

20 Respect Ideas

1. Brainstorm what RESPECT means to you. Create a flier, poster, magnets or greeting cards highlighting the concept of Respect.

2. Read a book about other cultures.

Suggested books:

Children Just Like Me: A Celebration of Children from Around the World

Hungry Planet: What the World Eats

A Day in the Life of Children around the World

Children Just Like Me: Celebrations from around the World

A Life Like Mine: How Children Live Around the World

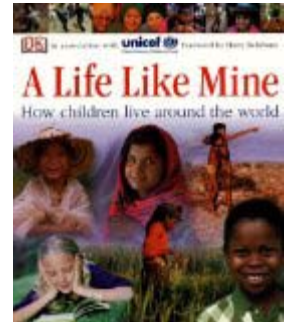
A School Like Mine: A Unique Celebration of Schools around the World

A Faith Like Mine: A Celebration of the World's Religions through the Eyes of Children

One World, Many Religions

3. Teaching Tolerance Activity: "Jumping to Conclusions"

"Jumping to Conclusions" is an activity that illustrates to children that you can't tell enough to judge value by looking only on the outside of an object (or of people.) Collect three different sacks. A very pretty sack should be filled with rocks, another with something of nominal value, such as paper clips, and the third sack, which should be a wrinkled, brown paper sack, filled with candy or stickers that children would value. Encourage a volunteer to choose a sack to share with the other children. Discuss how the student decided which sack to choose, emphasizing the decision between the outer appearance and what might be inside. Continue choosing sacks until the children do share the reward.



4. Experience Respect Through Food: Host an International Chip and Dip Party or International Dessert Party.

Have each child bring a dessert from his/her heritage. Let each child share a little bit about his/her heritage and their special dessert. OR Bring chips and dips from their heritage. Some dips might be the following: baba ghannooj from Israel, sofrito from Cuba, rarebit from England, aioli from France, tabbouleh from Greece, salsa picante from Guatemala, uborkasalata from Hungary, pesto from Italy, hummus from Lebanon, guacamole from Mexico, frijoles refritos from Nicaragua, or cacik from Turkey. Talk about what we have in common in food and what is different in cultures around the world

5. Create a Culture Box.

This is an excellent activity that will allow children to identify elements of their own culture.

Materials Required: Shoe box, pictures and print materials from various sources, scissors, glue, assorted small items

How To: At home, have each child decorate the outside of their boxes with pictures and other print materials to represent elements of their own surface culture. They may use magazine pictures, drawings, newspaper pictures, post cards, etc. to communicate various elements of surface culture.

The inside of their box is to contain items that represent elements of their deep culture. The box needs to contain between 6-10 items (no valuable items). The students will present their culture boxes at the meeting and explain the significance of the decorated box and the items it contains.

6. Celebrate Birthdays of Respectful Role Models

- July 17th Birthday of **Nelson Mandela**, 1918
- July 6th. Birthday of the **Dalai Lama** - Tibet :

7. Design a Global Respect T-shirt

8. Experience Respect through Dance and Music

Put on some salsa music, some traditional Chinese lullabies, African drumming or Country and Western music and dance the meeting away.

Encourage your chapter to create and play homemade instruments that resemble instruments from other cultures.

- Make a xylophone styled after those found in Ghana: Set pieces of wood across a shoe box and play it with a pencil.
- Pot and pan lids can easily double as gongs like those used in Southeast Asia.
- Panpipes used by Peruvian Indians can be approximated by joining together a series of different-sized tubes.
- Stretch a string across a board, raised slightly at the ends by bridges; this resembles the Appalachian dulcimer or the ancient Egyptian monochord.

9. Start a Pen Pal Program

This is an easy way to learn what day to day life is like in another culture. You can visit <http://www.surfnetkids.com/penpals.htm> for a list of sites that offer free pen pal exchanges.

10. Play an International Game

Check Out: [Kids Around the World Play: The Best Fun and Games from Many Lands](#) by Arlette Braman



their arms. Each team leader clasps the arms of the opposite team's leader and the tug-of-war begins. The first team to pull the other across a line wins!

- **Tug of War from Ancient Egypt**

There are paintings of ancient Egyptians having a tug-of-war without a rope!

The way they did it was to have two teams in a single line. Each team is lined up one behind the other, holding on to the waist of the person in front of them, facing the other team. There could be a line between the teams.

