Unit 14: K-2 FAIRNESS

Content Area: **English Language Arts**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Marking Period 1**
Length: **ONGOING**
Status: **Published**

Brief Summary of Unit

Standards

CRP.K-12.CRP1	Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
CRP.K-12.CRP5	Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.
CRP.K-12.CRP8	Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CRP.K-12.CRP9	Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.
CRP.K-12.CRP12	Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.
HPE.2.1.2.E.1	Identify basic social and emotional needs of all people.
HPE.2.1.2.E.2	Determine possible causes of conflict between people and appropriate ways to prevent and resolve them.
HPE.2.2.2.B.1	Explain what a decision is and why it advantageous to think before acting.
HPE.2.2.2.C.1	Explain the meaning of Character and how it is reflected in the thoughts, feelings, and actions of oneself and others.
CAEP.9.2.4.A.4	Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.

Essential Questions

- Can fairness create conflict between people?
- Does being fair mean everyone is always treated equally?
- How does being fair impact your relationship with self, family and others?
- What does it mean to be fair?
- Why is it important to listen to others thoughts, feelings, or opinions?

Essential Understandings

- Fair does not always mean equal.
- Fair means playing by the rules, even if it means not winning.
- Making good choices has a positive effect on self and others.
- One may have strong feelings about what is fair or not fair.
- There are positive and negative consequences for all decisions and actions.

Students Will Know

- Fair and equal can mean two different things.
- Fairness may be defined differently by different people.
- Fairness plays an important role in being an effective member of a group.
- Making good choices is an integral part of building and maintaining social relationships.
- The importance of working well with others, sharing, and taking turns.

Students will be able to

- Apply skills of being fair at home and at school.
- Demonstrate their understanding of what it means to be fair when working in groups.
- Give at least one example of fair vs. equal within their classroom environment.
- Identify and demonstrate fair and unfair behaviors.
- Understand how fairness impacts their ability to get along with others.

Instructional Strategies

- cooperative learning,
- mediation and problem-solving with students
- age-appropriate videos and books,
- collaboration with teachers and administrators
- decision-making
- didactic questioning
- Individual and group counseling,
- meetings and e-mails
- parent/guardian communication through phone calls
- positive reinforcement
- reflective discussions
- role-playing
- school-wide assemblies and classroom lessons
- self-assessments

Suggested Strategies for Modifications