

Same or different?

Year: Y1

Subjects and Issues

◆ Being Yourself ◆ British Values ◆ Diversity ◆ Respect ◆ Tolerance ◆ Great get together ◆
Relationships Education (formerly SRE or RSE)

Introduction

Show the picture of Harold the healthy giraffe, with his friends Kiki the Kangaroo and Derek the Penguin on your whiteboard (see Resources needed area).

What are the things that make them different? [They are different animals; Derek has a beak, Harold has a long neck, Kiki is brown, Derek has black feathers etc]

What are the things that make them the same or similar? [They have two eyes, two ears, a mouth and a nose etc.]

These are all things on the outside of the body that are either the same or different. But we also have other things that make us the same or different to others.

Watch the Harold, Kiki and Derek '*Special Talents*' videos (see Resources needed area). What are the things that make them different to each other? [Harold is good at spelling, Kiki is good at maths and Derek loves to do baking].

Same or different?

Set up your circle time in the usual way and remind the class of your normal circle time rules.

Explain that you are going to play some games to show some of the ways in which people in the class are the same or different to each other.

Activity 1 - I like bananas

Explain that you are going to go round the circle with the first person saying the name of a fruit that they like, for example, 'I like bananas'. If the next person also likes bananas they say the same as does the next person and so on. However, if it gets to a person who doesn't like bananas then that person says 'I don't like bananas. I like XXXX [the name of another fruit]'. The person next to them says either 'I like [name of fruit]' OR 'I don't like [name of fruit], I like [name of another fruit]' and so on all the way round the circle.

The aim of the game is to see if you can get all the way once round the circle finding one fruit that all the class likes. NB It doesn't matter if you don't achieve this as this highlights the fact that there are differences between children in the class. If you do achieve this then you have found something that is the same for all members of the class.

You can repeat this activity with names of vegetables, crisp flavours, TV programmes and so on to explore a range of things that make the children the same or different.

Activity 2 - 'The sun shines on those who...'

This is another circle time game to show similarities and differences between children in the class. Have the children seated around the circle on chairs or cushions. There should be one chair or cushion for every child and you stand in the middle of the circle. You then say, 'The sun shines on those who...' and choose something that is true about yourself e.g. 'The sun shines on everyone who has brown hair'. Everybody who has brown hair then has to stand up and swap places with someone else. NB You can introduce a rule that children can't swap places with a child immediately either side of them.

Afterwards ask if everybody stood up and swapped places every time. Why not? [Because there are things that make us all different]. Which thing did most people swap places for? Which thing did least people swap places for?

Activity 3 - Not quite twins

Give each child a piece of paper folded in half and flattened out again. Tell the children to draw two people, one on each side of the piece of paper. They must show in their drawing things that make the two people the same or similar to each other e.g. two eyes, two ears, they may have the same colour trousers on etc. and also things that make them different to each other e.g. one may be tall and the other short, one may be a boy and the other a girl, they may be wearing different clothes, one may wear glasses etc.

Plenary

Ask children to share their drawings explaining to other class members the ways in which the people they drew were same /similar or different to each other. Ask children to compare their drawings with others on their table. Can they find other similarities differences between each others' drawings?

Ask the children if being different to someone else means that that person is better or worse in some way e.g. is someone is good at art and someone else is good at maths does that mean that one is better than the other? No, they are different but equal.

We have special talents which may be different to those of others. It's important that we respect and celebrate the ways in which we are all different.

Learning Outcomes

Children will be able to:

- Identify the differences and similarities between people;
- Empathise with those who are different from them;
- Begin to appreciate the positive aspects of these differences.