GRADE 3

Name of Unit: Cooperative Learning

Grade Level: 3 Lessons: 6		
	Stage 1 Desired Results	
ESTABLISHED GOALS (G) S4.E1.3 – Exhibits personal responsibility in teacher-directed activities. S4.E3.3 – Accepts and implements specific corrective feedback from the teacher. S4.E4.3a – Works cooperatively with others.	Transfer (T)	
	Students will be able to participate safely while a the learning community by the end of the unit.	applying knowledge toward being a cooperative member of
S4.E4.3b – Praises others for their success in movement performance. S4.E5.3 – Recognizes the role of rules and etiquette in	Meaning (M)	
physical activity with peers. S4.E6.3 – Works independently and safely in physical activity	UNDERSTANDINGS (U)	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS (Q)
settings. S5.E4 – Describes the positive social interactions that come when engaged with others in physical activity.	Students will understand that	Why is safety important?
	Cooperating with others makes	Why is being a positive community member
Common Core Standard(s) N/A	learning enjoyable and helps lead to success	important? How does cooperation enhance
Social Justice Standards: Action 20 I will work with my friends and family to make our school and community fair for everyone, and we will work hard and cooperate in	Following expectations helps keep	learning?
	everyone safe.	How should you treat others?
order to achieve our goals. Identity 1 I know and like who I am and can talk about my family and	Acquisition (A)	
myself and describe our various group identities.	Knowledge (K)	Skills (S)
	Students will know	Students will be able to
	Classroom protocols.	Practice classroom protocols
	What cooperation means in PE	Model being a cooperative community member.
	That participating in cooperative activities is	Participate cooperatively with others.
	fun. What safety means in PE	Safely travel and move with others
	Encouraging others positively impacts the whole classroom community.	Recognize the role of rules and etiquette in physical activity with peers.
	How to collaborate constructively with others in large and small group games.	Describe the positive social interactions that occur when participating cooperatively.
		Acknowledge the success of others.

Stage 2 Evidence		
Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence	
Standards Based:		
Differentiated Assessment for ELL, Special Needs, or Advanced Learners:		
OTHER EVIDENCE:		
Stage 3 Learning Plan		

LESSONS:

Lesson 1 – Focus: Establishing a Positive Learning Environment.

Standards – S4.E1.3 Exhibits personal responsibility in teacher-directed activities.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Review Rules/Names/Expectations.

Lesson 2 – Focus: Communication

Standards – S4.E4.3b Praises others for their success in movement performance.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Cooperative Activity Based On Communication.

Lesson 3 - Focus: Problem Solving

Standards – S4.E4.3a Works cooperatively with others, S4.E3.3 Accepts and implements specific corrective feedback from the teacher

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Cooperative Activity Based On Problem Solving.

Lesson 4 – Focus: Trust

Standards – S4.E4.3a Works cooperatively with others.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Cooperative Activity Based On Trust.

Lesson 5 – Focus: Teamwork

Standards – S4.E3.3 Accepts and implements specific corrective feedback from the teacher, S4.E5.3 Recognizes the role of rules and etiquette in physical activity with peers.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Cooperative Activity Based On Teamwork.

Lesson 6 - Focus: Culminating Activity

Standards – S5.E4 Describes the positive social interactions that come when engaged with others in physical activity.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Cooperative Activities.

UNIT LEVEL DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES: (Students on learning plans, students proving early mastery of standards via pretests or other assessments, students who learn fast, etc.)

IDD Modifications: Provide lesson-based visuals if verbal communication is required (stop/go cards), provide teacher model and skill break-down if activities include multi-step instructions, use floor lines or poly spots as color-based guide during activities, provide break space/ cool-down corner to support students requiring time to adjust to a large learning environment.

PD Modifications: Include ample space and time during activities and transitions, have easy to access chairs for students that may not be able to sit on the floor/ include chairs for able-bodied students to see how their classmates with different abilities might participate in activities, include upper body and lower body options during teamwork games.

Visuals: basic PE communication cards, stop/go cards

Name of Unit: Locomotor Movements

Grade Level: 3 Lessons: 2

Stage 1 Desired Results		
ESTABLISHED GOALS (G) S1.E1.3 – Leaps using a mature pattern S1.E2.3 – Travels showing differentiation between sprinting and running S1.E3.3. – Jumps and lands in the horizontal and vertical planes using a mature pattern.	Transfer (T)	
	Students will be able to safely implement locomotor movements into physical activities as well as large and small group games by the end of the unit.	
S1.E6.3 – Performs a sequence of locomotor skills, transitioning from one skill to another smoothly and without hesitation.	Meaning (M)	
S2.E2.3 – Recognizes locomotor skills specific to a wide variety of physical activities.	UNDERSTANDINGS (U)	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS (Q)
	Students will understand that	Why is movement enjoyable when you are
Common Core Standard(s) N/A	Traveling under control keeps you safe.	safe? What are different ways that your body
Social Justice Standards:	That movement is something to be	can move? How can I improve my physical
Identity 4 I can feel good about my identity without making someone else feel badly about who they are.	enjoyed.	performance?
	That it is important to be aware of what is happening in your environment.	
	Locomotor skills are applied in everyday movement.	
	Acquisition (A)	

Stage 3 Learning Plan			
OTHER EVIDENCE:			
Differentiated Assessment for ELL, Special Needs, or Advanced Learners:			
Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence		
	Stage 2 Evider	nce	
	Differentiate between	sprinting and running.	Apply locomotor movements during group activities and games.
	Different ways to use in order to successfu	locomotor movements	running. Jump and land in horizontal and vertical planes.
	with control and awa How physical activity	can help you stay healthy.	Demonstrate the difference between sprinting and
	Students will know How to move through	their environment	Students will be able to Leap using a mature pattern.
	Knowledge (K)		Skills (S)

LESSONS:

Lesson 1 – Focus: Review Locomotor Movements, Running and Sprinting.

Standards – S1.E6.3 Performs a sequence of locomotor skills, transitioning from one skill to another smoothly and without hesitation. S2.E2.3 Recognizes locomotor skills specific to a wide variety of physical activities. S1.E2.3 Travels showing differentiation between sprinting and running

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Review All Locomotor Movements, Running & Sprinting.

Lesson 2 - Focus: Leaping, Jumping, & Landing

Standards – S1.E1.3 Leaps using a mature pattern, S1.E3.3. Jumps and lands in the horizontal and vertical planes using a mature pattern.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Leaping, Jumping, & Landing.

UNIT LEVEL DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES: (Students on learning plans, students proving early mastery of standards via pretests or other assessments, students who learn fast, etc.)

IDD Modifications: Visual supports for different movements, teacher model provided before each movement is introduced, use floor markings for steps (alternating poly spots for skipping, poly spots 1 foot away from each other for hopping)

PD Modifications: Encourage using walls during balance activities if able to stand and require additional support, if seated provide alternative balance activities (balance a yarn ball on the knuckle side of your hand, hold your foot out and try to keep it as still as possible), alternative locomotor options below.

Please use your discretion and discuss with your school Physical Therapist and students' guardians for additional input on the following options.

Jumping activities- if approved, encourage students to put their brakes on and place feet on ground and unbuckle seatbelt. Students can practice jumping movements in their wheelchair/ seat while the teacher is positioned in front of their body to prevent any falls. Remember to ensure the student's seatbelt is clipped and secure following activities.

Hopping- encourage hopping near a wall for additional support if required, try steering wheelchair with only one hand to imitate moving on one side of the body

Skipping, galloping, sliding- encourage similar movements if using a wheelchair- long pushes for skipping, long then short for galloping, long then stop for sliding.

