



Methodology book

<p>Habit – Honesty</p>	<p>Description and importance in school:</p> <p>Honesty is usually defined as the quality of being honest. According to Collinsdictionary.com “if you describe someone as honest, you mean that they always tell the truth, and do not try to deceive people or break the law; if you are honest in a particular situation, you tell the complete truth or give your sincere opinion, even if this is not very pleasant”.</p> <p>Some of the problems that happen in our school are due to this lack of honesty, absent in a very small group of students, but that can cause some conflicts that are hard to solve.</p> <p>This activity aims to help improving this skill and the understanding the meaning of the following terms: honesty, lie, truth.</p>
<p>Activity/Game</p>	<p>The boy who cried Wolf</p> <p style="text-align: right;">adapted from twinkl.pt</p>
<p>Age /year of school</p>	<p>Children from 6 - 10 years old</p>
<p>Duration</p>	<p>90 min</p>
<p>Resources and materials</p>	<p>- story “The boy who cried wolf” - there are 3 different versions of this story to choose from, according to the reading and comprehension level of the class or group of students;</p> <p>- cards: “Showing honesty”, “Not showing Honesty”, “Unsure”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • - presentation about the story “The boy who cried wolf” (optional) <p>Other stories that can be used for this class:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sam Tells Stories; • Howard B. Wigglebottom and the Monkey on His Back; • The Boy Who Cried Bigfoot; • Princess K.I.M. and the Lie That Grew.

<p>Specific description</p> <p>lesson plan step by step</p>	<p>Preparation Before class teacher must choose the story that best suits his class. Alternatively teacher can form groups and address the text according to the comprehension skills of that group.</p> <p>Part 1 - Warm up - 10 min Start the class asking your students “What is a lie?”. This could lead to the exploitation of some examples of simple statements to classify as True or Untrue, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Grass is blue. ● Rain is wet. ● Fire is cold. ● Winter is cold. ● Pigs can fly. ● Cats have tails. <p>Part 2 - Reading comprehension - 20 min Students should read the text chosen by the teacher and then answer the questions related to that text. We recommend to end with this final questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● “What did we learn with this story?” ● “Why is it important to tell the truth?” ● “Why do people lie?” <p>Part 3 - Debate - 10 min Ask students to share their thoughts and answers about this 3 questions. Guide them through the definition and importance of honesty.</p> <p>Part 4 - Opinion - 10 min Place the cards “Showing honesty”, “Not showing Honesty“, “Unsure” in three different corners of the class. Read each the following statements and ask for the students to point to the corner they think that applies to that statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Telling the truth ● Spreading rumours you heard about someone making a mistake ● Admitting when you did something wrong ● Telling on someone exaggerating a story hiding the truth ● Cheating on a test ● Telling yourself that what you did was ok ● Telling someone if you saw someone doing something wrong ● Sharing your answers to a test with a friend ● Telling your friends how you feel <p>Part 5 - Role-playing - 30 min Ask students to place themself in different situations and ask them to roleplay what they would / should do. Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I broke a jar while I was playing hide and seek. - I had a bad result in my english test. - I broke a window while I was playing football. - I had a fight with a classmate and my teacher punished me.
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Explore the roles played by the students focusing on how it feels to tell the truth or to lie and that everyone has to make choices, so if we have done something wrong, the best thing we can do is tell the truth.

Part 6 - Activity assessment - 5 min

Students should mark your opinion with an X.

Now , I'm able to	Very Well	Well	With difficulty
Differentiate True and Lie.			
Identify consequences of telling the truth or lying.			
Reflect on possible outcomes of my honesty or lack of it.			

Versions of the story, questions and answers

The Boy Who Cried Wolf

There was once a boy who looked after some sheep. The boy was bored. One day, he played a trick on the villagers.

"Wolf! Wolf!" he shouted.

The villagers came up the hill to save the sheep. When they got there, there was no wolf. The boy laughed at them.

"You must not tell lies!" said the villagers. They went back to the village.

Soon, the boy was bored again. He shouted, "Wolf! Wolf!" The villagers rushed up the hill to save the sheep.

The boy laughed at them.

"You must not tell lies!" shouted the villagers. They went back down to the village.

Later that day, a wolf did come into the field. The boy shouted and shouted, "Wolf! Wolf!"

This time, no one came to help. The wolf ate all the sheep.

No one believes a liar.




