Too many students wake up every day feeling afraid to go to school. Bullying, both physical and verbal, can get extreme during the middle school years. These activities will help give your students an understanding of bullying as well as coping skills to help protect themselves.

Related KidsHealth Links

**Articles for Middle School Students:**

- **The Scoop on Gossip**
  KidsHealth.org/en/kids/gossip.html

- **Dealing With Bullying**
  KidsHealth.org/en/teens/bullies.html

- **How Can I Help Someone Who’s Being Bullied?**

- **Coping With Cliques**
  KidsHealth.org/en/teens/cliques.html

- **Should I Fight a Bully?**
  KidsHealth.org/en/teens/fight-bullies.html

- **Cyberbullying**
  KidsHealth.org/en/teens/cyberbullying.html

- **Someone Is Spreading Rumors About Me. What Can I Do?**
  KidsHealth.org/en/teens/rumors.html

- **I Helped Spread a Rumor. What Should I Do?**
  KidsHealth.org/en/teens/rumor-regret.html

- **I Bullied Someone. How Can I Apologize?**
  KidsHealth.org/en/teens/ex-bully.html

Discussion Questions

*Note: The following questions are written in language appropriate for sharing with your students.*

1. What kinds of behaviors are considered bullying? Name some different ways students are bullied.
2. When does teasing cross the line into bullying? Is name-calling bullying?
3. Have you ever been bullied? How did it make you feel? Have you ever bullied someone? How did it make you feel?
4. Have you ever spread a rumor? Why can spreading rumors be considered bullying?
5. What are some of the effects bullying can have on victims?
6. Why do some students bully other students?
Activities for Students

Note: The following activities are written in language appropriate for sharing with your students.

Acting Against Bullying

Objectives:
Students will:
• Define and understand characteristics of bullying
• Learn coping strategies for bullying through role-playing

Materials:
• Computer with Internet access
• “Acting Against Bullying” handout

Class Time:
• Two 1-hour sessions

Activity:
Chances are you’ve seen somebody being bullied, you’ve been bullied, or you may have even been the bully yourself. After reading the KidsHealth.org articles related to bullying, we’ll divide into small groups and role-play situations in the “Acting Against Bullying” handout. Each skit should include at least one bully, a victim, a silent bystander (witness who does nothing in response to bullying), a defending bystander (witness who helps the victim), and an adult. Be sure to include at least one bullying survival tip from the articles or another possible solution to halt the bullying. After each skit, we’ll discuss these questions as a class:
• Who was the bully or bullies? Who was the victim? Who was the silent bystander (witness who does nothing in response to bullying)? Who was the defending bystander (witness who helps the victim)? Who was the adult?
• How was the victim bullied? Verbally, physically, emotionally?
• How do you think the victim, bystander, and defender felt?
• Was the possible solution to the bullying situation effective? What other solutions could be effective ways to deal with the bullying?
• Should there be consequences for the bully?

Extensions:
1. Have students create posters, collages, poems, songs, or videos about how bullying affects victims, victims’ families, bystanders, the bullies themselves, or the school community. Display the art in the hallways to share the anti-bullying messages, and play the songs or videos at school assemblies.

2. Ask students to identify potential bullying “hotspots” around the school, such as hallways, stairways, locker rooms, bathrooms, or other places that might lack a lot of adult supervision. Create posters for these areas that cite the penalties bullies face and inform victims about how to report bullying incidents.

3. Have your students each write a brief letter to the editor of your school or local newspaper about their thoughts on any aspect of bullying.
Activities for Students

Note: The following activities are written in language appropriate for sharing with your students.

Circles of Friends

Objectives:
Students will:
• Identify and develop tolerance and appreciation for similarities and differences among classmates as a technique to diffuse bullying
• Explore strategies to help promote a bully-free learning environment

Materials:
• Computer with Internet access
• “Circles of Friends” handout, pens or pencils

Class Time:
• 1 hour

Activity:
People can seem very different in terms of appearance and social status. Those two differences are also two of the main reasons students are bullied. But most students have similar feelings about the way they want to be treated. Understanding other people’s feelings and appreciating personal differences can significantly reduce bullying in schools. After reading the KidsHealth.org articles on bullying and related topics, I’ll assign each of you a classmate to pair up with and fill out the Venn diagram on the “Circles of Friends” handout. As a pair, write five ways each of you differ from the other, as well as at least five ways you’re similar. [Note to instructor: Try to pair students who are not close friends. Also, consider having students complete this activity twice - with different classmates.] Then we’ll discuss as a class how appreciating our differences and similarities and being empathetic can help reduce bullying in our school.

Extensions:
1. If your school has a bullying policy, communicate the rules clearly to your students and their parents. If your school doesn’t have a bullying policy, research any relevant state policies or guidelines online, then brainstorm with your class about what rules and guidelines your school should adopt. Draft a policy to forward to the principal.