Visuals: locomotor- skip, run, hop, gallop, slide, wheelchair accessible movements

Name of Unit: Intro To Fitness Assessment

Grade Level: 3 Lessons: 4

Stage 1 Desired Results		
ESTABLISHED GOALS (G)	Transfer (T)	
S3.E1.3b – Identifies physical activity benefits as a way to become healthier. S3.E2.3 – Engages in the activities of physical education class without teacher prompting. S3.E3.3 – Describes the concept of fitness and provides examples	Students will be able to practice the FitnessGram assessments and explain the health benefits of participation by the end of this unit.	
of physical activity to enhance fitness. S3.E4.3 – Recognizes the importance of warm-up & cool-down relative	Meaning (M)	
to vigorous physical activity. S3.E5.3 – Demonstrates, with teacher direction, the health-related	UNDERSTANDINGS (U)	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS (Q)
fitness components. S5.E1.3 – Discusses the relationship between physical activity and	Students will understand that	In what ways does physical activity help you feel
good health. S5.E3.3 – Reflects on the reasons for enjoying selected physical activities.	Physical activity helps you become	good? What can you learn from fitness testing?
Common Core Standard(s)	physically fit Being physically fit contributes	How do you improve your physical fitness?
N/A	to being healthy	Why is it important to stay healthy?
Social Justice Standards: Identity 4 I can feel good about my identity without making someone else feel badly about who they are.	There are many ways to become a physically fit person	
Action 16 I pay attention to how people (including myself) are treated, and I try to treat others how I like to be treated.	A	cquisition (A)

		T	
		Knowledge (K)	Skills (S)
		Students will know	Students will be able to
		The connection between being physically	Participate in FitnessGram activities.
		fit Identify way to improve fitness	Perform proper skill cues during FitnessGram assessments.
		How to recognize the way your body feels before, during and after physical activity.	
		The components and health benefits of the FitnessGram assessments.	
		Stage 2 Evidence	
Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Ev	idence	
Standards Based:			
Differentiated Assessment for ELL, Special Needs, or Advanced Learners:			
OTHER EVIDENCE:	<u>,</u>		
		Stage 3 Learning Plan	

LESSONS:

Lesson 1 – Focus: Exploring Fitness with Aerobic Exercise

Standards - S3.E1.3b Identifies physical activity benefits as a way to become healthier, S3.E3.3 Describes the concept of fitness and provides examples of physical activity to enhance fitness. Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Exploring Fitness with Aerobic Exercise (PACER Test).

Lesson 2 – Focus: Applying Muscular Strength & Endurance During Exercise

Standards - S3.E1.3b Identifies physical activity benefits as a way to become healthier, S3.E3.3 Describes the concept of fitness and provides examples of physical activity to enhance fitness. Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Muscular Strength & Endurance (Curl-Ups).

Lesson 3 – Focus: Applying Muscular Strength & Endurance During Exercise

Standards - S3.E1.3b Identifies physical activity benefits as a way to become healthier, S3.E3.3 Describes the concept of fitness and provides examples of physical activity to enhance fitness. Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Muscular Strength & Endurance (Push-Ups).

Lesson 4 – Focus: Developing Flexibility Through Exercise

Standards - S3.E1.3b Identifies physical activity benefits as a way to become healthier, S3.E3.3 Describes the concept of fitness and provides examples of physical activity to enhance fitness. Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Flexibility (Sit & Reach and Height/Weight).

UNIT LEVEL DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES: (Students on learning plans, students proving early mastery of standards via pretests or other assessments, students who learn fast, etc.)

IDD Modifications: Provide teacher/student model for each activity, provide step-by-step instruction for strength and flexibility exercises using familiar language/ body part ID (example: "first, touch your knees, then touch your toes" for sit and reach)

PD Modifications: Provide alternative, seated options for increasing and decreasing heart rate, if student uses chest strap provide alternative ways to check your heart beat using wrist or neck, encourage all push-ups if students are unable to lower their body to the floor, provide seated option for sit and reach/other flexibility assessments.

Visuals- seated flexibility assessments/ aerobic exercises

Name of Unit: Math & Manipulative Skills/Skill Development-Precontrol/Control

Grade Level: 3

Lessons 12

Stage 1 Desired Results			
ESTABLISHED GOALS (G)		Transfer (T)	
S1.E13.3 – Throws underhand to a partner or target with reasonable accuracy. S1.E14.3 – Throws overhand, demonstrates 3 of the 5 critical elements of a mature pattern, in non-dynamic environments (closed skills), for	Students will be able to perform gross motor skill catching, kicking, dribbling, volleying, and strikin		
distance and/or force. S1.E16.3 – Catches a gently tossed hand-sized ball from a	Meaning (M)		
partner demonstrating 4 of 5 critical elements of a mature pattern.	UNDERSTANDINGS (U)	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS (Q)	
S1.E17.3 – Dribbles and travels in general space at slow to moderate jogging speed with control of ball and body	Students will understand that	Why is it important to keep trying?	
S1.E18.3 – Dribbles with the feet in general space at slow to moderate jogging speed with control of ball and body.	Skills improve with practice	Why is it important to be in control of your	
S1.E19.3 – Passes & receives ball with the insides of the feet to a stationary partner, "giving" on the reception before returning the pass	It is important to try new movements and	body? What are ways to improve your skills?	
S1 E21.3a – Uses a continuous running approach and intentionally performs a kick along the ground and a kick in the air, demonstrating 4 of 5 critical elements of a mature pattern for each.	skills It takes time to learn a new skill.	Where can you use these skills?	
S1.E22.3 – Volleys an object with an underhand or sidearm striking pattern, sending it forward over a net, to the wall or over a line to a	A	cquisition (A)	
partner while demonstrating 4 of the 5 critical elements of a mature pattern. S1.E23.3a – Strikes an object with a short-handed implement,	Knowledge (K)	Skills (S)	
sending it forward over a low net or to a wall. S1.E25.3 – Strikes a ball with a long-handled implement, sending it	Students will know	Students will be able to	
forward, while using proper grip for the implement.	The critical elements to performing manipulative skills.	Throw underhand with accuracy.	
Social Justice Standards: Justice 14 I know that life is easier for some people and harder for others based on who they are and where they were born.	When it is appropriate to use each skill.	Throw overhand demonstrate stepping with opposition, "L shape" with throwing arm, and follow through.	

Diversity 9 I feel connected to other people and know he and play with others even when we are different or when		The safety considerations associated with specific manipulative skills.	Catch a tossed hand-sized ball from a partner.
Common Core Math Standard(s) CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.B.6 – Understand division unknown factor problem. For example, find 32 ÷ 8 by fine number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8.		The value of being a good teammate.	Dribbles with hands while traveling at a medium speed with control. Dribbles with feet while traveling at a medium speed with control. Passes & receives a ball with the inside of the feet. Kicks a ball into the air and along the ground while running. Volleys an object forward in the air using an underhand or sidearm striking pattern.
			Strikes an object forward in the air using a short-handed and long-handed implement.
Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evid	ence	
Standards Based:			
Differentiated Assessment for ELL, Special Needs, or Advanced Learners:			
OTHER EVIDENCE:			

LESSONS:

Lesson 1 - Focus: Underhand Throwing

Standards – S1.E13.3 – Throws underhand to a partner or target with reasonable accuracy.

Math Standards – CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.B.6 – Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. For example, find 32 ÷ 8 by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8. Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Underhand Throwing.

Lesson 2 – Focus: Overhand Throwing

Standards – S1.E14.3 – Throws overhand, demonstrates 3 of the 5 critical elements of a mature pattern, in non-dynamic environments (closed skills), for distance and/or force Math Standards – CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.B.6 – Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. *For example, find 32* ÷ 8 by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8. Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Investigating Overhand Throwing

Lesson 3 – Focus: Catching and Receiving

Standards – S1.E16.3 – Catches a gently tossed hand-sized ball from a partner demonstrating 4 of 5 critical elements of a mature pattern.

Math Standards – CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.B.6 – Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. For example, find 32 ÷ 8 by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Investigating Catching and Receiving

Lesson 4 – Focus: Combining Overhand Throwing & Catching/Receiving

Standards – S1.E16.3 – Catches a gently tossed hand-sized ball from a partner demonstrating 4 of 5 critical elements of a mature pattern.

Math Standards – CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.B.6 – Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. For example, find 32 ÷ 8 by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Combining Overhand Throwing & Catching/Receiving

Lesson 5 – Focus: Controlled Hand Dribbling

Standards – S1.E17.3 – Dribbles and travels in general space at slow to moderate jogging speed with control of ball and body.

Math Standards – CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.B.6 – Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. For example, find 32 ÷ 8 by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Controlled Hand Dribbling

Lesson 6 – Focus: Controlled Hand Dribbling

Standards – S1.E17.3 – Dribbles and travels in general space at slow to moderate jogging speed with control of ball and body.

Math Standards – CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.B.6 – Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. For example, find 32 ÷ 8 by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Controlled Hand Dribbling

Lesson 7 – Focus: Controlled Foot Dribbling

Standards – S1.E18.3 – Dribbles with the feet in general space at slow to moderate jogging speed with control of ball and body.

