7th GRADE: SELF-HARM & SUICIDE LESSON 3 OVERVIEW

Suicide – The Irreversible Act



Materials Provided:

Lesson Slides <u>Download</u>
 Handout: "The Irreversible Decision Handout" (printed one per student)

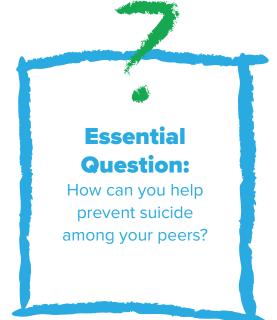
Materials Needed:

Projector with Video/Audio Capability

Objectives:

Students will be able to:

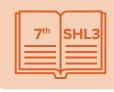
- 1. Dispute myths of suicide with facts.
- 2. Identify protective factors for preventing suicide.
- 3. List some warning signs of suicidal ideation.
- 4. Explain at least one technique for referring someone to professional help.







Suicide – The Irreversible Act

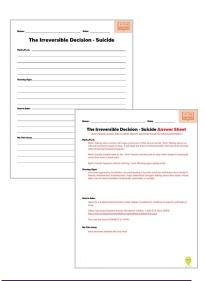


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Lesson Introduction: (1 minute)

In this lesson, we will discuss the Irreversible Act – Suicide. Events in our lives are temporary, while taking one's life is permanent. Today we will explore some myths and facts about suicide, warning signs of suicidal thoughts, and some options for referring someone to get help when we see warning signs. *Based on the response of the lesson activity, you may want to extend the lesson time or revisit it the following day if you feel more follow-up is needed.*

Slide/Handout









Lesson Script/Talking Points

Core Lesson: (20 minutes)

(Provide each student with a copy of the Handout: The Irreversible Decision-Suicide. Instruct students to take notes on what they learn throughout the lesson on this handout. Have the students leave the last section on this handout blank – The Take Away section, as it will be completed during the closing section of the lesson.)

Today our discussion leads us to discuss a topic that can be very difficult for some people. We all deal with extreme sadness at some point in our lives. Self-care can be hard when we are deeply saddened by events in our lives. It's important to know that suicide is what we call "The Irreversible Act" because once that choice is done, it cannot be undone. Would you believe that there are many stories of people who have attempted suicide that immediately wish they could take back the decision, managed to survive, and now report thankfulness that they lived?

Slide 1: Suicide Awareness

Even though you are young you can play an important role in supporting the people around you. Today, we are going to educate you on ways that you can help support people you know who may be struggling.

Slide 2: Suicide Vocabulary

As we talk about suicide, we may refer to different terms, so you need definitions for suicide, suicide attempt, and suicide ideation. (Read definitions.) We also are changing the way we refer to suicide by saying "ended their life" or "death by suicide" instead of "committing suicide."

Slide 3: Suicide Stats At A Glance

For young people ages 10 to 14, your age, suicide is the 3rd leading cause of death. For people ages 15-24, it's the 2nd leading cause of death. We want to increase awareness and teach you how to cope before you reach those older ages. It would be such a blessing if suicide didn't make the top 10! Right about now, you're probably wondering what's ahead of it; the answer is accidents and illness. One thing I want you to notice about this slide is the fact that using alcohol and drugs seriously increases the risk of suicide. Many people – in

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Core Lesson (cont)



Slide/Handout



Lesson Script/Talking Points

some cases as many as 1/3 – are under the influence at the time of their suicide death. This mean if we can avoid substance use, we are more likely to be able to control our emotions and actions.

Slide 4: Preventative Factors

So what can we do about this? When things are in place to prevent something from happening, we call those preventative factors. Three major preventative factors are *(Discuss the information listed on the slide.)*

MYTHS VS. Mentioning the word suicide may encourage those thoughts	FACTS
Suicidal people want to die.	person increase support. People want the pain to stop which does necessarily mean someone has a death w
Suicide happens without warning.	Although the intentions may not have been noticed at the time, warning signs usually exist. This is why we need to educate everyone!

<section-header>



Slide 5: Myths vs. Facts

There are many things that people believe about suicide that aren't even true. Let's look at the myths and facts. (*Read each myth followed by its matching fact to the right.*) Now that we know that people often show signs that they are sad, struggling, or even having dangerous thoughts, let's talk about some of those warning signs.

