

Curriculum links

WA Curriculum

Communicating and interacting for health and wellbeing

- Ways to interpret the feelings of others in different situations, such as:
 - words other people use
 - facial expressions
 - body language

International technical guidance of sexuality education

Key concept 1.2 (5-8 years)

- Friendships are based on trust, sharing, respect, empathy and solidarity

Materials

- Picture book where characters show a range of feelings
- Teaching Resource: *Feelings cards* [one set per group]
- Student Activity Sheet: *Reading feelings in others* [one per student]

Before you get started

- Teachers should know and understand the [protective interrupting](#) technique, and what, why, when and how it is needed and used, before facilitating this activity.

Learning activities

Whole class

 20 min

Students learn to identify the clues to recognising emotions in other people.

1. Conduct a **shared reading** of a picture book that shows the characters expressing feelings, such as *I Have Feelings!* or *Things That Make You Feel Good, Things That Make You Feel Bad*. Ask the students:
 - *What might (insert character name) be feeling here?*
 - *How can you tell?*
 - *What body signals do you feel inside when you feel this feeling?*
 - *What signals do we see in others to let us know they are feeling this feeling?* (focus on tone of voice, words used, facial expressions, body language)
2. Explain that you can learn to understand other people's feelings by **looking** at body clues: looking at their faces, looking at the way they stand (body posture) and **listening** to what other people say and the way their voice sounds (tone of voice). Whiteboard this information under the headings of 'looking' and 'listening'.
3. Tell students that we can often guess how others feel but then we should always check by asking. Sometimes we misunderstand how people are feeling and then might respond in a way that is not helpful.
4. Conduct a **think-pair-share** to discuss how they could recognise when:
 - A friend is sad
 - A friend is excited
 - A brother or sister is worried
 - A parent is disappointed
 - A classmate is shy
 - A parent is angry.

Independent or small group



20 min

Students have the opportunity to practise recognising emotions.

1. Have students form small **circle talk** circles. Give each student standing in the inside circle, a feeling card from Teaching Resource: *Feelings cards*.
2. Explain that these students must **role-play** a situation that might give them the feeling shown on the card. For example, if their feelings card is 'happy' then they might mime opening a present and looking happy about what is inside.
3. The students standing in the outside circle must try to guess the feeling, explaining what body clues they saw and what word clues they heard that led them to guess this feeling.
4. Students standing in the inside circle pass their feelings card to their partner and the outside circle then moves on one person to the right.
5. Repeat the process several times so students are exposed to a range of feelings and have several opportunities to both guess and perform a feeling.



3-2-1 Reflection



10 min

1. Give each student a copy of the Student Activity Sheet: *Reading feelings in others*.
 - Explain each situation and discuss possible answers, focusing on **looking** for body clues and **listening** to words and tone of voice. Have parent helpers or student buddies read to poorer readers.
2. Have students complete the activity sheet. Discuss the findings as a whole class.

