

# *Fourth and Fifth Grade*

**Time:**      *One 90-minute session or  
Two 45-minute sessions*

## **MATERIALS NEEDED:**

- Script
- Opening and Closing Script for All Parish Grade Levels
- Fidget Spinner (if choosing to use “The Trinity Models Relationship” Opening Option)
- Items for optional activities:
  - **What Should You DO Worksheet**
  - Boundary Violation Index Cards (see page 13 for directions)
  - White board or presentation paper to write on (see page 14)
  - **Safe People Plate Handout**

## **GOALS:**

Children will be able to:

- Understand that there is a relationship between their Catholic faith and their personal health and well-being (designated by the † in the left column)
- Identify choices that we have for ways we treat others and choices we have for what we do when something bad happens to us
- Identify the four types of child abuse
- Identify the difference between public/private places
- Identify the four private places
- Differentiate between good, bad, and secret touches
- Identify the “alarm system” that God created to allow us to know when things are not “right” -- the “uh-oh” feeling
- Define personal space
- Identify when boundaries are being violated
- Identify what to do when boundaries are violated
- Describe the difference between secrets and surprises
- Describe characteristics of a safe person
- Identify safe people inside and outside of the home

## *Fourth and Fifth Grade Scripts*

<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Script</i>
	†	<p>Let's take a deeper look at relationships. Relationships can be very good. Can you give an instance where you have had a positive relationship with someone or a group of people? [Examples: family, your best friend, friends at school or camp....]</p> <p>God created us to love, and God created relationships to be fruitful and good. But, God also created us with the freedom to make our own choices, and sometimes we mess up.</p> <p>Has there been a time when you made a bad choice and said something mean to someone in your family? When you have hurt someone in a relationship, you apologize and make amends with one another.</p> <p>Sometimes, someone that you are in relationship with does something to hurt you, and we are here today to talk about when things go wrong in a relationship. Not like when you or someone else said or did something mean to a friend or family member and asked for forgiveness, but when someone really hurts you.</p> <p>God never wants us to be hurt, and we are going to talk a little bit more about this. It is important that you are aware that sometimes grown-ups hurt children and you need to know that there is something you can do if you - or someone you know - encounters this.</p> <p>What are some ways people hurt other people? [Take answers; be sure to include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>They say mean things</i></li> <li>● <i>They spread rumors</i></li> <li>● <i>They take things that do not belong to them</i></li> <li>● <i>They are disrespectful</i></li> <li>● <i>They hurt your body]</i></li> </ul>
	†	<p>As you said, sometimes people hurt other people by doing harmful things to their bodies.</p> <p>It is important for us to know and remember that our bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit. What does that mean? It means that because God lives in us, our bodies are sacred; they are holy places.</p>

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		<p>What other holy place do we know? (Church!) We must take care of our bodies as if they are churches! We must respect our bodies, just like we must respect others' bodies, and we must take the very best care of them.</p> <p>That is why we are taking the time today to talk about important information we all need to know so that we can understand how to take care of our bodies and how to respect someone else's body.</p>
<b>Identify the four types of child abuse</b>		<p>When a child's body is not being taken care of, this might be considered child abuse. Child abuse is when other people hurt children and their bodies on purpose.</p> <p>Has anyone ever talked about child abuse before?      Does anyone know how many types there are?      (Four, right!)</p> <p>Can anyone name one? <i>[Take answers until you have all four:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Physical Abuse</i></li> <li>● <i>Sexual Abuse</i></li> <li>● <i>Emotional, Verbal or Mental Abuse (all mean the same)</i></li> <li>● <i>Neglect]</i></li> </ul> <p>Let's start with <b>EMOTIONAL ABUSE</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● When your caregivers say mean, hurtful things over and over again.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ For example: "You are so stupid; I wish you were never born; I hate you; I cannot stand you."</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Emotional abuse is <u>not</u> when a grown-up says things that you do not like.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ For example: "Go clean your room; set the table; you cannot play a video game; you cannot watch YouTube; you cannot wear that outfit today."</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Emotional abuse hurts you on the inside. What your caregivers say affect how you think about yourself. If your grown-up tells you that you are stupid all of the time, you may start to think that about yourself. It may not show on the outside, but it still hurts on the inside.</li> </ul> <p>Does anyone have any questions about emotional abuse - what it is, what it is not?</p> <p>Next, we're going to talk about Physical Abuse.</p>

