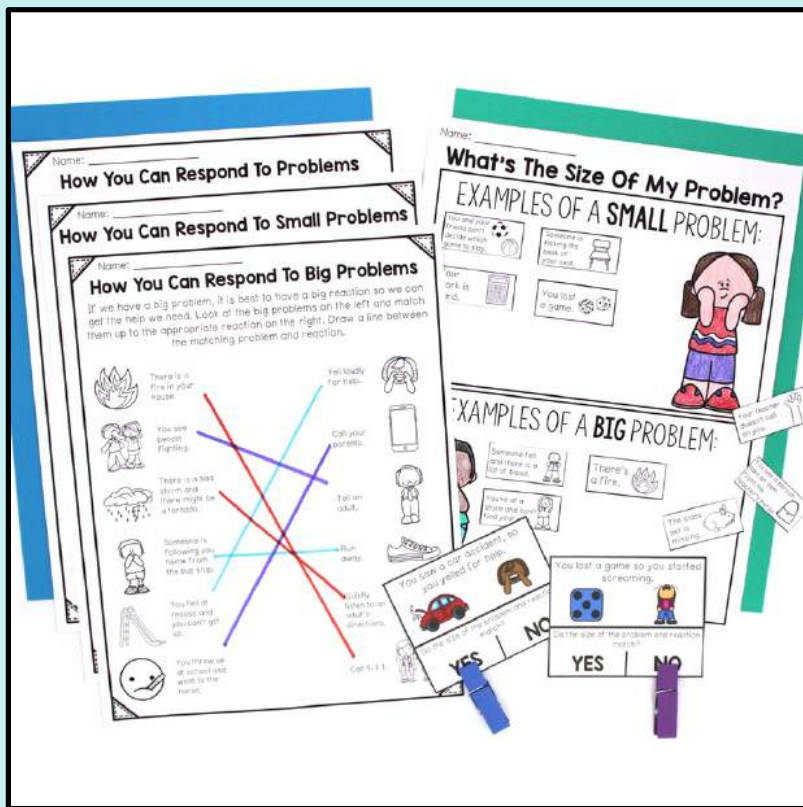


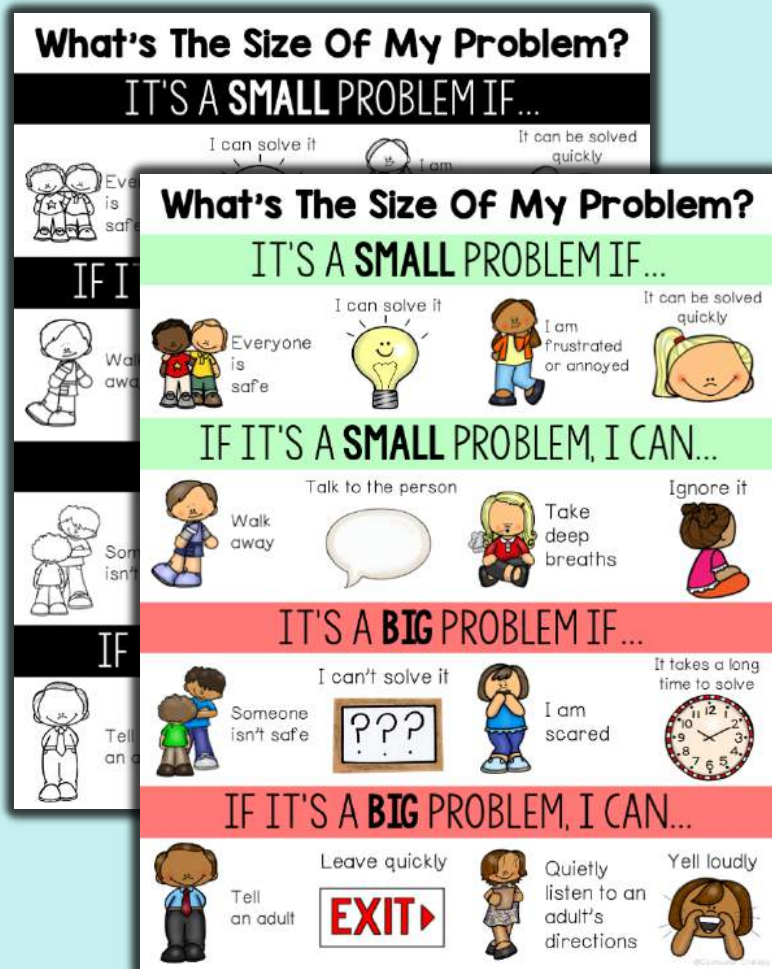
Use these fun and easy size of the problem activities to help your students understand the difference between a big problem and a small problem and learn to respond appropriately.



They are perfect for...