Math Standards – CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.B.6 – Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. For example, find 32 ÷ 8 by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Controlled Foot Dribbling

Lesson 8 – Focus: Passing & Receiving with Feet

Standards – S1.E19.3 – Passes & receives ball with the insides of the feet to a stationary partner, "giving" on the reception before returning the pass Math Standards –

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.B.6 – Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. For example, find 32 ÷ 8 by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8. Activity – Teacher

Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Passing & Receiving with Feet

Lesson 9 - Focus: Kicking

Standards – S1 E21.3a – Uses a continuous running approach and intentionally performs a kick along the ground and a kick in the air, demonstrating 4 of 5 critical elements of a mature pattern for each.

Math Standards – CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.B.6 – Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. For example, find 32 ÷ 8 by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Kicking (into air and along ground)

Lesson 10 - Focus: Volleying

Standards – S1.E22.3 – Volleys an object with an underhand or sidearm striking pattern, sending it forward over a net, to the wall or over a line to a partner while demonstrating 4 of the 5 critical elements of a mature pattern.

Math Standards – CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.B.6 – Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. For example, find 32 ÷ 8 by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8. Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Volleying

Lesson 11 – Focus: Striking With Short-Handle Implements

Standards – S1.E23.3a – Strikes an object with a short-handed implement, sending it forward over a low net or to a wall.

Math Standards – CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.B.6 – Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. For example, find 32 ÷ 8 by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Striking With Short-Handle Implements

Lesson 12 – Focus: Striking With Long-Handle Implements

Standards – S1.E25.3 – Strikes a ball with a long-handled implement, sending it forward, while using proper grip for the implement.

Math Standards – CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.B.6 – Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. For example, find 32 ÷ 8 by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8. Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Striking With Long-Handle Implements

UNIT LEVEL DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES: (Students on learning plans, students proving early mastery of standards via pretests or other assessments, students who learn fast, etc.)

IDD Modifications: Provide teacher/student model for each movement, provide larger ball for ball skills, provide larger target when working on aim, use beach ball during volley/ short-handed implement activities for longer periods for response times.

PD Modifications: Provide ramps for rolling activities (can layer gymnastics mats on top of each other for ramp option), provided equipment support for throwing activities if grasp is too tight/ too loose (velcro handle that wraps around hand if grip is too loose to catch, upside down milk jug with cut bottom if grip is too tight to release while throwing), elevate ball using cone during stationary kicking activities, provide baseball tee or tall cone for striking activities.

Visuals: kicking, throwing, catching

Name of Unit: Creative & Rhythmic Movement

Grade Level: 3 Lessons: 9

Stage 1 Desired Results		
ESTABLISHED GOALS (G)	Transfer (T)	
S1.E5.3 – Performs teacher-selected and developmentally appropriate dance steps and movement patterns. S1.E7.3 – Balances on different bases of support, demonstrating muscular tension and extensions of free body parts. S1.E8.3 – Transfers weight from feet to hands for momentary weight support S1.E10.3 – Moves into and out of gymnastics balance with curling, twisting, & stretching actions.	Students will be able to combine creative and rhythmic movement patterns in order to perform independent and small group routines by the end of this unit.	
	Meaning (M)	

S1.E11.3 – Combines locomotor skills and movement concepts to UNDERSTANDINGS (U) ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS (Q) create and perform a dance. S1.E12.3 – Combines balance and weight transfer with movement Students will understand that Why is it important to be creative? concepts to create and perform a dance Creative and rhythmic movement is What is rhythm? S4.E5.3 – Recognizes the role of rules and etiquette in physical activity universal. It is important to be open to new with peers How can music be helpful when you move? experiences. Your body can move in different ways. **Social Justice Standards:** Can movement affect the way you feel? **Diversity 9** I feel connected to other people and know how to talk, work Rhythm is important. and play with others even when we are different or when we disagree. What are creative ways your body can move? Diversity 8 I want to know more about other people's lives and experiences, and I know how to ask guestions respectfully and Why is body awareness important? listen carefully and non-judgmentally. Acquisition (A) Knowledge (K) Skills (S) Common Core Standard(s) N/A Students will know . . . Students will be able to The fundamental concepts in creative Balances on different bases of support with and rhythmic movement. muscular tension and extensions. The importance of weight transfer and Transfers weight from feet to hands. balance when performing different movements. Demonstrate curling, twisting, & stretching through gymnastic balances. The connection between rhythm and movement. Perform rhythmic-sequential movement patterns Perform creative and rhythmic movement as an individual and with a group. Stage 2 Evidence **Evaluative Criteria Assessment Evidence** Standards Based Differentiated Assessment for ELL, Special Needs. or Advanced Learners: OTHER EVIDENCE:

Stage 3 Learning Plan

LESSONS:

Lesson 1 – Focus: Balance

Standards – S1.E7.3 – Balances on different bases of support, demonstrating muscular tension and extensions of free body parts.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Balance With Bases of Support, Muscular Tensions, & Extensions of Body Parts.

Lesson 2 – Focus: Jumping & Landing Skills

Standards – S1.E3.3 – Jumps & lands in the horizontal & vertical planes using a mature pattern, S1.E11.3 – Combines locomotor skills and movement concepts to create and perform a dance.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Jumping & Landing Skills

Lesson 3 – Focus: Jumping & Landing Skills

Standards – S1.E3.3 – Jumps & lands in the horizontal & vertical planes using a mature pattern, S1.E11.3 – Combines locomotor skills and movement concepts to create and perform a dance.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Jumping & Landing Skills

Lesson 4 – Focus: Weight Transfer

Standards – S1.E8.3 – Transfers weight from feet to hands for momentary weight support.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Weight Transfer

Lesson 5 – Focus: Weight Transfer

Standards – S1.E8.3 – Transfers weight from feet to hands for momentary weight support

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Weight Transfer

Lesson 6 – Focus: Partner Stunts & Challenges

Standards – S1.E7.3 – Balances on different bases of support, demonstrating muscular tension and extensions of free body parts, S1.E12.3 – Combines balance and weight transfer with

movement concepts to create and perform a dance.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Partner Stunts & Challenges

Lesson 7 - Focus: Partner Stunts & Challenges

Standards – S1.E7.3 – Balances on different bases of support, demonstrating muscular tension and extensions of free body parts, S1.E12.3 – Combines balance and weight transfer with

movement concepts to create and perform a dance.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Partner Stunts & Challenges

Lesson 8 – Focus: Culminating Practice: Practice Rhythmic Sequence

Standards – S1.E5.3 – Performs teacher-selected and developmentally appropriate dance steps and movement patterns, S1.E10.3 – Moves into and out of gymnastics balance with curling, twisting, & stretching actions, S1.E11.3 – Combines locomotor skills and movement concepts to create and perform a dance, S1.E12.3 – Combines balance and weight transfer with movement concepts to create and perform a dance.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Practice Rhythmic Sequence

Lesson 9 – Focus: Culminating Performance: Perform Rhythmic Sequence

Standards – S1.E5.3 – Performs teacher-selected and developmentally appropriate dance steps and movement patterns, S1.E10.3 – Moves into and out of gymnastics balance with curling, twisting, & stretching actions, S1.E11.3 – Combines locomotor skills and movement concepts to create and perform a dance, S1.E12.3 – Combines balance and weight transfer with movement concepts to create and perform a dance.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Practice Rhythmic Sequence

UNIT LEVEL DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES: (Students on learning plans, students proving early mastery of standards via pretests or other assessments, students who learn fast, etc.)

IDD Modifications: Visual supports for different movements, teacher model provided before each movement is introduced, use floor markings for steps (alternating poly spots for landing on 1 foot/2 feet, etc.), color-coded visuals for feet and hand transfers (stand on blue, hands touch yellow, finish on blue)

PD Modifications: Encourage using walls during balance activities if able to stand and require additional support, if seated provide alternative balance activities (balance a yarn ball on the knuckle side of your hand, hold your foot out and try to keep it as still as possible), include seated stunts for partner challenges so all students can experience seated options (balance hockey stick with one hand while sitting, baton twirling, etc.), Provide alternative, seated options if needed, provide gymnastics mat if student is comfortable and approved to attempt movements without their chair/walker, use pool noodle for soft impact to imitate jumping during obstacle courses, alternative locomotor options below.

Please use your discretion and discuss with your school Physical Therapist and students' guardians for additional input on the following options.

Jumping activities- if approved, encourage students to put their brakes on and place feet on ground and unbuckle seatbelt. Students can practice jumping movements in their wheelchair/ seat while the teacher is positioned in front of their body to prevent any falls. Remember to ensure the student's seatbelt is clipped and secure following activities.

