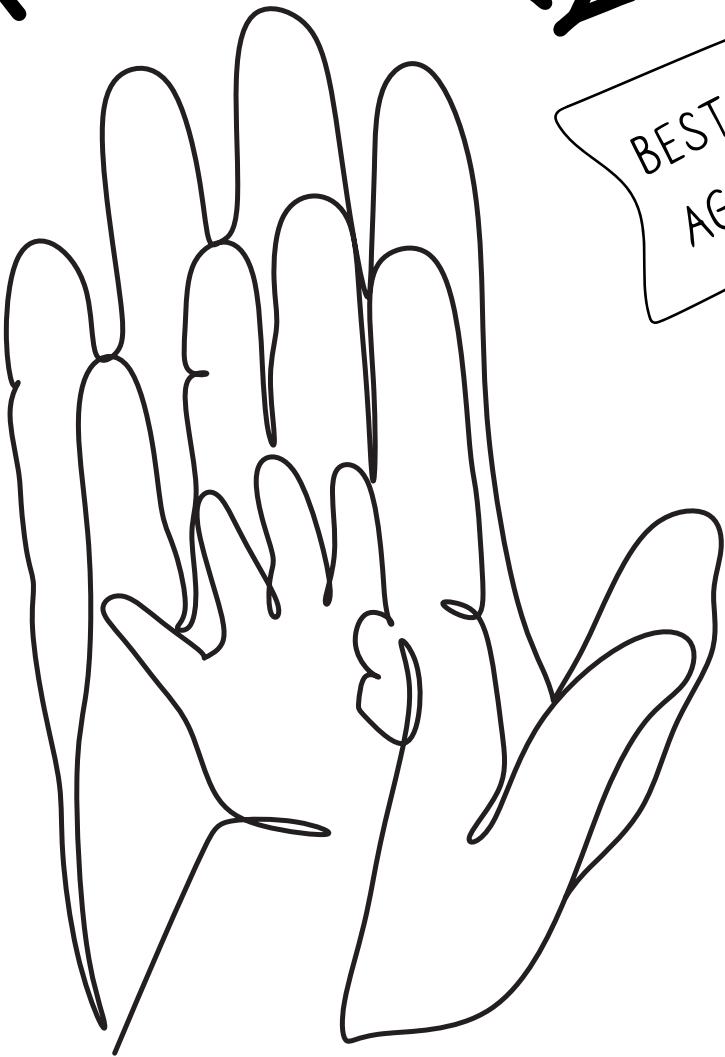


Family Social Studies Unit  
**LOVE MAKES A FAMILY**

BEST FOR  
AGES 5-7



- Social Studies
- Literacy
- Vocabulary
- Writing
- Math





Dear Teacher or Parent,

This pack is filled with fun and interactive activities for all kinds of families. It provides both individual and group activities. Before the class, identify if any students have family types that are not represented here and plan to bring their experiences into the unit but don't make them uncomfortable.

Lessons guide:

- Page 4: Start the subject by asking children to fill this "families" page.
- Read "Operation Nana: A plan full of Love" with your class. Start a discussion about blood relatives vs. non-blood relatives. Bring up foster homes, stepparents, adoption, etc. Then go back to page 4 and ask them if they have new words to add before handing over page 5. Answer key: Rose, Mom
- Page 6: kids can draw or write down the names of their family members
- Page 7: Understanding differences between families. You may prepare the material by cutting out the answer options at the bottom or leaving them for kids to copy in designated areas. Answer key: Families might live (together, far away, close by); someone becomes a parent by (fostering, adopting, giving birth); family members can be (nosy, critical, fun); families communicate (in English, with their hands, in other languages)
- Page 8-9: discuss extended family vs. immediate family. Page 7 is for drawing; page 8 is for writing names.
- Page 10: By blood - when parents give birth themselves, etc. By heart - when kids are adopted, or when a family friend is so close, they become family, etc.
- Page 11: significant family events (chronological order). This is an excellent page to work on when siblings come along; parents break up, etc.
- Page 12: Partner kids into 2 or 3 and make them compare their families. They should find at least two things they have in common or not.

- Page 13: Friend scavenger hunt: this activity will make the classroom noisy but super fun! Each child needs to interact with the rest of the class to find at least one person to fill each slot. The more, the better!
- Page 14: Understanding emotions triggered by family members. This is a topic starter; the idea is to ask them to label their feelings, then talk to them about managing them. That can also generate talk about empathy and how we can share many feelings.
- Page 15-17: Print only one copy of the graph pages (15 and 16 have questions, and 17 is a blank question for you to use as you wish). Grab coloring pencils/crayons and ask kids to line up. Each child will come to your desk and paint the area representing their answer to the question. When all children answer, show them what their class looks like, how they are different, and how they are also the same. This page is an excellent opportunity to talk about reading graphs too. You can do this page multiple years and show them the graphs from previous years and how classes changed over time.
- Pages 18-20: Reading comprehension for pages 18 and 19. Chat about animals (kids love animals, ha!) and then hand page 20. Kids can either circle, cross, or color their answers. Answer key: Elephant, Orca, Wolf, Giraffe, Dolphin, Chimpanzee, Penguin.

