



MONIQUE BURR
FOUNDATION FOR CHILDREN
PREVENTION EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Bullying Prevention Month Lesson Plans

October 2023

Grades 3-5

OVERVIEW:

Grade Level	Grades 3-5					
Lesson Length	30 Minutes					
Lesson Objectives	<p>Upon completion of this lesson, students will better understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – bullying and cyberbullying – the MBF 5 Safety Rules® – how to be an Upstander and how to report bullying – the connection between empathy/kindness and bullying prevention – the connection between empathy/kindness and safety at school 					
Materials Needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Social Behavior Scale ○ Copies of the Take A STAND Against Bullying Pledge sheet for students to sign ○ Safety Rules Poster/Sheet 					
Key Terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Assertive Voice ○ Bullying ○ Bystander ○ Conflict ○ Considerate ○ Cyberbullying 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Kindness ○ Reporting ○ Safe Adult ○ Safe Friend ○ Snitching ○ Tattling ○ Upstander 			
Related Florida Standards and Next Generation Sunshine State Health Standards	3rd Grade		4th Grade		5th Grade	
	LAFS.3.SL.1.1	HE.3.B.4.3	LAFS.4.SL.1.1	HE.4.B.4.4	LAFS.5.SL.1.1	HE.5.C.1.1
	LAFS.3.SL.1.2	HE.3.B.4.4	LAFS.4.SL.1.3	HE.4.B.5.2	LAFS.5.L.1.1	HE.5.C.2.2
	LAFS.3.SL.1.3	HE.3.B.5.1	LAFS.4.L.1.1	HE.4.B.5.4		HE.5.B.4.4
	LAFS.3.L.1.1	HE.3.B.5.2	HE.4.C.1.1	HE.4.B.5.5		HE.5.B.5.4
	HE.3.C.1.1	HE.3.B.5.3	HE.4.C.2.2	HE.4.P.7.2		HE.5.P.7.1
	HE.3.C.2.6	HE.3.B.5.4	HE.4.B.4.2	HE.4.P.8.1		HE.5.P.7.2
	HE.3.B.4.1	HE.3.B.5.5	HE.4.B.4.3			HE.5.P.8.1
	HE.3.B.4.2	HE.3.P.7.1				

Background Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Research shows that students want to help when they see bullying, but they do not always know what to do or say. Today’s activity will help build awareness of bullying and allow students to make connections between kindness and safety at school. ○ It is important for everyone to understand the legal definition of bullying. Some people think fighting, arguing, or mean and rude behavior are bullying. While not appropriate behaviors, they may not be bullying. Bullying is repeated and intentional acts of hostility or aggression where there is a real or perceived imbalance of power. ○ Bullying may be physical, verbal, digital, or involve social isolation. ○ Please be aware of your school’s policy and procedures for reporting bullying, so you will be able to share them with your students. ○ See attached Safety Brief for additional information regarding how to recognize the signs of bullying, as well as how to prevent and respond to bullying.
Additional Resources (For teachers and parents)	<p>MBF Child Safety Matters (Bullying and Cyberbullying Resources) https://www.mbfpreventioneducation.org</p> <p>MBF Child Safety Matters App Free download from the App Store or Google Play</p> <p>National School Climate Center - BullyBust Resources https://schoolclimate.org/services/bullybust/</p> <p>National Center for Missing & Exploited Children http://www.netismartz.org</p> <p>PACER National Bullying Prevention Site http://www.pacer.org/bullying/</p> <p>Stopbullying.gov https://www.stopbullying.gov</p> <p>The Bully Project (with Educator Toolkit) http://www.thebullyproject.com</p> <p>The Institute for Responsible Online and Cell Phone Communication http://www.publicandpermanent.com</p> <p>Wired Kids Internet Safety http://www.WiredSafety.org</p>

PRIOR TO THE LESSON:

- Print a copy of the Social Behaviors Scale.
- Print copies of the Take A STAND Against Bullying Pledge for each student to have a copy or display/project the STAND Pledge for all students to see and recite.
- Print and display the Safety Rules Poster/Sheet or write the following information where students will be able to see it during the lesson, on the board, on an overhead, or on a sheet of chart paper.