Slide 6: Warning Signs

Some of the signs you could be paying attention to when you know a friend is struggling include: **Unusually Aggressive, Loneliness, Not Participating in Favorite Activities, Withdrawal from Family & Friends, Extreme Fear, Hopelessness, Major Behavioral Changes, Talking about Their Death**. If you see any of these, especially several of them, you need to tell an adult. This could be about another person's safety. Even if it's not as serious as you thought, the person probably still needs someone to care.

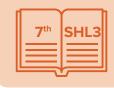
Slide 7: Can I Help?

To help another person, we can do the following: *(read slide)*. If you are worried that they will be mad at you, you will find that the important thing is that they are there to see the next day. They will come to understand when the support system guides them to safety.





Core Lesson (cont)



Slide/Handout

	GETTINC CT SUICIDAL IDEATION	SHELP YOU MUST REFER TO AN ADULT.
	EPORT to a trusted ult including the Peer Helper Coordinator. le coordinator is unavailable, is the help of another trusted ult or professional Contact loved anes.	If you continue to support until help arrives, talk to them "What would have to be different for to go on hims?" "Who would be the best support "Whot do you want people to un about you?"
-``Q KNOW & SHARE	school personne people dec Call National Suicid Online http://chat.suicid	IRCES: This can be helpful in case a re unavailable after hours or if de to reach out on their own. Prevention IHEN 1880237-141(K325) epreventionIHEN 1880237-141(K325) at the word CONNECT to 74741 for the latest threats from suiced prevention

Lesson Script/Talking Points

Slide 8: Getting Help

I want you to write down some of these on your handout. (*Give students time to copy some of the resources.*) The truth is that it would be great if you never needed to use any of this information, but as you age you will encounter people who struggle or you may feel defeated at times. It's important to be knowledgeable about these things to make a positive difference in the lives of those around you.

Closing: Essential Question (4 minutes)

How can you help to prevent suicide among your peers? (Allow for responses.)

Let's review by looking at the fourth section of your handout. The "Take Away" section is for answering the Essential Question that has been answered throughout this lesson, "How can you help to prevent suicide among your peers?" Consider everything that we discussed today. We talked about the myths and facts of suicide, the warning signs of suicide and the ways that we can help a friend who might be considering taking their life. We are going to try and answer the question in the final box on your handout. In this section I would like you to list 2 specific warning signs that you will be looking for and I would like you to identify at least one individual you would report your concerns to. *(Allow a minute or two for the students to complete this section. Have students now stand, find a partner and have them share the action plan that they just developed in this section with their partner.)*

References:

Suicide PPT. PPT. (n.d.). https://www.slideshare.net/DrSUHASINIKANYADI/suicide-ppt

Carelon Behavioral Health: Behavioral Health Services (beacon). www.carelonbehavioralhealth.com. (n.d.). https://www.carelonbehavioralhealth.com/

Ghandour, R. M., Sherman, L. J., Vladutiu, C. J., Ali, M. M., Lynch, S. E., Bitsko, R. H., & Blumberg, S. J. (2019). Prevalence and treatment of depression, anxiety, and conduct problems in US children. The Journal of Pediatrics, 206. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpeds.2018.09.021

Survivors of suicide loss task force. Action Alliance. (n.d.). https://theactionalliance.org/task-force/survivors-suicide-loss-task-force



Click Here to Provide Feeback on this Lesson



Name:



The Irreversible Decision - Suicide

Myths/Facts
Warning Signs
How to Refer
My Take-Away





The Irreversible Decision - Suicide Answer Sheet

(Each students answers may be slightly different, but should include the following information.)

Myths/Facts

Myth: Talking about suicide will cause someone to think about suicide - Fact: Talking about suicide will not plant a seed or idea. It will open the lines of communication and may even provide relief of having increased support.

Myth: Suicidal people want to die - Fact: People want the pain to stop which doesn't necessarily mean they have a death wish.

Myth: Suicide happens without warning - Fact: Warning signs usually exist.

Warning Signs

unusually aggressive; loneliness; not participating in favorite activities; withdrawal from family & friends; extreme fear; hopelessness; major behavioral changes; talking about their death - these signs may be demonstrated: behaviorally, physically, or verbally

How to Refer

report to a trusted adult (includes a Peer Helper Coordinator); continue to support until help arrives.

Other resources: National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. 1-800-273-TALK (8355) https://988lifeline.org/

Text: text the word CONNECT to 741741

My Take-Away

each students answers will vary here



