

IT TAKES TWO A great partner makes any job easier.

A business requires many people to work together to be successful. Building good relationships and having first-rate partners is critical. As the *It Takes Two* webisode demonstrates, the owners of Freshly Squeezy Fruity and Dippy Dinky Dog combine their talents to build a stronger business when they become partners.

Teach kids that a great partner is key to success.

Ask kids: A partnership is when two or more people join forces to do something together. In a business partnership, those people typically own a company together. Partners often work as a team, each with their own strengths and talents. Can you name some examples of partners? Can you think of a time when you worked with a partner—perhaps on a school project or on a sports team? How did working with a partner make the job or activity easier?

Emphasize that our family members are our partners.

As Warren points out, it's important to build strong partnerships within our family. Talk about some ways you and your family members work together as partners.

Activities:

- 1. Put kids in pairs and have them create a Venn diagram to learn about ways they are similar and different from their partner. Draw two circles that overlap. On one side, have one partner write down some of his or her talents and interests. On the other side, have the other partner do the same. Have partners compare their lists. Write anything in common in the middle section. Use the diagrams to talk about how partners build on each other's strengths and talents.
- 2. Encourage kids to brainstorm jobs that can be done with a partner, such as a friend or a sibling. For instance, a child and a friend could do yard work in which one person rakes leaves into piles while the partner bags them. Or they could open a lemonade stand with one person making the drink and the other baking cookies. Have kids suggest their own ideas and explain what each partner would do.

Tip: Ask kids if they think it's possible for two people who are very different to be good partners. For example, could someone who loves math but isn't wild about reading make a good partner for someone who loves reading but isn't crazy about math? Why or why not? Explain that in partnerships, sometimes differences become strengths. Ask kids to come up with examples.