The Boy Who Cried Wolf

Questions

- Who is the main character in the story? Tick one.
 - a boy
 - a hare
 - a tortoise
- Why did the boy play a trick on the villagers? Tick one.
 - because he wanted to upset them
 - because he was bored
 - because he didn't like the sheep
- What did the boy shout? Tick one.
 - Help!
 - Wolf! Wolf!
 - Stop!
- Who came into the field at the end of the story? Tick one.
 - a fox
 - a bear
 - a wolf
- What is the message in the story? Tick one.
 - look after your sheep
 - no one believes a liar
 - don't ignore a wolf

Answers

- Who is the main character in the story? Tick one.
 - a boy
 - a hare
 - a tortoise
- Why did the boy play a trick on the villagers? Tick one.
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- What is the message in the story? Tick one.
 - look after your sheep
 - no one believes a liar
 - don't ignore a wolf

The Boy Who Cried Wolf

Long ago, there was a young, cheeky boy who looked after some sheep near a village. The boy was often bored. One day, he played a trick on the villagers to pass the time.

"Wolf! Wolf!" he shouted loudly.

The villagers came running up the hill to save the sheep. However, when they got there, there was no wolf. The boy laughed at them. "I tricked you!" he said.

"You must not tell lies!" said the villagers angrily and went back to the village.

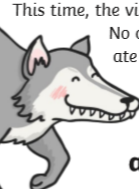
Soon, the boy was bored again. He thought for a minute and shouted, "Wolf! Wolf!" Again, the villagers rushed up the hill to save the sheep.



The boy laughed at them. "I tricked you again!" he said.

"You must not tell lies!" shouted the villagers. They hurried back down to the village.

Later that day, a huge wolf really did come into the field. The boy cried and cried, "Wolf! Wolf!"



This time, the villagers didn't believe the boy. No one came to help and the wolf ate all of the sheep.

No one believes a liar, even if they are telling the truth.



Questions

- Which adjectives are used to describe the boy in the first sentence? Tick two.
 - old
 - strong
 - cheeky
 - young
- Why did the villagers come running up the hill? Tick one.
 - for some exercise
 - to shout at the boy
 - to save the sheep
- Draw a line to complete the sentences. One has been done for you.

The boy	shouted the villagers.
No one came to help and	laughed at them.
"You must not tell lies!"	the wolf ate all of the sheep.
- In the story, the wolf is described as 'huge'. Tick one word which means the same as 'huge'.
 - small
 - enormous
 - tall
- Complete the sentence:

No one will believe a _____ even if they are telling the truth.

wolf liar sheep

Answers

- Which adjectives are used to describe the boy in the first sentence? Tick two.
 - old
 - strong
 - cheeky
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- Why did the villagers come running up the hill? Tick one.
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"You must not tell lies!"	the wolf ate all of the sheep.
- In the story, the wolf is described as 'huge'. Tick one word which means the same as 'huge'.
 - small
 - enormous
 - tall
- Complete the sentence:

No one will believe a liar even if they are telling the truth.

The Boy Who Cried Wolf

Once, long ago, there was a mischievous boy who looked after some sheep near a village. The boy was often bored and so one day he decided to play a trick on the villagers.

"Wolf! Wolf!" he shouted loudly.

The villagers came rushing up the hill to save the sheep. However, when they got there, there was no wolf to be seen. The boy laughed with glee. "I tricked you!" he said.



"You must not tell lies!" shouted the villagers angrily and they returned to the village.

Soon, the boy grew bored again. He thought for a moment and shouted, "Wolf! Wolf!" Once more, the villagers rushed up the hill to save the sheep.



The boy laughed at them. "I tricked you again!" he said.

"You must not tell lies!" shouted the villagers. They hurried back down to the village.

Later that day, a huge wolf really did come into the field. The boy cried and cried, "Wolf! Wolf!"

This time, the villagers didn't believe the boy. Therefore, no one came to help and the wolf gobbled up all the sheep.



No one believes a liar, even if they are telling the truth.



Questions

- The story says that the boy was 'mischievous'. What is another word that means the same as 'mischievous'? Tick one.
 - well-behaved
 - naughty
 - sad
- Why did the boy laugh with glee? Tick one.
 - because he had tricked the villagers
 - because someone told him a joke
 - because he thought sheep were funny
- How many times did the villagers run up the hill in the story?

- Why didn't the villagers believe the boy at the end of the story?

- What did the wolf do to the sheep?

- The moral of the story is 'No one will believe a liar, even if they are telling the truth.' Do you think that it is ever all right to lie?

Answers

- The story says that the boy was 'mischievous'. What is another word that means the same as 'mischievous'? Tick one.
 - well-behaved
 - naughty
 - sad
- Why did the boy laugh with glee? Tick one.
 - because he had tricked the villagers
 - because someone told him a joke
 - because he thought sheep were funny
- How many times did the villagers run up the hill in the story?

The villagers ran up the hill twice.
- Why didn't the villagers believe the boy at the end of the story?

The villagers didn't believe the boy because he had lied twice before.
- What did the wolf do to the sheep?

The wolf ate the sheep.
- The moral of the story is 'No one will believe a liar, even if they are telling the truth.' Do you think that it is ever all right to lie?

Answers may vary.