The MBF 5 Safety Rules®

- **Safety Rule #1 - Know What's Up**
- **Safety Rule #2 - Spot Red Flags**
- **Safety Rule #3 - Make a Move**
- **Safety Rule #4 - Talk It Up**
- **Safety Rule #5 - No Blame | No Shame**
- Note: Bolded and underlined words in the script are key terms that students need to understand. The definitions of these terms are explained throughout the lesson. Please explain their meaning as you present the lesson to ensure comprehension.

BEGIN THE LESSON:

Introduction:

- *At the beginning of the lesson, reinforce classroom and small group expectations for respectful discussions (i.e., listen before responding, don't interrupt, respect the opinions of others). Remind students to use "I" language rather than the more accusatory "you" language when responding to others.*
- Good Morning/Afternoon students. October is National Bullying Prevention Month. So, today we are going to talk about how the 5 Safety Rules from the MBF Child Safety Matters program can help keep you safe from bullying and cyberbullying. We'll also talk about being caring, compassionate, accepting each other's differences, and taking a stand against bullying.

Activity 1:

- As a warm-up, let's do an activity and get to know each other better.

Option 1 (Group Activity):

- I want everyone to stand up and form a large circle.
- I am going to read a statement and if it is true for you, I want you to move to the center of the circle.
- Please be honest and don't wait to see what others in the group do.
- If you are in the center, stay there if the next statement is true, or move back to the outer circle if it is not true.

Option 2: (Individual Activity):

- I am going to read a statement and if it is true for you, I want you to show me a thumbs up. If it's not true for you, show me a thumbs down.
- Please be honest and don't wait to see what others in the group do.

STATEMENTS:

- I like popcorn better than ice cream.
- I am an only child.
- There are more than three people living in my home.
- I was born here in _____ (name city where you currently are).
- I play sports.
- My favorite subject in school is math.
- *(Note: Feel free to add additional statements that may further demonstrate the similarities and difference among the children in this group.)*
 - Good job. *(If needed, have students return to their seats.)*
 - What did you learn from this activity? *(Elicit responses)*
 - We have some things about us that are alike, and some that are different, right?
 - Individual differences are okay and make life more interesting, don't they?
- But sometimes people judge others negatively because they are different, or not like them, and this may cause problems with people getting along or it may cause bullying.

- Today we are going to talk about getting along with others, and learn the difference between bullying, conflict, and being mean.
- Who can tell me what bullying is? (*Elicit responses*)
- **Bullying** is when someone repeatedly hurts someone with words or actions, and they do it on purpose.
- For a behavior to be bullying, it must include these three things: (have students write this down or write on board for them to see.)
 - R – It is repeated; it happens more than once.
 - I – It is intentional; it is done on purpose to be hurtful.
 - P – it has to do with power; the person being bullied feels that the bully has power over him or her, such as being bigger, stronger, older, or more popular.
- A lot of you are spending more time on digital devices watching videos, playing games, or using texting apps. Because of the increased use of technology, some of you may have experienced cyberbullying or you may have seen it happen.
- **Cyberbullying** is when someone repeatedly hurts another person with mean words or by posting mean pictures or thoughts online, or by sending messages by email or text on a digital device such as a cell phone or tablet.
- Bullying and Cyberbullying are wrong, and they hurt people. And in some states, bullying is against the law.
- What about conflict? Who can tell me what conflict is? (*Elicit responses*)
- **Conflict** is when people can't agree on something, but they want to work it out.
- And I know everyone knows what being mean is. Being mean is when someone purposefully hurts someone with words or actions, but it is usually not repeated.
- Sometimes people bully or hurt others because they see that person as different from them.
- Accepting and even liking each other's differences is good. But sometimes people are just mean or bully others because they don't know how important kindness is. Kindness is Essential.
- What is **kindness**? (*Elicit responses. Capture students' responses on a board or sheet of paper so you can refer to it later.*)
- To be kind, we need to be:

