

Practice/

Activity

MORAL - Humility

Before beginning this activity, engage students in a conversation to understand the difference between pride and humility. Pride can be defined as a feeling of deep satisfaction derived from one's accomplishments. On its' own, pride can become boastful, however when coupled with humility, pride can result in an opportunity for collaboration and learning.

Humility means accepting both our strengths and weaknesses and requires thinking about how perspectives that differ from our own could affect our assumptions and beliefs. Humility helps us to listen with open minds to how others may view things differently.

To practice developing humility further, consider this adaptation from [Greater Good Science Center](#).

1. Introduce students to a topic they will learn about in current curriculum. Examples of topics: democracy, global warming, recycling, animal adaptations
2. With the topic in mind, have students consider: 3 thoughts they have about the topic, 2 questions they have or wonder about the topic, and a connection related to the topic.
3. Remind students to not be concerned if they don't know much about the topic. Learning is part of the process rather than a concern to be right or wrong.

Set student writing aside, and after learning a bit more about the topic, revisit and repeat the 3-step process. Encourage a dialogue to reflect on their learning: has their thinking changed? How do they think about the topic now?