Hopping- encourage hopping near a wall for additional support if required, try steering wheelchair with only one hand to imitate moving on one side of the body

Skipping, galloping, sliding- encourage similar movements if using a wheelchair- long pushes for skipping, long then short for galloping, long then stop for sliding.

Visuals: locomotor- balance, upper body stunts, wheelchair accessible movements

Name of Unit: Science of the Body/Nutrition

Grade Level: 3 Lessons: 8

Stage 1 Desired Results		
ESTABLISHED GOALS (G) S3.E3.3 – Identifies the components of health-related fitness S3.E5.3 –		Transfer (T)
Demonstrates, with teacher direction, the health-related fitness components S3.E6.3 – Identifies foods that are beneficial for before and after	Students will be able to demonstrate the knowled level of physical activity, fitness, and nutrition.	dge and skills to achieve and maintain a health enhancing
physical activity S5.E1.3 – Discusses the relationship between physical activity and	Meaning (M)	
good health	UNDERSTANDINGS (U)	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS (Q)
National Health Standards 1.5.1 – Describe the relationship between healthy behaviors and personal health. 2.5.3 – Identify how peers can influence healthy and unhealthy behaviors. 5.5.5 – Choose a healthy option when making a decision. 8.5.2 – Encourage others to make positive health choices.	Students will understand that Eating healthy helps keep you healthy. There are many ways to become physically fit.	How does the food you eat affect the way your body performs? How do different systems of the body function? Why is it important to stay healthy?
Social Justice Standards: Identity 4 I can feel good about my identity without making someone else feel badly about who they are.	Knowing how your body works helps you to make healthier decisions.	

Action 16 I pay attention to how people (including myself) are treated,	Acquisition (A)	
and I try to treat others how I like to be treated.	Knowledge (K)	Skills (S)
	Students will know	Students will be able to
	The components of health-related fitness.	Implement ways to improve their overall nutrition.
	The importance of eating healthy.	Perform activities that demonstrate how the body functions.
	The effect physical activity has on the	Perform the components of health-related fitness.
	body. How different systems of the body	
	function.	
	Identify foods that are beneficial before and after physical activity.	

Stage 2 Evidence		
Evaluative Criteria Assessment Evidence		
Standards Based		
Differentiated Assessment for ELL, Special Needs, or Advanced Learners:		
*	OTHER EVIDENCE:	
Stage 3 Learning Plan		

LESSONS:

Lesson 1 – Focus: Introduction to Components of Health-Related Fitness/Cardiorespiratory Endurance

Standards – S3.E3.3 – Identifies the components of health-related fitness, S3.E5.3 – Demonstrates, with teacher direction, the health-related fitness components.

Health Standards – 1.5.1 – Describe the relationship between healthy behaviors and personal health.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Introduction to Components of Health-Related Fitness/Cardiorespiratory Endurance

Lesson 2 – Focus: Muscular Strength

Standards – S3.E5.3 – Demonstrates, with teacher direction, the health-related fitness components.

Health Standards – 1.5.1 – Describe the relationship between healthy behaviors and personal health.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Muscular Strength

Lesson 3 – Focus: Muscular Endurance

Standards – S3.E5.3 – Demonstrates, with teacher direction, the health-related fitness components. Health Standards – 1.5.1 – Describe the relationship between healthy behaviors and personal health.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Muscular Endurance

Lesson 4 – Focus: Flexibility

Standards – S3.E5.3 – Demonstrates, with teacher direction, the health-related fitness components, S5.E1.3 – Discusses the relationship between physical activity and good health.

Health Standards – 1.5.1 – Describe the relationship between healthy behaviors and personal health.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Flexibility

Lesson 5 – Focus: Balanced Meals/Healthy Snacks

Standards – S3.E6.3 – Identifies foods that are beneficial for before and after physical activity.

Health Standards – 5.5.5 – Choose a healthy option when making a decision.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Balanced Meals/Healthy Snacks

Lesson 6 - Focus: Fruits/Vegetables

Standards – S3.E6.3 – Identifies foods that are beneficial for before and after physical activity.

Health Standards – 8.5.2 – Encourage others to make positive health choices. Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Fruits/Vegetables

Lesson 7 – Focus: Grains/Proteins

Standards - S3.E6.3 - Identifies foods that are beneficial for before and after physical activity. Health Standards - 2.5.3 - Identify how peers can influence healthy and unhealthy behaviors.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Grains/Proteins

Lesson 8 – Focus: Dairy/Healthy Fats – Closure on Balanced Meals

Standards – S5.E1.3 – Discusses the relationship between physical activity and good health.

Health Standards –1.5.1 – Describe the relationship between healthy behaviors and personal health.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Dairy/Healthy Fats - Closure on Balanced Meals

UNIT LEVEL DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES: (Students on learning plans, students proving early mastery of standards via pretests or other assessments, students who learn fast, etc.)

IDD Modifications: Provide teacher/student model for how to find your heart beat, include different activities for slow, medium, fast heart beat, use visuals or tangible materials to identify different types of food (visuals, food toys, food bean bags)

PD Modifications: Provide alternative, seated options for increasing and decreasing heart rate (upper body jumping jacks, bean bags as weights for tricep/bicep exercises), if student uses chest strap provide alternative ways to check your heart beat using wrist or neck, provide high level options if using food toys during floor-based games.

Visuals- food groups, where to find your heart beat

Name of Unit: Literacy & Movement Concepts Grade Level: 3

Lessons: 10

	Stage 1 Desired Results
ESTABLISHED GOALS (G) S2.E1.3 – Recognizes the concept of open spaces in a movement context. S2.E2.3 – Recognizes locomotor skills specific to a wide variety of physical activities.	Transfer (T)

S2.E3.3 – Combines movement concepts with skills as directed by the teacher.
S2.E5.3a – Applies simple strategies & tactics in chasing activities. S2.E5.3b – Applies simple strategies in fleeing activities.
S4.E4.3a – Works cooperatively with others.

 $S4.E4.3b-Praises others for their success in movement performance. \\S4.E5.3-Recognizes the role of rules and etiquette in teacher-designed physical activities.$

Social Justice Standards:

Diversity 9 I feel connected to other people and know how to talk, work and play with others even when we are different or when we disagree.

Action 18 I know some ways to interfere if someone is being hurtful or unfair, and will do my part to show respect even if I disagree with someone's words or behavior.

Common Core Literacy Standard(s)

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.3.6 – Acquire and use accurately grade appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., *After dinner that night we went looking for them*).

Students will be able to apply movement concepts through a variety of small and large group activities while incorporating offensive and defensive strategies/tactics by the end of the unit.

Meaning (M)

UNDERSTANDINGS (U)

Students will understand that . . .

Movement concepts require fair play and inclusion.

Using strategies and tactics make activities more dynamic.

That having good sportsmanship is important

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS (Q)

Why is it important to play fair?

Why is it important to stay in control of your

emotions? What is resiliency?

Why is a plan important?

Acquisition (A)

Knowledge (K)

Students will know . . .

Offensive and defensive strategies and tactics in game play.

The importance of being a good teammate.

How to participate safely during group activates and games.

How to recognize the enjoyment that comes from large and small group activities and games.

The characteristics of sportsmanship.

Skills (S)

Students will be able to . . .

Employ self-control.

Move to open space in a game.

Recognize the concept of open spaces

Demonstrate good sportsmanship

Implement a variety of simple strategies and tactics during game play.

Demonstrate resiliency.

Stage 2 Evidence

Evaluative Criteria Assessment Evidence

Differentiated Assessment for ELL, Special Needs, or Advanced Learners:	
OTHER EVIDENCE:	
	Stage 3 Learning Plan

LESSONS:

Lesson 1 – Focus: Spatial Awareness in Offensive/Defensive Strategies

Standards – S2.E1.3 – Recognizes the concept of open spaces in a movement context.

ELA Standards – CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.3.6 – Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., *After dinner that night we went looking for them*).

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Spatial Awareness in Offensive & Defensive Strategies.

Lesson 2 – Focus: Pathways in Offensive/Defensive Strategies

Standards – S2.E3.3 – Combines movement concepts with skills as directed by the teacher.

ELA Standards – CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.3.6 – Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., *After dinner that night we went looking for them*).

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Pathways in Offensive/Defensive Strategies

Lesson 3 – Focus: Comparing Force and Speed During Games

Standards – S2.E3.3 – Combines movement concepts with skills as directed by the teacher, S2.E2.3 – Recognizes locomotor skills specific to a wide variety of physical activities. ELA Standards – CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.3.6 – Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., *After dinner that night we went looking for them*).

