

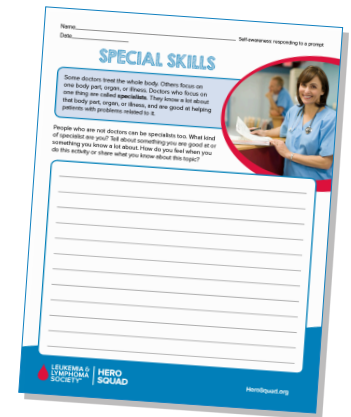
SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS!

Increase students' social-emotional learning skills with these ready-to-use prompt pages.



HOW TO USE A PROMPT PAGE AT SCHOOL:

1. Give each student a copy of a chosen prompt page.
2. Read the text aloud. Then repeat the bold-faced word and write it on the board. Guide students to understand what it means.
3. Provide time for students to talk about how they might respond to the prompt. Then have each student write a response.
4. Invite students to share their work with the class.



HOW TO USE THE PROMPTS FOR REMOTE LEARNING:



If you are using a prompt page via video chat (or parents are using it at home one-on-one), have a family member print the assigned page for the student.

If a printer is not available, direct the student to label a sheet of paper with the same title as the one shown on the prompt page and then have him or her write a response. Then invite the child to read his or her work aloud. Use the student's response to continue the conversation about the SEL skill.

SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL LEARNING SKILLS COVERED

• Self-awareness: identifying emotions and recognizing strengths • Self-management: goal-setting • Relationship skills: teamwork • Social awareness: empathy and perspective-taking • Responsible decision-making: solving problems

STANDARDS COVERED

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.2.1: Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g., *because*, *and*, *also*) to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.2.2: Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.3.1: Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.3.2: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.

Name_____

Self-awareness: responding to a prompt

Date_____

SPECIAL SKILLS

Some doctors treat the whole body. Others focus on one body part, organ, or illness. Doctors who focus on one thing are called **specialists**. They know a lot about that body part, organ, or illness, and are good at helping patients with problems related to it.

People who are not doctors can be specialists too. What kind of specialist are you? Tell about something you are good at or something you know a lot about. How do you feel when you do this activity or share what you know about this topic?



Name _____ Self-management: responding to a prompt

Date _____

BE A “GOAL-GETTER”

Doctors and scientists who work with The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society have a **goal**, or something they hope to do. That goal is to find cures for blood cancers. Every day they move closer to meeting the goal.



Think about your goals. What is one thing you hope to do? What are you doing to reach that goal? Write to explain.

TOGETHER EVERYONE ACHIEVES MORE

Your body is made of parts that work as **teams**. Your joints and bones work together to help you move. Your heart, lungs, and blood vessels work together to move blood around your body.



Describe a team you have been a part of. What was your job on the team? Did you and your teammates work well together? Why or why not?

Name _____ Social awareness: responding to a prompt

Date _____

ARE YOU OKAY?



Have you ever had a friend or family member act differently around you? There are many reasons a person might act this way. Sometimes people act differently because they don't feel well, or because they are worried about someone who is sick. When you show **compassion**, you show that you want to help someone who is sick, hungry, or in trouble.

Imagine that a friend is acting differently after a long time away from school. How can you show compassion? What can you say to help? What can you do?

Name _____ Responsible decision-making: responding to a prompt

Date _____

SEARCHING FOR SOLUTIONS

How can we stop blood cancers? How can we make life better for patients and their families? These are just a few problems that some researchers and scientists at The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society are trying to **solve**.

Think about a problem you have had in the last month. Write the problem in the form of a question. Then describe the problem. Tell whether you solved the problem and how you solved it. If you did not solve the problem, tell what you did to try to solve it.