The first person in each line, the leader, extends



- **Lagan Buri from Senegal, Africa**

You'll need 5 or more people, a large space and a "Lagan", which is a handkerchief or scarf, to play the game. Choose an area to be home base, and choose one player to be "It".

All the other players stand on the home base and cover their eyes (no peeking!) while the player who is "It" hides a handkerchief. When the handkerchief is safely hidden, "It" moves to home base and calls out "Buri!".

The other players look for the Lagan (handkerchief). The player who finds it tries to tag all of the other players before they reach home base. Once a player has been tagged, they are out and must sit down at home base.

The game continues until all the players are tagged. Then, the person who found the handkerchief taps one of the tagged players on the head. That player then becomes "It", and the game starts again.



- **Bounce Eye from Australia**

Bounce Eye is believed to have been created by early Australian settlers in the late 1700s. The game requires 3-4 players, and 3 marbles for each player.

Use a piece of chalk to draw a one-foot circle on a sidewalk. Each player puts two marbles in the center of the chalk circle. The first player stands up straight and drops a marble (from eye level) trying to knock the other players' marbles out of

the circle.

If any marbles are knocked out, they become the property of whoever knocked them out. Each player has a turn, until all of the marbles are knocked out of the circle. The player with the most marbles at the end wins!



- **El Ven Conmigo: Duck, Duck, Goose from Cuba**

"El ven conmigo" means "come with me" in Spanish. To play the game, you'll need a large space and 5 or more players.

One person is chosen to be "It". The rest of the players sit in small circles of 4 or so, facing towards each other. The player who is "It" runs around each group. When "It" taps someone on the shoulder, both the tapped person and "it" must run around all the groups,

racing to sit where the tapped player was. Whoever gets in the open seat is no longer "it", and the game continues with the other player as the new "It."



- **Sota Pani: Duck, Duck, Goose from India**

You'll need a large space and handkerchief or scarf and at least 5 or more players.

One person is chosen to be "It". The remaining players make a large circle by sitting down, facing inward, with each player looking ONLY straight ahead. "It" walks around the outside of the circle, and eventually drops the handkerchief behind one person who must then grab the handkerchief and run around the outside of the circle.

The player with the handkerchief tries to get back in their seat before "It" does. Whoever does not get the seat becomes "It". If person does not notice that "It" has dropped the scarf behind them, when "It" comes around to their spot, "It" picks up the handkerchief and continues to walk around the circle.

11. Create a Culture Wheel

Use this great idea from Global Kids Connect: Culture Wheel

<http://www.globalkidsconnect.org/activities/index.html>

Here is a fun way to widen your knowledge of the culture of far away places. Tajikistan students learned how to work as a team while doing this activity--you can too!

12. Respect People's Names Around the World

Here's Another Great Activity from Global Kids Connect: What's in a Name?

If your name was Davlatbi, what country would you live in and, more importantly, are you a boy or a girl? You'll be surprised how much you can learn about languages and world history just from a name!

<http://www.globalkidsconnect.org/activities/index.html>

13. Discover Respect through Soccer

Global Kids Connect Idea: Soccer Around the World

Did your mom ever tell you to stop watching that game and do your homework instead? View some of these maps to see what kids from around the world learned about geography by studying World Cup soccer!

<http://www.globalkidsconnect.org/activities/index.html>

14. Compare Greetings Around the World. Respect is shown through how we greet others.

15. Make a Welcome Sign in Various Languages Bienvenidos, Shalom, Hos Geldiniz (Turkish), Welkom (Africans), Aloha (Hawaiian), etc.

17. Make Peace Packs to be delivered to another culture.

18. Explore Wedding Traditions from Various Cultures

Most young children are fascinated by wedding ceremonies, and some may have already been to one.

- Read: Share the book Weddings by Ann Morris with your children so they can learn about different wedding traditions.
- Discuss: Ask your children to share what they do know about their own family traditions (e.g., who performs the wedding ceremony, what the bride and groom wear, etc.). If possible, also discuss any wedding events your children have attended.
- Role-play: Make props (e.g., a ring and pillow for the ring bearer, a broom for broom jumping, etc.). Provide different types of music for dancing. Kids will enjoy the celebration while learning about different cultures.
- Help your children make tissue-paper flowers and other wedding decorations.

19. Go on a Cultural Field Trip

Check your local community calendar to see if there are any museums, international fairs, dance troupes, musical performances or other festivities to experience with your chapter.

20. Visit one of these sites to get more ideas:

www.katw.org (Kids Around the World)

www.globalkidsconnect.org

www.peacecorps.gov/kids/