Topic: Happiness Learning standards: 4.1 Unit: 1

Learning objectives:

Knowledge : Explain the importance of choosing friends wisely across borders

Socioemotional : Appreciate friendship ties and relationships with friends

Action : Use technology wisely when networking with friends virtually

Introduction:

A friend in need offers the reward of loyalty. In any event or situation, this loyal buddy will support you. A friend in need is undoubtedly neither a traitor nor a deceitful person.

Activity 1 My Best Friend

- Pupils post their pictures with a best friend on Social Media Apps.
- In the post, they have to write the best caption about a 'best friend'.
- Pupils share the posts with the teacher and classmates.

Activity 2 Email writing

Hello Lim,

Hope you're doing well there. It has been a week since I'm at this new school. To be honest, I'm having difficulty mingling with my friends here. I don't know how to start talking to them. Can you help me? I really miss everyone there.

Best regards,

oggy

In about **80 words**, reply to an email to your friend. In the email, give advice to Lim and persuade him to be happy at the new school.

Topic: Mutual respect Learning standards: 4.1 Unit: 6

Theme: People and culture Core value: Shame in Committing Negative Actions

Learning objectives:

 $Knowledge \hspace{1cm} : \ Explain \ feelings \ of \ being \ a shamed \ of \ committing \ negative \ actions$

Socioemotional : Express feelings that show respect for rules and regulations

Action : Practise polite mannerisms

Introduction:

Child abuse is when anyone under the age of 18 is either being harmed or not properly looked after. There are four main categories of child abuse: physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse and neglect.

Source: https://www.met.police.uk/advice/advice-and-information/caa/child-abuse/what-is-child-abuse/

Activity 1

Teacher shares the different newspaper strips on the topic of child abuse. Pupils discuss the issue.

PETALING JAYA: Police have arrested a couple for allegedly abusing a child after their actions were caught on video. Kajang district police Chief Zaid Hassan said the four-year-old girl is the child of an Indonesian national but did not have any documents.

Source: https://www.freemalaysiatoday.com/category/nation/2022/07/22/cops-nab-couple-for-abusing-burning-child-with-lighter/

PETALING JAYA: The police have arrested a couple in connection with an incident involving an eight-year-old boy who had been locked up alone in a room at a flat in Ampang. He is believed to be a victim of child abuse.

Source: https://www.freemalaysiatoday.com/category/nation/2022/09/17/ cops-arrest-couple-over-alleged-child-abuse/

Activity 2

- i. Pupils make a brochure on 'STOP CHILD ABUSE'.
- ii. The brochure should include:
 - the definition of child abuse
 - the types of child abuse
 - ways to prevent

Topic: Responsibility Learning standards: 4.1 Unit: 7

Learning objectives:

Knowledge : State the consequences of cyber threats and concerns

Socioemotional : Express pride in curbing issues and problems related to cyber threats and concerns

Action : Avoid cyber crimes

Introduction:

A cyber or cyber security threat is a malicious act that seeks to damage data, steal data, or disrupt digital life in general. Cyber threats include computer viruses, data breaches, Denial of Service (DoS) attacks, and other vectors. Cyber also refers to the possibility of a successful cyber-attack that aims to gain unauthorized access, damage, disrupt, or steal an information technology asset, computer network, intellectual property, or any other form of sensitive data. Cyber threats can come from within an organization by trusted users or from remote locations by unknown parties.

Source: https://www.upguard.com/blog/cyber-threat

Activity 1

Pupils list down the do's and the don'ts when using social media.

DO'S	DON'TS			

Activity 2

Debate on the topic advantages and disadvantages of Social Media to teenagers.

Motion for the debate: Social media helps teenagers to develop social skills



Topic: Happiness Learning standards: 2.1 Unit: 7

Learning objectives:

Knowledge : Explain ways of contributing to the country

Socioemotional : Express feelings of gratitude for contributing to the country

Action : Involve actively in contributing to the country

Introduction:

People are remembered for their contributions to the nations. In every country, there will be some famous figures who have shed their blood to preserve the country as well as let the world know about their countries. They certainly deserve honours and rewards from a grateful nation and no one should begrudge them.

Activity 1 Power Point Presentation

Topic: Malaysia Heroes

Instruction: Pupils are going to search some for Malaysian figures who have contributed to the country. Pupils, working in groups will present the information on the figures – (background, contributions and etc)

Activity 2 Public speaking

Topic: If I were a Prime Minister.