Main topics:

- What is a family?
- Who is a part of my family?
- How families differ from each other?
- Which emotions are triggered by my family?



[mybook.to/opnana3](http://mybook.to/opnana3)



# FAMILIES...

Can live in...

Like to...

May annoy each other by...

Eat...

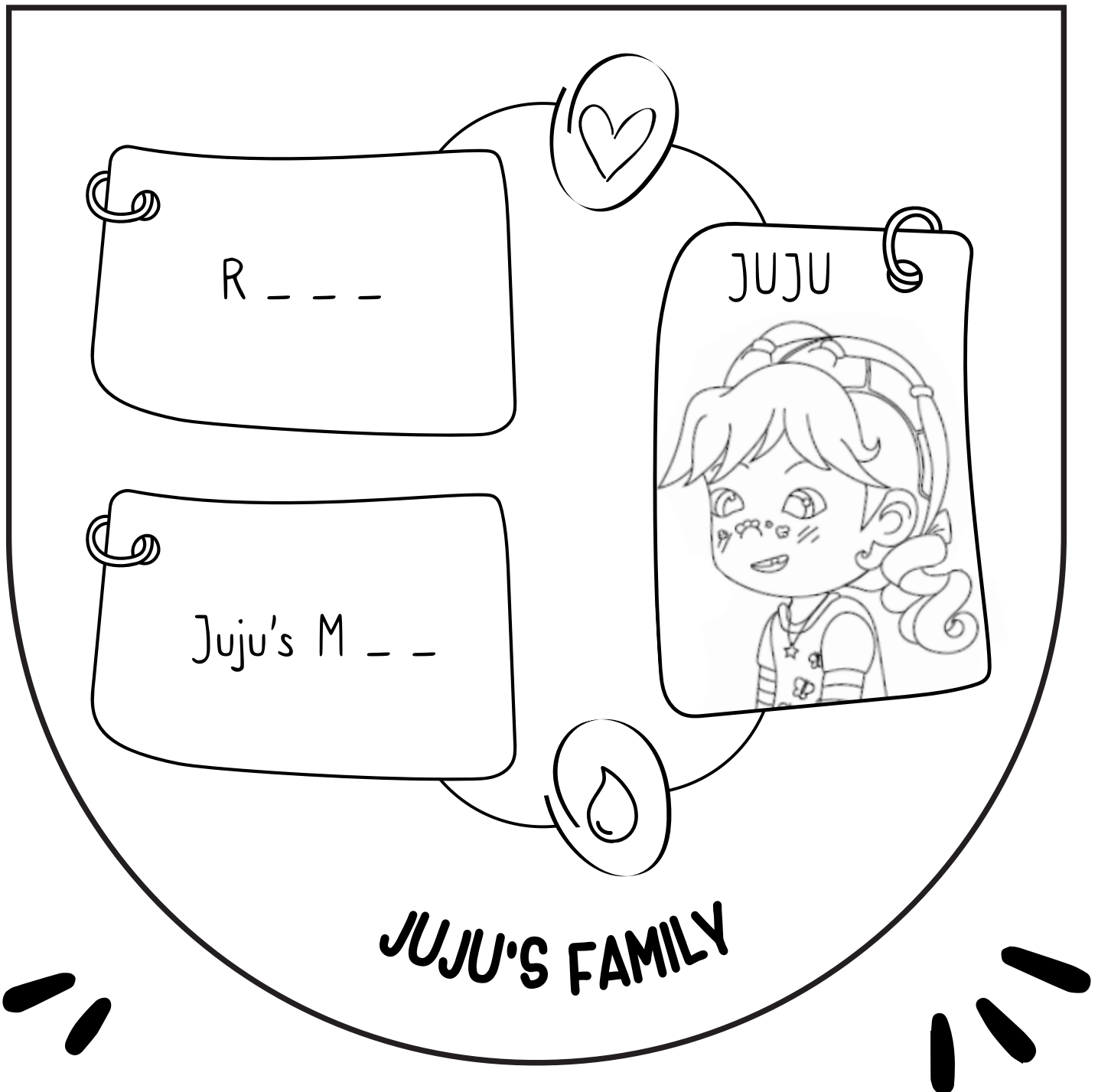




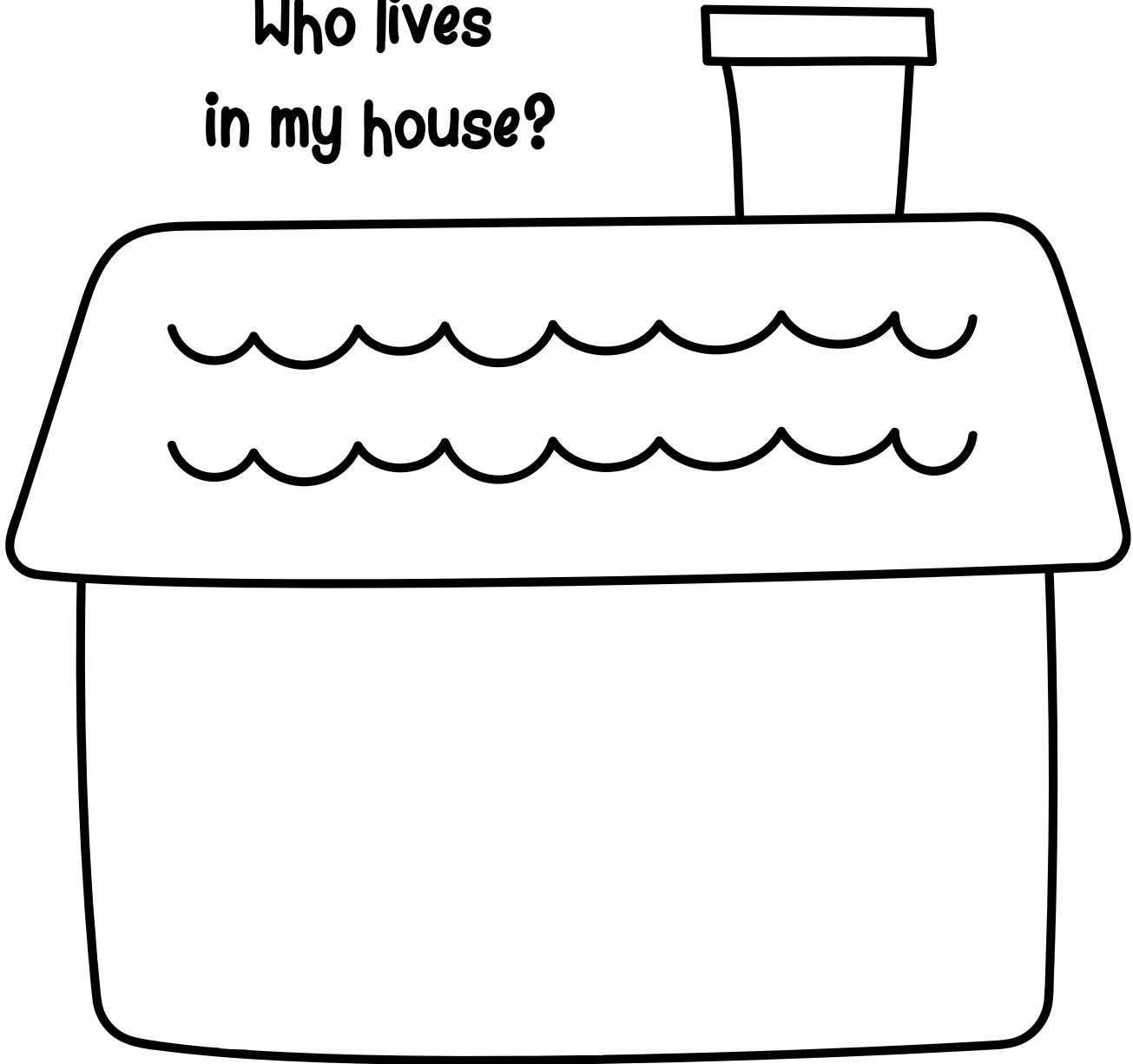
# Operation Nana

Love makes a family!

