

Potential Integration:
ELA

Health

K.ICR.1.3

Summarize protective behaviors to use when approached by strangers.

Materials:

- PPT – Stranger Safety Rules
- Children’s Book Options: Never Ever Talk to Strangers by Anna Marie Pace ISBN-10: 0545242290; Never Talk to Strangers by Irma Joyce ISBN-10: 0375849645; The Berenstain Bears Learn About Strangers by Stan & Jan Berenstain ISBN-10: 0394873343

Focus:

Show students the pictures on slide 1 of the Stranger Safety Rules Ppt and ask students to identify who is a stranger in the pictures on the screen – the person in the blue, red, or green box? Students should respond that all of the people in the pictures are strangers, even though they may recognize a famous person like Russell Wilson who is a football player for the Seattle Seahawks.

Explain that even though these people may look like someone they might know an aunt, or a grandmother, or a neighbor who plays football – if the person is not someone they know or their family knows then he or she is a stranger.

Show slide 2 and ask the question again – students should respond both people in the red and blue boxes are strangers because they are people that they do not know and their families do not know. Even though they may look like very nice people – they are still strangers. We cannot determine if a person is nice just by looking at them.

Statement of Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, you will be able to share stranger safety rules and show me that you know what to do to keep yourself safe if a stranger approaches you.

Teacher Input:

Students often require assistance when accurately defining and identifying who should be considered a stranger. Younger children may think of strangers only as scary or mean people. This lesson intended to help students learn that strangers are people they do not know. There are some safe strangers that children can ask for help when they need it like police officers in uniform, firefighters, teachers, school nurses, librarians, etc. Whenever possible students should go to a recognizable place or person when they need help.

If you have access to one of the recommended children’s books about responding to strangers share this book to illustrate how to respond to a stranger and the safety rules to follow to protect yourself from strangers.

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Share the following safety rules to help them understand how to react when approached by a stranger.

1. Strangers are people that you and your family do not know. Do not talk to or go to a stranger if they ask for you.
2. Do not give personal information to someone you do not know.
3. Check with an adult in charge before going anywhere with anyone, even someone you know.
4. Strangers should not need your help and if a stranger asks for help or asks you to disobey your parents or to keep a secret from your parents tell the stranger – No. One way to remember how to what to do is to use this rhyme:
No, Go, Yell, Tell
 - Tell the stranger no – say it firmly and loudly,
 - Go – move quickly to get away from the situation and find a safe person,
 - Yell or scream as loud as you can to get someone’s attention, and
 - Tell a safe and trusted adult what happened. Explain what happened, where you were, describe what the stranger looked like and what he or she asked or told you

Show slide 4 of the Stranger Safety Ppt and explain to students that this man stopped Tommy on his way home from school and asked him to help him find his lost puppy. What should Tommy do?

Students should respond – No, Go, Yell, and Tell

5. If you ever feel scared or uncomfortable – get away as fast as you can and tell a trusted adult.

Assessment:

Read the scenarios below and ask for students to demonstrate how they should respond. Allow different students an opportunity to respond or ask students to demonstrate through role-play how they would react. You as the teacher can serve as a safe and trusted adult close by. As students respond, provide feedback to reinforce or encourage their use of assertive refusal skills (e.g., say no loud and clear, use appropriate body language to match the refusal, after saying no, turn and move away from the stranger).

1. A woman lives down the street from school and Jayla sees her each day walking to and from school. Today it is raining, and she offers Jayla to come in for a snack and to dry off until the rain stops. What should Jayla do?
2. Austin is playing at the park with his friend and his mom is pushing his baby sister on the swings. A stranger asks him if he wants a new ball to play with because she has one in her car. What should Austin do?
3. Sharon is looking at toys on the doll isle while her dad is looking for a truck at the end of the isle. A man Sharon does not know tells her he has a daughter who likes American Girl dolls and need her help picking one out. What should Sharon do?

Closure:

Today we learned how to recognize a stranger and what to do to keep you safe around strangers. It is important that you practice these safety rules by saying no, getting away from the stranger, and telling a safe and trusted adult what happened.