- Social problem solving lessons or groups
- Social skills lessons or groups
- Zones of regulation lessons or groups
- Students with Autism
- Students who could benefit from learning to react appropriately

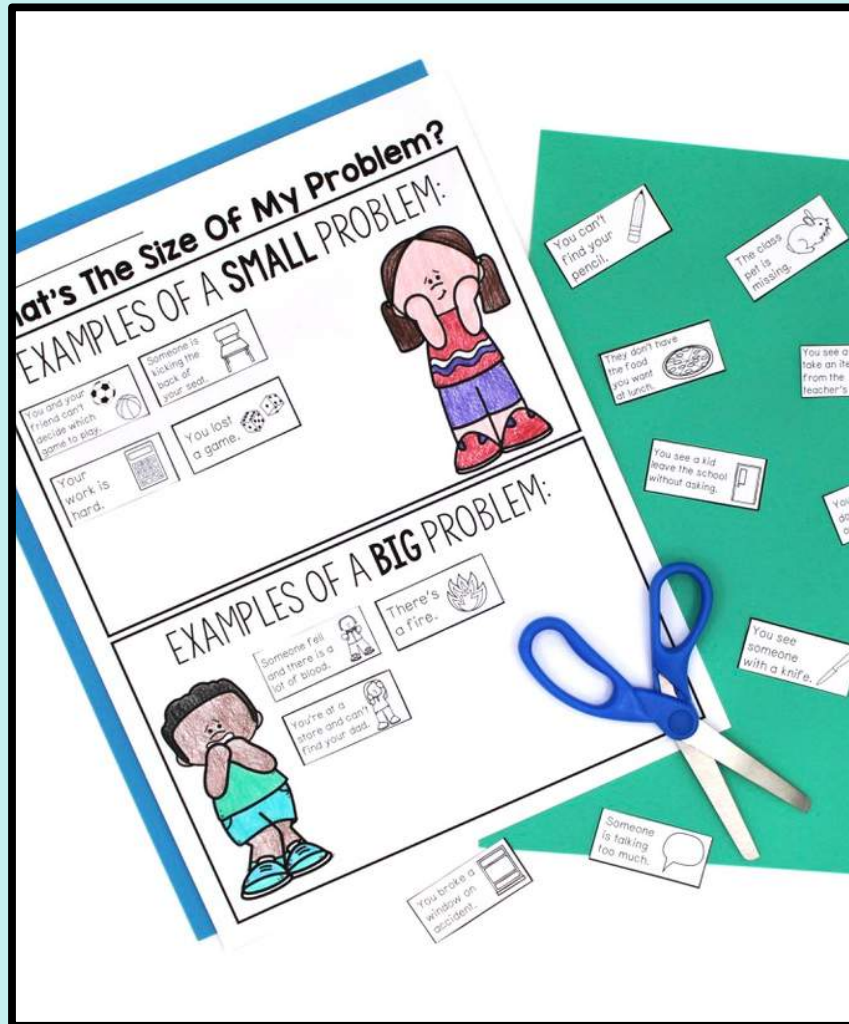
POSTER/VISUAL AID



Hang this poster in your classroom or office to remind students about the difference between a small problem and a big problem.

You can also use this as a visual aid to help students complete the rest of the activities.

2 CUT & PASTE ACTIVITIES



In the “What’s The Size Of My Problem” activity, students will look at 18 examples and determine whether they are a small problem or a big problem.

In the “What’s The Size Of My Reaction” activity, students will look at 18 ways to respond to a problem and determine if they are best for a big problem or a small problem.

A SORTING ACTIVITY

Big Problem Or Small Problem?


Objectives:
Students will identify the difference between a big problem and a small problem.

Materials:
Big Problem/Small Problem Signs
Scissors (optional)
Popsicle Sticks (optional)

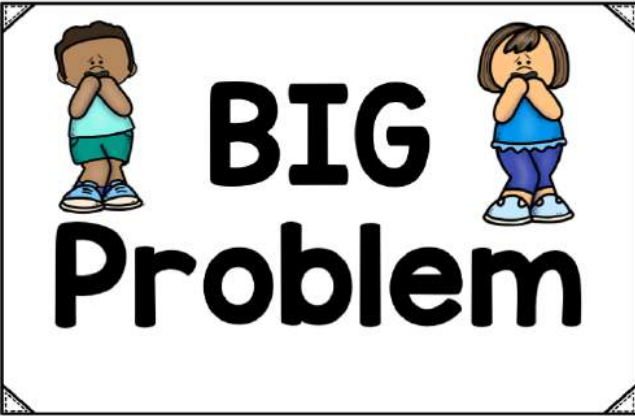
Activity:
Cut out the big problem or small problem sign of each to each student. They will read off the following scenarios and determine whether each is a big problem or a small problem. They will hold up the corresponding sign.
*Time saving hack: Cut down the middle of each sign and use the corresponding side for both signs.

