

Chapter :

Bullying, you can stop it

“People who love themselves, don’t hurt other people. The more we hate ourselves, the more we want others to suffer.” (Dan Pearce)



STAND UP!
PREVENT BULLYING NOW!
SPEAK OUT!



Objectifs

A la fin de la séquence, l'élève sera capable :

- expliquer les raisons et les conséquences du harcèlement
- donner son avis sur la problématique
- nommer les solutions et les plans d'action et en expliquer la mise en œuvre
- parler des thèmes secondaires tels que l'empathie, la tolérance et l'acceptation de l'autre.

Pour ce faire, tu auras besoin :

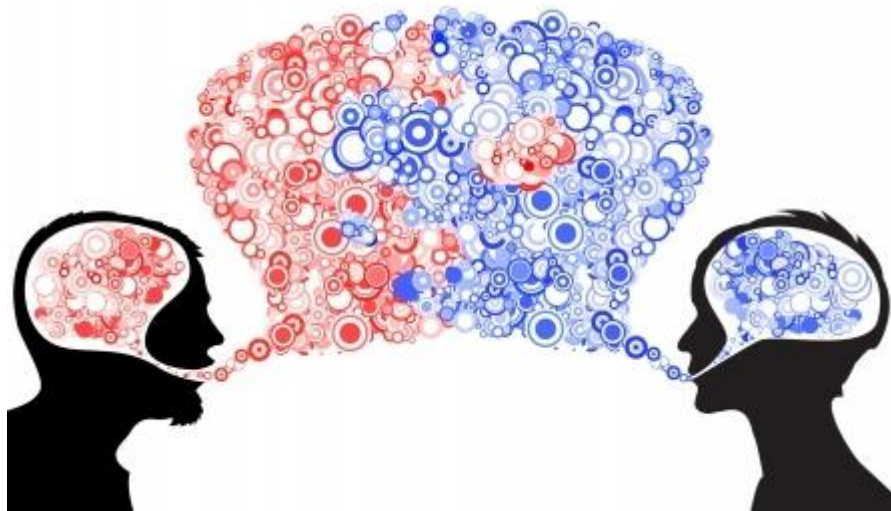
- d'un point de vue lexical :
 - Vocabulaire sur le harcèlement
 - Vocabulaire sur les thèmes secondaires
- d'un point de vue grammatical :
 - Formation et utilisation du present perfect et du past simple
 - Les modals (can,...)
 - Les pronoms relatifs déterminatifs et explicatifs + ce que-ce qui
- des fonctions langagières :
 - Comment relier ses idées
 - Comment nuancer son avis
 - Donner son avis
 - Exprimer son opinion
 - Saluer/prendre congé

Situation complexe

Tâche orale

Contexte : Chaque année, ton école accueille un étudiant étranger. Cette année, cet étudiant vient du Texas. Tu as proposé à l'école de l'accueillir chez toi. Alors que vous regardez un programme sur le harcèlement scolaire, ton correspondant te fait remarquer que le harcèlement n'« existe » pas et que les victimes racontent des bêtises pour obtenir de l'attention de la part des enseignants.

Tâche: Tu es d'accord/contre ses propos et tu décides de lui expliquer la thématique.



Pour la mise en situation, tu auras besoins des idées du chapitre, tu les exprimeras avec les temps que tu as appris. Tu n'oublieras pas d'utiliser des connecteurs logiques. Dans tes phrases, tu injecteras un maximum de nouveaux mots de ce chapitre.

Tu reverras donc le vocabulaire, les constructions, les idées des textes, des compréhensions à l'audition,...

Bon travail et bonne découverte du chapitre !

Bibliography :

Isl collective activities/ Bullying sites

1) Introduction (CA/EO)

1. Watch this video carefully and pay attention to each detail.

Link : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nWqDtz1LIR0>

a. What's the video about ?

b. What is happening in this video ?

c. Who is bullied and who bullies?

2. Let's talk about bullying (EO)

- What do you think about bullying ?
- Do you know someone who is bullied ?
- For you, what could we do in order to help people who are bullied ?

2) Learn more about bullying.. (CL)

You have decided to surf on internet in order to search pieces of information about bullying.