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	†	<p><b>PHYSICAL ABUSE</b> is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When somebody physically injures you <b>on purpose</b>, not by accident, which causes bruises or broken bones, or black eyes.</li> <li>• So, it has to be intentional, and it has to cause injury to your body.</li> </ul> <p>There is a difference between abuse and punishment. When you make a bad choice or do something wrong, you probably will suffer a consequence. For example, you may have your phone or video games taken away - this is a punishment, not abuse.</p> <p>Does anyone remember what your conscience is? Yes, it is another gift from God. It is that voice inside of ourselves that helps us to figure out the right thing to do.</p> <p>Do we always follow our conscience? No - we are all able to make good and bad choices, even when we know what the good choice should be.</p> <p>What do we call it when we make a poor choice, even when we know what the right choice is? Sin!</p> <p>We all commit sins, and we know that our Church provides a way to seek forgiveness for them. Do you remember what it is called? The Sacrament of Reconciliation! This is where we can seek and receive God's complete forgiveness for when we make bad choices.</p> <p>But that is not what we are talking about here when we say "abuse" - "abuse" is never OK, even when we make bad choices.</p> <p>Physical Abuse is when someone hurts your body on purpose, leaving a bruise or a black eye, or causing a broken bone.</p> <p>Let's look at some examples:      You are jumping on your bed and your parents tell you to stop. When they leave the room, you begin jumping on the bed again, and the lamp falls off the table. Your mom comes back into your room and beats you with a belt. There are bruises on your legs.</p>

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		<p>Is this Physical Abuse?  <i>Yes, because you were hit with a belt, and there are bruises on your legs.</i></p> <p>Tyrone is having a bad day. When he gets home his dad yells at him for being late. Tyrone yells back, and his dad sends him to his room and takes away his video games for two days.</p> <p>Is this Physical Abuse?  <i>No, Tyrone is not being hurt, and there are no bruises or broken bones. This is a punishment.</i></p> <p>Sam hit his brother, so his mom hit him with her hand. There were no marks or bruises on Sam.</p> <p>Is this Physical Abuse?  <i>No, because there were no bruises.</i></p> <p>Are there any questions about the difference between abuse and punishment?</p> <p>So, now we will talk about <b>NEGLECT</b>.      Neglect is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● When your caregivers do not give you the basic things you need to be healthy or safe, such as food, clothing, or shelter.</li> <li>● It is also when a parent or caregiver does not feed a child on purpose. They hide or lock up the food.</li> </ul> <p>Neglect is not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● When you do not get a pair of shoes or expensive jeans that you want.</li> <li>● Or, when you do not get a snack or dessert every day, do not get to go out to dinner when you want to.</li> </ul> <p>These can be consequences for a bad choice or because of financial choices your parents must make. They are not, however, examples of neglect.</p> <p>In other words, neglect is not when you do not get what you <u>want</u>. It is when you do not get what you <u>need</u>.</p> <p>Are there any questions about Neglect?</p>