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Comparing Force and Speed During Games

Lesson 4 – Focus: Tactics of Chasing and Fleeing During Invasion Games

Standards – S2.E5.3a – Applies simple strategies & tactics in chasing activities, S2.E5.3b – Applies simple strategies in fleeing activities.

ELA Standards – CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.3.6 – Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., *After dinner that night we went looking for them*).

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Tactics of Chasing and Fleeing During Invasion Games .

Lesson 5 – Focus: Tactics of Chasing and Fleeing During Invasion Games

Standards – S2.E5.3a – Applies simple strategies & tactics in chasing activities, S2.E5.3b – Applies simple strategies in fleeing activities.

ELA Standards – CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.3.6 – Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., *After dinner that night we went looking for them*).

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Tactics of Chasing and Fleeing During Invasion Games.

Lesson 6 – Focus: Tactics of Dodging and Faking During Invasion Games

Standards – S2.E5.3a – Applies simple strategies & tactics in chasing activities, S2.E5.3b – Applies simple strategies in fleeing activities.

ELA Standards – CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.3.6 – Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., *After dinner that night we went looking for them*).

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Tactics of Dodging and Faking During Invasion Games.

Lesson 7 – Focus: Applying Offensive Strategies During Invasion Games

Standards – S2.E1.3 – Recognizes the concept of open spaces in a movement context, S2.E5.3a – Applies simple strategies & tactics in chasing activities, S2.E5.3b – Applies simple strategies in fleeing activities.

ELA Standards – CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.3.6 – Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., *After dinner that night we went looking for them*).

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Applying Offensive Strategies During Invasion Games.

Lesson 8 – Focus: Applying Offensive Strategies During Invasion Games

Standards – S2.E5.3a – Applies simple strategies & tactics in chasing activities, S2.E5.3b – Applies simple strategies in fleeing activities.

ELA Standards – CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.3.6 – Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., *After dinner that night we went looking for them*).

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Applying Offensive Strategies During Invasion Games.

Lesson 9 – Focus: Applying Defensive Strategies During Invasion Games

Standards – S2.E5.3a – Applies simple strategies & tactics in chasing activities, S2.E5.3b – Applies simple strategies in fleeing activities.

ELA Standards – CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.3.6 – Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., *After dinner that night we went looking for them*).

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Applying Defensive Strategies During Invasion Games.

Lesson 10 – Focus: Applying Defensive Strategies During Invasion Games

Standards – S2.E5.3a – Applies simple strategies & tactics in chasing activities, S2.E5.3b – Applies simple strategies in fleeing activities.

ELA Standards – CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.3.6 – Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., *After dinner that night we went looking for them*).

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Applying Defensive Strategies During Invasion Games.

UNIT LEVEL DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES: (Students on learning plans, students proving early mastery of standards via pretests or other assessments, students who learn fast, etc.)

IDD Modifications: Visual supports for different movements within the learning environment, provide teacher/student model at the beginning of each activity, provide color-based start and finish (green poly spot to go, red poly spot to stop), provide stationary objects to dodge prior to moving objects to establish understanding of dodging.

PD Modifications: Provide ample space and time during activities and transitions, include alternative activities that continue to include spatial awareness and pathways (examples below), provide teacher/student model of alternative options for able-bodied students to see how their classmates with different abilities might participate in activities.

Alternative activities/ equipment:

Activities within hula-hoop, use jump rope or poly-spot for lower impact

Activities with levels, up/down directions, use upper body movements if unable to safely move lower body, use volleyball net as elevated "under" option for students that can not safely crawl IF students are comfortable and parents/guardians have approved, support their movement- add padded mat under crawl tunnels/ on floor, provide ample time for floor-based activities Visuals: pathways, stop/go,

Name of Unit: Orienteering

Grade Level: 3 Lessons: 4

	Stage 1 Desired Results			
ESTABLISHED GOALS (G)		Transfer (T)		
S4.E1.3 – Exhibits personal responsibility in teacher-directed activities. S4.E4.3a – Works cooperatively with others. S4.E4.3b – Praises others for their success in movement performance. S4.E5.3 – Recognizes the role of rules and etiquette in		Students will be able to explore outdoor adventure activities through the use of navigation tools and by cooperating in small and large group activities by the end of the unit		
teacher-designed physical activities. S5.E2.3 – Discusses the challenge that comes from learning a new		Meaning (M)		
physical activity. S5.E3.3 – Reflects on reasons for enjoying selected physical	UNDERSTANDINGS (U)	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS (Q)		
activities. S5.E4.3 – Describes the positive social interactions that come when engaged with others in physical activity.	Students will understand that	Why is safety important?		
Common Core Standard(s)	It is important to be open to new experiences.	Why is being a positive community member		
N/A	Engaging with others makes learning enjoyable and helps lead to success	important? How does cooperation enhance		
Social Justice Standards: Diversity 9 I feel connected to other people and know how to talk,	It is important to be aware of your	learning?		
work and play with others even when we are different or when we disagree.	surroundings to stay safe.	Why is learning about outdoor activity important?		
Diversity 6 I like knowing people who are like me and different from me, and I treat each person with respect.	Acquisition (A)			
Identity 4 I can feel good about my identity without making someone else feel badly about who they are.	Knowledge (K)	Skills (S)		
Diversity 8 I want to know about other people and how our lives and experiences are the same and different.	Students will know	Students will be able to		
	The importance of outdoor safety.	Employ the ability to read a map.		
	How to recognize the enjoyment that comes from participating in outdoor	Apply basic navigation skills.		
	activities.	Participate in large group and small group cooperative activities.		
	The different parts and symbols of a map used to navigate.			

Stage 2 Evidence		
Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence	
Standards Based:		
Differentiated Assessment for ELL, Special Needs, or Advanced Learners:		
OTHER EVIDENCE:		

Stage 3 Learning Plan

LESSONS:

Lesson 1 – Focus: Boundary and Gathering

Standards – S4.E4.3a – Works cooperatively with others, S5.E4.3 – Describes the positive social interactions that come when engaged with others in physical activity.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Boundary and Gather

Lesson 2 - Focus: Navigating with a Map

Standards – S4.E1.3 – Exhibits personal responsibility in teacher-directed activities, S5.E2.3 – Discusses the challenge that comes from learning a new physical activity.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Animal-O

Lesson 3 – Focus: Using an Isometric Map

Standards – S4.E1.3 – Exhibits personal responsibility in teacher-directed activities, S5.E3.3 – Reflects on reasons for enjoying selected physical activities.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Checkpoint Puzzle

Lesson 4 - Focus: Orienteering

Standards – S4.E4.3b – Praises others for their success in movement performance, S4.E5.3 – Recognizes the role of rules and etiquette in teacher-designed physical activities.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Simplified Orienteering Course

UNIT LEVEL DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES: (Students on learning plans, students proving early mastery of standards via pretests or other assessments, students who learn fast, etc.)

DD Modifications: Visual supports for different movements, teacher model provided before each movement is introduced, use visual supports (animals, color-coding with poly spots) for map ID **PD Modifications:** Provide appropriate courses and pathways that are accessible for all students (no stairs, if using public space be aware of longer distances) provide additional time for students to transition between each location.

Visuals: Alternative maps for students with IDD who may succeed with multiple maps containing individual locations for a step-by-step approach.



3-5 PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM GUIDE

Table of Contents

Unit: Manipulative Skills	2
Unit: Science of the Body & Nutrition/Fitness Assessment (Grades 4 and 5)	3
Unit: Movement Concepts (3 & 4), Math & Movement Concepts (5)	4
Unit: Cooperative Learning	5
Unit: Creative Movement (Grade 3 & 4 Only)	6
Unit: Recreation Games (Grade 5 Only)	7
Unit: Cycle Kids (Grade 4 Only)	8
Unit: Swimming (Grade 4 Only)	9
Unit: Orienteering & Intro to Outdoor Adventure (Grade 3 Only)	10
Unit: Ballroom Dance (Grade 5 Only)	11
JK-5 PE Glossary	12

