

## Honesty Overview

### Main Points

Social competence requires that we be able to elicit positive responses from others. That is not possible if we are not trusted because of our dishonesty. Children need to learn that although telling the truth may not appear to be the best choice at the time it will prove to be the best course of action overall. By being honest others will come to trust and believe them.

### Essential Questions:

1. What is honesty?
2. What is the difference between being honest and dishonest?
3. Why is it important to be honest?

### Alternate Books:

Edward Fudwupper Fibbed Big by Berkeley Breathed

The Boy Who Cried Wolf by B.G. Hennessy

Pinocchio by Carlo Collodi

My Big Lie by Bill Cosby

The Boy Who Cried Wolf by Bob Hartman

Don't Tell a Whopper on Friday by Adolph J. Moser

The Boy Who Held Back the Sea (one version of crying wolf) by Thomas Locker

### Activities:

1-“Say It and Do It” pg 253 in More Activities That Teach by Tom Jackson

2-“Cover Up” pg 49-51 in Activities That Teach Family Values by Tom Jackson

3- Label a tube of toothpaste TRUST. Squeeze the toothpaste onto a paper plate as you tell a few lies. Discuss that when you tell lies, people lose their trust in you. Can a person rebuild trust? Yes, but it is a slow, messy, difficult process. (Illustrate this by trying to put the toothpaste back in the tube with a toothpick). Ask the children what has to happen in order to rebuild trust. Make the point that it is better to never lose trust in the first place.

### Utah State Core Curriculum:

**K-2 Core - Fine Arts, Health, Physical Education, Science, and Social Studies**

**Standard 2: Students will develop a sense of self in relation to families and community.**

K - 1e; 1<sup>st</sup> - 1a,d; 2<sup>nd</sup> - 1a,d

**3-6 Responsible Healthy Lifestyles**

**Standard 3: The students will understand and respect self and others related to human development and relationships.**

3<sup>rd</sup> - 2a,c;

**Standard 1: The students will learn ways to improve mental health and manage stress.**

4<sup>th</sup> - 4b,c; 5<sup>th</sup> - 4a,d; 6<sup>th</sup> - 4a,c

## Honesty Lesson

### Review:

Briefly review the main points of the previous lesson and point out any connections to the current lesson.

### Main Points:

A- Introduce the lesson by doing “Imagine a World” activity

*Close your eyes and imagine a world where nobody could be trusted (not parents, teachers, neighbors, etc).*

*Would you ever tell anyone a secret?*

*Could you believe anything anyone said?*

*Would there be any reason to call an ambulance or the police if you couldn't trust them to come and help you?*

*How many of you get a sick feeling inside when you think about this?*

*How many of you would never want to leave your house again?*

Being able to trust those around us and be trusted by them is a basic part of living and feeling safe. It is very important that we, ourselves can be trusted.

B- Define Honesty: The act of telling the truth, doing the right thing, or when your actions match your words. Dishonest acts include lying, stealing and cheating.

C- Read the book A Big Fat Enormous Lie by Marjorie Sharmat

1-Start by showing the title page with the picture of the boy getting in the cookie jar.

2-After lying how was the boy feeling? Have you ever felt that way? (Point out the lie hiding on each page.)

3-Will telling the lie to go away make it leave? Think about how you do make a lie leave.

4-Is he really a nice kid? (Yes, everyone has made a mistake and told a lie.)

5-Point out how the lie shrinks once the boy begins to tell the truth.

6-Discuss long and short term effects of lying.

### Challenge:

Do your best to be honest in the coming week.

See if you can improve your trust level.

### Goals:

Students will be able to tell why it is important to be honest.

Students can identify ways of being honest and dishonest.

Students will be able to identify long and short term consequences of being honest as well as consequences for being dishonest.