Objective

Assist students in identifying and categorizing items as needs or wants. Explain why people need shelter, clothes, water, and food to live.

Material Needed

Presentation Projector (if the presentation is purchased, use it to guide the lesson (with story, activity and instructions); otherwise, follow the lesson plan provided).

Printed Images of things we need and things we want.

Preparation

- 1. Introduction: Begin with a hook activity to introduce the concept of wants and needs. For example, show the short Story "Xa and Ya discover Needs and Wants" (part of the PowerPoint). Engage students by asking them to share examples from their own lives.
 - 2. Define wants and needs using clear, age-appropriate language.
- 3. Conduct a whole-class activity where students categorize items as wants or needs. Use specific questioning to reinforce understanding (e.g., "Is _____ a want or a need?") You can use the Game in the "Activity" section below (also Part of the PowerPoint presentation).
- 4. To accommodate different learning styles and abilities, use the strategies outlined in the 'Differentiation' section below.
- 5. Verify that students understand the difference between needs and wants by using one of the assessments from the "Assessment plan ideas" section below.

6. Conclude with a class discussion to review key concepts.



Lesson 1: Activity

Objective

Engage students in identifying needs and wants. Foster group discussion and critical thinking.

Material Needed

Presentation with pictures of items (PowerPoint).

"Need" and "Want" signs or cards.

Small whiteboards and markers (optional).

Instructions

Game Setup:

Divide the class into teams.

Each team gets "Need" and "Want" signs or cards.

Playing the Game:

Show a slide with an item and its name (PowerPoint).
Teams discuss for a moment and then hold up their "Need" or "Want" sign.
Award points for correct answers.

Discussion:

After each round, briefly discuss why the item is a need or a want. Encourage students to share their thoughts and reasoning.

Bonus Round (optional):

Have each team or student use small whiteboards or paper to write down an example of a need or want from their own lives.

Share and discuss their answers.





Differentiations

Strategies for Accommodating Different Learning Styles and Abilities:

1. Visual Learners:

Use visual aids such as charts, diagrams, and pictures to illustrate the difference between wants and needs.

Include video clips or animations that show examples of wants and needs.

2. Auditory Learners:

Incorporate group discussions and verbal explanations.

Use storytelling and role-playing activities to explain concepts.

3. Kinesthetic Learners:

Implement hands-on activities like the scavenger hunt.

Allow students to manipulate physical objects during activities.

4. Reading/Writing Learners:

Provide written materials and worksheets for students to read and complete.

Encourage journaling or reflection writing to deepen understanding.

5. Advanced Learners:

Offer more complex scenarios or additional activities that require critical thinking.

Encourage peer teaching opportunities where advanced learners can help others.

6. Students Needing Extra Support:

Simplify tasks and provide clear, step-by-step instructions.
Use paired or small group activities to provide additional support and guidance.





Assessment plan ideas

Informal Assessments:

1. Observation:

Monitor student participation during class discussions and activities. Note their ability to distinguish between wants and needs in various scenarios.

2. Think-Pair-Share:

Have students discuss with a partner why they categorized certain items as wants or needs

Share their thoughts with the class for immediate feedback and clarification.

3. Exit Tickets:

At the end of the lesson, ask students to write down one need and one want on a slip of paper before leaving class.

Formal Assessments:

1. Sorting Activity:

Provide students with a list of 10-15 items.

Have them categorize each as either a want or a need, explaining their reasoning for at least 5 items.

2. Create a Poster:

Students create a poster illustrating the difference between wants and needs, including at least 3 examples of each.

3. Quiz:

Administer a short quiz with multiple-choice and short-answer questions to assess understanding of key concepts.

4. Reflection Writing:

Ask students to write a paragraph explaining why it's important to distinguish between wants and needs in their daily lives.





Feedback and Reflection

Student Feedback:

At the end of the lesson, ask students to provide feedback on what they enjoyed and what they found challenging.

Use this feedback to adjust future lessons and activities.

Reflection Activity:

Have students write a short reflection on what they learned about wants and needs.

Encourage them to include examples from their own lives and how they might apply this knowledge in the future.

Class Discussion:

Facilitate a class discussion where students can share their reflections and discuss any new insights or questions.

This helps reinforce the lesson and allows for peer learning.

Teacher Reflection:

Reflect on the effectiveness of the lesson.

Consider what worked well and what could be improved for next time.





