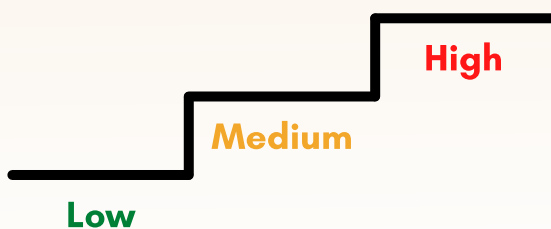


# What's the Size of the Problem?



**Directions:** Read each scenario below. After reading, students will move to the designated part of the room that represents the size of the problem (low, medium, high or small, medium, big). If room allows, put a long piece of colored painters' tape on the ground to represent the continuum of problems starting from left (low) all the way to the right (high). Alternatively, the statements can be cut up and put on a piece of paper to determine the size of the problem in small groups or independently.



**Low Problem:** Can be solved easily, affects only 1-2 people, does not impact mood or other situations.

**Medium Problem:** Takes more time to solve, impacts more people, stronger feelings are involved (disappointment, frustration, confusion), may need help to work through it.

**High Problem:** Takes extended time to work through, impacts a group or community, very strong/uncomfortable feelings (anger, grief, sadness) are involved, requires a lot of help and support.

## Scenarios

- ❖ You drop your pencil.
- ❖ Your little sister is sick.
- ❖ A rumor gets started at school that isn't true.
- ❖ You didn't have time to eat breakfast.
- ❖ You forget to call your friend back.
- ❖ Someone you care about must go to the hospital.
- ❖ You forget to do your homework.
- ❖ You lose your spot in line for lunch.
- ❖ Someone loses their job.
- ❖ A big storm comes that causes flooding in your classroom.
- ❖ Your friend is sad, and you don't know how to help them.
- ❖ You wake up and can't find your new shoes that you want to wear for school.
- ❖ You miss your bus and must wait for someone to pick you up at school.