# Making Neuroscience Fun <br> A Brain Awareness Program for All Ages <br>  <br> Brain Health: It's SPECtacular <br> Me and You(* A Social Health Story) (PreK - 4-5 yrs.) <br> Game: That's Me Too! <br> Group Activity 

## STORY CONNECTION-SLIDES 5-14 (Approx Time: 10-15 mins)

It does not matter if we look the same or different, we are both people. There are lots of ways that people can look the SAME. There are lots of ways that people can look DIFFERENT. They can wear different clothes, or have different skin color, different hair color or different eye color. But we now know that even if me and you look the same or different, we are both people. Sometimes, you and I can like the same things.
Sometimes we like different things. You and your friend do not have to look the same all the time, or like the same things all the time. You just need to understand that it is ok to look and think differently.
In this world there are lots of people. People can be the same in the way they look, feel or what they like.
People can also be different in the way they look, feel or what they like. It's good that there are people that are the same and different - just like me and you.

## Materials needed:

- Open space


## Preparation needed:

- N/A


## Instructions:

1. Have students sit in a circle.
2. Explain to students that they will share one fact (something true) about themselves with the group. It can be something they like, a description of themselves, something about their family, something about school, etc.
3. The students in the circle will listen carefully; if they have that fact in common (or the same) with the speaker, they will stand up.
4. Demonstrate for the class.

For example: "I might say, 'I like cats.' If you like cats, you should stand up."
(Have students practice standing up.)
Other examples: I have brown hair. I have a sister. I like art class.
5. Note all the students who have the fact in common with the speaker.

For example: "Wow, Bob, Amy, Lance, and Carrie all like cats! Cool! That is something they have in common or the same."
6. Next, find someone who stayed seated (does not have that fact in common).

For example: "Joey, you stayed seated. Do you not like cats? No. That's okay too!" Identify another student who stayed seated, "You might be different from Bob (standing), but you have something in common with Sharon (seated)!"
7. Ask students if they have any questions or need any clarification. Clear up any misunderstandings.
8. Select a student to go first. Have a student share a fact to begin the game.
9. Continue until everyone has had a turn (depending on the size of the group) or until their attention span has expired. If students get stuck, share the other examples in \#4) You can always play the game again another time!
10. Before closing the game session, talk about what they noticed about their classmates: they are the same and different, but they are all still friends and have fun together!