2. Check out StopBullying.gov and share appropriate videos and other content with your students and school community.
Shutting Down the Rumor Mill

Objectives:
Students will:
• Learn how passing along rumors is related to bullying
• Understand how to deal with rumors

Materials:
• Computer with Internet access
• “Shutting Down the Rumor Mill” handout, pens or pencils

Class Time:
• 1 hour

Activity:
Some students spread rumors about people as a way to intimidate them or to be popular. But when rumors are spread this way, it’s a form of bullying. Rumors can have serious consequences for the victim and anyone involved in spreading the rumor. Texting can help rumors spread like wildfire and cause a lot of damage in a short amount of time. Today, each of you will be writing about rumors as if you were an advice columnist for the school paper. To help you get your facts straight before you dish out advice, read the KidsHealth.org articles on rumors, then write your responses on the “Shutting Down the Rumor Mill” handout. Here’s a basic rule about rumors to keep in mind: If you hear a rumor, ask yourself three questions - Is it kind? Is it true? Is it necessary? If the answer is “no” to any of those questions, then it’s probably not a good idea to spread the rumor.

Extension:
Gather some tabloid magazines and show some of the covers and/or articles to your students. Then lead a classroom discussion on why rumors about celebrities sell magazines. Also discuss how some celebrities stopped the spread of false rumors by filing lawsuits seeking damages.

Reproducible Materials

Handout: Acting Against Bullying
KidsHealth.org/classroom/6to8/problems/emotions/bullying_handout1.pdf

Handout: Circles of Friends
KidsHealth.org/classroom/6to8/problems/emotions/bullying_handout2.pdf

Handout: Shutting Down the Rumor Mill
KidsHealth.org/classroom/6to8/problems/emotions/bullying_handout3.pdf

Quiz: Bullying
KidsHealth.org/classroom/6to8/problems/emotions/bullying_quiz.pdf

Answer Key: Bullying
KidsHealth.org/classroom/6to8/problems/emotions/bullying_quiz_answers.pdf
Acting Against Bullying

Instructions: Work with your group to act out a bullying situation and write who will be playing each role. Make sure to act out a possible solution to the bullying situation.

Bullying situation 1:
A rumor is going around school about a boy getting suspended for stealing sports equipment.

Bully or bullies: ________________________________________________________________

Victim: _______________________________________________________________________

Silent bystander: _______________________________________________________________________

Defending bystander: _______________________________________________________________________

Adult: _______________________________________________________________________

After each skit, discuss these questions as a class:

- Who was the bully or bullies? Who was the victim? Who was the silent bystander (witness who did nothing in response to bullying)? Who was the defending bystander (witness who helped the victim)? Who was the adult?

- How was the victim bullied? Verbally, physically, emotionally?

- How do you think the victim, bystander, and defender felt?

- Was the possible solution to the bullying situation effective? What other solutions could be effective in dealing with the bullying?

- Should there be consequences for the bully?
Acting Against Bullying

Instructions: Work with your group to act out a bullying situation and write who will be playing each role. Make sure to act out a possible solution to the bullying situation.

Bullying situation 2:
Some students at a lunch table decide one of the students isn’t cool and they move to a different table. Now that student eats alone and gets the silent treatment at recess, in the hallways, and in class.

Bully or bullies: ____________________________

Victim: ___________________________________

Silent bystander: __________________________

Defending bystander: _______________________

Adult: ____________________________________

After each skit, discuss these questions as a class:
• Who was the bully or bullies? Who was the victim? Who was the silent bystander (witness who did nothing in response to bullying)? Who was the defending bystander (witness who helped the victim)? Who was the adult?
• How was the victim bullied? Verbally, physically, emotionally?
• How do you think the victim, bystander, and defender felt?
• Was the possible solution to the bullying situation effective? What other solutions could be effective in dealing with the bullying?
• Should there be consequences for the bully?
Acting Against Bullying

Instructions: Work with your group to act out a bullying situation and write who will be playing each role. Make sure to act out a possible solution to the bullying situation.

Bully or bullies: ____________________________

Victim: ____________________________

Silent bystander: ____________________________

Defending bystander: ____________________________

Adult: ____________________________

Bullying situation 3:
A foreign exchange student gets picked on and is being threatened.

After each skit, discuss these questions as a class:
• Who was the bully or bullies? Who was the victim? Who was the silent bystander (witness who did nothing in response to bullying)? Who was the defending bystander (witness who helped the victim)? Who was the adult?

• How was the victim bullied? Verbally, physically, emotionally?

• How do you think the victim, bystander, and defender felt?

• Was the possible solution to the bullying situation effective? What other solutions could be effective in dealing with the bullying?

• Should there be consequences for the bully?
Acting Against Bullying

Instructions: Work with your group to act out a bullying situation and write who will be playing each role. Make sure to act out a possible solution to the bullying situation.

Bullying situation 4:
A nasty text about a student is being forwarded to everyone.

Bully or bullies: ____________________________________________________

Victim: __________________________________________________________

Silent bystander: __________________________________________________

Defending bystander: ______________________________________________

Adult: ____________________________________________________________

After each skit, discuss these questions as a class:

• Who was the bully or bullies? Who was the victim? Who was the silent bystander (witness who did nothing in response to bullying)? Who was the defending bystander (witness who helped the victim)? Who was the adult?