This story mentions two of Juju's family members: a blood-related one and a heart-related one. Identify them below:



Who lives  
in my house?



----- people live in the same house as me.

----- are a part of my family.



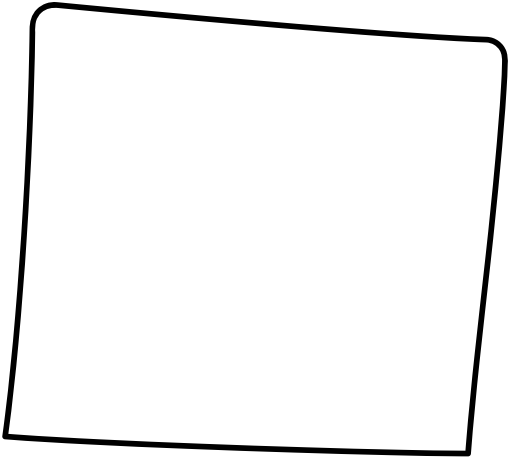
# What is a Family?

How are families different?

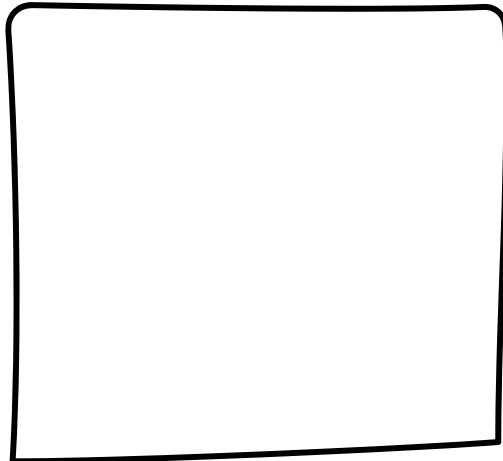
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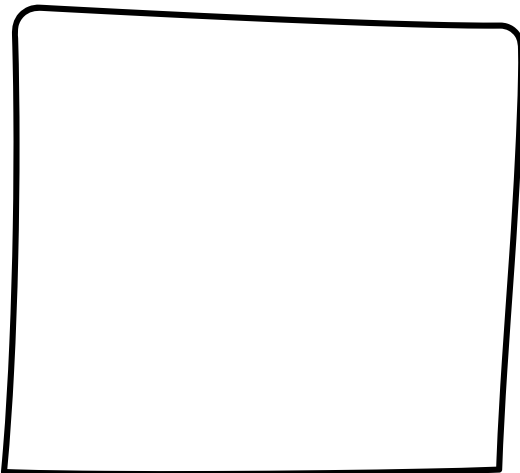
Families might live...



