**Scenarios**

* That differences and similarities between people arise from a number of factors, including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability (see ‘protected characteristics’ in the Equality Act 2010)
* •To realise the nature and consequences of discrimination, teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours (including cyber bullying, use of prejudice-based language, how to respond and ask for help)
* Please only use scenarios that are suitable for the students in your class. Delete, change or add as appropriate

**Scenario 1**

You arrive home and turn on your computer. You log in to Facebook and start speaking to your friends. Then someone says something horrible to you. You ignore it and carry on talking to your friends. Then you get another message. This one says “I’m going to get my big brother on to you. He’s gonna get you.”

Act out what happens above and think about what you should do. Finish the short play with your own ending showing how it could be handled and what the consequences could be.

**Scenario 2**

You are playing with your friends and having fun, not causing any harm when someone else comes to join in. One of your friends says, “No way! I’m not playing with him. He’s not like us! He’s not English and I can’t understand what he says. He’ll spoil the game!”

What will you do? Act out what happens above and think about what you should do. Finish the short play with your own ending showing how it could be handled and what the consequences could be.

**Scenario 3**

Adi is a Jehovah’s witness. His mum and Dad don’t want him to take part in the schools religious assemblies. When the assembly is going to be religious, Adi stays back in the class room and helps the teacher prepare for the next lesson.

After one assembly you and your friends are talking about what was happening in the assembly. Adi asks what happened because it sounded fun. Your friend says he’s not allowed to know because he isn’t allowed in assembly because he’s different. Your friend is being mean to Adi about missing assembly.

What will you do? Act out what happens above and think about what you should do. Finish the short play with your own ending showing how it could be handled and what the consequences could be.

**Scenario 4**

You and your friends are talking about what jobs you want to do when you grow up. Ben says he wants to be a nurse. His friend laugh at him saying that nursing is a girl’s job so Ben must be a girl. Ben gets very upset as his dad is also a nurse and the other children laugh about that too.

What will you do? Act out what happens above and think about what you should do. Finish the short play with your own ending showing how it could be handled and what the consequences could be.

**Scenario 5**

Janie lives at home with her 2 mums. Most of her friends live either with their mum and dad, or just one of their parents. One of the other children starts to tease Janie about having 2 mums who are in a relationship. They say “It’s not normal. They can’t both be her mum and when she grow up she will be a lesbian too.”

Act out what happens above and think about what you should do. Finish the short play with your own ending showing how it could be handled and what the consequences could be.

**Scenario 6**

James is dyslexic. That means that he has difficulty reading and writing and sometimes finds being organised difficult too. He is very clever though and finds it frustrating that he can’t write as easily as he can do other things. In Literacy one day, his friend starts teasing him, saying that he must be thick if he can’t even spell.

Act out what happens above and think about what you should do. Finish the short play with your own ending showing how it could be handled and what the consequences could be.