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		<p>Just to review, Emotional Abuse, Physical Abuse, and Neglect are committed by adults who are in charge of you. The next thing we are going to talk about, Sexual Abuse, can be committed by anyone.</p> <p>When we talk about <b>SEXUAL ABUSE</b>, we are referring to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Anything dealing with private places on a child's body or someone else's body.</li> <li>● It could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Someone talking about private places or talking about your body in a way that makes you feel uncomfortable.</li> <li>○ Someone taking pictures of your private places.</li> <li>○ Someone showing you pictures of someone else's private places.</li> <li>○ Someone touching your private places for no good reason.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>So, here are some things I want you to remember:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● There are two - and only two - reasons it is okay for a grown-up to touch your private places: to keep you clean or to keep you healthy.</li> <li>● Anyone can sexually abuse another person. It is not just grown-ups, but kids, too, can do sexually abusive things.</li> <li>● You should not touch anyone else's private places, and no one should ask or force you to touch theirs.</li> <li>● If <u>anyone</u> - another child, teenager, or grown-up - touches your private places for no good reason, asks you to touch theirs, takes pictures of your naked body, or shows you pictures of someone else's naked body, <u>you must tell a safe grown-up</u>.</li> </ul>
	Never Ever Rules	<p>There are two "Never Ever Rules"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Abuse is <u>never ever</u> okay</li> <li>● Abuse is <u>never ever</u> your fault</li> </ul> <p>There is nothing you can do or say that would make it okay for someone to hurt you in any of the ways we talked about.</p>
<b>Identify the difference between public/private places</b>		<p>When we think about body safety we have to talk about our bodies of course!</p> <p>We all have two types of places on our bodies: public places and private places.</p>

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<b>Identify the four private places</b>		<p>Public places are places that people may touch without asking, and that can be okay. Someone may pat you on the back or give you a high-five.</p> <p>We also have private places on our bodies. Does anyone remember how many private places we all have on our bodies?</p> <p><i>[Note: If a child says, “All our places are private,” say:</i></p> <p><i>“That is a very good point! We have the right to decide who gets to touch us and how they touch us. If I do not want a kiss or hug from my uncle, it is okay to say “no thanks, Uncle Joe, I don’t feel like a hug today”.</i></p> <p><i>But there are places on our bodies that are so special we call them private places.”</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>OR</i></p> <p><i>If child says: “Boys have three and girls have four,” (or some variation of this concept) say: “You know, many people think that, but boys and girls have the same number of private places.”]</i></p> <p>Everyone has four private places on their bodies. Whether you are a boy, girl, adult, or child, you have four private places.</p> <p>The first is your mouth, the second is your chest. The third and fourth are areas covered by your underwear.</p> <p><i>[If someone asks why your mouth is a private place, answer with: “You get to decide who you kiss and who gives you kisses.”]</i></p>
<b>Private Places Rules</b>		<p>Our private places on our bodies are so special we keep them covered and have two very important rules for them.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No one should touch your private places.</li> <li>2. You should not touch anyone else’s private places.</li> </ol> <p>There are two exceptions that it may be okay for someone to touch or look at your private places, <u>only two</u>.</p> <p>Does anyone remember what the two reasons are where it would be okay for someone to look at or touch your private places?</p> <p>One reason is to keep you clean.</p>

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		<p>When you were a baby, and someone changed your diaper, that person did that to keep you clean. Babies also need someone to wash them, so their bodies are clean.</p> <p>As you get older, there would be fewer and fewer times when someone would have to touch your private places in order to help you stay clean.</p> <p>An example might be if you broke a bone and had a cast. You might not be able to wash yourself and you would need help.</p> <p>The second reason it may be okay for someone to touch or look at your private places is to keep you healthy.</p> <p>When you go to the dentist, the dentist must look at and touch your mouth. He or she is doing this to help keep your teeth and mouth healthy. The same is true for the doctor. When you go to the doctor; he or she is checking to make sure you are growing healthy. Your grown-up should be in the room with you while the doctor is examining you.</p> <p>As you get older and your body starts to change, you might have questions or concerns that might require a grown-up to look at your body. This is okay because you have questions or concerns and your grown-up is making sure you are developing in a healthy way.</p>
<b>Differentiate between good, bad, and secret touches</b>	+	<p>There might be a time when you do not like the touch you are receiving, but still may have to accept that touch. Has anyone ever had a cavity filled? It is important to tell your grown-up how you feel about getting the cavity filled and that you do not like it, but that does not mean you will not have to go and have your cavity filled. This has to be done to keep your teeth healthy.</p> <p>Now that we have reviewed our bodies, let's talk about touches.</p> <p>Touch is one of the five senses, and it is also a gift from God. God gave us touch so that we can experience His amazing world with our bodies, but also to help us recognize dangerous situations.</p> <p>For example, how do you know when you are standing too close to a campfire? Right! We feel the heat, and our sense of touch acts like a warning.</p> <p>Today, we are going to group all touches into three kinds.</p>