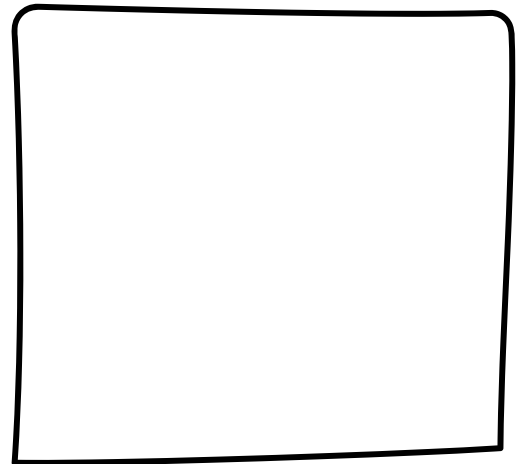
Someone becomes a parent by...



Family members can be...



Families communicate...



fostering

together

in English

nosy

adopting

giving birth

far away

close by

with their hands

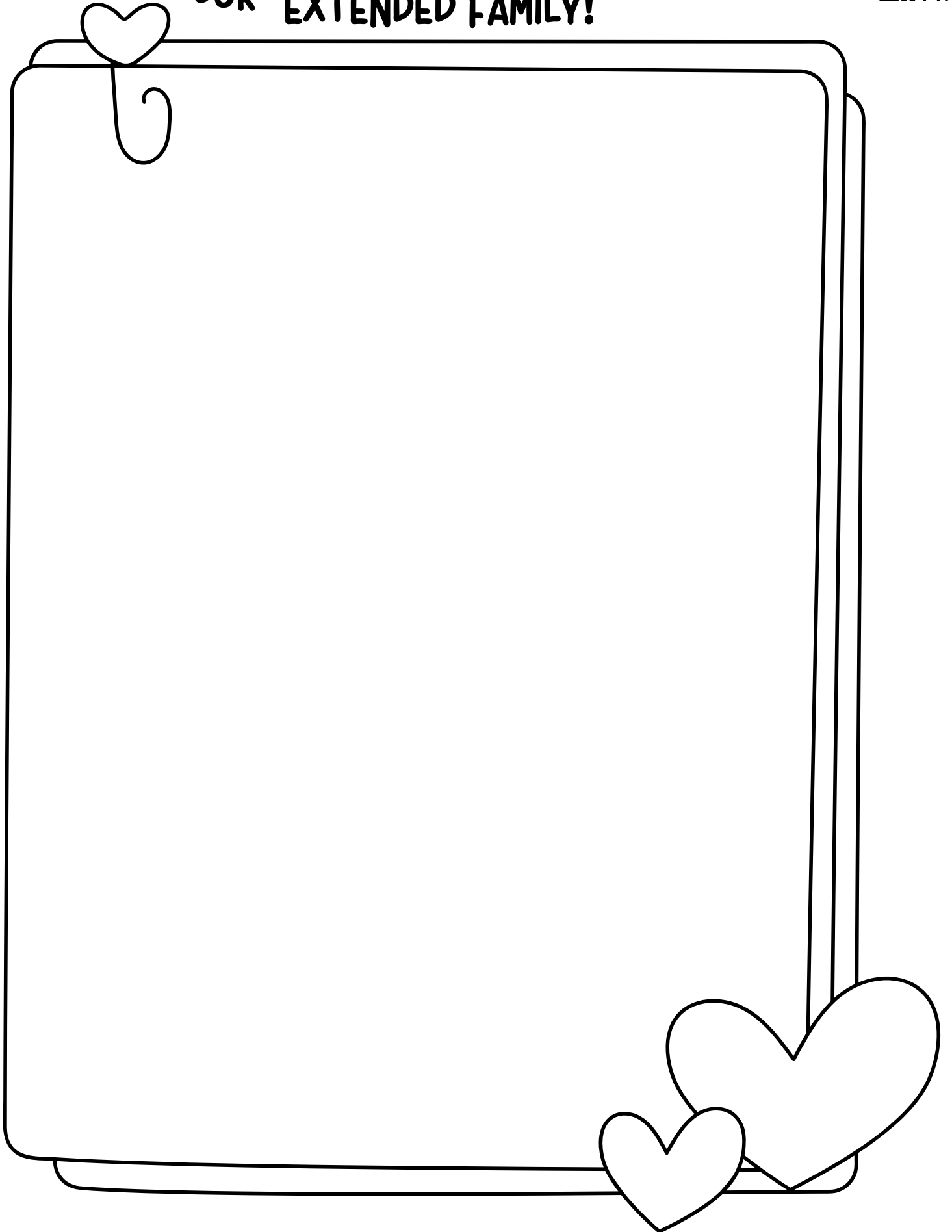
critical

in other languages

fun

**DRAW YOUR EXTENDED FAMILY!**

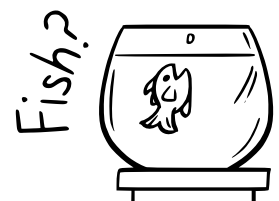
