



Educator guide: Orange tree game

Recommended for grades:

Kindergarten

Time:

5 minutes

Prerequisites:

In order for students to be successful in the game, students would benefit from participating in the following lessons:

- Bullying lesson (Kindergarten)
- Friends lesson (Kindergarten)
- Tattling and telling lesson (Kindergarten)

National Health Education Standards:

This activity aligns with the following National Health Education Standards:

- Standard 1: Use functional health information to support health and well-being of self and others.
- Standard 4: Use interpersonal communication skills to support health and well-being of self and others.
- Standard 7: Demonstrate practices and behaviors to support health and well-being of self and others.

For more information on the National Health Education Standards, visit SHAPE America's website: shapeamerica.org.

Learning objectives:

After completing this activity, students will be able to:

1. Recognize bullying behaviors in the school setting and share examples with class and teachers.
2. Give one positive example of what to do in a bullying situation.
3. Recognize behaviors that are friendly and behaviors that are unfriendly.



Game description:

The Orange tree game is a question and answer game that checks students' knowledge on bullying, friendly behaviors and tattling and telling, while allowing them to have fun. Students will click the spinner and answer a question. If they answer correctly they earn that number of oranges. Students then can click on the oranges they want to pick from the tree and watch the number in the bucket climb. Correct answers allow students to add oranges, while incorrect answers end their turn. In order to win, students must collect 10 oranges in the bucket.

All of the questions for the Orange tree game can be found in the transcripts section of this document. Questions appear in random order throughout the game. Students may not see all questions during a game so the game can be played more than once!



Vocabulary:

Use the following list of vocabulary as a reference for yourself and your students as you complete the Orange tree game. You may choose to use this list in any way that fits your needs.

- Bullying – when a person hurts another person on purpose, usually repeated over time, and there is usually a difference in power
- Feelings – emotions such as being happy, sad, excited, scared or angry that can change throughout the day
- Friend – someone who supports you, who will like you for who you are and is there to help when you need them
- Friendly – doing things for others that are nice and welcoming, such as sharing a smile, inviting someone to sit or play with you or giving a compliment
- Serious – something that is very important or dangerous, serious situations mean you should tell an adult what is happening
- Tattling – reporting something unimportant to an adult to try and get someone else in trouble
- Telling – reporting something important to an adult because it is serious and someone may get hurt
- Trusted adult – a grown-up you can go to for help either at school, home or other safe place
- Unfriendly – doing things that are mean or hurtful like excluding someone, calling someone names, hitting or bullying another person

Handouts

Included on the following pages are additional resources that you and your students' families may find useful.



How to tell if your child may be involved in bullying

What is bullying?

Bullying is when someone hurts someone else on purpose. A lot of the time it happens more than once. Some things to know about bullying are:

- **There is a difference in power:** Kids who bully use their power to control or hurt someone's body or feelings. Their power might be strength or being more popular than others.
- **It is repeated:** Most of the time bullying happens more than once.
- **It is done on purpose:** Bullying happens when someone means to do it. If a child doesn't mean to bump into another child in the hall, that is not bullying.

Bullying includes actions like:

- Making threats
- Spreading rumors
- Hurting someone
- Not letting someone join a group

Bullying is learned, and respect must also be learned. Children copy what they see other children and adults doing. Try to set a good example.

Signs your child is being bullied

Look for changes in your child. Some children who are bullied may not show warning signs. Some signs that bullying might be a problem are:

- Unexplained injuries or bruises
- Lost or ruined clothes, books, school work, art or toys
- Headaches or stomachaches, feeling sick or faking illness to avoid school
- Changes in eating, like skipping meals or eating a lot
- Lower grades, loss of interest in school or not wanting to go to school
- Loss of friends or being left out
- More angry words or actions after seeing certain classmates or coming home from school
- Nervous behaviors like chewing nails or pulling out hair
- Becoming more withdrawn or fearful



Why don't kids ask for help?

Many times, kids do not tell an adult that someone is hurting or scaring them. Kids don't tell adults for many reasons:

- Bullying can make a child feel helpless.
- They might not want to be seen as a tattletale.
- They may be afraid of the child who bullied them.
- They may be afraid they will get in trouble.
- They may fear losing friends.

How can you find out if your child is being bullied?

Ask your child:

- Is something or someone scaring you or making you upset?
- Are you ever afraid to go to school? Why?
- Does anyone make you sad at school? Why?

What can you do to get your child help?

If you think your child needs help, don't ignore the problem. To deal with bullying at school, work with teachers and other school staff.

Always start with the classroom teacher. If the problem continues, the next step is to go to other administrators (counselor, principal or superintendent). If the bullying is happening outside of school, talk with the adult in charge. This may be a coach, club advisor or group leader.