Scenarios:

- 1) Your brother is late for school.
- 2) You see two people fighting.
- 3) You get an ant on your hand.
- 4) Someone cuts your hair.
- 5) Someone is frowning at you.
- 6) Your friend is late for school.
- 7) Someone accidentally bumps into you.
- 8) Someone ran a red light.
- 9) You got a blood splatter on your shirt.
- 10) You hear someone laughing.
- 11) You spilled a little milk.
- 12) Your friend was late for school.
- 13) Someone told a lie.
- 14) You see an ant on your hand.
- 15) Someone took your pencil.



SMALL Problem

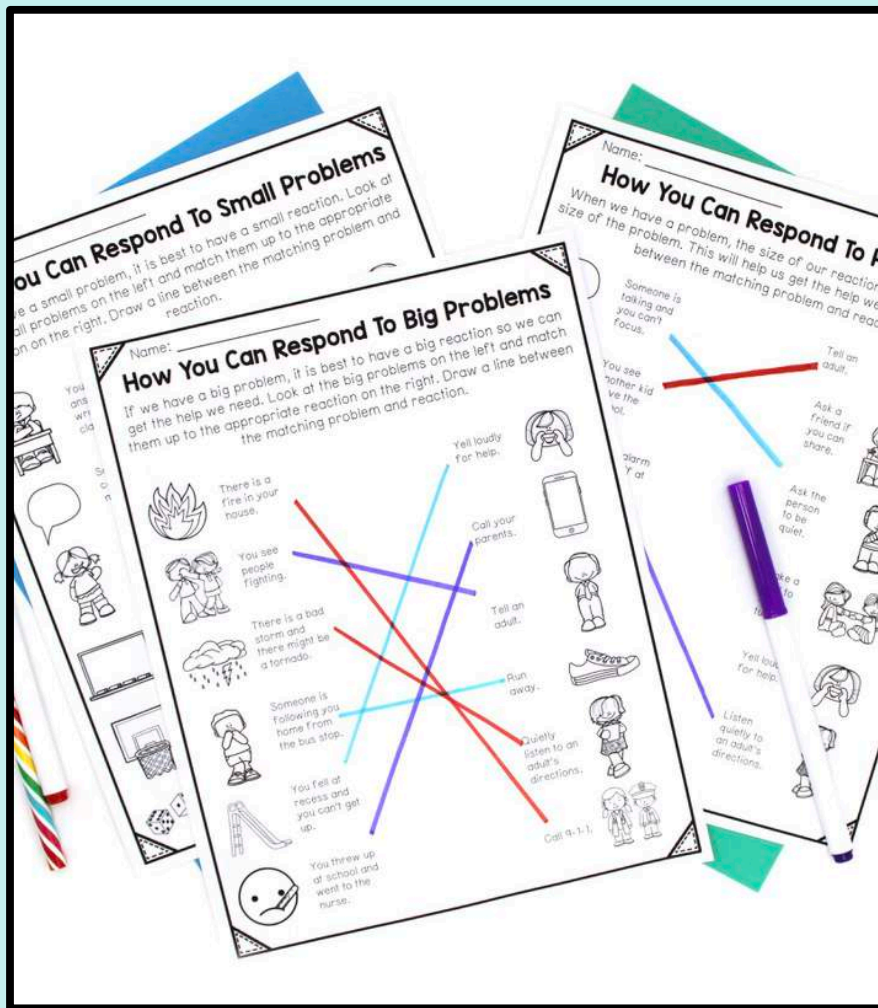


BIG Problem

The instructor will read through 15 scenarios and the students will determine whether each scenario is a big problem or a small problem.

They will show their answer by holding up the corresponding sign.