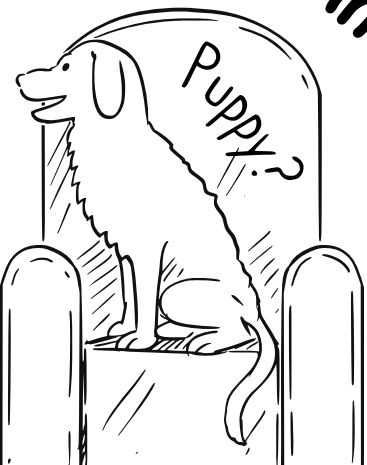
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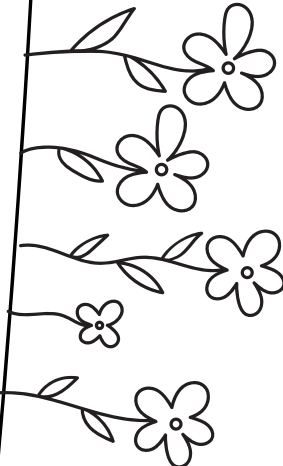
? Who is in my family ?



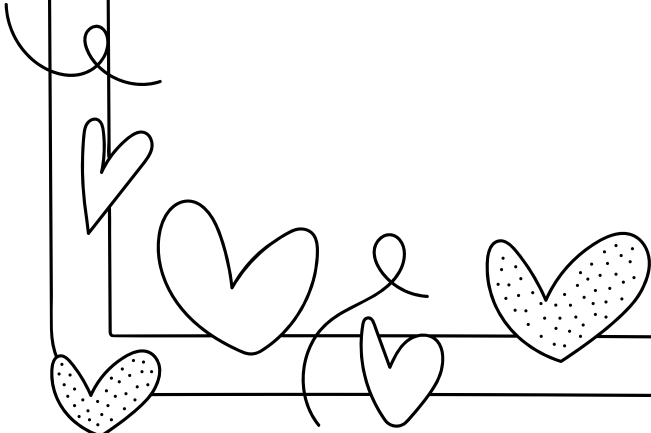


# Families can be related by:

Blood when...



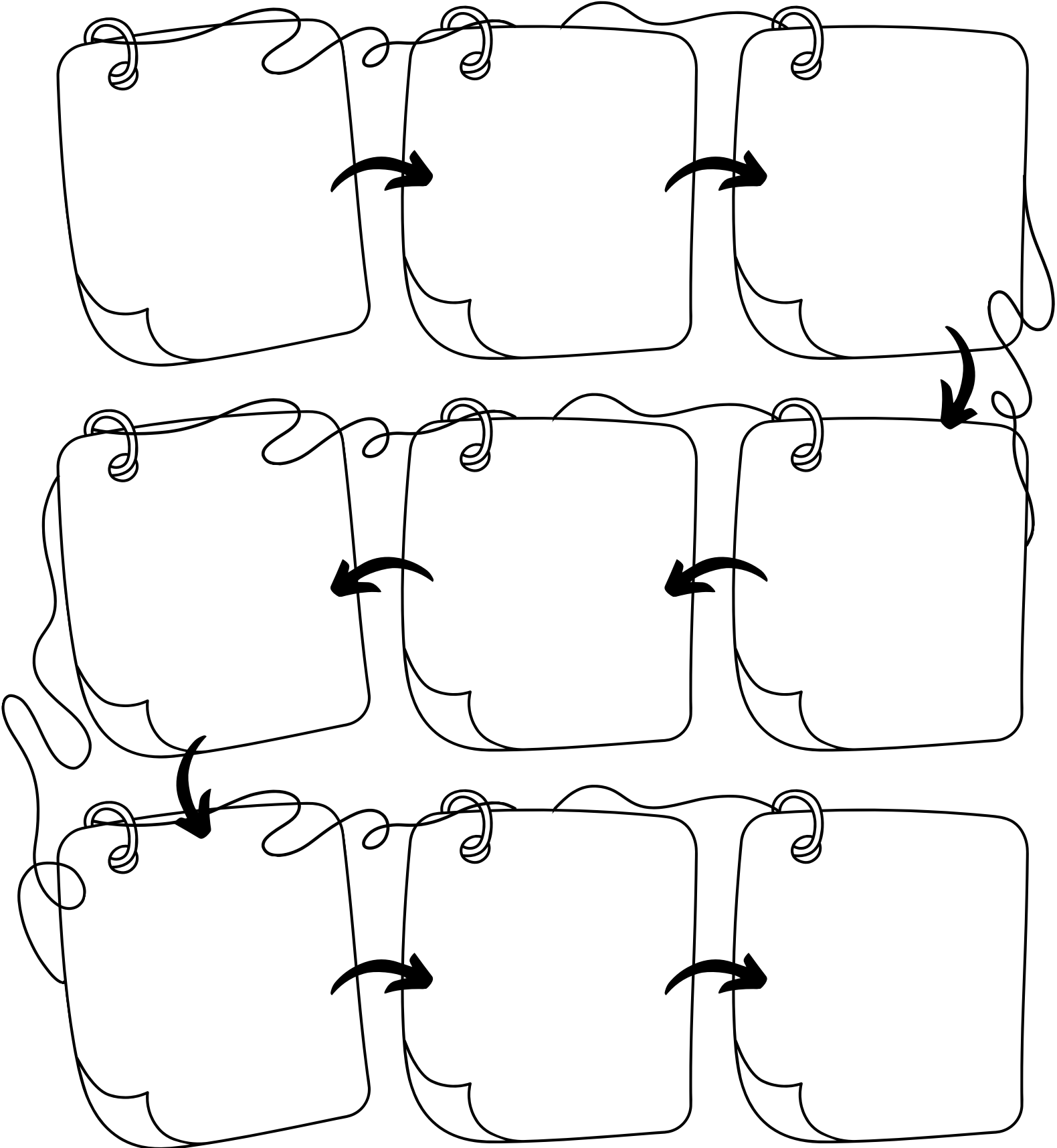
Heart when...





