



# **PART 2: LESSON PLANS**

Script for 'Stop and Drop' Lesson 1- How to Thrive Lesson 2: Tool 1: Soothe Your Survival Brain Lesson 3: Tool 2: Activate Your Thriving Brain Lesson 4: Tool 3: Boost Your Thriving Emotions Lesson 5: Tool 4: Train Your Thoughts Lesson 6: Tool 5: Embody Your Values Lesson 7: Tool 6: Believe in Yourself Lesson 8: It's Time to Thrive





## SCRIPT FOR 'STOP AND DROP'

Let's begin the lesson with a short meditation to help us to feel calm and alert.

Stop what you are doing. Sit up straight in your chair, with your feet firmly on the ground and your hands resting on your lap. Gently close your eyes or lower your gaze.

Drop your attention now away from your busy mind and all of your thoughts, down to your breathing. Notice your stomach gently rising and falling. Don't try to change your breathing, just notice the air gently filling your chest and stomach.

Drop your attention even further down now, right down to your feet. Feel your feet connected to the ground underneath you.

Keep your attention in your body now for a little while longer. Imagine your breath going right down to your feet, as if your whole body is breathing. Notice a gentle feeling of warmth and relaxation spreading right through your body, right from your feet up to the top of your head. Take a few more moments to enjoy this feeling.

Now it's time to gently open your eyes. Do some neck rolls and remember to stop and drop like this regularly during the day.

'**Stop and Drop**' is available online as an audio file on the Teacher Digital Companion Page.

Tools to Thrive - Book A - Teacher Guide



## **LESSON 1- HOW TO THRIVE**

This lesson outlines the structure and components of the programme. This includes the Pupil Digital Companion Page, mentioned on slide 3. Teachers may wish to click on the link to show students this page.

## **Background Information**

This lesson outlines the importance of learning how to thrive, due to the increasing pressures and challenges of modern life. Students learn about the importance of developing a set of healthy coping skills. Otherwise, unhealthy coping skills might develop instead.

**N.B.** Slide 7 reminds students of the importance of reaching out for support for their well-being as they need to. They are directed to the Pupil Digital Companion Page which contains a list of support organisations. This may provide a good opportunity to remind students of any in-school supports which are also available to them.

Students are then introduced to the concept of thriving as follows:

To thrive is to have good levels of well-being and to mostly feel confident, happy and good about yourself and your life. When we are thriving, we are growing into the best versions of ourselves and we know that we can have a **positive impact** on the people around us and the wider world too. We feel **resilient and trust ourselves** to be able to cope with the challenges and difficulties of life. We **believe in ourselves** and know that we are **good enough**, just as we are.

Thriving doesn't mean feeling happy and positive **all of the time**, it means we understand that **all of our emotions are important** and we have ways to deal with difficult emotions in helpful ways.

They explore the idea that some of the factors that impact our levels of thriving are outside of our circle of control and some are inside of our circle of our control. Focusing on what we can control rather than what we can't is associated with higher levels of well-being (*April et al. 2012*). Students reflect on the 'little things' that they already do which help them to thrive and are encouraged to do some of these things every day. The concept of the 4 'happy hormones' which help us to thrive – serotonin, endorphins, oxytocin and dopamine is introduced.

They also complete a self-assessment on their use of tools in each dimension of wellbeing and are encouraged to focus on any areas they might need to.





## SPHE LINKS

## Strand 1 Health and Well-Being:

Factors that influence health and well-being generally.

### Learning Outcomes:

- 1.1 Research the determinants of good health.
- 1.2 Discuss the enablers and barriers to managing a healthy life balance including study, work, play, sleep, people, 'me time' and ways to manage greater balance.

