Teen Pregnancy and Sacrifice Game

1. Have students cut out 12 cards from a sheet of paper
   • Take three cards and on each one write down the name of a person who is in your life
   • Take three cards and on each one write down a material possession
   • Take three cards and on each one write down a hobby or something you are good at
   • Take three cards and on each one write down a goal you have for yourself

2. Have them lay their cards out on their desk face down
3. The student will then pick one card and tell them that item is now out of their life.
4. Now their neighbor picks a card for them and after they look at it tell them the item is now out of their life.
5. Have the students take the remaining cards and turn them face up and then they get to pick a card; that item is now out of their life.
6. Then their neighbor gets to look at their remaining cards and they pick one; of course, this item is now out of their life.
7. Then have students write down how they felt about this experience and what they lost.

Discussion:
When you have a baby you have to sacrifice some things in your life like your hobbies, material possessions and putting goals on hold. You may even stop hanging out with your friends and your boyfriend may leave if pregnancy occurs. As a teenager it may be hard to give these things up. Would there be a time in your life when you may be willing to give some of them up? Is it important for you to achieve some of your goals before you have children?

You can also respond to some of the things that you heard as the activity was going on. Students may say how their neighbor took away their goal of being a professional dancer, you can talk about how when you get pregnant the baby may take away your ability to dance for a while- you may also choose not to dance professionally because you want to stay home with the baby or a because a dancer travels too much. They may say they lost their dad- sometimes relationships are strained with family when a teen pregnancy happens.
Socratic Seminar Guidelines & Expectations

Before the seminar
- Prepare at least three questions that have no single right answer.
  1. Carefully read the text for facts and ideas to discuss.
  2. Underline or highlight ideas for passages that are especially intriguing or meaningful.
  3. Make notes in the margins if the reading is a handout. Otherwise, prepare a notesheet with comments.
  4. **Prepare a list of at least 3 open-ended questions that you want to see answered during the seminar.**
     - This is an insightful question about the text that will require proof and group discussion. The goal is to discover or explore the answer—there is no right or wrong answer. It can also be a connection that connects the text to the real world.
  5. Mark passages in the text that you didn’t understand. Ask someone to clarify these passages during the seminar.
  6. Attempt to find connections between this selection, other things we have read and what you have learned in class.
  7. Reflect critically on what you have read. (Why is this piece important? What is the author saying? What is the purpose for writing this piece? In what way is this selection related to me or something that I have experienced in my life?)
  8. Bring your text and any notes you have taken. Get actively involved with the discussion. You have good ideas and insights to share.

List your three questions
1.

2.

3.
10 Participation Guidelines

1. Be prepared to participate
2. Refer to the text during the discussion quote the text or bring in ideas from previous classes.
3. It's OK to pass when asked to contribute, remember you must participate at least three times to get full points.
4. Do not stay confused; ask for further explanation(s).
5. Stick to the point.
6. Raise hand to speak or use the hitchhike mode to elaborate on a remark made by someone else; take turns speaking. You make ask others to elaborate on their response.
7. Listen carefully.
8. Speak up so that all can hear you.
9. Talk to each other, not just to the leader.
10. Discuss ideas rather than each other's opinions. Remember to keep an open mind to opinions that are different from your own.
11. Look for opportunities to introduce new ideas
12. Remember what is discussed stays in the room- do not gossip about a person’s viewpoint or opinion.

Proper responses to statement of others:
• I agree with… but would like to add…
• I disagree with…
• I am confused by…
• The author has clearly states in line 22 that…
• Could you restate that?
• We can conclude that…

Expectations of Participants

* Did I….
  ■ Come prepared with my questions?
  ■ Speak loudly and clearly?
  ■ Give reasons, evidence, examples, and/or explanations for my statements?
  ■ Listen to others respectfully?
  ■ Stick with the subject?
  ■ Talk to others, not just to the leader?
  ■ Avoid inappropriate language?
  ■ Ask questions to clear up confusion?
  ■ Support others?
  ■ Avoid hostile exchanges?
  ■ Question others in a civil manner?
  ■ Wait to be called on before commenting?