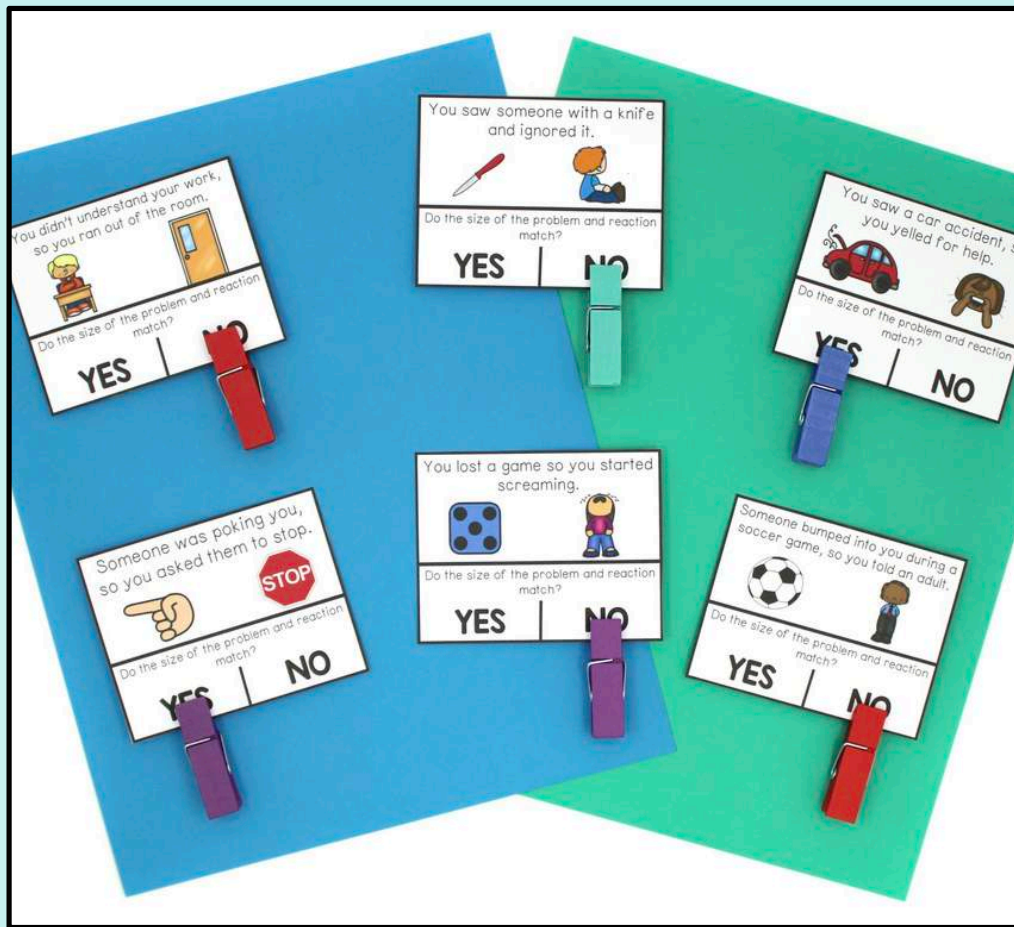
3 WORKSHEETS



On each worksheet, students will match problems to the appropriate responses.

There is one worksheet for small problems, one worksheet for big problems, and one worksheet with a mix of both big and small problems.

“SIZE OF THE PROBLEM VS. SIZE OF THE REACTION” ACTIVITY



Students will look at 12 scenarios and determine whether or not the size of the problem and the size of the reaction match.







This activity is provided as 2 worksheets, and also as 12 clip cards.

GOOGLE SLIDES COMPONENT

All of the activities are included in a Google Slides component. This is helpful for educators doing distance learning or looking to incorporate technology into their lessons.

What's The Size Of My Problem?













Look at the situations on the right and decide whether they are examples of big problems or small problems. Click on each box and then drag it over the right box. There are 18 examples to sort.

SMALL PROBLEM	BIG PROBLEM
	<p>You lost a game. </p> <p>You broke a window on accident. </p> <p>Your teacher doesn't call on you. </p> <p>You see a kid leave the school without asking. </p> <p>You can't find your pencil. </p> <p>Someone hit you on purpose. </p>

Size Of The Problem V. Size Of The Reaction

Directions: Look at the situations in the top of each box. Decide whether or not the size of the problem and the size of the reaction match.

Click on a circle below and drag it over to cover the answer you chose.

<p>You couldn't find your mom in the store, so you yelled for help.  </p> <p>Do the size of the problem and reaction match?</p> <p>YES NO</p>	<p>You didn't get to watch the movie you wanted, so you took a deep breath to calm down.  </p> <p>Do the size of the problem and reaction match?</p> <p>YES NO</p>
<p>Someone was talking too much, so you hid under your desk.  </p> <p>Do the size of the problem and reaction match?</p> <p>YES NO</p>	<p>You saw someone punching someone else over and over, so you talked calmly to that person.  </p> <p>Do the size of the problem and reaction match?</p> <p>YES NO</p>
<p>Your friend took one of your chips at lunch, so you told an adult.  </p> <p>Do the size of the problem and reaction match?</p> <p>YES NO</p>	<p>Someone wasn't playing by the rules, so you found something else to do.  </p> <p>Do the size of the problem and reaction match?</p> <p>YES NO</p>

WHAT PEOPLE ARE SAYING...

“This resource is fantastic! My students were so engaged and enjoyed the activities. I can't wait to use this again next year.”
–Caroline L.

“Love this resource! I loved the variety and was able to select different activities based on skill level for my K-2 students while still teaching the same lesson.” – Chloe M.

“This resource was easy to use and the kids in my class all enjoyed it and understood the lesson. I highly recommend it to anyone who works with primary grades and kids with autism.” – Nicole F.