**What kind of activities?**

Here are some suggestions of the types of activities you might design to help get your message across. You may combine more than one if you want to. Don’t forget you’re aiming your activities at 11 – 14 year olds (Key Stage 3).

1. **True / False game**

Ask students to stand up/sit down according to whether they believe the statements read out are true or false.

1. **Agree / Disagree continuum**

Label one end of the room ‘agree’ and the other end ‘disagree’. Ask students to place themselves along the line according to how much they agree or disagree with each statement read out.

1. **Completing a worksheet**

Information is presented on a worksheet and students must answer written questions on it.

1. **Matching Cards activity**

Present e.g. questions and answers on two set of cards which students must try and match up.

1. **Create a comic strip**

Recap the story told/video watched by creating a comic strip.

1. **Record a podcast**

Students are asked to listen to an audio recording of e.g. an interview, or someone giving their point of view on a topic, and asked questions afterwards.

1. **Human Bingo**

Prepare a 9 (3x3) or 16 (4x4) square card with a question or statement in each box relating to the topic. Students circulate the room, writing the name of a person who fits the statement in the corresponding box. E.g. ‘someone who had a banana for breakfast’ if the topic is food. Once a line or the whole grid is complete the person holding that card shouts ‘bingo!’

1. **Game of consequences**

On paper. Situation written at top – students take it in turn to write underneath their answer to the question ‘what happened next?’ Often used to show different outcomes to the same or similar starting point (ask Stella for example!!!)

1. **Role play**

Students are given character cards and act out a given situation.

1. **Make a picture/poster**

Students are given factual information and asked to design a poster or draw a picture explaining some or all of the information given.

1. **Watching a film and answering questions about it**

Make it a short film and including ‘what do you think about?’ type questions not just factual recall questions.

1. **Quiz**

Make a quiz using the information you want to get across. You might prepare a written quiz, or use something like quizlet, kahoots, or quizziz.

1. **Reading a case study and answering questions**

Or a story – case studies are great as they are real descriptions of a situation. Ask ‘what do you think?’ type questions, not just factual recall ones.

1. **Small group discussion**

Create 4 – 6 really good questions for students to answer in pairs following a stimulus of some kind e.g. video, or case study. They could feed back to the rest of the class after pair work.

1. **Fill the gap**

Create a factual worksheet leaving key vocabulary blank and a list of words to choose from at the bottom of the page. Good for checking students’ understanding of important terminology.

1. **Drawing/creative task**

Ask students to create something using e.g. junk materials to illustrate a point. An example might be creating the perfect meal to improve your mood or concentration.

1. **Create a survey for students/staff/others to complete**

Gather a class/school’s views on a topic and then ask them to present the results e.g. as a graph or pie chart.