- Helpful
 - Supportive and encouraging
 - Honest
 - **Considerate** of others' feelings, meaning that we think about how they might feel
 - Positive with your words and actions
 - A good listener
 - Other suggestions?
- Even if you're not friends with someone, we all need to be kind to one another because if we are kind to others, hopefully they will be kind to us.
 - Kindness is essential to prevent bullying and cyberbullying. If we are kind to one another, we will see much less conflict, bullying, and mean behaviors.
 - Next, to help you learn how to recognize and respond to bullying, we are going to use the MBF 5 Safety Rules. For some of you this may be review, for others, these may be some new strategies to help keep you safe.
 - *If you have a poster visible or wrote the 5 Safety Rules on the board prior to the lesson, point to each Rule as you talk about it.*
 - **Safety Rule #1 is Know What's Up.** Knowing What's Up means being able to recognize if a situation is bullying.
 - **Safety Rule #2 is Spot Red Flags.** Spotting Red Flags means being aware of warning signs that might make you or those around you unsafe. Bullying behaviors are Red Flags.
 - Examples of Red Flags include:
 - Someone being mean or using mean words;
 - Someone using hurtful touches;
 - Someone playing tricks on a child;
 - Someone asking a child to keep a secret.
 - **Safety Rule #3 is Make a Move.** Making a Move involves getting away and staying away from unsafe people or situations. And if you see someone being bullied, you can choose to help the person being bullied get away and stay away from those people and situations.

- If you saw someone being bullied, what are some ways you could help by Making a Move? *(Elicit responses such as; walking with them in the halls, sitting with them at lunch, inviting them to play at recess, etc.)*
- **Safety Rule #4 is Talk It Up.** Talking It Up means using an assertive voice if you or others are being bullied. An **Assertive Voice** is when you say something confidently, like you mean it, to make sure the listener understands. It's not yelling or being mean.
- Talking It Up also means talking to a Safe Adult about unsafe situations or people. A **Safe Adult** is an adult that you feel comfortable talking to, and who will not break the safety rules. It is someone who will listen and help you if you go to them about an unsafe situation such as bullying.
- Who could be a Safe Adult at our school? *(Elicit responses, such as the teacher, the principal, a school counselor, etc.)*
- Who could be a Safe Adult that you know and trust outside of school? *(Elicit responses)*
- You can also talk to a **Safe Friend** if you do not feel comfortable talking to a Safe Adult alone. Sometimes it is easier to talk to an adult if you have someone with you for support. If you have a good friend that you trust, they can go with you to talk to a Safe Adult. But you should always talk to a Safe Adult; never talk to a Safe Friend INSTEAD of a Safe Adult.
- It is important to remember that **reporting** isn't snitching. **Snitching** or **tattling** is done just to get someone in trouble. Reporting bullying to a Safe Adult is done to help someone. Reporting will also help the person who is hurting you or someone else, and it may also prevent them from hurting others in the future.
- Talking It Up can also mean being an **Upstander**, someone who sees bullying occur and helps the person being bullied. Being kind, loyal, compassionate, and courageous are positive character traits of Upstanders. **Bystanders** are people who see bullying happening but do nothing about it.
- Let's do a quick review to be sure you understand the meaning of an Upstander and Bystander. I'm going to read you two statements, tell me if the statement is "True" with a thumbs up or "False" with a thumbs down.
- A Bystander is someone who stands up to bullies or helps someone being bullied. *(Thumbs down/False. This is an Upstander.)*
- An Upstander reports bullying to a Safe Adult. *(Thumbs up/True. There are different ways to be an Upstander that do not necessarily involve you directly confronting a bully. An Upstander can talk to a Safe Adult and ask them for help.)*

- **Safety Rule #5 is No Blame | No Shame.** This means that it is never your fault, and you are never to blame if an adult or another child hurts, bullies, or abuses you, online or in person. You are never to blame, and you should not be ashamed to tell. Even if something happened in the past, it is never too late to tell!

