? Have the children write a story or brainstorm as a class on what Bobby's best friend would be like and what traits they would have. Would they have a sense of humour? Would they be caring? Would they be polite?

Visual Language

Have children design friendship posters using paper and markers or computer programme.

Discuss and display for all to see.

Written Language

Acrostic poem on FRIENDS. Having explained some of the virtues listed above and using a variety of scenarios that children would normally face, have children complete an acrostic poem using excellent presentation skills. Once completed, the children can keep their poems for their poetry books or they can be displayed on the classroom wall.

Have the children write down the top 10 traits that they would like in a new friend, if that new friend walked into their class right now.