Signs a child may be bullying others

A child may be bullying others if they:

- Are being bullied by someone at home, in the neighborhood or at school
- Get into physical or verbal fights
- Have friends who bully others
- Blame others for their problems and make excuses for their actions
- Test limits or break rules
- Need to control others and situations



How to tell if your child is showing bullying behaviors?

You can:

- Attend parent teacher meetings.
- Ask your child how school is going.
- Ask your child about their friends.
- Watch your child play with others.

If your child needs to talk to someone

If your child is a victim or is showing bullying behaviors, they may need to talk to someone. Start with your child's school and see what resources they have. Check with your health care providers to see if they can share where you can find help.

Repurposed from <http://www.stopbullying.gov>. More information for parents and caregivers, children and educators may be found at this site.



Tattling vs telling

Tattling and telling are not the same thing. Children need to know the difference.

Tattling is when a child tells an adult about something another child did that is not going to hurt anyone. A lot of the time, it is about something that does not matter. It is done to get the other child in trouble.

Example: LaToya tells her teacher that she thinks Javon is looking at her in class.

Telling is when a child tells an adult about a serious situation where someone could get hurt.

Example: After school Joel hears Sam in the hall saying he's going to beat up his classmate. Joel finds Ms. Jones and tells her what he heard.

Talk with your child about tattling and telling.

Use these questions to get started.

1. What is the difference between tattling and telling?
2. Can you tell me about a time that you used telling to get help from an adult?
3. Can you tell me about a time that you tattled to try to get someone in trouble? Have you ever heard someone else tattle?

Repurposed from Bullying Prevention Program, WI Department of Public Instruction
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Transcript

Orange tree game

Welcome Screen

Welcome to the Orange tree game. Your goal is to pick all ten oranges from the tree. But first you must answer questions correctly. Click the play button to start.

Click the spinner to start.

Spinner instructions after landing on number

Answer this question correctly and you can pick one orange.

Answer this question correctly and you can pick two oranges.

Answer this question correctly and you can pick three oranges.

Answer this question correctly and you can pick four oranges.

After turn is over

Spin again.

Orange picking instructions

Pick one orange from the tree.

Pick two oranges from the tree.

Pick three oranges from the tree.

Pick four oranges from the tree.

Win

Great job! You picked all ten oranges! Click the play button to play again.

During game play, game questions will be displayed randomly and all questions are not likely to be used during one play of the game. Correct answer for each question is in bold.

- Is smiling a friendly or unfriendly behavior?
 - **Friendly:** That's right! Smiling is a friendly behavior.
 - Unfriendly: Sorry! Smiling is a friendly behavior.



- Is not letting someone play with you a friendly or unfriendly behavior?
 - Friendly: Sorry! Not letting someone play with you is an unfriendly behavior.
 - **Unfriendly:** Correct! Not letting someone play with you is an unfriendly behavior.
- Is inviting someone to play with you a friendly behavior?
 - **Yes:** You got it! Inviting someone to play with you is a friendly behavior.
 - No: Sorry! Inviting someone to play with you is a friendly behavior.
- Is calling someone names a friendly behavior?
 - Yes: Sorry! Calling someone names is an unfriendly behavior.
 - **No:** That's right! Calling someone names is an unfriendly behavior.
- Is it ok to like something your friend doesn't like?
 - **Yes:** Yes! It's ok to like something your friend doesn't like. Remember, everyone is different!
 - No: Sorry! It is ok to like something your friend doesn't like. Remember, everyone is different.
- What is it called when you talk to an adult about a serious situation where someone could get hurt?
 - Tattling: Sorry! Talking to an adult about a serious situation is called telling.
 - **Telling:** Correct! It's always important to tell an adult about a serious situation.
- What is it called when you go to an adult and try to get someone in trouble for something that's not very important?
 - **Tattling:** Right! That's tattling.
 - Telling: Sorry! That's tattling!
- If you talk to a grown up at home about your brother taking an extra piece of candy after dinner is it tattling or telling?
 - **Tattling:** Right! That's tattling.
 - Telling: Sorry! That's tattling!
- If you talk to the teacher at school about a kid in your class who is calling you names every day, is it tattling or telling?
 - Tattling: Sorry! That's telling.
 - **Telling:** Right! That's telling.
- Is hurting someone's feelings on purpose bullying?
 - **Yes:** Correct! Hurting someone's feelings on purpose is bullying.
 - No: Sorry! Hurting someone's feelings on purpose is bullying.
- Is arguing with a friend over what game to play bullying?
 - Yes: Sorry! Arguing with a friend over what game to play is not bullying.
 - **No:** You're right! Arguing with a friend over what game to play is not bullying.

- Should you talk to an adult if you see bullying?
 - **Yes:** You got it! You should definitely talk to an adult if you see bullying.
 - **No:** Sorry! You should always talk to an adult if you see bullying.
- Should you push or shove someone if they are calling you names?
 - **Yes:** Sorry! You should never push or shove someone.
 - **No:** Correct! You should never push or shove someone.

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