Friends Like YOU
Friends Like ME

Discover Similarities.
Appreciate Individuality.
Through a partnership with Kohl’s Cares, Children’s Specialized Hospital is improving access to care for children with special healthcare needs.
Everyone Needs Friends
When teachers come up to me and say, ‘I don’t have enough training to deal with a kid with a disability,’ the way I answer that is, ‘Well, how would you know when you had enough training?’

And, after thinking about that for awhile, they usually say, ‘When my fear goes away.’

When you first walk into that class, the disability is 9/10 of who that kid is.

When you get to know that kid, the disability shrinks down. And yes, it is still there. But it is not the defining attribute of that kid.

As that disability shrinks down so does the fear.

Norman Kunc
From the “Including Samuel” New England Inclusive Education Leadership Summit
Encourage recognition of children’s similarities

Reinforce desire to be accepted and have friends

Build awareness and demystify autism (general, age-appropriate explanation of autism)

Encourage inclusion, respect, and friendship between children of all abilities in all facets of their lives

Support acceptance, increase empathy, and reduce intimidation and bullying
Engage in guided, age-appropriate interactive discussions about

- Friendship
- Abilities and disabilities
- Interactions
- Fairness
- Similarities and differences
- Acceptance
- Understanding
Discuss “What is a friend?”

Some common answers...

- similar interests
- respect
- loyal
- patient
- helpful
- don’t make fun
- encourage each other
- accept each other as they are trustworthy
- play with each other; hang out
- have fun
- support
- “got your back”
- appreciates what you do
Discuss similarities and differences of friends

- Are you and your friends the same or different?
- What do you and your friends have in common?
- What makes them unique?
- What do you and your friends like to do together?

Some common responses...

- sports
- video games
- shopping
- movies
- hanging out
- dancing
Let’s talk about ice cream!
Who likes ice cream?

What is your favorite flavor?

What toppings do you like?

What type of cone do you prefer? (sugar cone, wafer cone, cup)

How do you lick your ice cream? (around side, from top, bite bottom of cone)

Emphasize the similarity – ice cream. Emphasize the differences.

Even though they like different flavors and toppings, could they still eat ice cream together?
We can be the same AND different

Everyone is different.

Different is O.K.
Discuss strengths and weaknesses

- Are you and your friends good at the same things?
- What types of things are you really good at? (sports, singing, art, video games, gymnastics, writing, puzzles, dancing, math, chess)
- What types of things are you not so good at doing?
The things we’re good at are called... ABILITIES
When our mind or body restricts us from doing things we need or want to do, it is called a...

DISABILITY
Discuss ways to support others

If you broke your arm, what types of things might you not be able to do?

Some common responses...

- write or type
- carry books
- cut with scissors

How could friends help you?
If you break your leg, what types things are available to help you to get around school?

- crutches
- wheelchair
- cane
- ramps
- elevators
- friends, etc.
Discuss various types of physical disabilities

Some examples...

- broken arm or leg
- cerebral palsy
- spinal injury
- amputated limb
What is the name for the disability where a person is unable to see? If a person cannot see, how can he or she get around? (assistive devices, walking cane, service dog, etc.)

What is the name for the disability where a person is unable to hear? If a person cannot hear, how can you communicate with him or her? (pictures, sign language, service animal, written words, gestures, lip reading, augmentative communication device, etc.)
Discuss various types of “invisible” disabilities

Some examples…

- learning disabilities
- hearing loss
- visual impairments
- allergies
- attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADD/ADHD)
- mental illness
- autism
- depression
- asthma
- diabetes
Autism Spectrum Disorder
Discuss characteristics of autism spectrum disorder

COMMUNICATION

Some kids...

- can talk
- have difficulty speaking
- may say things out of context
- repeat things they’ve heard (echolalia / scripting)
- may not be able to understand some expressions
Discuss unique forms of expression

- When you are angry, how do you express your feelings?
- When you are upset, how do you calm yourself down?
- What do you do when you are frustrated?
- What do you do when you are scared?
- What do you do when you are confused?
Explain common behaviors or expressions of people with ASD

- flapping
- vocalizations / sounds
- screaming
- tapping
- spinning
- “stimming”
- repeating
Some kids may...

- not respond when you call their name
- have a hard time shifting from one activity or place to another
- have difficulty sitting still
- get upset when there’s a change in routine
- over-react to common or unexpected experiences
- act unexpectedly
Some kids have a difficult time...

- understanding rules of a game
- taking turns
- sharing
- understanding ownership
- identifying facial expressions
- understanding others’ feelings
- expressing feelings/opinions appropriately
- finding the right words
- with social rules
Discuss understanding of social rules

- What is a social rule when you are in a library?
- What is a social rule when your teacher asks a question in the classroom?
- What is a social rule on the playground?
- What is a social rule in a restaurant?
Some kids may be...

- sensitive to touch
- unaware of personal boundaries
- unable to gauge gentle from rough
- sensitive to certain sounds (too loud – fire drill; hypersensitivity – hear an airplane before others)
- unable to tolerate certain foods
- sensitive to some smells
- sensitive to different visual stimuli (bright or flashing lights)
- have challenges with movement / perception
- challenged with balance / stability
Learn more information about autism spectrum disorder at

www.childrens-specialized.org/KohlsAutismAwareness
Share an age-appropriate book about a child with autism or other disability

Books help to connect children with characters and feelings in the story
Commonly asked questions about children with autism...

“Why does she want to be alone?”

“Does someone with autism have it for their whole life?”

“Can a person with autism get better when they get older?”

“Can I catch it?”

“How do I know if he likes me?”

“How do I play with someone who has autism?”

“How does a person get autism?”

“What kind of schools do kids with autism go to?”

“Are all kids with autism really smart?”
Emphasize the importance of inclusion and adapting common recreation and leisure activities to include friends with differences.
Help children be proactive to include others of any ability

- If I’m in a wheelchair can I go bowling with my friends?
- How can a person who is deaf play softball on your team?
- Do you know if the basketball team assistant would like the chance to play?
- What if game rules were difficult to understand?
Friends Like YOU
Friends Like ME

Free, downloadable materials to support inclusive peer relationships
Friends Like YOU
Friends Like ME

Discover Similarities.
Appreciate Individuality.

www.childrens-specialized.org/KohlsAutismAwareness
Classroom Activity Ideas

Provides ideas for classroom assignments, projects and activities
Ways to Help Friendships Grow

Provides ways to encourage positive peer interactions in subtle ways
Resources for Friendship and Inclusion

Provides references to books, websites, and articles
Discover More About Friendship

Children’s reading list of books related to autism and friendship
“Even though someone has autism he or she can still be my friend.”

Friends Like YOU
Friends Like ME