Unit: Manipulative Skills

Utilit. Manipulative Skills				
			Students will:	
Unit Outcomes	SEE		DO	
		Link to learning resources		
3rd: Students will be able to perform gross motor skills with increasing complexity such as throwing, catching, kicking, dribbling, volleying, and striking by the end of the unit.	3rd: A broad representation of people engaged in manipulative skills that are reflective of "people who share my identities and those who have other identities."	3rd: Students and teachers: manipulative skills vocabulary (Throwing, catching, kicking, etc.) Positive affirmations	3rd: Work cooperatively with others. (S4.E4.3a) Praise others for their success in movement performance. (S4.E4.3b)	
4th: Students will be able to demonstrate utilization of gross motor skills such as throwing, catching, kicking, dribbling, volleying, and striking by the end of the unit.	4th: A broad representation of people engaged in manipulative skills that are reflective of "people who share my identities and those who have other identities."	4th: Students and teachers: Manipulative skills vocabulary (Throwing, catching, kicking, etc.) Positive affirmations	4th: Praise movement performance of others both more skilled and less skilled. (S4.E4.4a) Accept players of all skill levels into the physical activity. (S4.E4.4b)	
5th: Students will be able to apply a variety of manipulative skills during practice tasks and game-like situations.	5th: A broad representation of people engaged in manipulative skills that are reflective of "people who share my identities and those who have other identities."	5th: Students and teachers: Manipulative skills vocabulary (Throwing, catching, kicking, etc.) Positive affirmations	5th: Accepts, recognizes, and actively involves others with both higher and lower skill abilities into physical activities and group projects. (S4.E4.5)	
3rd: Diversity 9 I feel connected to other people and know how to talk, work and play with others even when we are different or when we disagree.	3rd: Holistic representation of people engaged in physical activity, representative of school's population (e.g. ability, size, age, race, gender, etc. engaged in rec. activities, play, exercise, team and individual sport, etc.)	3rd: Students and teacher engaged in critical conversations about access Access: the right or ability to approach, enter, or use something	3rd: Participate in relevant cultural aspects of movement based on personal survey data. Examine accessibility to activities within their community.	
4th: Identity 5 I know my family and I do things the same as and different from other people and groups, and I know how to use what I learn from home, school, and other places that matter to me.	4th: Holistic representation of people engaged in physical activity, representative of school's population (e.g. ability, size, age, race, gender, etc. engaged in rec. activities, play, exercise, team and individual sport, etc.)	4th: Students and teacher engaged in critical conversations about access Students sharing games, sports, and dances they learned from their family, culture, religion, or home life.	4th: Examine diversity (or lack of) within specific athletic programs (in their school, community, nation, and world). Discuss the "why?".	
5th : Action 16 I pay attention to how people (including myself) are treated, and I try to treat others how I like to be treated.	5th: Holistic representation of people engaged in physical activity, representative of school's population (e.g. ability, size, age, race, gender, etc. engaged in rec. activities, play, exercise, team and individual sport, etc.)	5th: Students and teacher engaged in critical conversations about access. "What does it mean to have access or not have access?"	5th : Provide problem-solving solutions addressing accessibility in physical activity and sport in their school and/or larger community.	
	gross motor skills with increasing complexity such as throwing, catching, kicking, dribbling, volleying, and striking by the end of the unit. 4th: Students will be able to demonstrate utilization of gross motor skills such as throwing, catching, kicking, dribbling, volleying, and striking by the end of the unit. 5th: Students will be able to apply a variety of manipulative skills during practice tasks and game-like situations. 3rd: Diversity 9 I feel connected to other people and know how to talk, work and play with others even when we are different or when we disagree. 4th: Identity 5 I know my family and I do things the same as and different from other people and groups, and I know how to use what I learn from home, school, and other places that matter to me. 5th: Action 16 I pay attention to how people (including myself) are treated, and I try to treat others how I like to be	3rd: Students will be able to perform gross motor skills with increasing complexity such as throwing, catching, kicking, dribbling, volleying, and striking by the end of the unit. 4th: Students will be able to demonstrate utilization of gross motor skills such as throwing, catching, kicking, dribbling, volleying, and striking by the end of the unit. 5th: Students will be able to apply a variety of manipulative skills during practice tasks and game-like situations. 5th: A broad representation of people engaged in manipulative skills that are reflective of 'people who share my identities and those who have other identities." 5th: A broad representation of people engaged in manipulative skills that are reflective of 'people who share my identities and those who have other identities." 5th: A broad representation of people engaged in manipulative skills that are reflective of 'people who share my identities and those who have other identities." 5th: A broad representation of people engaged in manipulative skills that are reflective of 'people who share my identities and those who have other identities." 5th: A broad representation of people engaged in manipulative skills that are reflective of 'people who share my identities and those who have other identities." 5th: A broad representation of people engaged in manipulative skills that are reflective of 'people who share my identities and those who have other identities." 5th: A broad representation of people engaged in physical activity, representative of school's population (e.g. ability, size, age, race, gender, etc. engaged in rec. activities, play, exercise, team and individual sport, etc.) 4th: Holistic representation of people engaged in physical activity, representative of school's population (e.g. ability, size, age, race, gender, etc. engaged in rec. activities, play, exercise, team and individual sport, etc.) 5th: A broad representation of people engaged in physical activity, representative of school's population (e.g. a	Unit Outcomes Anyone who enters the space will: SEE HEAR **Link to learning resources** **Ink to learning resources**	

Unit: Science of the Body & Nutrition/Fitness Assessment (Grades 4 and 5)

	Unit: Science of the Body & Nutrition/Fitness Assessment (Grades 4 and 5)			
		Anyone who enters the space will:		Students will:
Standard(s)	Unit Outcomes	SEE	HEAR	DO
			Link to learning resources	
SHAPE America:				
Standard 3:The physically literate individual demonstrates the knowledge and skills to achieve	3rd : Students will be able to demonstrate the knowledge and skills to achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity, fitness, and nutrition.	3rd: Students moving in various ways Visuals: People enjoying movement (various shapes/sizes, identities, etc), Visuals: Healthy meals from various cultures	3rd: Encouraging, non-judgemental language by teacher and students "What does it mean to be healthy?"	3rd: Participate in fitness tests focusing on benefits of exercise; Analyze how fitness tests can have different impacts on each individual Assess a variety of movement and fitness activities based on what makes them feel best
and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness. Standard 5: The physically literate individual	4th: Students will be able to explore activities that improve fitness and identify how exercise/fitness/proper nutrition keeps you healthy by the end of the unit.	4th: Students moving in various ways Visuals: People enjoying movement (various shapes/sizes, identities, etc), Visuals: Healthy meals from various cultures	4th: Encouraging, non-judgemental language by teacher and students Students discussing, "What does it mean to be healthy?"	4th: Participate in fitness tests focusing on benefits of exercise; Analyze how fitness tests can have different impacts on each individual Assess a variety of movement and fitness activities based on what makes them feel best
recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression and/or social interaction.	5th: Students will be able to identify basic functions of selected systems of the body and illustrate activities to keep these body systems healthy.	5th: Students moving in various ways Visuals: People enjoying movement (various shapes/sizes, identities, etc), Visuals: Healthy meals from various cultures	5th: Encouraging, non-judgemental language by teacher and students Students led discussions around, "What does it mean to be healthy?"	5th: Participate in and critique fitness assessment; Assess movement and fitness activities based on what feels good Develop a personal movement plan that is physically beneficial and enjoyable
Social Justice Anchor: Identity 4: I can feel good about my identity without making someone	3rd: Action 16: I pay attention to how people (including myself) are treated, and I try to treat others how I like to be treated.	3rd: Positive representation of all body sizes - including instructional visuals Examples of anti-fat bias in the media and pop culture	3rd: Stories and first-hand accounts of anti-fat bias and discrimination (especially in fitness industry) What is a diet? What is a fad diet? Why do we exercise?	3rd: Think critically about the fitness industry and how some groups of people may be left out Create a personal movement assessment to determine which movements feel best (physically and emotionally)
else feel badly about who they are.	4th: Identity 3: I know that all my group identities are part of who I am, but none of them fully describes me and this is true for other people too.	4th: Positive representation of all body sizes - including instructional visuals Examples of anti-fat bias in the media and pop culture	4th: Discussions of anti-fat bias and discrimination (especially in fitness industry) What is a diet? What is a fad diet? Why do we exercise? What can discourage an overweight person from exercising?	4th: Brainstorm solutions to anti-fat bias in the fitness and wellness industry Create a personal movement assessment to determine which movements feel best (physically and emotionally)
	5th: Justice 12: I know when people are treated unfairly, and I can give examples of prejudiced words, pictures, and rules.	5th: Positive representation of all body sizes - including instructional visuals Examples of anti-fat bias in the media and pop culture	5th: Discussions of anti-fat bias and discrimination (especially in fitness industry) What is a diet? What is a fad diet? Student-led discussion: How to make movement enjoyable for all people (all sizes)	5th: Community extension- Anti-fat bias at school. Create ways for school to be a safe/ comfortable place for all shapes and sizes Create a personal movement assessment to determine which movements feel best (physically and emotionally)