# My family timeline:

The biggest events in our lives!





# Families side by side!

Compare your family with your friends: do you have sisters?  
Brothers? How many people live in your house? Do you have a pet?

My Family: ↘

Both of our families:

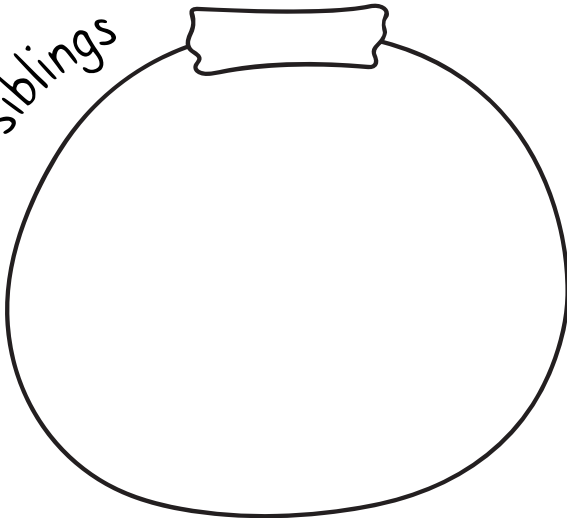
Your Family: ↗



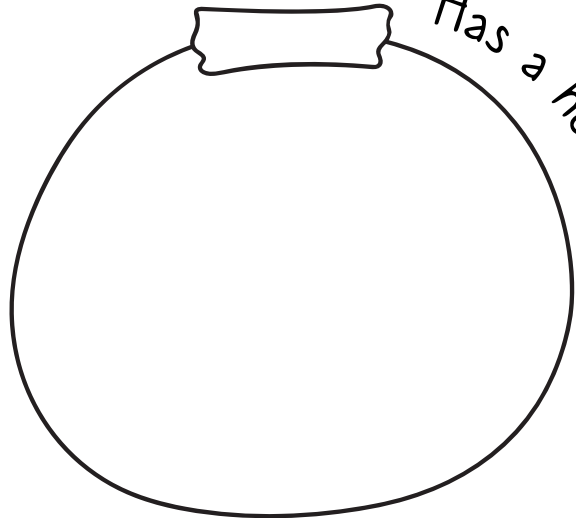
# Find a friend who...

Compare your family with your friend's!

