

SOCIAL THINKING

Part 8 - Session 26

Theme: Perspective Taking

Social Expectations/Age Group 1

Aims:

- For students to be able to understand and use 'age' terms such as 'toddler', 'middle-aged' etc.
- For students to know that there are different social expectations for different age groups.
- For students to be able to match appropriate social behaviours to a given age group.
- For students to be able to label social behaviours that are expected/unexpected.
- For students to be able to say why a given social behaviour is inappropriate for a given age group.

Activity	Procedure	Equipment
Introduction	<p>Introduce students to the idea of age and social expectations about behaviour. Show the Haribo advert clip:</p> <p>https://uk.video.search.yahoo.com/search/video?fr=mcafee&p=haribo+adverts#id=52&vid=fe43661ae5afbb4d81f5e288e75246a3&action=click</p> <p>Ask the students if the behaviour of the adults is expected or unexpected? Is it funny? If so, why? Discuss unexpected childish behaviour being unexpected in adults – especially big make rugby players!</p>	You Tube clip
Sorting Activity	<p>Introduce students to the idea of thinking about different age groups. Think about labels such as baby, infant, toddler, pre-schooler, tot, child, adolescent, teenager, youth, juvenile, minor, young person, middle aged, adulthood, mature, senior, elderly, geriatric.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Sorting</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sort the different words into those that mean the same. Feel free to add any extra labels that students generate. b. Sort the images into the different age categories. <p>End session by saying that Social Thinking sessions are going to focus upon 'expected' versus 'unexpected' behaviours in different age groups.</p>	<p>Age group labels</p> <p>Pictures of different aged people</p> <p>Pens</p>

NB Teacher Notes

'Expected' versus 'unexpected':

Try using the terms 'expected' versus 'unexpected'. These are useful terms for everyday use with our students as they are non-judgemental and will help to give students feedback about social 'norms'.

'Stereotype':

The term 'stereotype' might also be useful with older groups. Our overall social judgements will be based on stereotypes of an age group but if we think about an individual our idea about them might be different e.g. An 86 year-old grandpa that loves Instagram!

Age Terms (Cut out and sort. Blanks are for labels that students generate).

baby	infant	toddler
pre-schooler	tot	child
adolescent	teenager	youth
juvenile	minor	young person
middle-aged	adulthood	mature
senior-citizen	elderly	geriatric
pensioner		

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Images for sorting (Cut out and sort).