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		<p><b>Good touches</b> are touches that make us happy. These are touches that we do not mind giving to other people or people giving to us. Can you name a touch you like to give or get? <i>[Get three examples. Examples could include hugs, kisses, high fives, pats on the back, tickles, or holding hands.]</i></p>
		<p>There are also <b>bad touches</b>.</p> <p>Bad touches are touches that may hurt us. They are any touch that we do not want to give to someone or we do not want someone giving to us.</p> <p>Can you name a touch you do not like to get and should not give? <i>[Get three examples. Examples could include hitting, kicking, biting, or punching.]</i></p>
		<p>You can decide which touch is a good touch and which is a bad touch. You can even change your mind about a touch.</p> <p>How many of you like to be hugged? Yes, hugging can feel good, but have you ever been hugged too tight? When that happens, that touch becomes bad because it does not feel good anymore. Is it ok to tell the person to stop? Yes!!</p> <p>If you do not like to be hugged that is okay, and it is important to let others know. You can say “no” to any touch. If you told someone you do not want to be hugged and they hug you anyway, say “stop,” and tell a safe grown-up. Your body belongs to you!</p>
		<p>The next type of touch we are going to talk about is called a <b>secret touch</b>.</p> <p>A secret touch is any touch someone tells you to keep secret.</p> <p>A secret touch could be if someone touches your private places or wants you to touch their private places and does not want you to tell anyone.</p> <p>Does anyone remember what kind of abuse this is? Right! Sexual Abuse.</p> <p>A secret touch could also be if someone hit you so hard, you had a bruise on your body and that person said, “You better not tell.”</p> <p>Does anyone remember what kind of abuse this is? Right! Physical Abuse.</p>

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		Sometimes grown-ups who hurt kids do not say specifically not to tell, but the kids know they are not supposed to tell. This is still a secret touch.
<b>Define personal space</b>  <b>Identify when boundaries are being violated</b>		<p>While we are talking about our bodies and touches, it is important to talk about boundaries. Who can tell me what a boundary is?</p> <p>A boundary defines an area. Many of you have fences in your yard – that defines where your yard starts and ends.</p> <p>Personal boundaries are similar. We often think about personal space when we think of boundaries. You cannot see them like you can a fence, but they do similar things. They also vary from person to person.</p> <p>Personal space is often called our “personal bubble”. This is the space around us that we do not want anyone to enter without permission. It is the space between us and someone or something else that allows us to feel comfortable and safe.</p> <p>This space is different for each of us and is different depending on who or what we are near.</p>
<b>Activity:</b> <b>Prep work required</b>  Using the nine examples to the right, make nine		<p><b><i>Let's show our personal space.</i></b>  <i>[Ask a child to come up to the front of the room. Explain you are going to walk towards the child, when the child starts to feel uncomfortable he/she should tell you to stop.]</i></p> <p><i>Stop the activity. Talk about the distance and how that distance might be different if you were the child's grown-up or friend.]</i></p> <p>What do you do when someone invades your personal space?</p> <p>You can tell them they are too close, or you can step back. If they continue after you have asked them to stop, you can walk away or go to an adult for help.</p> <p>Let's go over a few examples. You tell me if boundaries are being violated or respected.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Asking before you touch someone</li> <li>2. Hitting someone</li> <li>3. Grabbing or taking someone's phone or tablet</li> <li>4. Touching someone's private place</li> <li>5. Hugging someone without permission</li> <li>6. Asking if you can give someone a hug</li> </ol>

