

Lesson 5 Motivating Yourself with SMART Goals

<u>Materials</u>	Pen or pencilSEL Journal
	 Lesson 5 - S.M.A.R.T Goal Worksheet
	 SEL Manual (GoPS)
	Green Our Planet Studios video link
	SEL + Science Adventures Manual (Green Our Planet
	Studios)
	 Internet access
	 Resources to play videos for students

<u>Vocabulary</u>	 amygdala: a part of the brain that triggers fight, flight, or freeze response, associates emotions with memories, and recognizes and interprets facial expressions dopamine: a neurotransmitter associated with motivation and reward intrinsic motivation: motivation driven by personal
	 satisfaction rather than external incentives <i>extrinsic motivation</i>: motivation driven by receiving an award or avoiding consequences



Lesson description: Students will understand
motivation—both intrinsic and extrinsic—by exploring how
the brain works, specifically the role of dopamine. Students
will learn how to set SMART goals (Specific, Measurable,
Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound) and apply this
knowledge to their own lives, boosting motivation through
practical goal-setting.

Agenda	Introduction
	Green Our Planet Studios Video
	 Activity: Worksheets, Quizzes, or Cutouts
	Reflection & Sharing
	Closure

<u>Learning</u>	• Discuss your experience with motivation with your
<u>Objectives</u>	peers
	• Describe the role of dopamine in the brain for
	maintaining motivation.
	• Develop extrinsic motivation by creating SMART goals
	and identifying rewards for when they are
	accomplished.
	• Practice the "Vision Board Exercise" to use as a
	coping strategy.

Dimensions of	Mindsets & Behaviors
<u>Learning</u>	SEL Competencies



Science StandardsMath Standards
Mindsets & Behaviors: For the full list of ASCA (American School Counselor Association) Student Standards, please see the "ASCA Student Standards" section of the manual.
SEL Competencies: For the full list of CASEL (Collaborative for Academic, Social, Emotional Learning) Competencies, please see the "SEL Competencies" section of the manual.
Self-awareness Self-management
Next Generation Science Standards: DCI: In multicellular organisms, the body is a system of multiple interacting subsystems. These subsystems are groups of cells that work together to form tissues and organs that are specialized for particular body functions (MS-LSI-3). SEP: Developing and Using Models CCC: Structure and Function
Health Standards: For the full list of National Health Education Standards, please see the "Health Standards" section of the manual.

Procedures	 Engage 		
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- Explore
- Explain
- Elaborate
- Evaluate

ENGAGE: Opening Activity – Access Prior Learning / Stimulate Interest / Generate Questions: (5-10 minutes)

- Tell students: Hello students! Today we're going to discuss motivation. Motivation is the willingness to do something. I'm sure sometimes we all feel motivated to do certain things like to go see our friends or go to practice after school. Sometimes it seems impossible to feel motivated. For example, I struggle to find the motivation to do chores on the weekend. What are some things you feel motivated to do? What are some things you feel unmotivated to do? Let's discuss it with our partner.
- 2. Share instructions to Think-Pair-Share (slide 3)
- 3. Ask students: Anyone care to share what they said or what their partner said?

EXPLORE: Lesson Description – Materials Needed / Probing or Clarifying Questions: (10 minutes)

- Tell students: Thank you for the shares! We're now going to explore this topic further by watching a quick video. Find a spot where you can see and are comfortable and we'll start it.
- 2. Show Green our Planet Studios video

EXPLAIN: Concepts Explained: (5-10 minutes)



1.	Review <u>slides 4-6</u>
	 Slide 4: Review types of motivation
	 Slide 5: Review what dopamine is (was
	introduced in previous lesson)
	• Slides 6 : Review how dopamine sends signals
	to parts of the brain
ELAB	BORATE: Applications and Extensions: (15-20 minutes)
1.	Tell students: Now we're going to learn a strategy for
2.	Review <u>slides 7-9</u>
	 Slide 7: Introduce what SMART goals are and
	what each letter means
	 Slide 8: Review example SMART goal
	 Slide 9: Review directions for SMART goal
	activity
3.	. Pass out SMART goal worksheet
EVAI	LUATE: Formative Monitoring (Questioning &
Disc	ussion): (5-10 minutes)
1.	Tell students: In your SEL journals you are going to
	create a short term goal to complete by the next
	time we see each other.
	a. Identify something you are unmotivated to do
	in the next week.
	b. Describe or draw the brain science behind how
	extrinsic motivation might help you complete
	extrinsic motivation might help you complete this task
	this task
	this task c. Write a S.M.A.R.T goal related to this task.



	e. Be ready to share next time!
<u>Independent</u>	 Encourage students to make weekly short term
<u>Practice</u>	S.M.A.R.T goals with simple rewards.

Pre-teaching	Digital Resource: Article: Pick Your Brain: The Neuroscience
<u>Review for</u>	of Motivation
<u>Educator</u>	

<u>Inspirational</u>	"My mission in life is not merely to survive, but to thrive." -
quote	Maya Angelou