## Strand 1 Health and Well-Being:

#### Fostering positive mental health

### Learning Outcomes:

- 1.4 Explore the factors that influence mental health and wellbeing, including the influence of family, peers, societal attitudes, media, technology, alcohol and drugs and one's sense of self
- 1.6 Draw on a variety of strategies that can help regulate and manage harmful thoughts and emotions in order to nurture positive mental health

## Strand 3: Into Adulthood:

#### Self-management and self-care skills

#### Learning Outcomes:

- 3.1 Explore strategies for self-care that can help maintain health and prevent ill-health
- 3.2 Demonstrate self-management skills necessary for life

#### **Resources Required:**

- Lesson 1 PowerPoint slides
- Pupil Reflective Journal

## Lesson-specific Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to:

1. Understand the meaning and concept of thriving

- 2. Become aware of the 'little things' they can do to help themselves to thrive
- 3. Become familiar with 4 'happy hormones' which help us to thrive serotonin, endorphins, oxytocin and dopamine
- 4. Become aware of the types of factors that influence thriving which are either outside or within their control



## AWARENESS AND DIALOGUE

## Introduction:

Stop and Drop meditation

### **Development:**

Show PowerPoint Slides for Lesson 1. Allow time for discussion and activities from the Pupil Reflective Journal and in response to the video clip.

## **REFLECTION AND ACTION**

**Reflection 1**: *My Little Things* - Reflect on all of the little things you do that give your well-being a boost and help you to thrive. Make a list of some of them now in your *Reflective Journal*. Try to include all the dimensions of well-being.

**Reflection 2:** *Thriving Self-Assessment* - How often do you use tools to look after each dimension of your well-being? Complete this assessment to increase your self-awareness regarding which areas you may need to focus more on.

**Conclusion:** Direct students' attention to the accompanying **Now What?** page of their **Reflective Journal** so that they consider what immediate action they might take as a result of this lesson.

## Suggested Supplementary Activities:

1. Supplementary Worksheet 1 (SW1) – *My Little Things* (see page 30 or download from the Teacher Digital Companion page).

Allow students to complete this worksheet identifying the 'little things' they do in each area of well-being.

- 2. Watch the following video to learn more on the 4 happy hormones. <u>www.otb.ie/t2t-happy-brain-chemicals</u>
- 3. Allow students to create their own Thriving Word Art using the following website: <u>www.otb.ie/t2t-word-art</u>
- 4. Create a classroom display 'Our Little Things'.
- 5. Display the classroom posters associated with this lesson P1A and P1B on pages 76 and 77. These are also available on the Teacher Digital Companion Page, or can be ordered as A3 posters from the publisher.