Activity 2:

- So, let's talk about the difference between conflict, bullying, and being mean?
- I'm going to show you a Social Behavior Scale and then read some scenarios to you.
- For each scenario I want you to tell me where on the scale the behavior would fall – is it kind, conflict, mean, or bullying?

SCENARIOS:

- Amanda and Deja can't agree on whose turn it is to help the teacher collect class assignments. Is this kind, mean, conflict, or bullying? *(This is an example of conflict, which happens when two people can't agree on something but they both want to solve the problem.)*
- Danny is bigger than Joshua. Every day he pushes Joshua in the hall and tells him to give him his lunch money. Danny laughs at Joshua and calls him a loser. Is this kind, mean, conflict, or bullying? *(This is bullying, because it is repeated, intentional, and Danny is bigger than Joshua, so he has more power in this situation.)*
- Tammy and Asia are at recess and Asia seems to be feeling left out. Tammy grabs a few friends, and they go over and ask Asia to play a game with them. Is this kind, mean, conflict, or bullying? *(This is an example of being kind.)*
- Xavier tells Wyatt that he cannot play with him this weekend. He then tells Wyatt that no one wants him in their friend group anymore. Is this kind, mean, conflict, or bullying? *(This is an example of being mean which includes using words to hurt someone or excluding someone.)*
- If you see someone being mean or bullying someone else, or if someone is just being mean, remember to use your Safety Rules to help you.
- You can use **Safety Rule #3 to Make a Move** and GET AWAY if you can.
- You can also be an Upstander and do something to help someone else. Remember, kindness is essential.
- You can also use **Safety Rule #4 to Talk It Up** and talk to a Safe Adult.

▪ **Activity 3:**

- Let's do a final activity and "take a stand against bullying" together with a pledge. (*Refer to Take a STAND Against Bullying pledge you printed ahead of time or image projected on board*)
- Please stand up and read the pledge aloud with me:
 - I agree that kindness matters and pledge to take a STAND against bullying!
 - S – Show good character every day.
 - T – Treat others the way I want to be treated.
 - A – Always report bullying to an adult.
 - N – Never bully others or laugh with a bully.
 - D – Do my best to help anyone being bullied.

▪ **Wrap-Up:**

- Thank you for participating in the lesson today. In every school, there are students who suffer from feeling left out, do not have any friends, or that have even been a victim of bullying. We all must do our part to be kind and stand against bullying.
- When you see bullying or something unsafe occurring, be an Upstander, Talk It Up, and get help.
- Remember the 5 Safety Rules can help.
- Everyone say them with me:
 - Safety Rule #1 – Know What's Up
 - Safety Rule #2 – Spot Red Flags
 - Safety Rule #3 – Make a Move
 - Safety Rule #4 – Talk It Up
 - Safety Rule #5 – No Blame | No Shame

IDENTIFYING & REPORTING BULLYING

It is important to understand the dangers regarding bullying, cyberbullying, and digital abuse, as well as related indicators, because students often do not report these behaviors.

- » 1 in 4 kids will be bullied, and 1 in 5 will be cyberbullied.
- » 1 in 3 teens consider the Internet as important as air, water, food and shelter, yet most are not provided with digital safety information to help protect them.