Unit: Movement Concepts (3 & 4), Math & Movement Concepts (5)

	Unit: Movement Concepts (3 & 4), Math & Movement Concepts (5)				
		Anyone who ente		Students will:	
Standard(s)	Unit Outcomes	SEE	HEAR	DO	
			Link to learning resources		
SHAPE America:					
Standard 1: The physically literate individual demonstrates competency in a	3rd: Students will be able to apply movement concepts through a variety of small and large group activities while incorporating offensive and defensive strategies/tactics	3rd: Students applying simple tactics in fleeing and dodging activities & combining locomotor skills and movement patterns to move safely Peer/teacher modeling: strategies and rules	3rd: Vocabulary: dodge, flee, spirit Peer/teacher feedback and cues for successful movement attempts Student collaboration when working in groups	3rd: Practice different movement strategies Discuss why spirit is important in teamwork Demonstrate different ways to work and move as a team	
variety of motor skills and movement patterns. Standard 2: The physically literate individual applies	4th: Students will be able to apply movement concepts, as well as simple offensive and defensive strategies, while in small and large group activities.	4th: Students practicing movement concepts with manipulative skills as part of a small or large group Peer/teacher modeling: strategies and rules	4th: Vocabulary: dodge, flee, spirit Peer/teacher feedback and cues for successful movement attempts Students planning with teams; trial and error	4th: Practice different movement strategies Discuss why planning is important for a team Student-made lists of what made their team successful/unsuccessful during the activity	
knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics related to movement and performance.	5th: Students will be able to apply movement concepts, as well as simple offensive and defensive strategies, while in small and large group activities	5th: Students applying movement concepts, manipulative skills, and aiming towards a target as part of a small or large group Peer/teacher modeling: strategies and rules	5th: Vocabulary: directional cues*, spirit Peer feedback and cues for movement attempts within a team using positive language	5th: Practice different movement strategies before/during activities Discuss why planning is important for a team Student-made lists: ways to demonstrate good spirit in physical activity	
performance.					
Social Justice Anchor:	3rd : Action 18: I know some ways to interfere if someone is being hurtful or unfair, and will do my part to show respect even if I disagree with someone's words or behavior.	3rd: Students working in groups with diverse ability levels Peer/teacher examples of how to show respect even if you disagree with someone Student use of conflict corner or assigned break space during times of disagreement	3rd: Vocabulary: respect, teamwork Why is it important to stay in control of your emotions? How can emotions impact a team? Student discussions in conflict corner, if needed	3rd: Practice working with different groups of peers than students may usually choose Student-made lists of ways to respectfully disagree with someone	
feel connected to other people and know how to talk, work and play with others even when we are different or when we disagree.	4th: Justice 11: I try to get to know people as individuals because I know it is unfair to think all people in a shared identity group are the same. 5th: Action 20: I will work with my friends	4th: Students working in groups with diverse ability levels Visual representation of groups with various identities working together as a team 5th: Students working in groups with diverse	4th: Vocabulary: individuals, resilience What is a positive way to display your emotions if you feel something is unfair? Have you ever felt that you were treated a certain way because of your identity group? (gender, age, race, height, weight)	4th: Discuss what resilience means and how it can impact you alone? With a team? Describe how someone you typically do not work with impressed you with their contribution to your team 5th: Practice working individually and as a	
	and family to make our school and community fair for everyone, and we will work hard and cooperate in order to achieve our goals.	ability levels Visual representation of groups with various identities working together as a team or community to achieve a common goal	5th: Vocabulary: team, resilience How can you make a plan with your team to Include every person on the team?	team to achieve a team-oriented goal. Discuss why it is important to cooperate with other people to achieve goals.	

Unit: Cooperative Learning

Anyone who enters the space will: Students will:				
Standard(s)	Unit Outcomes			Students will:
Standard(s)	Unit Outcomes	SEE	HEAR *Link to learning resources*	DO
			"Link to learning resources	
SHAPE America: Standard 4 The physically literate individual exhibits responsible personal and social behavior	3rd : Students will be able to participate safely while applying knowledge toward being a cooperative member of the learning community by the end of the unit.	3rd: Teacher/Peer modeling of classroom expectations and group activities; positive examples of cooperative learning Positive and inclusive communication (non-verbal)	3rd: Vocabulary: cooperation, teamwork, communication Positive and inclusive communication (verbal); students communicating with team	3rd: Practice ways to be a contributing member of the community. Practice various modes of communication and in small and large group activities.
that respects self and others. Standard 5: The physically literate individual recognizes the	4th: Students will be able to exhibit personal responsibility while working cooperatively with others by the end of the unit.	4th: Teacher/Peer modeling of classroom expectations and group activities; positive examples of cooperative learning Positive and inclusive communication (non-verbal)	4th: Vocabulary: cooperation, responsibility, teamwork, communication Positive and inclusive communication (verbal); students communicating with team and taking personal responsibility	4th: Practice ways to be a contributing member of the community. Practice participating with responsibility and as a cohesive unit in group activities.
value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression and/or social interaction.	5th: Students will be able to participate constructively in a variety of group cooperative learning and problemsolving activities.	5th: Teacher/Peer modeling of classroom expectations and group activities; positive examples of cooperative learning Positive and inclusive communication (non-verbal)	5th: Vocabulary: problem-solving, teamwork, cooperation, responsibility, communication. Directions being given for various group challenges and tasks.	Practice ways to be a contributing member of the community. Practice problem solving in small and large group activities.
Social Justice Anchor: Action 20 I will work with my friends and family to make our school and community fair for everyone, and we will work hard and cooperate in order to achieve our goals.	3rd: Identity 1 I know and like who I am and can talk about my family and myself and describe our various group identities. 4th: Diversity 6 I like knowing people who are like me and different from me, and I treat each person with respect. 5th: Diversity 9 I feel connected to other people and know how to talk, work and play with others even when we are different or when we disagree.	3rd: A wide representation of identities and cultures portrayed in images and visuals. Various forms of positive and inclusive communication (non-verbal). 4th: Wide representation of identities and cultures portrayed in images and visuals. Various forms of positive and inclusive communication (non-verbal). 5th: Wide representation of identities and cultures portrayed in images and visuals. Various forms of positive and inclusive communication (non-verbal).	3rd: Vocabulary: Communication, respect Peer experiences and backgrounds in relation to group activities. Various forms of positive and inclusive communication (verbal) 4th: Vocabulary: difference, respect Peer experiences and backgrounds in relation to group activities. Various forms of positive and inclusive communication (verbal) 5th: Vocabulary: cooperation, equality About their peers' experiences and backgrounds in relation to group activities. Various forms of positive and inclusive communication (verbal)	3rd: Think critically and discuss the variety of group identities within the class. How does it impact the group dynamic and how we are successful as a group? 4th: Think critically and discuss: - What brings us together? What makes us unique? - How can being similar and having differences help us be successful as a group? 5th: Think critically and discuss what it means to have equality. How can we ensure that we create an environment of equality within our space?

Unit: Creative Movement (*Grade 3 & 4 Only*)

	Unit Outcomes	Anyone who enters the space will:		Students will:
Standard(s)	What will students know? What will students be able to do?	SEE	HEAR	DO
SHAPE America: Standard 1: The physically literate individual demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement	3rd: Students will be able to combine creative and rhythmic movement patterns in order to perform independent and small group routines by the end of this unit.	3rd: Visuals of modern and traditional creative movement representing a variety of different identities (videos if possible); visuals of safety protocols Teacher modeling of activities and safe/appropriate behavior	3rd: Vocabulary: rhythm, beat Music from a variety of cultures Rhythms created by students (jump ropes, drum sticks, tinikling poles, jump bands, feet)	3rd: Practice keeping a 4/4 rhythm using a variety of equipment Challenge by choice - balancing and rolling activities Create a movement routine with a partner
patterns. Standard 4 The physically literate individual exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others.	4th: Students will be able to combine creative and rhythmic movement patterns in order to perform independent and small group routines by the end of this unit.	4th: Visuals of modern and traditional creative movement representing a variety of different cultures - with video examples if possible Teacher modeling of activities and safe/appropriate behavior	4th: Vocabulary: rhythm, beat Music from a variety of different cultures Rhythms created by students (jump ropes, drum sticks, tinikling poles, jump bands, feet) Traditional and student created jump rope rhymes	4th: Compare different rhythmic patterns (4/4, 3/4, 3/3) while participating in creative movement activities Create a movement routine with a partner or small group Create a jump rope rhyme about a chosen topic
Social Justice Anchor: Diversity 9 I feel connected to other people and know how to talk, work and play with others even when we are different or when we disagree.	3rd: Diversity 8: I want to know more about other people's lives and experiences, and I know how to ask questions respectfully and listen carefully and non-judgmentally. 4th: Identity 5: I know my family and I do things the same as and different from other people and groups, and I know how to use what I learn from home, school and other places that matter to me.	3rd: Visuals of modern and traditional creative movement representing a variety of different cultures - with video examples if possible 4th: Visuals of modern and traditional creative movement representing a variety of different cultures - with video examples if possible	3rd: Stories and traditions of different creative and rhythmic movement activities from different cultures Respectful and non-judgemental questions and conversations surrounding movement traditions of many cultures 4th: Stories and traditions of different creative and rhythmic movement activities from different cultures Respectful and non-judgemental questions and conversations surrounding movement traditions of many cultures	3rd: Discuss their own family experiences with rhythmic and creative movement and learn about the experiences of classmates Encourage one another while performing difficult activities involving body control 4th: Discuss their own family experiences with rhythmic and creative movement and learn about the experiences of classmates Learn about other cultures by participating in creative and rhythmic movement activities