You have found this website: <https://www.stopbullying.gov/what-is-bullying/definition/index.html>

a) Read the different texts about the subject and answer the questions IN ENGLISH.

Bullying is unwanted, aggressive behavior among school aged children that involves a real or perceived power imbalance. The behavior is repeated, or has the potential to be repeated, over time. Both kids who are bullied and who bully others may have serious, lasting problems.

In order to be considered bullying, the behavior must be aggressive and include:

An Imbalance of Power: Kids who bully use their power—such as physical strength, access to embarrassing information, or popularity—to control or harm others. Power imbalances can change over time and in different situations, even if they involve the same people.

Repetition: Bullying behaviors happen more than once or have the potential to happen more than once.

Bullying includes actions such as making threats, spreading rumors, attacking someone physically or verbally, and excluding someone from a group on purpose.

There are three types of bullying:

- Verbal bullying is saying or writing mean things.
- Social bullying, sometimes referred to as relational bullying, involves hurting someone's reputation or relationships.
- Physical bullying involves hurting a person's body or possessions. Physical bullying includes

Bullying can occur during or after school hours. While most reported bullying happens in the school building, a significant percentage also happens in places like on the playground or the bus. It can also happen travelling to or from school, in the youth's neighborhood.

There are two sources of federally collected data on youth bullying:

- The 2014–2015 School Crime Supplement (National Center for Education Statistics and Bureau of Justice Statistics) indicates that, nationwide, about 21% of students ages 12-18 experienced bullying.
- The 2015 Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) indicates that, nationwide, 20% of students in grades 9–12 report being bullied on school property in the 12 months preceding the survey.

Kids who are bullied can feel like they are:

Different
Powerless
Unpopular
Alone

Kids who are bullied have a hard time standing up for themselves. They think the kid who bullies them is more powerful than they are. Bullying can make them:

Sad, lonely, or nervous
Feel sick
Have problems at school
Bully other kids

Kids bully others for many reasons, they may:

Want to copy their friends
Think bullying will help them fit in
Think they are better than the kid they are bullying

Bullying is never ok. Those who bully use power to hurt people. Power does not always mean bigger or stronger. Power can also mean popular or smart. Or, the kid doing the bullying may know a secret about the kid being bullied.

Kids who bully can have other problems, too, even when they get older, like using alcohol and drugs, getting into fights, and dropping out of school.

When kids see bullying, they may not know what to do. They may feel depressed or worried. They may be absent from school because they don't feel safe. They may join in or stay silent so they won't get bullied themselves. They may stand up to the bully. But the best thing to do is get an adult who will stop the bullying on the spot.

Parents, school staff, and other caring adults have a role to play in preventing bullying. They can:

- Help kids understand bullying. Talk about what bullying is and how to stand up to it safely. Tell kids bullying is unacceptable. Make sure kids know how to get help.
- Keep the lines of communication open. Check in with kids often. Listen to them. Know their friends, ask about school, and understand their concerns.
- Encourage kids to do what they love. Special activities, interests, and hobbies can boost confidence, help kids make friends, and protect them from bullying behavior.
- Model how to treat others with kindness and respect.

Help kids take part in activities, interests, and hobbies they like. Kids can volunteer, play sports, sing in a chorus, or join a youth group or school club. These activities give kids a chance to have fun and meet others with the same interests. They can build confidence and friendships that help protect kids from bullying

Kids learn from adults' actions. By treating others with kindness and respect, adults show the kids in their lives that there is no place for bullying. Even if it seems like they are not paying attention, kids are watching how adults manage stress and conflict, as well as how they treat their friends, colleagues, and families

1. Global questions

a) What's the purpose of this website ?



b) What's the main idea of the text ?

2. Specific questions

c) What are the types of bullying ?

d) When and where bullying happens ?

e) What kind of person are they ? Give three actors of bullying.

f) How can people help kids who are bullied ?

3) What are the types of bullying ? (Voc)

a. Match each picture with the corresponding word. Write each word under the right picture.

Taking younger boys' money	Poking	Slapping	Beating*
Cyber* bullying	Text, mobile bullying	Punching	School bullying
Choking	Spreading rumors	Teasing	Intimidating*, scare

























- b. Look at these 3 basic types of BULLYING and try to label the types of bullying into 3 categories.

