

OSKAR & THE BIG BULLY BATTLE: PART 2! CHAIN REACTION OF FEELINGS

Grade Levels: K-5

“You are indeed The Head Cheese, Oskar. You started it all. You bullied Desdemona, which caused Desdemona to hurt Frank, which caused Frank to hurt Beth. Chain reaction, Oskar, chain reaction.”

–Puppet Oskar

Acting Out: using words or actions that hurt someone and not knowing it (being mean)

OBJECTIVE

- Students will develop sequencing skills by recalling events from the play.
- Students will better understand the concept of a chain reaction of feelings by depicting the sequence featured in the play.

PROCEDURE

1. Explain to students that a chain reaction is a series of events. Each moment of a chain reaction is caused by the previous event. In a chain reaction of hurt feelings, one person hurts another person, and that person hurts someone else. It goes on and on until it is addressed.
2. *Oskar & the Big Bully Battle: Part 2* addresses the idea of a chain reaction. This concept is depicted through the case of bullying Oskar solves. Ask students if they can remember the order of suspects seen in the play.
3. Pass out the attached worksheet. Students will now work to sequence the events. It may be easier for younger students to start with the final event in the chain reaction and work their way backward, just as Oskar does in the play.
4. After students have completed the activity, they should be able to see how one small event can escalate into an entire chain reaction. Discuss with students how Oskar and his friends could have stopped the chain reaction in its tracks. How could Oskar, Frank’s Sister, and Frank have responded differently?

KEY

1. Oskar finds out that he was The Head Cheese all along, so he is at the beginning of the chain reaction. This response could be something along the lines of “Oskar is hurt when... someone interrupts his music. This makes Oskar... throw his ice cream cone through a window.” The first illustration should show Oskar accidentally breaking Frank’s Sister’s window or melting her swim goggles.

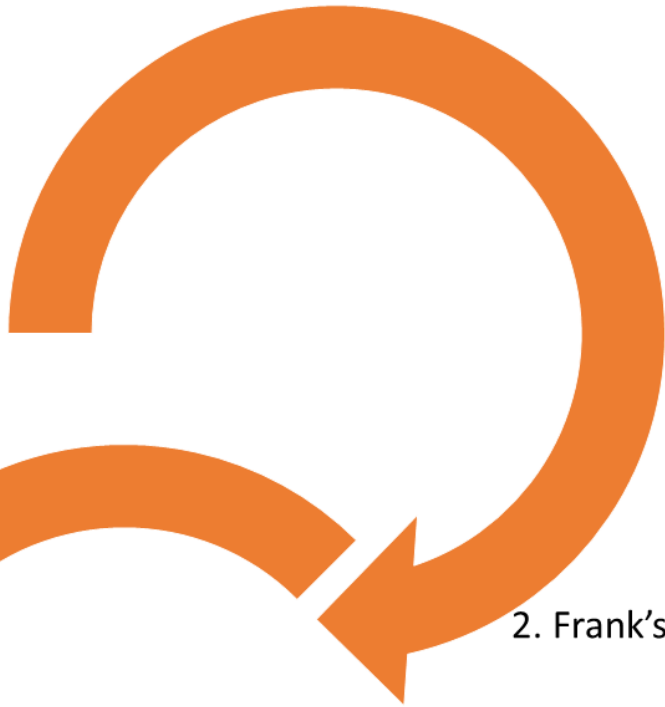
2. This response could be similar to “Frank’s Sister is hurt when... Oskar’s ice cream breaks her window (or Oskar’s ice cream melts her goggles). This makes Frank’s Sister... break Frank’s alarm clock.” The second illustration should show the incident of Frank’s Sister hurting Frank’s feelings by breaking his clock.
3. This response could be similar to “Frank is hurt when... The Goldfish breaks his alarm clock. This makes Frank... push Beth in the hall.” The third illustration should show Frank pushing Beth and breaking her box.
4. Since Beth does not act out after being pushed, this response does not require an illustration. Students should fill in the lines with something like “Beth is hurt when... someone pushes her and breaks her box. Beth goes to Oskar, and he stops the chain reaction.”

Oskar's Chain Reaction

Fill in the blank for each case of acting out. Then, draw a picture of that event in the circle next to it. This will show how all of the events create a chain reaction.

1. Oskar is hurt when...

This makes Oskar...



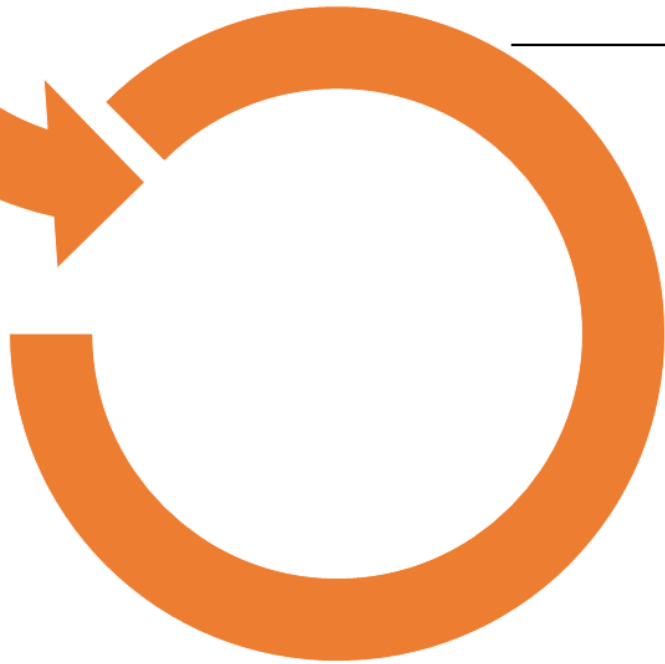
2. Frank's Sister is hurt when...

This makes Frank's Sister...



3. Frank is hurt when...

This makes Frank...



4. Beth is hurt when...

Beth goes to Oskar, and he stops the chain reaction.