Accept and Value Each Person

Cheri J. Meiners, M.Ed.
Each person in this world is different from everyone else.
I’m the only one just like me.
There are many ways to tell us apart on the outside.

We each have our own size, shape, and color that is just right.
But on the inside, I'm a lot like other people.
I want people to like me just the way I am.

I want to know that I'm important to someone.
Everyone wants to feel accepted. I can like people for who they are, and treat them kindly.
I can include another person. There's room in my heart for someone new.
I like to make friends.

I can listen and talk to find ways that we’re alike.
I have lots of friends.
Each one is interesting in a different way.

I can value the way each person looks, thinks, and feels.
We're each good at different things.
Sometimes I can help somebody.

At other times, someone can help me.
We all like different things.

We think, believe, and do different things, too.
We may have differences in our families. We may speak, eat, or dress in different ways.

I can appreciate people just the way they are.
I may not like everything a person does.

I can be patient with others when something bothers me.
When big problems happen, I can listen as we talk about our differences.
I can try to understand how someone feels. I can forgive when I feel hurt.
I can respect and learn from each person I meet. There's something I can like about everyone.
We’re each an important part of a group. We can do more together than alone.
When we accept and value each other, we’re learning to get along.
Ways to Reinforce the Ideas in Accept and Value Each Person

As you read each page spread, ask children:
• What’s happening in this picture?

Here are additional questions you might discuss:

Pages 1–3
• What is something about you that’s different from everyone else? (Besides physical differences, discuss distinctive attributes such as how individual children write or draw, specific skills or abilities, and things they think about.)
• How do the different kinds of fish remind you of differences in people?

Pages 4–7
• How are people alike on the inside?
• Who are you important to? How do you know?
• What does it mean to feel accepted? (You might explain acceptance as a feeling of belonging or of being okay just the way you are.)

Pages 8–13
• Think of a time you made friends with someone new. How did you show that you wanted to be friends? How did you feel? How did the other person feel?
• How are the shells alike? How are they different? What if all the shells in the ocean were exactly alike?
• Think of a friend. How are you and your friend alike? How are you different? What do you like about your friend?
• What does value mean? (You might explain by saying, “If you value something about someone, you appreciate it and think it’s important.”)

Pages 14–15
• What is something you’re good at? What are some ways you can help someone else? How does it feel to help?
• What are some things other people have done to help you? How does it feel when someone helps you?

Pages 16–19
• How are the people in this picture alike? How are they different? What different things are they doing?
• What’s a family? How are families alike? How are they different?
• What are some ways people speak (eat, dress) differently?
• What if everybody looked alike? What if everybody wanted to do the same things?

Pages 20–25
• Tell about a time when you talked and listened during a disagreement with someone. How did you solve it?
• Why is it important to understand how someone else feels? How does this help us get along?
• What does it mean to forgive? (You might explain by saying, “When you forgive someone, you decide not to feel hurt or bothered by what the person said or did.”) Have you ever forgiven someone? What happened? How did you feel after you forgave the person? Has someone ever forgiven you? What happened? How did you feel?

Pages 26–31
• What is respect? (You might explain by saying, “When you respect people, you show that you think they are important.”) What are some ways you can show respect for someone?
• What are some of the groups you belong to? What are things that are easier to do in a group than alone?

Appreciating Others’ Games
Accept and Value Each Person teaches children about understanding and appreciating both the similarities and differences of others. The book introduces beginning skills of valuing and accepting others, showing kindness and respect, and learning to get along with others in our diverse society. Here is a summary of ten skills of accepting and valuing others that are taught in the book:

1. Treat everyone kindly.
2. Find ways you’re alike.
3. Include someone who is new.
4. Learn to give and receive help.
5. Appreciate others the way they are.
6. Overlook small differences.
7. Talk and listen when differences cause a problem.
8. Try to understand how others feel.
9. Forgive when you feel hurt.
10. Value each person as part of the group.

Read this book often with your child or group of children. Once children are familiar with the book, refer to it when teachable moments arise involving positive behavior or problems related to accepting and valuing others. Notice and comment when children show kindness and compassion. In addition, use the activities on pages 34–35 to reinforce children’s understanding of why and how to be accepting and respectful toward all people.
“Alike and Different” Game

Preparation: Prepare a worksheet with a grid of four to eight squares. In each square, write a topic or a question like the following: photocopy a worksheet for each child.