Indicators of Bullying

Physical

- » Frequent cuts or bruises
- » Injuries without good explanation
- » Voices frequent physical complaints
- » Changes in sleeping/eating patterns
- » Ripped/torn clothing upon return from school
- » Missing items or valuables

Behavioral/Emotional

- » Suddenly reluctant to go to school
- » Frequently loses lunch money or other possessions
- » Frequently spends time alone
- » Seems sad or depressed
- » Suicidal

Digital/Cyberbullying

- » Spends large amounts of time online, especially at night or when alone
- » Receives an excessive amount of email or text messages
- » Quickly exits computer or cell phone when parent or guardian approaches
- » Withdrawn or depressed
- » Does not want to go to school

Bullying is repeated acts of hostility or aggression where there is a real or perceived imbalance of power and the victim cannot defend himself or herself. There are 4 types of bullying:

- » Physical
- » Verbal
- » Social / Isolation
- » Digital

Cyberbullying is repeated, threatening or harassing behavior that occurs online via the Internet or cellphone and can include:

- » Sending harassing messages
- » Posting false information
- » Posting private pictures
- » Gaining someone's trust to impersonate them and post their private information online

Digital Abuse and Digital Dangers come in the form of online predators seeking and grooming children for sexual abuse, as well as:

- » **Gaming/Virtual Reality:** 97% of kids play computer, online, portable or console games, and of those, 27% play with strangers they meet online. There is also a lot of sexual content on games/virtual reality sites.
- » **Sexting:** Approximately 20% of teens are sending or receiving nude/revealing photos or texts on cell phones.
- » **Apps:** Apps pose many dangers to kids and most do not realize the dangers of agreeing to app policies, access to personal content, etc.

Protecting Children and Teens

Be informed about risks and educate students about bullying prevention and intervention, including being empathetic toward others and being an Upstander. Teach them about digital dangers and digital safety. Report bullying to the school or organization where it occurred. Report digital abuse and exploitation to local law enforcement or to the CyberTipline at 1-800-843-5678.

For additional information and resources, visit www.mbfpreventioneducation.org.



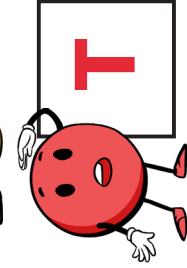
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I agree *Kindness Matters!*

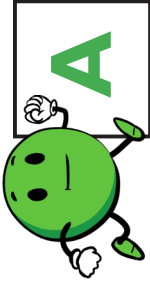
I pledge to take a **STAND** against bullying!



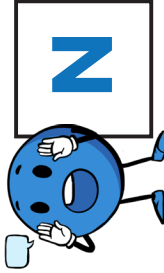
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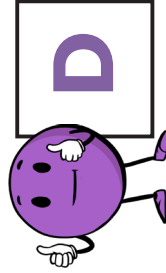
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Signed



Learn more at www.mbfpreventioneducation.org



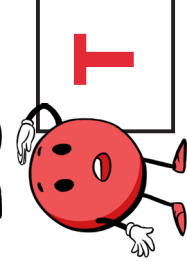
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I agree *Kindness Matters!*