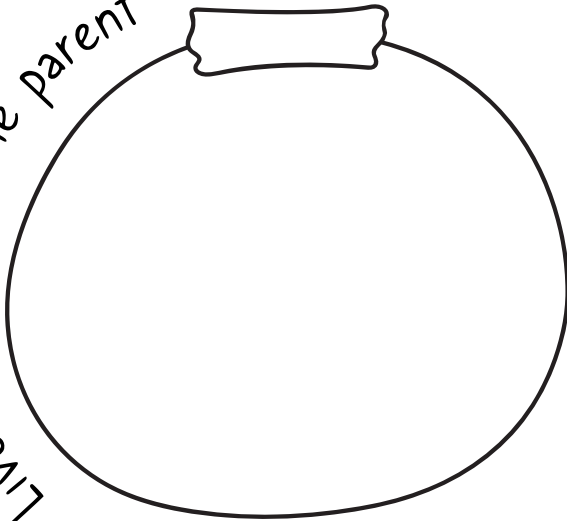
Has two siblings



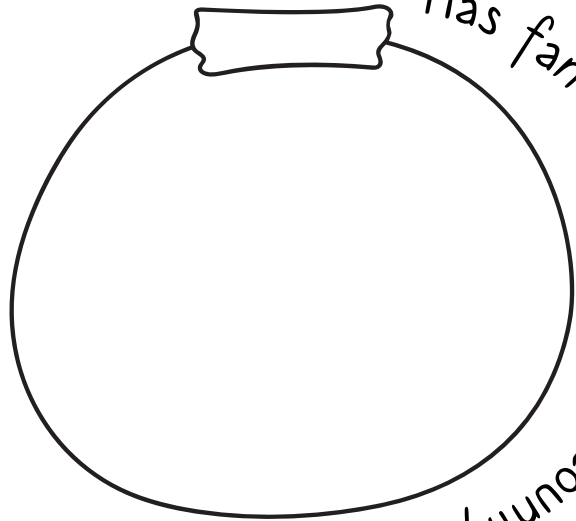
Has a heart relative



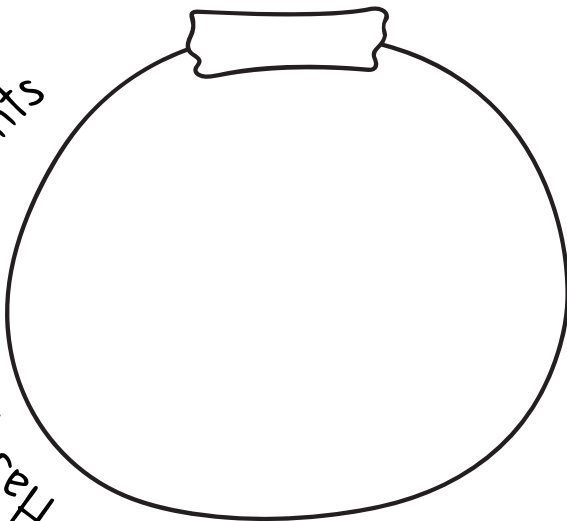
Lives only with one parent



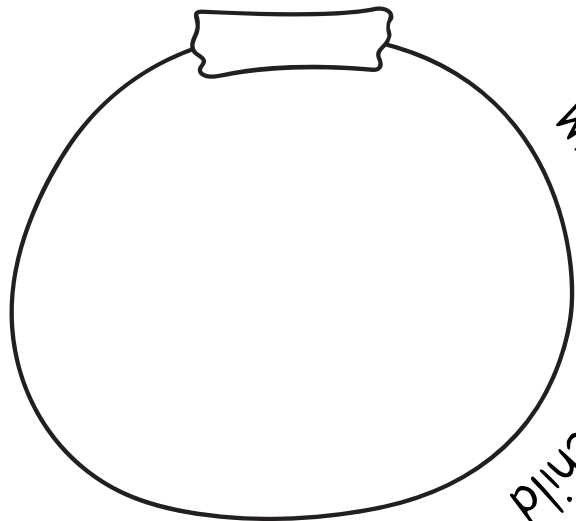
Has family from another country



Has four grandparents

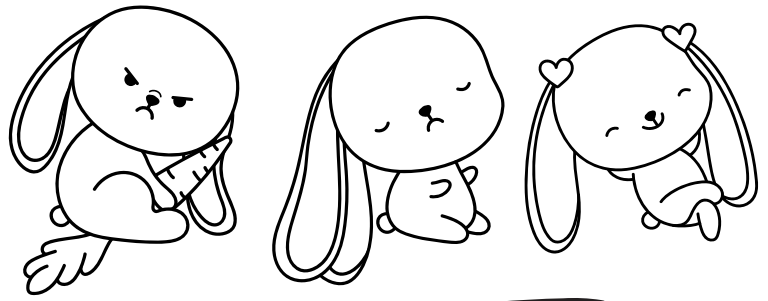


Who is an only child



# All the feelings...

That my family triggers.



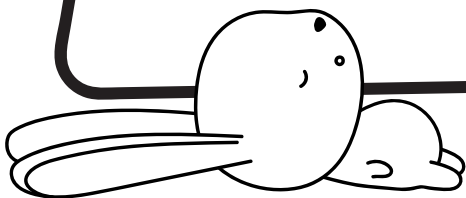
## HOW DO I FEEL WHEN...

A parent says I can't do something I want to?

A sibling/cousin has something I want but can't have?

A family member takes care of me when I need it?

Someone talks with me about my family?





# Let's make a class graph...

How many siblings do you have?


0

1

2

3

4

5+









# Curious Families in Nature

We are all different, but not entirely!

## Emperor Penguins

have their eggs cared for by the male while their mom hunts for food and returns. Parents mate for life, but baby chicks leave their parents after six months!

**Like when a dad stays at home and mom goes work.**

## Giraffes

nurse up to 2 years old, and they have a great, caring mom. Did you know that a giraffe's pregnancy lasts 465 days?

**Like when a mom stays at home and dad goes work.**

## Elephants

have the longest mammal gestation: 22 months! They nurse their babies for up to 6 years - and females will stay with their families for the rest of their lives.

## Wolves

stay with their pack for the rest of their lives. They are highly social and family-oriented animals. Pups will only leave their den after about eight full weeks!

## Chimpanzees

are exceptionally nurturing, and they care for their little ones very close to their mom. Males never leave their natal group, although females do (to mate) and come back.

## Orcas

stay with their families for the rest of their lives. Males leave to mate but always come back home.

**Like when kids grow up and never leave their parents house.**



# Curious Families in Nature

We are all different, but not entirely! (continuation)

## Rabbits

leave the burrow right after giving birth, and stop by to bring food for a few minutes daily - up to a month (when baby rabbits are old enough to be on their own).

**Like when a single mom raises a child and works a lot.**

## Butterflies

lay their eggs and leave, unlike many insects that care for their offspring. They will never meet each other.

## Snakes

lay their eggs and don't come back. Although a few species stay until their eggs hatch. Baby snakes are resilient, though, and they can protect themselves.

## Cuckoo Birds

lay their eggs on the nest of other birds! So baby cuckoo birds are always adopted!

