What's The Story Behind Your Emotions?

Grade 5 – Health and Physical Education





What's The Story Behind Your Emotions? 1



Lesson Details

Grade Level: 5	Curriculum Links:	Health and Physical Education	Time Needed:	1 hour
Learning Goal	To understand the connection between experience and emotions, both positive and			
	negative.			
Success Criteria	By the end of this lesson, students will have drawn scenes and written stories that			
	portray different emotions. Students will also understand the connection that an			
	experience can have on your emotions, and how those emotions can reoccur during			
	similar experiences.			
Specific	Identification and Management of Emotions			
Expectations	Apply skills that help them identify and manage emotions as they participate in			
	learning experiences in health and physical education, in order to improve their			
	ability to exp	ress their own feelings and understa	and respond to	the feelings
	of others.			
Materials	Worksheet (attached), Pencil, Pencil Crayons, Crayons, Markers.			
Needed				

Lesson Description

Overview	By working through an activity sheet, students will try to identify different emotions		
	and create stories based around those emotions.		
Activity	 Begin by discussing with the class what an emotion is and the different types (E.g. happy, sad, angry, energetic, confused, etc.). Continue the discussion by explaining how emotions can be tied to experiences. Next, distribute the attached worksheet and have the students independently work through it. Students will review scenes where different emotions are occurring and will write a story based on what is occurring in the scene. Students will also reflect on a strong emotion they have felt recently and recognize the story behind that emotion. Finally, have each student share one of their stories from the prompted illustration and discuss the similarities and differences between the stories. Are there any shared themes emerging from the stories, anything that is very 		
Daalamanad	different?		
Background Information	Emotions are powerful things that can be held onto for a long time and reoccur whenever familiar circumstances are going on – this is due to memories being tied to emotions. Turtles have amazing memories. They will return to the same hibernation site year after		
	year within one metre of where they were before. They also cross the roads in the same places. When turtles feel threatened, they automatically hide or they snap. And when crossing roads, for example, this can be scary for a turtle so they may hide because of their emotional fear tied to cars passing over top of them.		
	Humans also have amazing memories. When something bad has happened to us or has hurt our feelings, just like a turtle, we may hide or we may get angry in order to defend and protect ourselves. The problem is that we may react the same way in new		

Lesson Description

	situations just because the situation is similar. For instance, if Lucy with red hair insulted us, in the future when we meet someone with red hair we may think that the person is mean and we may feel ashamed, even though the person is a totally different character to Lucy. Part of this lesson is taken from skills and training related to Dialectical Behaviour Therapy which was developed by Marsha Lineman.
Blacklist Masters	Worksheet (attached)
	Video Link(s): Mental Health and Turtles
	For more information, please visit https://www.turtleguardians.com/
Place-Based	After reviewing scenes and relating emotions to them students may relate certain
Learning	environments and scenery to specific emotions. Students are encouraged to take a walk
Inquient Danad	through a wildlife area and reflect on their emotions in the moment.
Inquiry-Based Learning	Using Structured Inquiry , the students will examine scenes and relate emotions to them.
Learning	them.
	 Ask the students: What is an emotion? How do emotions and experience relate to one another? What emotions do you feel in certain situations; like going for a walk in a park, or through a busy crowd at a mall? How can past experiences affect the way we feel in a new situation? Think of how this might compare to another person who didn't have the same past experiences? Would they feel the same as you in the new situation? How might they feel differently?
Turtle Stories	Do you feel anxious when in a busy crowd, just how a turtle feels when crossing a road? Share strategies for how you recognize these emotions and how you may calm yourself down. Students are encouraged to share their experience, pictures, and worksheets on the Turtle Stories website, found here https://www.turtlestories.ca/
Turtle Guardian	In Level 1 (Ontario Turtle Identification) of the Turtle Guardian Program, students will
Program Links	learn how to identify all 8 species of Ontario's Turtles and learn more about their life.
	For more information, please visit https://www.turtleguardians.com/what-is-a-turtle-
	guardian/

My Notes



Next, dig deeper into the emotions that you are currently experiencing and see how they affect you.

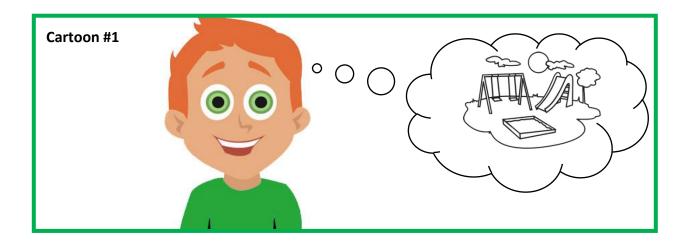
1. Pick an Emotion	It can be a positive or a negative one. It would be great if students chose to describe an emotion that they are currently feeling unless that emotion is too overwhelming in a negative way. If they can't identify what they are feeling in the moment, students can pick an emotion that they were feeling recently. For example, maybe they had a bad day at school. This situation might have made them feel sad, angry or hurt. Example: Annoyed
2. Draw a Picture of Your Emotion	Don't worry about how the picture looks, the important thing is that it makes sense to the student. They should do the best they can. For example, if the student is feeling annoyed, they may draw a angry cloud to represent the emotion.
3. Write an Action Suitable for Your Emotion	Think of an action that is suitable for the emotion. The student should describe it well. Example: Complaining about doing chores
4. Rate the Intensity of the Emotion on a Scale of 0 – 10 and Use a Creative Description to Convey How Strong It Feels	Describe the intensity of the emotion. Students should use a scale from 0 to 10, with ten being the most intense. They can also use a creative description to convey the nature of your emotion. Example: 5 out of 10; Feels like a video stuck on a loop
5. Write Your Thoughts Arising from the Emotion	Students should write down any thoughts that arise as a result of their emotion. Be careful not to confuse the thoughts with another emotion (E.g. anger); try not to use any other words associated with emotions. Example: On top of schoolwork, I come home and have chores to do! Every single day!

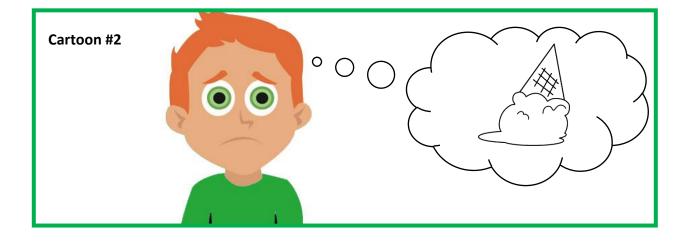


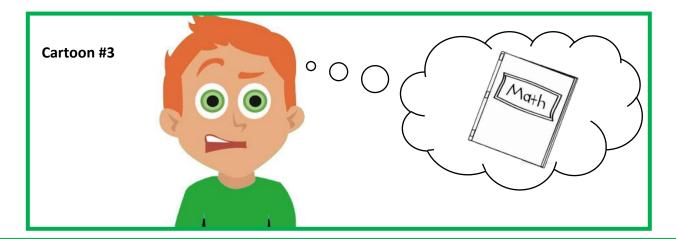
What's The Story Behind Your Emotions?

Write a story for each picture below.

In your opinion, what emotions are the characters experiencing and why?









Cartoon #1:			
Cartoon #2:			
Cartoon #3:			



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