Duration: 3 – 5 minutes

Topic: Responsibility Learning standards: 2.1 Unit: 8

Learning objectives:

Knowledge : List acts of diligence in various aspects Socioemotional : Express feelings of being diligent

Action : Practise diligence

Introduction:

The definition of diligence is hard-working and done with painstaking effort. An example of a diligent person is a worker who always stays late to get projects done on deadline. An example of diligence is the artist who paints each strand of hair on a portrait.

source: https://www.yourdictionary.com/diligent

Activity 1

Pupils talk about the most diligent person they've ever met / known. Pupils describe that person.

Activity 2

Pupils work in groups. Pupils conduct a forum – discussing the topic on the description of various jobs. Examples of job – doctor / teacher / policeman / fire fighter / librarian

Topic: Mutual respect Learning standards: 4.1 Unit: 10

Learning objectives:

Knowledge : State the meaning of being a self-worth citizen

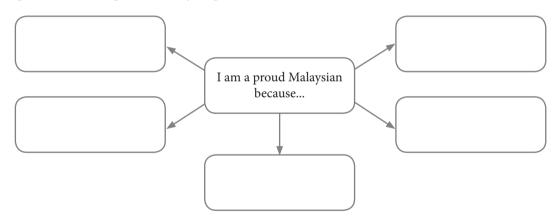
Socioemotional : Show gratitude for being able to safeguard the country's dignity Action : Practise behaviour that can safeguard the country's dignity

Introduction:

Mutual respect is the foundation of healthy relationships and is the basis of compassionate and ethical actions. A fundamental belief in someone's right to exist, to be heard, and to have the same opportunities as everyone else is necessary to respect them.

Activity 1

Complete the mind map below with your partner.



Activity 2

Work in group. In your group, create a poster on 'Tourism in Malaysia'. In your poster,

- mention **one place** to visit in Malaysia.
- write the **activities** that people can do at the place.
- list the **specialities** of the place.
- add any other relevant information such as food, facilities, transportations etc

Topic: Mutual respect Learning standards: 4.1 Unit: 10

Theme: People and culture Core value: Unique Malaysia

Learning objectives:

Knowledge : Explain the importance of respecting the cultures and taboos of various races and

ethnicities

Socioemotional : Feel proud to be able to adapt oneself to the cultures and taboos of various races and

ethnicities

Action : Respect the sensitivities of various races and ethnicities

Introduction:

Visiting Malaysia lets you get a sense of a diverse culture in a distinctive nation. The reason for this is that Malaysia is one of the most distinctive nations in the world. The mix of ethnicities, religions, and civilizations makes Malaysia unique. Due to its diversity, Malaysia produces a very distinctive characteristic that is lacking in other nations.

Activity 1

- i. Teacher writes some taboos that Malaysians believe. Some examples are as follows:
 - Do not carry red or black umbrellas as these colours are favoured by the supernatural.
 - Avoid cutting nails at night, as it is akin to shortening one's lifespan.
 - Don't sit on the stairs as you won't be getting married.
 - Don't sing in the kitchen as you'll get married to an old man.
- ii. Pupils discuss the meaning of taboos based on the examples given and give some more examples of taboos that they know.

Activity 2:

- i. Work in groups and produce *a scrapbook* on the culture and taboos of various races and ethnic groups in Malaysia.
- ii. Gallery walk

Topic: Responsibility Learning standards: 4.1 Unit: 12

Learning objectives:

Knowledge : Explain managing time wisely

Socioemotional : Express pride in managing time wisely

Action : Practise managing time wisely

Introduction:

Time management is the process of organizing and planning how to divide your time between different activities. Get it right, and you'll end up working smarter, not harder, to get more done in less time – even when time is tight and pressures are high.

 $source: https://www.mindtools.com/pages/article/newHTE_00.htm$

Activity 1

Brainstorming.

- i. What is the meaning of time management?
- ii How do you manage your time every day?
- iii. Where do you learn how to manage time?

Activity 2

Create a personal timetable for managing time wisely. You may use the template below.

Day Time	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
7.00 a.m							
8.00 a.m							
9.00 a.m.							
10.00 a.m.							
12.00 p.m.							
2.00 p.m.							
4.00 p.m.							
6.00 p.m.							
7.00 p.m.							
8.00 p.m.							
10.00 p.m.							