**Like when people have babies and can't take care of them.**

## Bottlenose Dolphins

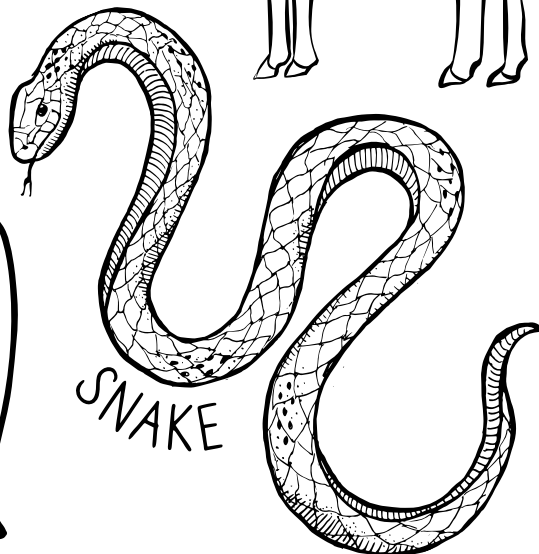
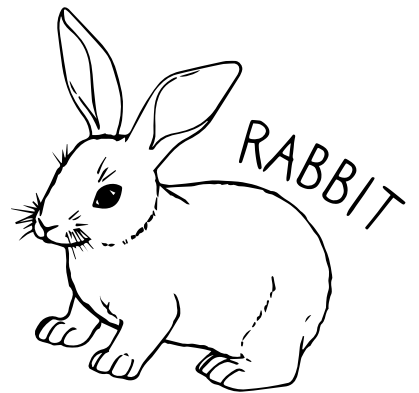
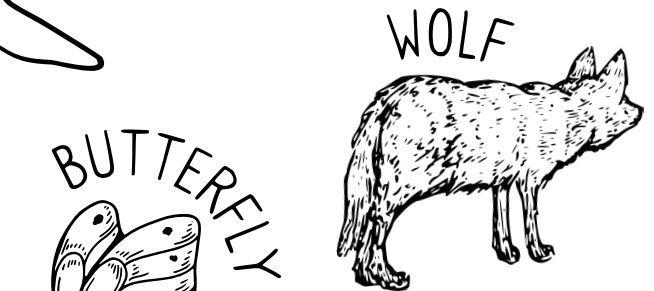
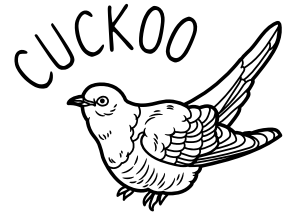
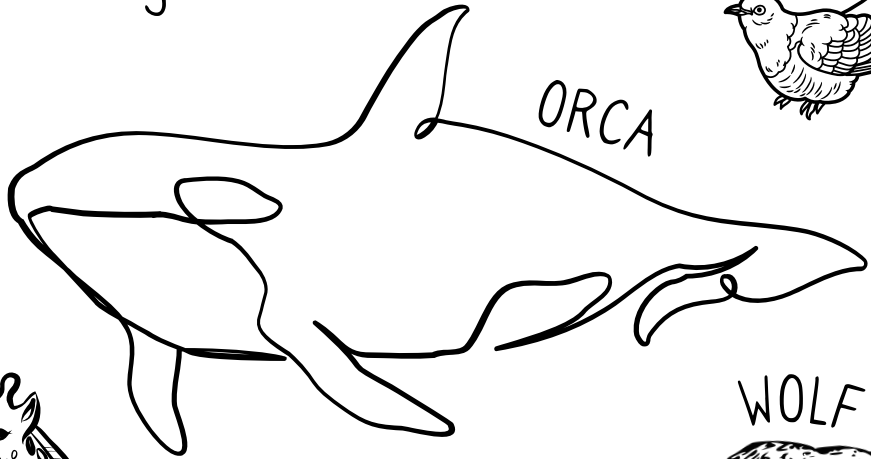
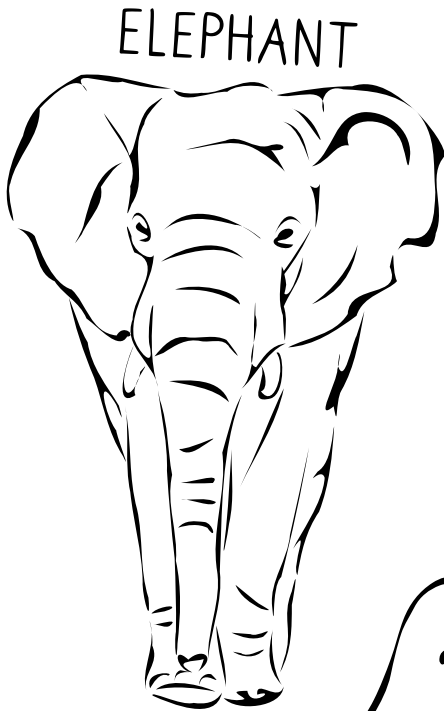
are caring mammals! Calves stay under their mom's care for up to 6 years and are protected by the whole pod!

**Like when a child has a big family that got their back!**



# Curious Families in Nature

Which animals spend quality bonding time with their babies after having them?



**OPERATION**  
*nana*

