

Answers

1. What are the aims of Anti-Bullying Week?

The aims of Anti-Bullying week are to raise awareness and to highlight ways of preventing bullying from happening.

2. Read the following statements and tick **True** or **False**. The first one has been done for you.

Statement	True	False
Tripping someone over by accident is an example of bullying.		✓
Bullying involves a difference in power between the victim and the person bullying.	✓	
Verbal bullying leaves marks that others can see.		✓
Cyber-bullying is verbal or social bullying that happens online.	✓	
Being bullied is just part of school life.		✓

3. Find and copy **two** words which show that the effects of bullying are harmful and may continue for a long period of time.

1. **damaging**
2. **long-lasting**

4. In what ways can being bullied affect someone's emotions or feelings? Support your answer with evidence from the text.

Pupils' own responses, such as: Being bullied can affect someone's emotions or feelings in many ways, including making them quiet, withdrawn, miserable, upset and scared.

5. In what **two ways** is cyber-bullying 'particularly disturbing'?

Pupils' own responses, such as: Cyber-bullying is 'particularly disturbing' because it can happen at any time, day or night, and the person bullying cannot see the harm caused.

6. **It is crucial that you tell someone about any bullying.**

The word **crucial** suggests that telling someone about bullying is... Tick one.

- ☒ **important**
- ☐ unnecessary
- ☐ damaging
- ☐ hurtful

7. Sami says that it is only the victim that is unhappy, never the bully.
Do you agree with this statement? Support your answer with evidence from the text.
Pupils' own responses, such as: I disagree with this statement because it says in the text that the bullies themselves may potentially be unhappy. These people can be called the bully-victim. Bully-victims may appear upset or anxious.
8. Cyber-bullying is one form of bullying. Name another.
Physical, verbal or social.
9. Explain the difference between **calling a sibling a hurtful name because they borrowed your toy without asking** and **verbal bullying**. Support your answer with evidence from the text.
Pupils' own responses, such as: Verbal bullying is repetitive, deliberately hurtful and involves a power imbalance so if you don't call your sibling names regularly it is not necessarily bullying.
10. Why do you think it is important for us all to learn about bullying?
Pupils' own responses, such as: It is important for us all to learn about bullying so that we can all challenge any bullying that occurs. If we know the different types of bullying then we can understand what is wrong and what to do about it.