

# Lesson Plan

**NEUROHEADWAY**

---

Neuroscience Into Education

### **Activity One**

Give an example of a positive influence and an example of a negative influence.

### **Activity Two**

In groups of three, one group at a time stands at the front of the class and in turn tells us their cultural background and describes some basic ways their cultural background influences an aspect of their life.

See example below.

Example: "Hello I am Mary, I am French and Irish. French from my mother's side and Irish on my Dad's side. My culture impacts the way we eat as my mum cooks a lot of French food and because of my dad St. Patrick's Day is big at our house.

### **Activity Three**

Write about the different groups you belong to, why we need rules and how the rules need to be fair for all groups.

### **Activity Four**

A sociologist relies on statistics ask everyone in the group who has a birthday in September October and November to stand up, note the number of people, whether they are male or female, approximately how tall they are what sports they like to do, before concluding your results.

### **Activity Five**

As a group discuss social responsibility and give examples. e.g. Lord Mayor

# Power point Example

**NEUROHEADWAY**

---

Neuroscience Into Education

## What is sociology?

- Sociology is the scientific study of human societies or groups, it deals with human life and behaviour.
- Humans are naturally social beings. This means that they form groups and enjoy relating to others. The rules and pressures of groups can deeply influence people in both a positive and negative way.
- Complete Activity One

## Let's think...

- Sociology is the study of how individuals relate to society and vice versa, it covers the ideas of group dynamics, unspoken social codes and patterns of behaviour on a local, national and global scale.
- Complete Activity Two
- Social Structure is a social network created among people when they interact with each other. Social structure give order and predictability to social life. Social structure helps us see how we fit in to a group, affects how you feel about yourself as well as how we interact with others.

Complete Activity Three

## Let's discuss...

- Sociologists study how societies change over time and how social order develops. The study is supported by statistics and research.
- Complete Activity Four
- Social responsibility are the actions an individual fulfills that must benefit the whole society.
- Complete Activity Five