

Grade: 1

Lesson Number: 3

Unit Name: Core Principles

Course: Virṣā

Title: Applying Core Principles - Saṅgat (ਸੰਗਤ)

Standards

Standard 2: Applying Core Principles

- Students understand the teamwork process and elements of honesty, working hard, and sharing with others.
 - *Students engage in activities and games that reinforce fellowship (saṅgat) and cooperation, instead of competition where the emphasis is placed on the end result. Activities that allow decision-making based on consensus should be stressed and drawn parallel to the Gurū Panth decision-making role.*

Objectives

1. Children will participate in activities that will help them start thinking of teamwork and saṅgat.

Prerequisites

- None.

Materials

- Large sheets of white roll paper
- Markers/crayons

Advanced Preparation

- Make sure children have enough space for activity below.
- This is the first lesson plan in a three-part series on core principles. Each lesson builds on the other.
- In the first lesson plan children are introduced to cooperative learning, leading to the definition of saṅgat.
- In the second lesson, children are introduced to good and bad saṅgat and discuss further the importance of saṅgat through Gurbānī (ਗੁਰਬਾਣੀ).
- In the third lesson, children participate in activities that lead them to decision-making. This leads to a short discussion on panthak (ਪੰਥਕ) decision-making.
- The goal of the teacher should be to help children participate in self-exploration of these concepts through the activities and discussions.

Engagement (30-35 minutes)

Activity One: Directions

- Divide students into groups of five or six. Provide each group a large sheet of roll paper.
- Instruct students to draw a large flower with a center and ੴ g'ucō g number of petals cu the number of students in their groups.

- Through discussion with their group members they are to find their similarities and differences. They should fill in the center of the flower with something they all have in common. Tell them not to use physical attributes such as hair, skin color, eye color, etc...
- Each member fills in his/her petal with something about them that is unique--unlike any other member in their group. Students should be instructed that they cannot use physical attributes such as hair color, weight etc... (this is to encourage more meaningful discussion with their group members). Students should be encouraged to be creative in their ideas and drawings. For example children can fill it in with a special place that they have been to - a food bank, Pañjāb, Florida, etc... Children will most likely draw in the petals, so the teacher can rotate between groups to write a word or two about their drawings in the petals.

Activity Two: Directions

- One player draws a line or shape on paper.
- The next player adds a line or shape, then the next player, and so on.
- The players face each other so they get different perspectives on the drawing. When the players finish drawing, they color it in the same way with crayons, colored pencils, or markers.

Exploration (15-20 minutes)

- Groups share vj gk "pictures with the entire class.
- Teacher leads discussion about similarities and differences, and the flowers can be displayed.
- Talk about how their experienceu working together. Was it easy? Was it difficult? Did you want to work together because you wanted to finish your project? Were there any arguments? Were you curious as to how your picture will come out? Or did you talk about it beforehandAWas it nice to see some of the similarities? Did you know some of the similarities"critgcf { ? How did you know which things might be similar?
- Discuss how one shape that one child began with led to a whole new thing at the end. or y cu'an extension of something that you began with at the end.

Explanation/Extension (5-10 minutes)

- Tell children that this was just one way of working together, but saṅgat can help you solve some of your problems or give you ideas of how to solve things.
- Ask children if they felt that the activities that they were doing together helped them see a saṅgat.
- Ask children what they think saṅgat is. If you get an answer. work with that and leave them with the understanding that a saṅgat is a group of people that help you along in life, but their most important role is to help you be a good person and to help you remember Vāhigurū. Tell them that they will learn more about this kṡ some of the next classes.

Evaluation (On-going)

- Observe children as they work within their groups.