• How was the victim bullied? Verbally, physically, emotionally?

• How do you think the victim, bystander, and defender felt?

• Was the possible solution to the bullying situation effective? What other solutions could be effective in dealing with the bullying?

• Should there be consequences for the bully?
Acting Against Bullying

Instructions: Work with your group to briefly write, then act out a bullying situation, and write who will be playing each role. Make sure to act out a possible solution to the bullying situation.

Bullying situation 5:

Bully or bullies: ________________________________________________________________

Victim: ________________________________________________________________

Silent bystander: ____________________________________________________________

Defending bystander: _______________________________________________________

Adult: ___________________________________________________________________

After each skit, discuss these questions as a class:

• Who was the bully or bullies? Who was the victim? Who was the silent bystander (witness who did nothing in response to bullying)? Who was the defending bystander (witness who helped the victim)? Who was the adult?

• How was the victim bullied? Verbally, physically, emotionally?

• How do you think the victim, bystander, and defender felt?

• Was the possible solution to the bullying situation effective? What other solutions could be effective in dealing with the bullying?

• Should there be consequences for the bully?
Acting Against Bullying

Instructions: Work with your group to briefly write, then act out a bullying situation, and write who will be playing each role. Make sure to act out a possible solution to the bullying situation.

Bullying situation 6:

Bully or bullies: ____________________________________________________________

Victim: _________________________________________________________________

Silent bystander: __________________________________________________________

Defending bystander: ______________________________________________________

Adult: ___________________________________________________________________

After each skit, discuss these questions as a class:

• Who was the bully or bullies? Who was the victim? Who was the silent bystander (witness who did nothing in response to bullying)? Who was the defending bystander (witness who helped the victim)? Who was the adult?

• How was the victim bullied? Verbally, physically, emotionally?

• How do you think the victim, bystander, and defender felt?

• Was the possible solution to the bullying situation effective? What other solutions could be effective in dealing with the bullying?

• Should there be consequences for the bully?
Circles of Friends

Instructions: Work together as a pair to list five ways each of you differ from the other, and at least five ways you are similar. You may find you have more in common than you think! To get you started, here are some areas for comparison: physical characteristics, family, likes/dislikes (music, books, activities, foods, school subjects, TV shows, video games, etc.), skills/talents, hobbies.
Shutting Down the Rumor Mill

Instructions: You write an advice column for your school newspaper called Tips From Kris. Write answers to questions from students using information from the KidsHealth.org.

Dear Kris:
A boy at school is spreading rumors about me because I wouldn’t go out with him. He’s texting people and telling them things that aren’t true, but even my friends are starting to believe him. What should I do?

– Sad Sarah

Dear Sad Sarah,

____________________________
____________________________
____________________________
____________________________
____________________________
____________________________
____________________________
____________________________

Shutting Down the Rumor Mill

Instructions: You write an advice column for your school newspaper called Tips From Kris. Write answers to questions from students using information from the KidsHealth.org.

Dear Kris:
I heard about my friend’s parents getting divorced and told a few people. Now everyone knows and I feel really bad, even though the rumor is true. My friend won’t even talk to me now. What should I do?

– Guilty Gary

Dear Guilty Gary,

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

Quiz

Instructions: Answer each question.

1. Bullies can attack victims:
   a. physically
   b. verbally
   c. emotionally
   d. all of the above

2. True or false: Spreading rumors is a form of bullying.

3. Give an example of verbal bullying:

4. Name three ways that bullying can affect victims:

5. Name two bullying survival tips:

6. True or false: Bullying can cause victims to have physical ailments like stomachaches.

7. How can technology make bullying worse?

8. True or false: Some kids and teens bully people because they want to feel like they have power over people and they want to manipulate them.

9. How can a bystander help a bully?

10. Bullying affects __________________ of students every day.
Quiz Answer Key

1. Bullies can attack victims:
   a. physically
   b. verbally
   c. emotionally
   d. all of the above

2. True or false: Spreading rumors is a form of bullying.

3. Give an example of verbal bullying:
   Any one of the following: repeated name calling; passing rumors; sending mean texts or posting mean online messages; gossiping; taunting or teasing

4. Name three ways that bullying can affect victims:
   Any three of the following: grades can go down; stomach pains; diarrhea; eating problems; low self-esteem; stress; depression; anxiety; thoughts of suicide; suicide

5. Name two bullying survival tips:
   Any two of the following: ignore the bully; avoid the bully; don’t show your feelings or react; put your anger on hold; don’t get physical; talk about it to an adult; find and surround yourself with true friends; be confident

6. True or false: Bullying can cause victims to have physical ailments like stomachaches.

7. How can technology make bullying worse?
   Texting, instant messaging, emails, and social media can help spread rumors.

8. True or false: Some kids and teens bully people because they want to feel like they have power over people and they want to manipulate them.

9. How can a bystander help a bully?
   One of the following: tell an adult about the situation; be friends with the person bullied.

10. Bullying affects _________ millions _________ of students every day.