VERBAL	EMOTIONAL *	PHYSICAL *

- c. Find the good stress patterns of these words. (See Grammar point about pronunciation)

EMOTIONAL- PHYSICAL- BULLYING- CYBERBULLY- BEATING-INTIMIDATING.

oOoo	oOooo	Oooo	Ooo	Oo

4) Ways to Stop Bullying (CA)

a. Watch the video and answers the questions in ENGLISH.

Link : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ynTuA_tIZDE



- What is the common point between Taylor Swift and Spielberg ?
- Is bullying common ? True or false ?
- Complete the board.

STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4

- What is « 1-800-4a-child » ? What's the purpose ?

P!nk described this song as one of her greatest songs (you know that, that's a big thing when the song has competition from songs like Rockstar and Raise Your Glass), and we'd have to agree with her! This song sends a message of loving yourself, it narrates a person's battle to accept one's imperfectness via a struggle of depression, self doubt, and enormous pain. This song was released in December, 2010, and it single-handedly earned P!nk a Grammy nomination for the Best Pop Solo Performance, and it peaked on the Billboard Hot 100 at the number two position.

<http://www.buzzle.com/articles/famous-songs-about-bullying.html>

<p>"Fuckin' Perfect"</p> <p>Made a wrong turn once or twice Dug my way out, blood and fire Bad decisions, that's alright Welcome to my silly life</p> <p>Mistreated, misplaced, misunderstood Miss No-Way-It's-All-Good, It didn't slow me down. Mistaken, always second guessing Underestimated, look, I'm still around</p> <p>Pretty, pretty, please, don't you ever, ever feel Like you're less than fucking perfect Pretty, pretty, please, if you ever, ever feel Like you're nothing. You're fucking perfect to me</p> <p>You're so mean, so mean when you talk, when you talk About yourself. You were wrong. Change the voices, change the voices in your head, in your head Make them like you instead.</p> <p>So complicated, Look how we all make it. Filled with so much hatred Such a tired game It's enough, I've done all I could think of Chased down all my demons I've seen you do the same Oh, oh</p> <p>Pretty, pretty, please, don't you ever, ever feel Like you're less than fucking perfect Pretty, pretty, please, if you ever, ever feel Like you're nothing. You're fucking perfect to me</p>	<p>The whole world's scared, so I swallow the fear The only thing I should be drinking is an ice-cold beer So cool in lying and we try, try, try but we try too hard And it's a waste of my time. Done looking for the critics, 'cause they're everywhere They don't like my jeans, they don't get my hair Exchange ourselves and we do it all the time Why do we do that, why do I do that, why do I do that?</p> <p>Yeah! Oh! Oh, pretty, pretty, pretty</p> <p>Pretty, pretty, please, don't you ever, ever feel Like you're less than fucking perfect Pretty, pretty, please, if you ever, ever feel Like you're nothing. You're fucking perfect to me You're perfect, you're perfect Pretty, pretty, please, if you ever, ever feel Like you're nothing. You're fucking perfect to me.</p>
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6) Bullying attack leaves a boy in coma (CL/EO)

- a. Read the text about the bullying attack and answer the questions. Answer in FRENCH.**



A Pennsylvania boy is currently in a medically induced coma after a schoolyard fight with classmates who he and his family claims were bullying him.

Sixth-grader Baily O'Neil, an honors student, of Darby Township, Pa., was involved in a fight four weeks ago at the Darby Township School. He was struck several times in the face by another student; the blow fractured his nose and he fell to the ground.

His parents brought their son, who had a concussion, to the A.I. DuPont hospital in Wilmington, Del., where he was treated and released. But his father saw that something wasn't quite right with their son when they returned home.

"He was sleeping. He was moody. He wasn't himself. He was angry a little bit. He wasn't really eating," Bailey's father Rob told ABC WPVI-TV.

Just a few days later, Bailey started having violent seizures and needed to be hospitalized again. The seizures were so bad that doctors at A.I. DuPont were forced to put Bailey in a medically induced coma nearly two weeks ago.

When contacted, A.I. DuPont Hospital was unable to provide an update to ABC News on Bailey's current condition because of privacy laws. His father is trying his best to cope.