- What is your favorite color (book, toy, school subject, game)?
- How old are you?
- How many teeth have you lost?
- How many people are in your family?

Directions: Read aloud a question from the worksheet, and have or help children fill in their answer using words or simple pictures. Continue until all squares are filled. Then go over the questions and answers as a group. Talk about the ways children are alike and different.

Variation: After children have completed the worksheets, give each child a blue and red crayon. Have children form groups of two or three to compare how they answered the questions. Ask children to tally on their worksheets their group members’ responses to the questions. If another child answered the same way, the child will put a blue X in the box, and a red X if the answer is different. Then have children compare their findings of how many ways they are similar or unique in the group. Have children think of a few ways they are all the same.

“Valuing New Friends” Puppet Role Plays

Materials: Camera, craft sticks, scissors, tape or glue, magazines or catalogs, cardboard, index cards, resealable plastic bag for storing puppets

Preparation: Take a photo of each child in the group or class (full body rather than headshot), and print doubles. You may wish to cut away the background and laminate them. Children can help tape or glue the pictures to craft sticks to make stick puppets. Also make extra puppets (at least one per child) by cutting out pictures from catalogs and magazines of varied children and adults. Card stock can be glued to the back for stiffness.

Directions: Each child should have his or her own puppet, the puppet of a friend or classmate, and at least one of the extra puppets. (Store puppets in a resealable plastic bag when not in use.) Children can rotate playing themselves, their friends, or someone new. Have children practice introducing themselves, asking appropriate questions that engage conversation, and being friendly and polite. You may wish to prompt children by demonstrating a scenario with a child. For each scenario, you may wish to focus on one of the ten skills listed on page 33.

Sample Role Play Ideas:
- At a shopping center, you see someone who looks or dresses very differently from you.
- A group of boys (or girls) are playing together. You want to play, but they say, “This is only for boys (or girls).”
- At school you notice a new child is playing or eating alone or needs help with something.
- You are invited to eat at a friend’s home. The foods and way of eating are different from what you’re used to.

“Parts of a Group” Card Game

Materials: Magazines, markers, scissors, glue, index cards

Preparation: Cut out or draw sets of pictures (such as below) and glue each picture to a separate index card:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group Cards</th>
<th>Part Cards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>trees in a forest</td>
<td>a person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a jazz band or orchestra</td>
<td>an aquarium of fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a flower garden</td>
<td>a completed puzzle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a car</td>
<td>a basketball team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a single tree</td>
<td>an arm or ear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a single instrument</td>
<td>a single fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a single flower</td>
<td>a puzzle piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a steering wheel</td>
<td>a player</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discussion: Set the Part Cards aside. Place the Group Cards face down and have a child draw a card. Discuss the various different elements that make up the picture. Talk about how each part completes the whole and makes it work better or makes it more beautiful.

Game Directions: Place all cards face down randomly. The first player turns over two cards, seeking a matching Group Card and Part Card. If the cards are not a match, the child turns them back over. Play continues, with everyone trying to remember the location of the cards. When a child finds a match, have the child explain how the single item is important to the group it belongs to. Continue until all cards are matched.

“We’re Unique and Beautiful” Bouquet

Materials: Pictures of flowers from books or catalogs, colored construction paper or tissue paper, scissors, glue, crayons or markers, green florist wire or pipe cleaners, clear tape or green florist tape, photo or hand-drawn picture of each child, large vase or decorated can or wastebasket

Discussion: As a follow-up to the “Parts of a Group” Card Game, discuss various types of flowers, inviting children to talk about which are their favorites and why they like them. Share pictures and descriptions of flowers. Talk about the qualities of each one and about how flowers complement one another when they’re together in a bouquet or garden. Relate the discussion to the children by talking about ways that each child adds something to the group; together, the unique individuals make a special group.

Directions: Ask each child to make a favorite type of flower. Help children to cut and fold their chosen flowers from construction or tissue paper and tape or twist green wire for stems. Have each child glue his or her own photograph or hand-drawn self-portrait on a flower petal or center. Display the flowers together in a container.

Variations: Make a “We’re Unique and Beautiful” bulletin board display or a poster of flowers, snowflakes, or handprints.

Download additional tips and activities at www.freespirit.com/accept; use the password 2value.