

INCLUSION TILES

www.generationunified.org



Special Olympics
**Unified Champion
Schools®**



EXCLUSION



Access denied
Isolation

Rejection of others

FEAR OF DIFFERENCE



Limited interaction
Left behind

Bullying
Little understanding

AVOIDANCE



Ignored

Unwelcoming
Clique

TOLERANCE



Object of pity
Unable to connect

Little effort
Helper mentality

INCLUSION



Opportunities
for integration

Appreciating
differences
Showing respect

ACCEPTANCE



Equal treatment
Positive group
interactions

Welcoming

SITUATIONAL FRIENDSHIP



Taking part in activities
together

Shared environment
Opportunity for new
friendships

AUTHENTIC FRIENDSHIP



Building connection
Growing community

Ongoing
interaction through
Unified Sports®

Continuing
communication

MEANINGFUL INCLUSION



Sense of belonging
Defined by unique
experiences

Valuing individual
identities

CREATE YOUR OWN

A large, empty white rectangular area with rounded corners, intended for creating a custom design. This area occupies the majority of the page below the header and is surrounded by a thick purple border.

CREATE YOUR OWN

A large, empty white rectangular area with rounded corners, intended for creating a custom design. This area occupies the majority of the page below the header and is surrounded by a blue border.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 600 million to 800 million. The number of people who are malnourished has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of people who are obese has increased from 100 million to 300 million.

The World Bank has estimated that the cost of malnutrition to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of obesity to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of undernourishment to the world economy is \$100 billion per year.

The World Bank has estimated that the cost of malnutrition to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of obesity to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of undernourishment to the world economy is \$100 billion per year.

The World Bank has estimated that the cost of malnutrition to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of obesity to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of undernourishment to the world economy is \$100 billion per year.

The World Bank has estimated that the cost of malnutrition to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of obesity to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of undernourishment to the world economy is \$100 billion per year.

The World Bank has estimated that the cost of malnutrition to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of obesity to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of undernourishment to the world economy is \$100 billion per year.

The World Bank has estimated that the cost of malnutrition to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of obesity to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of undernourishment to the world economy is \$100 billion per year.

The World Bank has estimated that the cost of malnutrition to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of obesity to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of undernourishment to the world economy is \$100 billion per year.

The World Bank has estimated that the cost of malnutrition to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of obesity to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of undernourishment to the world economy is \$100 billion per year.

The World Bank has estimated that the cost of malnutrition to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of obesity to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of undernourishment to the world economy is \$100 billion per year.

The World Bank has estimated that the cost of malnutrition to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of obesity to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of undernourishment to the world economy is \$100 billion per year.

The World Bank has estimated that the cost of malnutrition to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of obesity to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The cost of undernourishment to the world economy is \$100 billion per year.

CREATE YOUR OWN

A large, empty white rectangular area with rounded corners, intended for creating a custom design. This area occupies the majority of the page below the header and is surrounded by a teal border.

CREATE YOUR OWN

A large, empty white rectangular area with rounded corners, intended for creating a custom design. It occupies the majority of the page below the title.

CREATE YOUR OWN



the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million, from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1995. The public sector has become a major employer in the UK, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major employer of women. In 1980, women made up 40% of the public sector workforce, and by 1995, this figure had risen to 50%. This increase in the number of women in the public sector has been a major factor in the overall increase in the number of women in the workforce. The public sector has also become a major employer of young people. In 1980, young people made up 10% of the public sector workforce, and by 1995, this figure had risen to 20%.

The public sector has also become a major employer of people with disabilities. In 1980, people with disabilities made up 5% of the public sector workforce, and by 1995, this figure had risen to 10%. This increase in the number of people with disabilities in the public sector has been a major factor in the overall increase in the number of people with disabilities in the workforce.

The public sector has also become a major employer of people from ethnic minorities. In 1980, people from ethnic minorities made up 5% of the public sector workforce, and by 1995, this figure had risen to 10%. This increase in the number of people from ethnic minorities in the public sector has been a major factor in the overall increase in the number of people from ethnic minorities in the workforce.

The public sector has also become a major employer of people with low qualifications. In 1980, people with low qualifications made up 10% of the public sector workforce, and by 1995, this figure had risen to 20%. This increase in the number of people with low qualifications in the public sector has been a major factor in the overall increase in the number of people with low qualifications in the workforce.

The public sector has also become a major employer of people with low incomes. In 1980, people with low incomes made up 10% of the public sector workforce, and by 1995, this figure had risen to 20%. This increase in the number of people with low incomes in the public sector has been a major factor in the overall increase in the number of people with low incomes in the workforce.

The public sector has also become a major employer of people with low skills. In 1980, people with low skills made up 10% of the public sector workforce, and by 1995, this figure had risen to 20%. This increase in the number of people with low skills in the public sector has been a major factor in the overall increase in the number of people with low skills in the workforce.

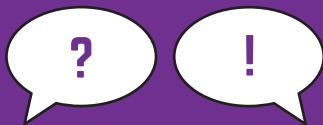
ACTIVITY CARD

ORDER THE TILES

On your own, place the tiles in an order that makes sense to you.



Find a partner and share the orders you made.



Together, create an order that you both agree on.



Find another pair and share out.



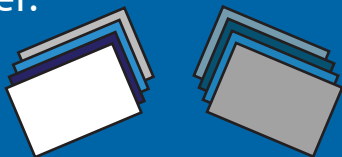
Now repeat the process. This time put them in groups instead of in order!



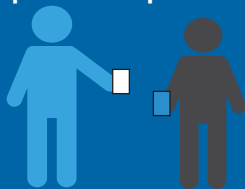
ACTIVITY CARD

FIND YOUR MATCH!

At your table, shuffle a few decks together.



Have each person pick 1 tile.



Get into a group with people who have picked the same tile as you.



Answer these questions as a group, and share out!

1. What does this tile mean to you?
2. Provide an example of this tile.
3. Does this tile have more positive or negative qualities?



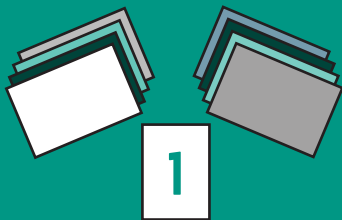
ACTIVITY CARD

TALKING TILES

Get into groups of 3-5 people.



Shuffle the deck, then pick up 1 tile.



Answer the following questions:

1. What is your definition of the word on the tile?
2. Discuss your own experience with this word.
3. What are some examples of this tile in action?
 - Your school
 - Your team
 - Your community

Repeat this discussion with 2 other tiles.

ACTIVITY CARD

GUESS WHICH TILE?

Get into groups of 3-5 people.



Have 1 person from the group pick a tile and put it above their head. They shouldn't be able to see the tile.



The other members of the group try and describe the tile without using the name of the tile.



The person holding the tile will try to guess what the tile is.



Take turns guessing each tile until the deck is finished.