The Character Curriculum

Flourishing for Life



FIGULISTILLE TOL		
Y3: Friendship L1 - What makes a good friend?	Learning objective: - Identify virtues needed to be a good friend.	Key vocabulary: Friendship, qualities, virtues Key virtues: Respect, compassion, honesty, respect, gratitude
Resources: PowerPoint Outlines of people (1 per child, can be printed from PPT)	 Statutory links: Relationships Education (2020) Pupils should know: How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends. The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties. That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right. How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed. 	
Key questions:	Learning activities:	
What qualities or virtues are necessary to be a good friend?	Starter: Agree/disagree Read out the statements 'A good friend should be' from the PowerPoint.	
How might a good friend show these virtues?	If children agree with the statement, they should put their thumbs up, if they disagree they should put thumbs down. Ask children to justify or explain their answers.	
Which virtue do you think is most important to be a good friend?	 Explain that, although we may look for different things in our friends, there are some qualities that are more important than others, many of these will be virtues. What virtues are the most important in friendships? Activity 1: A good friend Give children an outline of a person. Around the person, children should annotate the virtues needed to be a good friend. If finished, children can write down ways that a good friend might show these virtues. 	



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Activity 2: Recipe for friendship	
Divide the children into pairs or small groups.	
What are the five key virtue ingredients needed for a friendship? They must agree as a group. Then, ask them to rank the ingredients – which one do they need most of?	
Model writing a recipe for friendship using the virtues and then ask children to write out their recipe in groups.	
Plenary: Reflection	
Which virtue do you think is the most important to be a good friend? Why? How can you show this virtue this week?	

