

## MindUP Grades 6-8 Curriculum

2.0 Core Lessons						
Lesson	Purpose	Concepts (Student-facing language)	Behavioral Objectives - Students will:			
Unit 1: Building Awareness						
1. Creating the MindUP Learning Community	A positive learning environment helps students feel a sense of belonging and connection to their peers and teachers. The purpose of this lesson is to help students build connections between each other and with the teacher to establish a safe, kind, and focused learning environment.	I can contribute to our classroom community by being kind, focused, and safe.	<ul> <li>Establish a common understanding of what it means to feel safe, kind, and focused in the classroom.</li> <li>Collaborate and record strategies to contribute to their MindUP class community.</li> <li>Set a foundation upon which students can reflect on future MindUP lessons and add to the MindUP class community strategies.</li> </ul>			
2. Understanding the Brain	Students learn about three parts of their brainthe amygdala, hippocampus, and prefrontal cortexand how strong emotions and stress affect their functioning. They also practice breathing techniques to calm their bodies.	<ul> <li>Neuroplasticity means my brain can change in response to experience and practice.</li> <li>I can influence how my brain grows and changes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe the functions of the amygdala, hippocampus, and prefrontal cortex.</li> <li>Describe stress physiology and how it relates to emotion regulation.</li> <li>Articulate how deep breathing may help regulate stress.</li> </ul>			
3. Mindful Awareness and the Brain Break	Students are introduced to the concept of mindful awareness. They are also introduced to the MindUP Brain Break, a mindful awareness practice utilizing mindful breathing and listening.	<ul> <li>Being mindful means focusing my attention on what is happening in the present moment.</li> <li>Mindful awareness is paying attention in the moment on purpose and without judgment.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognize the difference between being mindful and unmindful.</li> <li>Consider the consequences of being mindful versus unmindful on task performance.</li> <li>Practice focused breathing.</li> </ul>			
Unit 2: Mindful of Our Senses and Understanding the Adolescent Brain						
4. Mindful Awareness Practice: Using Our Senses	Students practice mindful awareness through sensory experiences involving touch, sight, sound, smell, and taste.	<ul> <li>Practicing mindful awareness through the senses strengthens my ability to focus and reduces stress and anxiety.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Practice mindful awareness through sensory experiences.</li> <li>Consider ways to integrate mindful awareness of senses into their daily lives.</li> </ul>			



Students practice mindful awareness using their bodies and learn how to use the body as a way to focus attention and develop selfawareness.	I can use my body to focus my attention and develop self-awareness.	Practice mindful awareness using their bodies (mindful walking, body scan).
Students develop an understanding of the changes taking place in the adolescent brain and how they can affect their behaviors and decisions.	<ul> <li>My brain is changing a lot right down.</li> <li>Learning about how my brain is changing right now can help me make better decisions for my well-being.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recall major changes happening in the adolescent brain.</li> <li>Determine how their changing brain creates opportunities and challenges for them.</li> <li>Identify strategies to cope with the challenges of the changing adolescent brain.</li> </ul>
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Students learn how emotional granularity helps them be more reflective about their feelings and make better decisions about what to do.	<ul> <li>Emotion granularity is the ability to put feelings into precise, specific words.</li> <li>Feelings are information. Having precise words for my feelings helps me make better decisions about what to do.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Generate lists of granular emotions for six emotion categories: love, joy, surprise, sadness, anger, and fear.</li> <li>Explain how feelings are related to their decisions.</li> <li>Create if/then statements for scenarios relevant to them: If I'm feeling, then I can decide to</li> </ul>
Students explore how having empathy for others contributes to building and maintaining relationships.	<ul> <li>Perspective-taking helps me have empathy for others because I can understand their point-of-view.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe the perspectives of characters in a story.</li> <li>Define empathy.</li> <li>Explain how perspective-taking and empathy help them have positive relationships with others.</li> </ul>
Students become familiar with the concept of optimism and the research supporting the link between positive thinking and life success.  They also learn a strategy that helps overcome the brain's negativity bias and fosters a more optimistic view.	Neuroplasticity means I can train my brain to focus more on the positive and view things with optimism.	<ul> <li>Connect neuroplasticity to their brain's ability to overcome its negativity bias.</li> <li>Recognize that optimism can be developed over time with practice.</li> <li>Practice writing down three good things to train their brain to focus on the positive.</li> </ul>
Students practice expressing gratitude, and learn how gratitude and well-being are related.	Choosing to express gratitude can help me focus on the positive and be happier.	<ul> <li>Practice expressing gratitude.</li> <li>Understand the relationship between a gratitude practice and well-being.</li> <li>Connect the practice of expressing gratitude with changes in their levels of happiness.</li> </ul>
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Unit 4: Mindful of Ourselves in the World					
11. Acts of Kindness and Compassion	Students perform acts of kindness and explore how kindness is related to their own and others' happiness.	<ul> <li>Showing kindness to others brings both them and me happiness.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Perform five acts of kindness.</li> <li>Recognize how kindness and happiness are related.</li> <li>Understand the difference between kindness, empathy, and compassion.</li> </ul>		
12. Taking Care of Me	Students are introduced to self-compassion and self-care, and consider the role of self-care in their daily lives.	<ul> <li>Self-compassion and self-care are ways to take care of myself.</li> <li>Taking care of myself is important for my health and well-being.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Define self-compassion and self-care.</li> <li>Students will practice being kind to themselves as a way to support self-compassion.</li> <li>Identify practices that support their self-care.</li> </ul>		
13. We are all Connected	Students explore the concept of interconnectedness and its relevance in their daily lives.	Being mindful helps me be aware of how interconnected I am with others and the environment.	<ul> <li>Define interconnectedness and interdependence.</li> <li>Identify connections between seemingly unrelated items.</li> <li>Recognize how interconnected they are with others and the environment.</li> </ul>		
14. Mindful Consumption	Students explore how interconnectedness, mindfulness, and consumption are related. They consider their own consumption habits, and reflect on strategies to help them practice mindful consumption.	Being mindful of the difference between needs and wants and how my choices affect others helps me practice mindful consumption.	<ul> <li>Differentiate between a need and a want.</li> <li>Understand the neuroscience underlying wanting.</li> <li>Define mindful consumption.</li> <li>Practice making mindful choices about what they consume.</li> </ul>		
15. Taking Action in Our Community	Students plan and carry out meaningful acts in their school or wider community and reflect on how it affected themselves and others.	<ul> <li>Working together to help others is a shared experience that strengthens and benefits ourselves and our community.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify and carry out meaningful actions to benefit the school or wider community.</li> <li>Evaluate how their actions affect others and themselves.</li> <li>Determine how to integrate their experience into their personal identity.</li> </ul>		