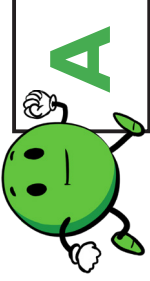
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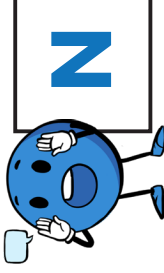
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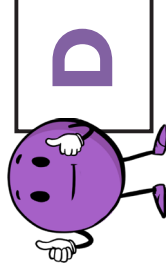
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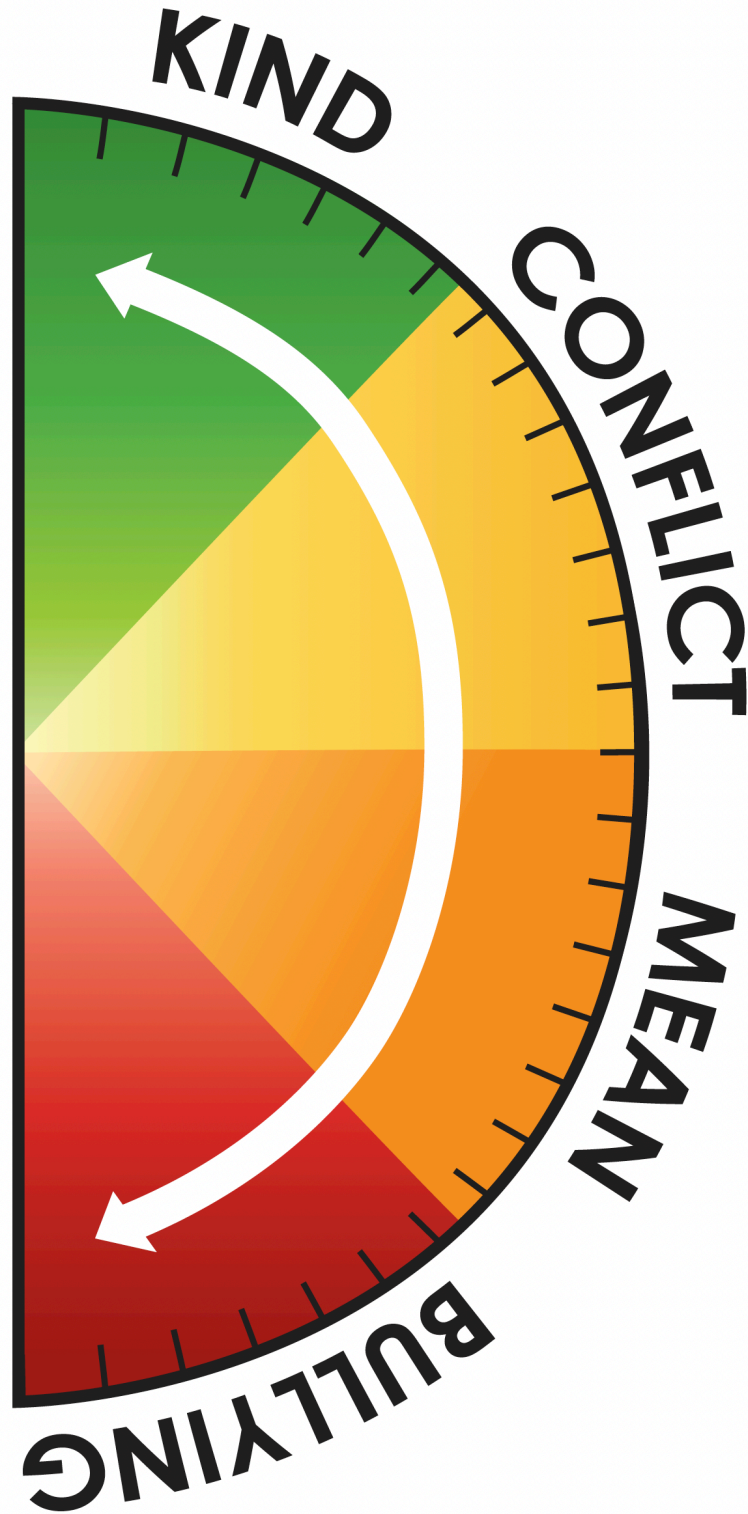


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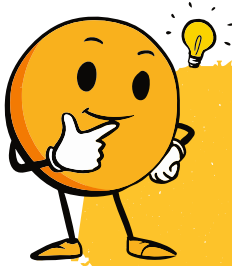
Signed



Learn more at www.mbfpreventioneducation.org



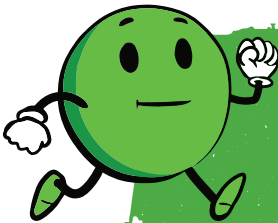
THE MBF 5 SAFETY RULES[©]



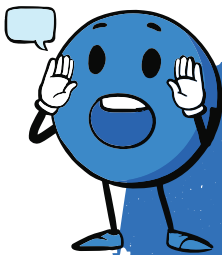
Know What's Up



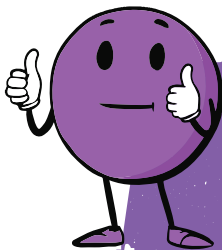
Spot Red Flags



Make a Move



Talk It Up



No Blame | No Shame



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