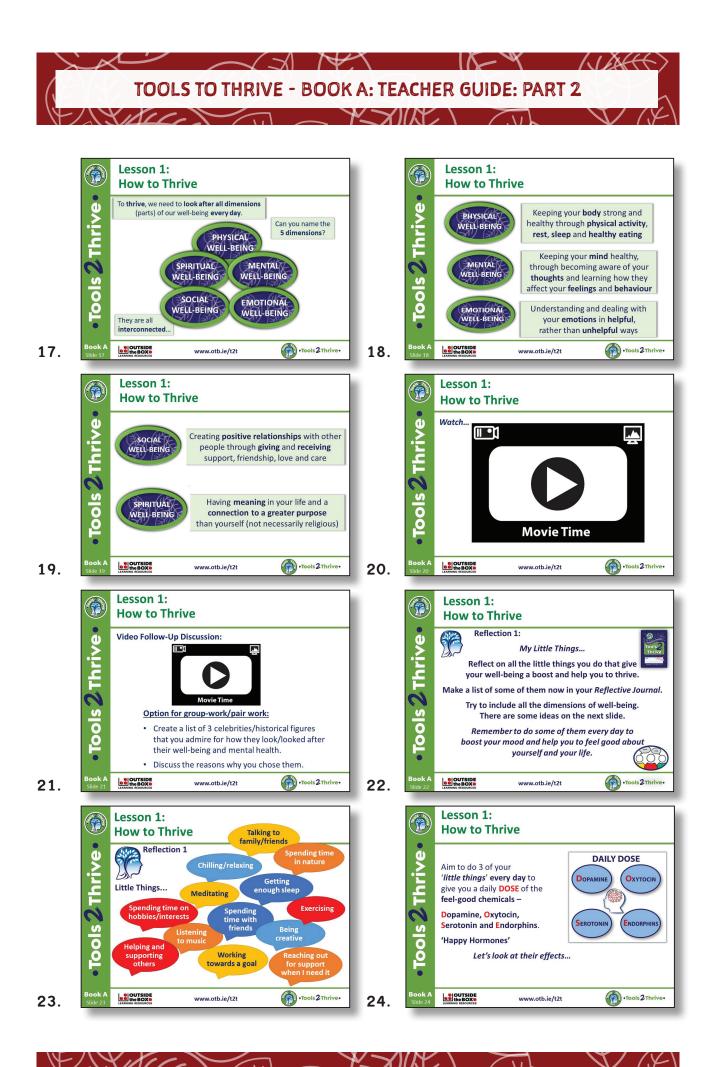
## **LESSON 1- POWERPOINT SLIDES**

Lesson 1 PowerPoint is available to download on the digital companion page for this book on: <u>www.otb.ie/t2t-a-t</u>

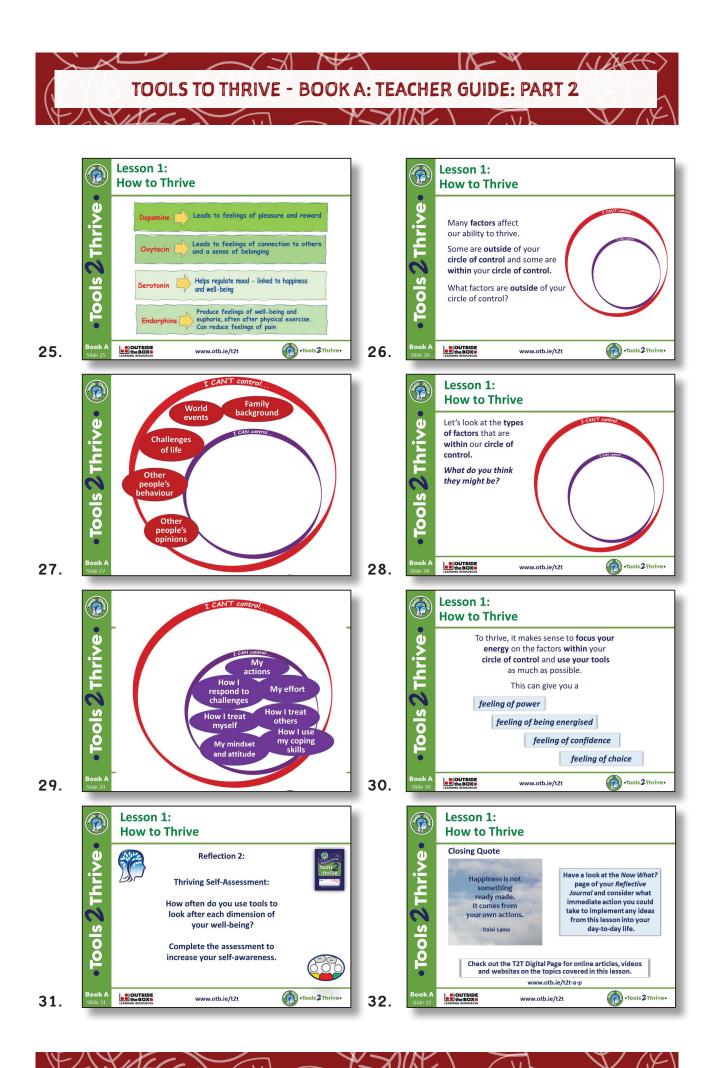




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	<b>SW1: N</b>	My Little Things		
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PHYSICAL			Emotional	Mental
SOCIAL				
MENTAL				
EMOTIONAL				
SPIRITUAL				