

Lesson 1: Identifying a Want and a Need

Objective

Help children identify and categorize items as needs or wants. Explain why people need shelter, clothes, water, and food to live.

Material Needed

Presentation Projector (if the full presentation is purchased, it will be used to guide the lesson (with animation 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 kids by asking them to share examples from their own lives.
2. Define wants and needs using clear, age-appropriate language.
3. Conduct an activity where kids 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 kids understand the difference between needs and wants by using one of the assessments from the “Assessment plan ideas” section below.
6. Conclude with a discussion to review key concepts.



Lesson 1: Activity 1

Objective

Engage kids 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:

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

Playing the Game:

Show a slide with an item and its name (PowerPoint).

Kids 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 kids to share their thoughts and reasoning.

Bonus Round (optional):

Use small whiteboards or paper for each kid to write down an example of a need or want from their own lives.

Share and discuss their answers.



Lesson 1. Activity 2

Objective

Help children identify and categorize items as needs or wants. Explain why people need shelter, clothes, water, and food to live.

Material Needed

Scavenger hunt list (a list of items to find around the house)
Two jars or containers labeled "Needs" and "Wants"
Scorekeeping tool (optional).

Activity 2: Instructions

Prepare a list of items commonly found in a household (e.g., shoes, toys, books, food items).

Explain the rules of the scavenger hunt:

Each child will find items from the list and bring them to a central location.

As a group, discuss each item and decide whether it is a need or a want.

Place the item in the appropriate jar (Needs or Wants).

Use the scorekeeping tool to track correct categorizations if desired.

Engagement Tips:

Encourage children to explain their reasoning for categorizing items.

Discuss the importance of needs for survival and well-being.

Praise thoughtful participation and correct categorizations.

Introduction / Hook

Introduce the topic by showing a short video or story that illustrates the difference between wants and needs. Engage kids by asking them to share examples from their own lives.



Lesson 1: What is a Need and what is a Want

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 discussions and verbal explanations.

Use storytelling and role-playing activities to explain concepts.

3. Kinesthetic Learners:

Implement hands-on activities like the scavenger hunt and budgeting exercises.

Allow kids to manipulate physical objects during activities.

4. Reading/Writing Learners:

Provide written materials and worksheets for kids 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.

6. Kids Needing Extra Support:

Simplify tasks and provide clear, step-by-step instructions.



Lesson 1: What is a Need and what is a Want

Assessment plan ideas

Informal Assessments:

1. Observation:

Monitor children's participation during discussions and activities. Note their ability to understand how to prioritize a purchase in various scenarios.

2. Think-Pair-Share:

Have children discuss why they would purchase certain items instead of others.

Share their thoughts for immediate feedback and clarification.

3. Exit Tickets:

At the end of the lesson, ask children to write down one item that should be prioritized over another item and why on a slip of paper.

Formal Assessments:

1. Sorting Activity:

Provide children with a list of 10-15 items.

Have them categorize each as either a priority (need) or an optional (want) item, explaining their reasoning for at least 5 items.

2. Create a Poster:

Children create a poster illustrating the difference between a purchase that should be prioritized to an optional purchase, 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 children to write a paragraph explaining why it's important to prioritize purchases in their daily lives.



Lesson 1: What is a Need and what is a Want

Feedback and Reflection

Kid Feedback:

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

Use this feedback to adjust future lessons and activities.

Reflection Activity:

Have children write a short reflection on what they learned about how to prioritize a purchase.

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

Discussion:

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

This helps reinforce the lesson and allows for peer learning.

Parent Reflection:

Reflect on the effectiveness of the lesson.

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

Feedback

