## 1075 LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL YEAR 7 HEALTHY LIVING WORKSHEET #1 SOLUTION

Strand: Building Healthy Relationships

Sub Strand: Resilience and Proactive behaviour

CLO: Recognizes the evils of threatening behavior and identify ways of asserting oneself in such

scenarios.

### Topic: WHAT IS THREATENING BEHAVIOUR?

1. <u>Threatening behaviour</u> is a behaviour that causes physical or emotional harm to others or threatens to. It can range from verbal abuse to the destruction of a victim's personal property.

#### WHAT CAUSES THREATENING BEHAVIOURS?

- 2. Emotional problems are the most common cause of threatening behaviour. Factors that causes or influences threatening behaviour include:
  - Family structure (living with single parents, adopted or at a relative's place)
  - Relationship with others (how you look at or treat others)
  - Work or school environment. (the type of people around you in school and workplaces)
  - Individual characteristics (the way you behave, your manners, values that you instill)
  - Life experiences (children who experience violence tend to get violent)
- 3. Examples of threatening behaviour are swearing at others, punching others, breaking someone's things, teasing, pulling someone's hair, throwing objects at others, hitting and slapping etc.
- 4. a.) Has somebody threatened you through his behaviour? Yes / No. (Circle)
  - b.) Who was the person? If yes, write the name of the person.
  - c.) How did he/she show threatening behaviour? <u>Eg. Swearing at you, teasing, hitting, pulling of hair, bullying, etc. Accept any relevant answers.</u>
  - d.) Why did he/she show threatening behaviour? Accept any relevant answer.

#### ASSERTING YOURSELF

- 5. How do you feel when someone takes advantage of you? Can you tell them to stop? Are you able to express how you are feeling about what is happening?
- 6. <u>Assertiveness</u> is a valuable coping tool in dealing with anger. It is being confident and speaking up from time to time when others are violating rights.
- 7. When people have difficulty asserting themselves, others tend to take advantages. Lack of assertiveness can cause <u>depression</u>.

8. One reason people do not assert themselves is that they think they don't have a right; they believe that their feelings and wants don't count.

## **ACTIVITY**

Study the picture below and answer the questions.



- 1. What type of behaviour is shown above? *Threatening behavior*.
- 2. What can you do to prevent this from happening? <u>By being assertive, telling him to stop,</u> informing the teacher, etc. Accept any relevant answer.
- 3. What is assertiveness? <u>Assertiveness is a valuable coping tool in dealing with anger. It is being confident and speaking up from time to time when others are violating rights.</u>

  Accept any relevant answer.
- 4. Why don't people assert themselves? <u>One reason people do not assert themselves is that</u> they think they don't have a right; they believe that their feelings and wants don't count. <u>Accept any relevant answer.</u>
- 5. List 3 examples of threatening behaviours? <u>Swearing at others, punching others, breaking someone's things, teasing, pulling someone's hair, throwing objects at others, hitting and slapping etc. Accept any relevant answer.</u>

# **⊚THE END. ALL THE BEST. ⊚**