ERASMUS+ Programme
Key Action 2 – Strategic Partnerships
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Methodology book

Habit - Patience /	Description and importance in school:
tolerance	Having in our school students from Angola, Mozambique, Guinea,
	Brazil, and SEN.
	Give our pupils the opportunity to reflect on the personal and societal impact of treating people differently based on something not in their control. They identify the roots of intolerance and prejudice, and brainstorm strategies and solutions for overcoming them. In this lesson, students examine the rights of those with disabilities and the responsibilities of all citizens to help protect those rights, reflecting and examining the problems and issues related to tolerance and inclusion within their school and community.
Activity/Game	Standing By or Standing Up
Age /year of school	10 – 19 years old
Duration	+- 30 minutes
Resources and materials	Notebooks; pen or pencil; computer; Video of speech by Soeren Palumbo

Specific description

Learning Objectives

After this lesson, students will be able to:

- Identify and examine current and historical non-inclusive, intolerant behaviors in their school, their community, and society as a whole.
 - Identify the roots and consequences of non-inclusive, intolerant behavior.

Steps

 Tell students they are going to watch a speech by Special Olympics Youth Leader and Notre Dame honor student Soeren Palumbo. The speech illustrates the consequences of treating someone differently based on something they cannot control. Have students watch the Soeren Palumbo speech. The speech is close to nine minutes long and can be found at Needs updated link.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CoqaNG0Ozqc

- 2. You may want to show students the speech in its entirety or break it up using the guide below:
 - a. Stop the speech at 1:28 when Soeren describes the teens teasing an African-American child and using a racial slur.
 - b. Ask students if they could ever see themselves or their friends doing something similar.
 - c. Stop the speech at 4:25 after Soeren polls his audience to see if they discriminate based on age, gender, or race. He then asks how many have used or stayed silent when others used the terms "retard" or "retarded." Poll your students using the same question.
 - d. Finally, show the final part of Soeren's speech in which he reveals that his younger sister Olivia was the real target of the teenagers at the store.
- 3. Hold a class or small group discussion using the following questions as a guide:
 - a. Did you predict that the target of the teens' discrimination was Soeren's sister? If not, what was your reaction?
 - b. How do you think the teasing made Soeren feel?
 - c. How would you describe the teens who were teasing Olivia? (You may want to introduce words like "intolerant," "discrimination," and "prejudiced" if the students don't use them.)

lesson plan step by step

Specific description d. Why does the use of the R-word demonstrate intolerance? e. Is it just as bad to remain quiet when someone is calling lesson plan step by step someone the R-word as it is to use the term yourself? f. How might Soeren's story be different if 1) Olivia had been seen by the teens as more than a "retard" or 2) One of the teens had stood up to the others? g. How would your life be different if you were judged by just one element of your life, especially if it was one you could not control? h. Is it possible to be an innocent bystander? 4. Reflection: 1- What are the important lessons we can learn from Soeren's Story. 2- Read the following quote: "He who passively accepts evil is as much involved in it as he who helps to perpetrate it." - Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. 3- What do you think its author was trying to say? 5. Activity assessment Well With difficulty Now, I'm able to ... Very Well Identify (in)tolerant behaviours in my school Identify consequences of treating someone differently Reflect on possible solutions to overcome similar

behaviours in my school

Resource: Tolerance and Acceptance Mini-Lessons