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	index cards.  Ask students to choose a card and identify if a boundary was violated or respected.	<p>7. Kissing someone after he or she said “no” or “stop”      8. Taking pictures of someone without permission      9. Peeking at someone while he or she is changing or in the bathroom</p> <p>If someone violates your boundaries what should you do?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Say “stop,” “no,” “that is not okay,” “I do not like that!”</li> <li>● Most importantly, tell a safe grown-up about what happened as soon as you can.</li> </ul>
<b>Describe the difference between secrets and surprises</b>		<p>Sometimes when people violate our boundaries, they ask us to keep it a secret. What is a secret?</p> <p>Something you should not tell. Is there a difference between a secret and a surprise? Yes!</p> <p>Surprises are things that you keep to yourself for a short time and that make you smile and feel happy. Surprises are about something you are waiting for, something exciting. Surprises are things you do not mind having or keeping.</p> <p>Surprises may also be called good secrets.</p> <p>What are some examples of surprises?  <i>[Get two or three examples and reiterate that these examples are kept for a short time and make people happy when they find them out.]</i></p>
	Write a list on the board or presentation paper	<p>Secrets are often about things that make people feel sad, hurt, or uncomfortable, and are asked to be kept forever. When someone is hurting you or hurting someone else and asks or tells you to keep it a secret, you must tell a grown-up.</p> <p>As you get older, it might be harder not to keep secrets.</p> <p>Why might children not want to tell about secrets?  <i>[Take examples and be sure to include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Fear of getting someone in trouble; including themselves.</li> <li>● Fear of making the situation worse.</li> <li>● Fear of getting the person who is doing the hurting in trouble.</li> <li>● Fear that the person being hurt by someone else will not like you or will be mad at you if you tell.</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Fear that your friend will not like you or will be mad at you if you tell on him or her for doing something dangerous.</i></li> <li>● <i>Fear that the person hurting you will not like/love you anymore if you tell on him or her.]</i></li> </ul> <p>It is hard to tell when you or someone you know is being hurt or doing something dangerous. BUT it is very important to be brave and tell. Not telling could lead to things that are worse.</p> <p>It is never too late to tell! No matter how much time has passed or how many times it happened, it is never your fault and never too late to tell.</p>
<b>Identify the alarm system God has created inside of you</b>	+	<p>When someone violates our boundaries, gives a secret touch, or tells or asks us to keep a secret, how do we feel? <i>[Answers will vary: mad, sad, scared. Validate all reasonable answers.]</i></p> <p>Has anyone ever heard of the “uh-oh” feeling?      What is that? God created us to have an “uh-oh” feeling so we know when something is not right and we can do something.</p> <p>That “uh-oh” feeling can be described by some people as getting butterflies in your stomach. Sometimes your heart beats fast and you get hot. These are all ways your body is telling you something is wrong, and you need help.      This is your body’s way of telling you, you are in danger.</p> <p>When you get the “uh-oh” feeling, it is important to listen to your body and trust that feeling. It is time to pause, decide what to do, and talk to someone. You might decide you need to run or say “do not do that,” or get a safe grown-up. Ignoring your “uh-oh” feeling is not usually a good idea. It is why God created that feeling - to warn us!</p> <p>Let’s pretend that one of your friend’s sister shows you a picture of someone without clothes on.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● How would you feel? Would you get the “uh-oh” feeling?</li> <li>● Are you in immediate danger?  <i>[Take answers.]</i></li> </ul> <p>If this happens, this is what you need to do:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Say “I do not want to look at that.”</li> <li>● Say “That is not cool or okay.”</li> <li>● Leave if you can.</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• And this is REALLY important: tell a safe grown-up!</li> </ul>
<b>Describe characteristics of a safe person</b>		<p>We have talked a lot today about telling a safe grown-up. Who knows what a safe grown-up is?</p> <p>Safe adults are grown-ups that you feel safe with, know, and trust.</p> <p>Safe adults are people that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• help you</li> <li>• you trust</li> <li>• listen to you</li> <li>• take care of you</li> <li>• do not hurt you</li> <li>• respect your body</li> <li>• respect your personal space</li> <li>• set limits</li> <li>• do not ask you to keep secrets, especially from other safe people</li> </ul> <p>You can have safe adults at your house and outside of your house like at school, church, or aftercare.</p>
	<b>Activity</b> <b>Safe People Plate Handout</b>  Also need white board or presentation paper	<p><i>Give each person the <b>Safe People Plate Handout</b>. Ask them to list one person in each ring who is a safe person and why that person is safe.</i></p> <p><i>List the following Safe People Rules on presentation paper or whiteboard:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Safe people include adults (18 years and older) at home and outside of home.</i></li> <li>• <i>A safe person must be someone who has the power and ability to help you.</i></li> <li>• <i>YOU are the one who decides who your safe people are.</i></li> <li>• <i>No one can tell you who goes on your list.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Identify a safe person inside and outside of the home</b>		<p>Let's review our <b>Safe People Plate</b>.</p> <p>Who are some of the safe adults you have?  <i>[Make sure they are naming adults at home and outside of home.]</i></p> <p>Remember:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It must be someone who has the power and ability to help you.</li> </ul>