"Every day I'm trying to stay strong for him," he told WPVI-TV. "When you get into that hospital room and you're looking at him, I would trade places in a heartbeat. It's my buddy, you know."

Southeast Delco School District Superintendent Stephen Butz told ABCNews.com the school has turned the investigation over to local police and is cooperating fully with their efforts.

"We take bullying seriously," he said. "We are very concerned about the medical condition of the student and our thoughts and prayers are with the family and students."

According to Bailey's father, the boy who struck his son was suspended for two days following the incident, but police have not filed any criminal charges in the case.

- a) What happened to sixth-grader Baily O'Neil one day in the school yard?
- b) What did they do at the hospital to help Baily?
- c) Why did Baily have to go to the hospital a second time?
- d) What kind of treatment did Baily receive?
- e) What did the police in this case?

Let's talk about bullying :

- a) Have you ever been bullied? What happened?
- b) Have you ever seen anyone being bullied? What happened? What did you do and why?
- c) How can bullying be stopped?

7) What can you do ? (CL/EE)

a. Read these information about what you can do in order to stop bullying.

What Kids Can Do

Are you being bullied? Do you see bullying at your school? There are things you can do to keep yourself and the kids you know safe from bullying.

1) Treat Everyone with Respect

Nobody should be mean to others.

- Stop and think before you say or do something that could hurt someone.
- If you feel like being mean to someone, find something else to do. Play a game, watch TV, or talk to a friend.
- Talk to an adult you trust. They can help you find ways to be nicer to others.
- Keep in mind that everyone is different. Not better or worse. Just different.
- If you think you have bullied someone in the past, apologize. Everyone feels better.

2) What to Do If You're Bullied

There are things you can do if you are being bullied:

- Look at the kid bullying you and tell him or her to stop in a calm, clear voice. You can also try to laugh it off. This works best if joking is easy for you. It could catch the kid bullying you off guard.
- If speaking up seems too hard or not safe, walk away and stay away. Don't fight back. Find an adult to stop the bullying on the spot.

There are things you can do to stay safe in the future, too.

- Talk to an adult you trust. Don't keep your feelings inside. Telling someone can help you feel less alone. They can help you make a plan to stop the bullying.
- Stay away from places where bullying happens.
- Stay near adults and other kids. Most bullying happens when adults aren't around.

3) Protect Yourself from Cyberbullying

Bullying does not always happen in person. Cyberbullying is a type of bullying that happens online or through text messages or emails. There are things you can do to protect yourself.

- Always think about what you post. You never know what someone will forward. Being kind to others online will help to keep you safe. Do not share anything that could hurt or embarrass anyone.

- Keep your password a secret from other kids. Even kids that seem like friends could give your password away or use it in ways you don't want. Let your parents have your passwords.
- Think about who sees what you post online. Complete strangers? Friends? Friends of friends? Privacy settings let you control who sees what.
- Keep your parents in the loop. Tell them what you're doing online and who you're doing it with. Let them friend or follow you. Listen to what they have to say about what is and isn't okay to do. They care about you and want you to be safe.
- Talk to an adult you trust about any messages you get or things you see online that make you sad or scared. If it is cyberbullying.

4) Stand Up for Others

When you see bullying, there are safe things you can do to make it stop.

- Talk to a parent, teacher, or another adult you trust. Adults need to know when bad things happen so they can help.
- Be kind to the kid being bullied. Show them that you care by trying to include them. Sit with them at lunch or on the bus, talk to them at school, or invite them to do something. Just hanging out with them will help them know they aren't alone.

Not saying anything could make it worse for everyone. The kid who is bullying will think it is ok to keep treating others that way.

5) Get Involved

You can be a leader in preventing bullying in your community.

- Find out more about where and when bullying happens at your school. Think about what could help. Then, share your ideas. There is a good chance that adults don't know all of what happens. Your friends can go with you to talk to a teacher, counselor, coach, or parent and can add what they think.
- Talk to the principal about getting involved at school. Schools sometimes give students a voice in programs to stop bullying. Be on a school safety committee. Create posters for your school about bullying. Be a role model for younger kids.
- Write a blog, letter to the editor of your local newspaper, or tweet about bullying.

9) Final task (EO)

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KEYWORDS

