Contents

- Section 2.1 Families Meet Many Needs
- Section 2.2 Families Teach Values
Chapter 2  Families Make a Difference

Section 2.1 Families Meet Many Needs

Main Idea

Everyone’s emotional, physical, social, and mental needs are first met in the family.
### Content Vocabulary

- need
- want
- emotion
- emotional support
- support system
- family bond
- personality
- socialization
- independence

### Academic Vocabulary

- distinguish
- characteristic
Family Needs and Wants

A family is a support structure. It takes care of its members throughout their lifetime.

Families are a primary source for fulfilling an individual’s needs and wants.
Family Needs and Wants

If a person cannot properly develop without something, it is a need. Every person has multiple kinds of needs, among them emotional, physical, social, and mental needs.

**Vocabulary**

**need**
Something required for a person’s survival or growth.
Family Needs and Wants

An individual’s desire to have the latest video game is a **want**, no matter how important video games are to him or her.

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**Vocabulary**

**want**
Something that is desired but not essential.
Family Needs and Wants

It is important that a family be able to distinguish between its needs and wants, especially when it comes to managing the family’s time and budget.

**Vocabulary**

distinguish
To recognize as distinct and different.
Family Needs and Wants

A family cannot satisfy *all* of its members’ needs and wants. As people grow older, they begin to rely more on community members and structures outside the family for fulfillment:

- Friends
- Religion
- School
- Work
- Sports teams
Compare and Contrast

- Baby
- Child
- Teen
- Adult
Emotional Support

A family gives its members a specific kind of support. While a column propping up a building gives structural support, a family comforting or cheering its members gives emotional support.

It is important, as a family member, to be sensitive to others’ emotions as well as honest about your own.
Emotional Support

A person may not be able to control how or when they feel an emotion, but he or she can control how they deal with it in their actions.

**Vocabulary**

*emotion*  
A feeling experienced in response to thoughts, remarks, and events.
Emotions

- Think-Pair-Share
- List of emotions
  - Positive
  - Negative
Emotional Support

You can provide your friends and family with emotional support in a variety of ways, like listening, complimenting, or giving advice.

Vocabulary

emotional support
The actions people take to meet the emotional needs of others.
Emotional Support

Everyone can benefit from having a strong support system around them.

**Vocabulary**

**support system**
A group of family and friends who are available to provide support when needed.
The Time for Support

A person needs and gives support all the time. It might seem easier to be supportive when life is going well, but people require even more support when times are tough.

Emotional support should address any personal events, whether good or bad, or big or small. Even minor day-to-day problems are easier to handle with a little support.
Create Family Bonds

Giving and accepting emotional support within a family helps create a long-term family bond that maintains and strengthens the family’s support system.

**Vocabulary**

**family bond**
A strong feeling of connection that unites a family in a committed relationship.
Create Family Bonds

Creating a bond is not the same thing as keeping it.

Members need to be proactive participants in the support system. Sometimes you have to make a special effort to maintain your family bond.
Family Bond

- Web
Family and Personality

Your younger brother never wins when your family plays board games, but he is always a good sport about it. Good sportsmanship is a key characteristic of your brother’s. Everybody has a variety of characteristics that distinguish them from others.

**Vocabulary**

**characteristic**
A distinguishing feature or quality.
Family and Personality

A family has a very strong influence on the personality of each member, but many other things also contribute to making a person who they are.

**Vocabulary**

**personality**
The characteristics that make a person unique.
Bell Work

• What is your favorite Disney Villain?
Pop Quiz

1. Define a need
2. Why is it important to distinguish between needs and wants?
3. Define emotion
4. What are three ways to offer emotional support to family members?
5. True or False   Family members have little influence over your personality development.
Grades

• Textbook Scavenger Hunt (10 points)
• Bell work 1 (10 points)
• Survey (10 points)
• Interpersonal Skills Cartoon (10 points)
• Bell work 2 (10 points)
• Pg 17 (1-8) (40 points)
• Chp. 1 Test (50 points)
• *Step One FCCLA project* (25 points)
• Bell work 3 (10 points)
• Helpfulness Web (10 points)
• Pop Quiz (5 points)
• Value System WS
Physical Needs

People require food, sleep, and shelter to be nourished, rested, and safe.

These needs are often fulfilled by the family, although providing all three can be a struggle.
Protecting Family Members

Everyone in a family looks out for the well-being of everyone else in a variety of ways:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Providing a safe environment</strong></th>
<th>Keeping babies away from the home’s power sockets and stairs; installing fresh batteries in smoke detectors.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monitoring health</strong></td>
<td>Regular check-ups and vaccinations; taking care of one another when feeling ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Setting rules</strong></td>
<td>Implementing the buddy system; assigning curfew.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Social Skills

A family is where a person first learns the social skills they need to function in their society.

Some social skills involve the basic lessons of growing up, like learning how to get along with others or how to be independent. But some social skills, like learning manners, are important for learning how to behave in your specific community.
Social Skills

The family is only one setting for a child’s socialization. Playing with other children and going to school are also important ways that children learn how to be social.

**Vocabulary**

*socialization*

The process of learning social skills.
Social Skills

A family may be a cohesive unit, but it is made up of individuals. Growing up means developing **independence**.

**Vocabulary**

**independence**
The ability to take care of oneself.
Graphic Organizer

- Social Skills
Mental Growth

Although people continue to develop their minds throughout their lifetime, their values and habits are set up at a very young age.

As the child’s first teacher, the family unit is uniquely influential and must take care to emphasize learning and social skills with its youngest members.
After You Read
Review Key Concepts

Name the four basic needs all people have.

All people have emotional, physical, social, and mental needs.
After You Read
Review Key Concepts

Describe ways that families show emotional support.

