



ABC READER'S OUTLINE

Enemy Pie by Derek Munson

Topic	Details
Goals	 Understand that prejudice may cause one to have a perceived enemy.
	Learn not to judge others.
	 Develop a growth mindset that embraces meeting new people and discovering new things about classmates and friends.
	 Expand friendship making skills to include overcoming self-imposed obstacles, like prejudice and stereotyping.
	Be aware that friendships can bloom and wilt.
	Understand our online community and how to communicate safely online.
Preparing for Lesson	Review lesson plan, collect materials needed, and read the book at least once.
(45 minutes)	Contact Teacher
	 Welcome feedback from last lesson.
	 Set time and date for next reading.
	Prepare Parent Letter
	 Make copies and sign parent letter for every child in classroom.
	 Create a short personal email to send to every parent and attach parent letter.
	 Copy Cooking Homework PDF from the website onto the back of the letters.
Conversation	1. Have all students put on nametags .
Starters	2. Ask the students about last month's book. (Long Shot-Never Too Small to Dream
(7- 10 minutes)	Big)
	 Ask someone to summarize the story.
	 Ask students if they set a personal long or short term goal.
	1. Ask what these goals are.
	 Consider telling a personal story about how you set a goal and the steps you
	are taking to reach it.
	Conversation Starters:
	For Younger Students
	Materials: chart paper with a big pie or white board, cookbook or recipe, measuring cups, pie plate
	 How many of you have ever used a cookbook or recipe to make something to eat?
	Imagine you could create a special recipe to make friends.





	What ingredients would you need?
	Write their answers on the paper or board.
	 Show the cover of the book. Ask what they think the title of the book means?
	Ask what the word enemy means to them.
	Why do children have enemies?
	For Older Students
	Materials: Chart paper or white board; For option 2: Backpack, rocks
	Option 1:
	Write this quote on the board or paper:
	"It takes a great deal of energy to stand up to your enemies, but even more to stand up to
	your friends." Dumbledore from Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone.
	Discuss what it means to them. Have them think about their online relationships.
	Option 2:
	Bring in a backpack filled with rocks. Have students feel the weight. Say that the pack is
	filled with the baggage that we carry. As students talk about letting go of things in the
	discussion below or during the lesson, take out a rock. At the end of the lesson, the
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	backpack should be lighter to emphasize that we don't need all that baggage.
	Continue with the discussion below. Share a few examples of your own personal
	experiences about perceived enemies.
	What is an enemy? What are some of the actions a perceived enemy might do?
	How do you get an enemy? Did you ever play a role in getting or having an enemy?
	How do you feel when you know you are going to see, or be near an enemy?
	What do you do or say to the enemy?
	 Are you an enemy to your enemy? Do you bucket dip?
	What does it mean
	o to judge a book by its cover?
	o to jump to conclusions or make assumptions about someone else?
	o to stereotype someone?
	o to be defensive towards someone?
Introduction to Book	
and Reading	 Listen to the story to discover the narrator's special recipe.
(8-10 minutes)	Listen for the secret ingredient!
	 Listen to see what transforms a perceived enemy to a friend
	Consider showing this book being read: http://www.storylineonline.net/enemy-pie





Discussion	Why was Jeremy Ross on the narrator's enemy list?
Questions	2. At the beginning of the story, what <i>friendship busters</i> did the narrator <i>say or do</i> ? List
(5-10 minutes	specific actions that happened.
depending on grade	3. How did the narrator go from being the target to acting like an UPstander?
level)	4. What strategy did the narrator's dad use?
	What did the narrator discover about Jeremy Ross after spending the day with him? List specific actions.
	6. At the end of the book—what did the narrator discover about his perceptions about Jeremy?
	 7. What are some strategies to use in considering a perceived enemy's actions? Understand that something from home may be causing them to act this way. Assume that you are not a target; it only looks that way. Their bucket may be empty and it is not a personal attack toward you. Your bucket may be empty and you are grumpy and in a bad mood. Is this a personal prejudice? Are you giving in to peer pressure? 8. What can happen when you give a person a chance or the benefit of the doubt? You can avoid making a real enemy. You don't waste your energy on a problem that's not real. You avoid unnecessary conflict. You use your energy in a positive manner. You get along better with more people. You can make a new friend. 9. How can you remember to get to know others for who they really are? Stop and think and make a good choice. Decide to be a bucket filler. Try to get to know someone before making a judgment. Spend time talking and doing things with them. Look for common interests that you share. Ask for advice from a caring adult.
	10. What friendship builders (ingredients) will you do or say to turn your perceived enemy into a friend and make the friendship bloom?





Group Activity
Option 1:
Recommended
Grades: K-2
(10-15 minutes)

Special Recipe for Friendship Pie (for help see 10 Ways to Build Friendships on website) Materials: Large chart paper with pies drawn on it, or 5-8 pie plates and drawing paper, or recipe cards or paper plates, a wedge of pie for each student

This activity can be done in a couple of ways.

Tell the students they are going to come up with their own *special recipe for friendship pie*. Choose one of the following and share as a group afterwards:

- 1. Paper Plates- Have students write their special ingredients for their own friendship pie. They can choose one ingredient and illustrate it on the pie, or they could divide the plate into pieces and write several of the ingredients that make their pie friendly!
- 2. Kinder Friendship Pie- Draw a large pie on a large piece of butcher paper. Have students draw friendship ingredients on their own piece of paper. Cut them out and glue them around the pie. Have them explain what they wrote.
- 3. Recipe Cards- Make a recipe card for Friendship Pie. Pass out recipe cards or 3x5 cards. Have the students write at least 4 ingredients at the top and the instructions on the bottom. Encourage them to decide on the amounts of each ingredient needed. A cup of kindness, 2 teaspoons of honesty sprinkles, mixed with a pinch of giggles and a bowl full of smiles.
- 4. Pie Plate- Bring in pie plates. Divide class into groups of 4. Have them work together to come up with their recipe. Have them write and draw their ingredients on the paper and put them in their pie plate. As a group, they can describe their pie and why they chose the special ingredients.

Mini-party-After creating their imaginary pies, let students create their own real pie with ingredients such as chocolate or vanilla pudding or ice cream, gummies, marshmallow, sprinkles. Make sure to have the approval from the teacher.





Option 2:	Getting to Know You Interview (from classroom enrichment section of full lesson plan)
Recommended	Materials: Getting to Know You worksheet from website
Grades: 3-8	Invite students to pair up with someone who has a hand size that is different than their own.
(15-20 minutes)	Have these pairs interview each other. They must ask and answer 5-10 questions. The
	students can write up their introductions on note cards or in paragraph form. Then, have
	each student introduce his partner to a small group. Repeat so that every student has a
	chance to share.
Three Minute Huddle	 Understanding the power of the Upstander role is vital to creating changes in behavior
(3 minutes)	in our neighborhoods and schools.
	Before leaving the classroom, remind students of several ways they can be UPstanders
	when they see and hear bullying behaviors. Reflect back on their special recipe for
	friendship pie.
	 Have students share 1 new thing they will do to change their perception of someone.