

## Objective

With adult support, students will be able to demonstrate apologizing as a problem-solving strategy in a given scenario.

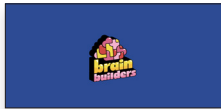


**Bold**—Teacher’s script  
*Italics*—Anticipated student responses

## Vocabulary

- **Apologize (v.)** to say “I’m sorry” after saying or doing something hurtful to someone
- **Solve (v.)** to find a way to fix a problem

## Brain Builder (2–3 min.)



**Let’s warm up our brains with a Brain Builder: Level 2 of Simon Says!**

Have kids stand. Play video and observe how many can successfully do the challenge.

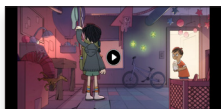
## Getting Started (2 min.)



**Last time, we learned some very important things we can do when we want to fix a problem. What’s the first thing we can do when there’s a problem?** *Feel calm. Breathe slowly. Ask for help.*

**That’s right! Today we’re going to learn a way to help solve problems. When you solve a problem, you find a way to fix it.**

## Practice (5–6 min.)



**We’re going to watch a story about Mae and Mateo having a problem.**

Play video, part 1. The video will pause automatically.

- **What’s the problem?** Call on a few volunteers to try saying the problem.

**I’ll say the problem, and you say it after me: Mateo’s glasses fell and broke.**

Pause for kids to repeat.

- **How do you think they feel?** *Sad. Worried.*
- **What do you think Mae is going to say?** *“I’m sorry.” “Oh, no!”*



**Let’s watch the next part. Mae says 3 things to Mateo. Try to listen for all 3 things.**

Click play to resume video, part 2.

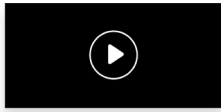
After video pauses: **Mae apologized for breaking Mateo’s glasses. When we apologize, we can say, “I’m sorry.”** Hold up 1 finger. **Then we can ask, “Are you okay?”** Hold up 2 fingers. **Then we can ask, “How can I help?”** Hold up 3 fingers.



**Let’s see what happens next.** Click play to finish watching the video.

**Mae and Mateo both felt better after she apologized, and they figured out the first step to solving the problem! When we cause a problem, we can apologize to show that we’re sorry and that we care.**

Practice, continued



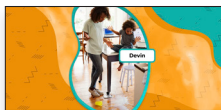
**Apologizing is a way to show kindness. Who remembers how to say “kindness” in American Sign Language?** Have kids demonstrate. **Now we’re going to learn how to apologize in sign language.**

Play video. Each time the video pauses, give students time to practice. Demonstrate the sign and offer support as needed.

When students can confidently do the sign, press play to resume the video.

**We don’t always need all three parts of the apology. Sometimes we can just say, “I’m sorry” or offer to help.** Do the signs for “I’m sorry” and “How can I help?”.

Check (3–4 min.)



**Let’s help Devin apologize for a problem at home.**

- **What’s the problem?** *There is milk on the floor.*
- **How do you think Devin feels?** *Sad. Bad. Worried.*

**Devin’s mom is upset. Devin feels bad and wants to apologize.**

- **Which parts of the apology could Devin say?** *“I’m sorry.” “How can I help?”*  
Encourage kids to use the ASL signs.

**That’s right! Devin can say “I’m sorry” and offer to help. Now they can talk about ways to solve the problem.**

**Now let’s do some pretend play.** Call on a volunteer to role-play with you. **Pretend you’re Devin, and I’m Devin’s mom. We’re going to show how Devin can say the problem and then apologize.**

- **Devin, what happened?** *There’s milk on the floor. I dropped my cup.*
- **Uh-oh. That’s too bad.** Prompt the volunteer to say: *I’m sorry. How can I help? Thank you for apologizing, Devin.*

Role-play with a few more kids. Have the class use sign language as the “actors” apologize. If time allows, ask volunteers to share ideas for how Devin could help solve the problem.

**Now you know another way to help someone feel better when there’s a problem. Let’s all say the 3 parts of the apology and do the signs together. “I’m sorry. Are you okay? How can I help?”** Have kids do the signs.

**When you cause a problem, remember: apologizing shows you’re sorry and that you care.**