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<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Script</b>
<b>Activity</b> <b>What</b> <b>Should</b> <b>You DO?</b> <b>Worksheet</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The person is an adult – over 18 years of age.</li> <li>• YOU are the one who decides who your safe people are.</li> <li>• No one can tell you who goes on your list.</li> </ul> <p><i>[If children identify another child, animal, or toy, say:</i></p> <p><i>-Remember our safe person has to be a living person who is a grown-up. Because the person has to be able to get help for you.</i></p> <p><i>Can your dog talk? No! So he or she could not get help for you.</i></p> <p><i>Can your stuffed animal talk? No! So it could not get help for you.</i></p> <p><i>Telling your friend is okay, but we need to tell a grown-up who can help you. It is okay to talk to your friend or sibling, but you want to make sure you tell an adult too. Your friend can help you tell that grown-up!]</i></p> <p>Safe people love to hear that they are your safe people. Be sure to tell each person why he/she is your safe person too.</p> <p>It is okay for your safe people to change. Your list may change because someone on it may move away or you just do not have the same relationship. It does not mean that person is not a good person it just means that person is not available to talk to you and help you.</p> <p>Your list might change because someone does something that makes you feel scared, unsafe, or uncomfortable.</p> <p>It is okay and important for you to go to another safe person and let he or she know why you no longer want that first person on your safe people list.</p> <p>If someone does not make you feel safe or does something to hurt your body, it is okay for you to take them off your safe person list. It does not matter what their relationship is to you.</p> <p>Give each child a <b>What Should You DO? Worksheet</b>. Read the scenario below:</p> <p><i>Let's pretend</i> you have your karate teacher on your list. He has been your teacher for three years and you spend a lot of time with him. You and your grown-ups really like him. He has even been invited to your birthday party and brings you home sometimes. But lately he has been different. He gives you extra rewards like gift cards and money. He says they are for doing such great work</p>