Families show emotional support when they meet the emotional needs of members by giving love and understanding, helping solve problems, giving help, being positive, and more.
After You Read

Review Key Concepts

Explain why physical needs are so important.

Physical needs are things that are necessary to keep the body safe and working properly.
After You Read
Review Key Concepts

Define socialization.

Socialization is the process of learning how to get along in society.
After You Read
Review Key Concepts
Identify at which point in life people begin their mental development.

People begin their mental development in the family as babies.
• Who am I? WS
• What’s in a name? Project
  • Add 1 letter
  • Family or personal values
  • Combination of pictures and words
Values are beliefs and principles. They are based on ideas about what is right, good, and desirable. They are learned in the family and from society. What people do shows the values they hold.
## Vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content Vocabulary</th>
<th>Academic Vocabulary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>values</td>
<td>principle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moral system</td>
<td>controversy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moral code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What are Values?

A person uses their **values** to act and make choice. A person’s values are very closely tied to their ideas of what is right, good, and desirable.

**Vocabulary**

values
Beliefs and principles.
What are Values?

Sometimes beliefs and principles can seem to contradict each other. Henry believes that men and women are equal, but he still follows the principle of chivalry.

**Vocabulary**

**principle**
A rule of action or conduct.
Chapter 2  Families Make a Difference

Snowball
What are Values?

The values you choose to hold combine to form a **value system** that governs how you think and behave. Groups of people, particularly families, can have their own guiding value system as well.

**Vocabulary**

**value system**
The set of values that one has.
Division Submitted Values

- respect
- teamwork
- trust
- concern
- diversi
- accountability
- responsibility
- collaboration
- creativity
- honesty
- integrity
- communication
- service
- inclusion
- connections
- balance
- transparency
- assessment
- development
- continuous improvement
- justice
- pride
- moral courage
- character
- equity
- appreciation
- intellectual growth
- change
- helping
- empathy
- compassion
- accountability
- focus
- student centered
- reflection
- life long learning
- progress
- professional development
- self care
- thoughtfulness
- understanding
- organization
- leadership
- resourcefulness
- kindness
- efficiency
- innovation
- commitment
- accountability leadership
- wellness
- forward thinking
- advocacy
- belonging
- ethics
- innovation
- dedication
- global orientation
- respect
- support
- health
- mentoring
- customer service
- imagination
- assessment
- transparency
- intelligence
- work life balance
- aspiration
- communication
- learning
- fun
- fiscal responsibility
- equity
- openness
- continuous improvement
- developmental
- character
- character
- open minded
- flexibility
- growth curiosity
- student centered
- constructive criticism
- holistic
- achievement
- opportunity
- commitment
- character
- accountab
- inclusion
- connections
- balance
- transparency
- assessment
- intelligence
- work life balance
- aspiration
- communication
- learning
- fun
- fiscal responsibility
- equity
- openness
- continuous improvement
- developmental
- character
- character
- open minded
- flexibility
- growth curiosity
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- achievement
- opportunity
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- character
- accountab
Chapter 2  Families Make a Difference

HONESTY  BOLDNESS  TRUST  FREEDOM

TEAM SPIRIT  MODESTY  FUN
Chapter 2  Families Make a Difference

What do you stand for?

Acceptance  Freedom  Compassion  Devotion  Growth  Contentment  Wealth  Adventure  Lead  Generosity  Dream  Intuition  Honesty  Gratitude  Fairness  Intimacy  Listening  Community

Spontaneous  Dependable  Loyalty  Perseverance  Contribution  Authenticity  Unity  Service  Responsible  Fun  Support

Nurturing  Risk taking  Reliable  Justice  Creativity

Inspiration  Self reliance  Love  Attentive  Family  Grace  Balance  Resilience

Faith  Trustworthiness  Security  Connection  Nurturing  Enthusiasm  Self Development  Idealism  Health

Peaceful  Inventive  Success  Playfulness  Control

Happiness  Patience  Equality  Endurance  Integrity  Awareness  Laughter  Humour  Wisdom

Understanding  Imagination  Dedication  Values

www.homelifesimplified.com.au  #SYL12  52 weeks to simplify your life
It’s not hard to make decisions once you know what your values are. ~ Roy E. Disney
The Impact of Values

Core values upheld by society include honesty, kindness, and social responsibility.

Other common values are maintained by the government through law. America’s Declaration of Independence and Constitution are based on values of freedom and equality.
The Impact of Values

Determining what you value is important for determining what you believe to be wrong or right. Your value system becomes the foundation for your **moral code**.

**Vocabulary**

**moral code**
Personal beliefs about what is right and wrong.
Find, analyze, share

• Find an advertisement from a magazine that promotes a specific value.
• Compose a paragraph that discusses which value the ad promotes and how it does so.
• Volunteer to share with the class
IDENTIFYING VALUES WS
Values are Learned

The family is the first place where you learn values. Adults teach their values in several ways:

- **By Example:** By showing
- **By Direct Teaching:** By telling
- **By School or Religious Training:** By formally educating
Developing a Value System

While families and later friends may provide the foundation for your value system, you will encounter values in many other places:

- Movies
- TV
- Newspapers
- Books
- Internet
Graphic Organizer
Developing a Value System

Building your own value system requires evaluating the other values with which you come into contact.

There are many factors to consider when assessing a new value. What will your family think? Does society have a law? Ultimately, your value system is your own and you must choose.
Live Your Values

Once you learn your values, you can live by them. Values mean nothing if you do not act on them.
After You Read

Review Key Concepts

Write a sentence that defines values.

Values are beliefs and principles that outline what is right, good, and desirable.
After You Read

Review Key Concepts

Describe in one or more paragraphs how families teach values.

Paragraphs will vary but should include: through example, direct teaching, and religious training.
End of
Chapter 2
Families Make a Difference