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		<p>and to buy things for karate. He suggests you not tell your grown-up because he or she will not understand why you need more things. Then, he lets you use his phone and shows you some pictures of other people that are weird and makes you feel embarrassed.</p> <p><i>[Ask them to complete the first three sections of the worksheet:      “How do you feel?”      “Is your karate teacher being a safe person?      Why or why not?”      “What should you do?”]</i></p> <p><i>Review the answer with the students.      Be sure to include the things that do not seem like safe people behavior:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Gives gifts to you and no one else.</i></li> <li>● <i>Asks you to keep secrets from your grown-up.</i></li> <li>● <i>Shows you pictures that make you feel weird or uncomfortable.]</i></li> </ul> <p>What should you do? Should you take him off your safe people list? <i>[Answers may vary. Let children agree/disagree with each other.]</i></p> <p>So, let's continue the story. Today, when your karate teacher was bringing you home, he told you how much he likes spending time with you and that you are his favorite and star student. He asks if you would like to go away with him to a karate tournament in Florida, just the two of you because you are the star. You say “Yes, of course, how awesome!” He is very excited, and when you get out of the car he kisses you.</p> <p><i>[Ask them to complete the last three sections:      “How do you feel NOW?”      “Is your karate teacher being a safe person?      Why or why not?”      “What should you do?”]</i></p> <p><i>Review all the “red flag” behaviors- highlighting that he is still nice, helpful, and fun.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Gives gifts to you and no one else.</i></li> <li>● <i>Asks you to keep secrets from your grown-up.</i></li> <li>● <i>Shows you pictures that make you feel weird or uncomfortable.</i></li> <li>● <i>Invites only you to go with him to a tournament in Florida.</i></li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Kisses you.]</i></li> </ul> <p>Should he stay on your list? No! Even though at first he seemed nice and fun, he cannot stay on your list because his behavior changed, and he is now unsafe.</p> <p>Remember YOU are the one who decides who your safe people are.</p>
<b><i>Role playing</i></b>		<p>I am wondering what you would say in this situation? How would you tell a safe grown-up about this situation with the karate teacher?</p> <p><i>[Ask for answers.</i></p> <p><i>Points to highlight:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Tell your safe grown-up who the person is.</i></li> <li>● <i>Tell what that person is doing exactly:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Gave gifts to you and no one else.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Asked you to keep secrets from your grown-up.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Showed you pictures that made you feel weird or uncomfortable.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Invited only you to go with him to a tournament in Florida.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Kissed you.]</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Let's role play now. Pretend that I am your safe grown-up. How would you tell me about your karate teacher?</p> <p><i>[Be sure to do the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Give the child your complete attention.</i></li> <li>● <i>Thank the child for telling you.</i></li> <li>● <i>Tell the child he or she is brave, and you are proud of him or her.</i></li> <li>● <i>Say you are sorry this happened. "Your teacher is doing things that are not okay."</i></li> <li>● <i>Say, "You did the right thing by telling."</i></li> <li>● <i>Tell the child, "I have to tell someone else so we can help you."</i></li> <li>● <i>Do not make promises.</i></li> <li>● <i>Do not ask leading questions.]</i></li> </ul>

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		<p>Sometimes grown-ups do not know what to do, too! If you go to a grown-up and he or she does not believe you, or help you, it is important to tell another safe grown-up.</p> <p>Sometimes grown-ups do not always know the answer. It does not mean that person is a bad person. It just means that you need to tell another person, and keep telling until someone can help you.</p>
		<p>Sometimes children want to know why someone would hurt a child in the ways we have talked about today.</p> <p>This is a great question.</p> <p>Grown-ups do not always know what is right or what to do in every situation.</p> <p>Some grown-ups have trouble expressing their emotions, like anger, properly.</p> <p>People who hurt children need help to learn how to stop doing what they are doing.</p>
		<p>Let's talk for a minute about unsafe people. What do they look like?</p> <p><i>[Answers will vary.]</i></p> <p>Let me summarize. Unsafe people look like every day people</p> <p>People who hurt children do not always look creepy, weird, or mean. They often look and act nice, and they are not hurtful all the time.</p> <p>Unsafe people can be girls or boys, men, and women. For example, the karate teacher was a man in our story, but it could be a woman. It could even have been an older teenager who worked there.</p>
	†	<p>Let's end by talking about how this all connects to our faith.</p> <p>Our bodies are a gift from God. In fact, our faith teaches they are temples of the Holy Spirit - which means they are holy, sacred places. Therefore, we need to take care of them.</p>

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		<p>God gave us our feelings so that we can experience God's great world, but also so that we can know when something is wrong and when we are in danger.</p> <p>God never wants us to be hurt. When someone hurts us, either by emotional abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or neglect, God wants us to tell a safe grown-up so we can get help right away.</p> <p>Remember to tell a safe grown-up:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• if someone is being hurt.</li><li>• if you are being hurt.</li><li>• if someone wants you to keep a bad secret.</li><li>• anything about secret touches.</li></ul> <p>If someone gives you a secret touch, asks you to give them a secret touch, or even talks about secret touches, it is time to tell someone!</p> <p>God wants us to be safe and not to be hurt, and He wants us to be in healthy relationships with others.</p> <p>Does anyone have any questions?</p>
		<p>Thanks so much for being such great listeners and sharing with me! Be sure to share what we have talked about with your grown-ups.</p> <p>You all did such a wonderful job!</p> <p>Let's end with a prayer...</p>