Unit: Recreation Games (*Grade 5 Only*)

Otom doubles	Unit Outcomes What will students know? What will students be able to do?	Anyone who enters the space will:		Students will:
Standard(s)		SEE	HEAR	DO
SHAPE America: Standard 4 The physically literate individual exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others. Standard 5: The physically literate individual recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression and/or social interaction.	5th: Students will be able to experience recreational games and describe how recreational games can contribute to life-long wellness.	5th: Students participating in and keeping score of a variety of recreational "yard" games Students playing fair and respectfully solving conflict Visuals of rules and "how to play" a variety of games	5th: Respectful conversation and conflict resolution Students relaxed and enjoying themselves while participating in activities	5th: Describe the social benefits gained from participating in physical activity. Analyze different physical activities for enjoyment and challenge, identifying reasons for a positive or negative response.
Social Justice Anchor: Diversity 9 I feel connected to other people and know how to talk, work and play with others even when we are different or when we disagree.	5th: Diversity 9 I feel connected to other people and know how to talk, work and play with others even when we are different or when we disagree	5th: Groups and pairings including all students A variety of games enabling all students to be successful	5th: Non-judgemental language Students demonstrating "good spirit" while winning or losing Students getting to know one another while participating in games	5th: Form partners or groups based on common interests Run activities and teach others how to play Find enjoyment playing with all students in the class Solve conflict by respectful, non-judgemental conversations with classmates

Unit: Cycle Kids (Grade 4 Only)

	Offic. Cycle Rius (Grade 4 Offiy)				
		Anyone who ente	rs the space will:	Students will:	
Standard(s)	Unit Outcomes	SEE	HEAR	DO	
			Link to learning resources		
SHAPE America: Standard 3: The physically literate individual demonstrates the knowledge and	Students will exhibit etiquette and adherence to rules in a variety of physical activities	Introductory Lesson: Helmets, Bikes, Workbooks	Introductory Lesson: - ABC's of Bike Safety - Safety reminders	Introductory Lesson: - ABC Checks - Helmet Fittings	
skills to achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness. Standard 4 The physically literate individual authibite.	Students will be able to analyze opportunities for participating in physical activity outside physical education class.	Riding: - Various levels of riding - Peer Teaching - Different riding patterns - Hand signals	Riding: - Others riding bikes - New vocabulary - Rules of the road	Riding: - Work collaboratively with others while riding bikes - Ride bikes	
individual exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others.	Students will be able to examine the health benefits of participating in physical activities	Closing: - Reflect on riding experience	Closing: - Reflect on riding experience	Closing: - Reflect on riding experience	
Social Justice Anchor: Identity 4 I can feel good about	Action 20 I will work with my friends and family to make our school and community fair for everyone, and we will work hard and cooperate in order to achieve our goals.	Introductory Lesson: - Students interacting with one another - Students helping one another with helmets and ABC Checks	Introductory Lesson: - Peer feedback - Polite words	Introductory Lesson: - Discuss access to bikes throughout the city	
my identity without making someone else feel badly about who they are.	Diversity 6 I like knowing people who are like me and different from me, and I treat each person with respect.	While Riding: - Various levels of riding	While Riding: - Discuss various reasons why they ride bikes (Transportation, exercise, etc.)	While Riding: - Assist peers who need support riding - Discuss methods for how to access bike riding (bike rentals, where a safe place to ride would be,	
	Diversity 8 I want to know about other people and how our lives and experiences are the same and different.	Closing: Exit ticket- Where are some safe places I can practice riding a bike? What opportunities do I have to ride a bicycle that others may not have? What options are available to those who may not own their own bicycle?	Closing: Exit ticket- Where are some safe places I can practice riding a bike? What opportunities do I have to ride a bicycle that others may not have? What options are available to those who may not own their own bicycle?	Closing: Exit ticket- Where are some safe places I can practice riding a bike? What opportunities do I have to ride a bicycle that others may not have? What options are available to those who may not own their own bicycle?	

Unit: Swimming (Grade 4 Only)

Offic. OwnTilling (Orace + Offiy)								
		Anyone who enters the space will:		Students will:				
Standard(s)	Unit Outcomes	SEE	HEAR	DO				
			Link to learning resources					
SHAPE America: Standard 3: The physically literate individual demonstrates the knowledge and skills to achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness. Standard 5: The physically literate individual recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression and/or social interaction.	Introductory Lesson: Safety precautions to take around water.	Introductory Lesson: Visuals representing pool and water safety protocols Bus and pool expectations	Introductory Lesson: Swimming unit and pool protocols, what to bring, safety precautions around water Bus and pool expectations	Introductory Lesson: Turn in permission slips Ask questions about protocols and safety				
	Swim: Students will be able to confidently enter the water and swim by the end of the unit.	Swim: - Varied levels of swimming - Instructional Aids (pool noodles, kickboards) - Peer collaboration - Teacher and Peer Demonstrations	Swim: Vocabulary (Strokes, float, cues, etc.) Water safety and facility safety	Swim: Swim level aligned swim tasks: Beginners- Introductions and modifications/ skill breakdown for varied strokes Intermediate/Advanced- Skill breakdown and refining skill performance				
Social Justice Anchor: Justice 3 I try and get to know people as individuals because I know it is unfair to think all people in a shared identity group are the same.	Introductory Lesson: N/A Bus Conversations: Action 16 I pay attention to how people (including myself) are treated, and I try to treat others how I like to be treated. Closing: Action 20 I will work with my friends and family to make our school and community fair for everyone, and we will work hard and cooperate in order to achieve our goals.	Introductory Lesson: Visuals representing different identities and backgrounds swimming (race, gender, body type, etc.) Bus Conversations: Visuals representing different identities and backgrounds swimming (race, gender, body type, etc.) Closing: Vocabulary: access, racism, body image, body shaming, stereotypes	Introductory Lesson: Vocabulary: access, racism, body image, body shaming, stereotypes Student examples (personal or seen/heard) of access, body shaming, racism in swimming Bus Conversations: Vocabulary: access, racism, body image, body shaming, stereotypes Student examples (personal or seen/heard) of access, body shaming, racism in swimming Closing: Vocabulary: access, racism, body image, body shaming, stereotypes	Introductory Lesson: Brainstorm swimming issues impacting your community (e.g. racism, access, body shaming and body image, bullying based on ability) Acknowledge issues as ongoing. Bus Conversations: Student-driven critical conversations: swimming issues impacting your community (e.g. racism, access, body shaming and body image, bullying based on ability), Turn and talks, group discussions How can we begin to fix these issues? Closing: Exit ticket- What power do I have as a student to make positive changes in my school or community?				
Anchor: Justice 3 I try and get to know people as individuals because I know it is unfair to think all people in a shared identity group are the	Action 16 I pay attention to how people (including myself) are treated, and I try to treat others how I like to be treated. Closing: Action 20 I will work with my friends and family to make our school and community fair for everyone, and we will work hard and cooperate in order to	(race, gender, body type, etc.) Bus Conversations: Visuals representing different identities and backgrounds swimming (race, gender, body type, etc.) Closing: Vocabulary: access, racism, body	Student examples (personal or seen/heard) of access, body shaming, racism in swimming Bus Conversations: Vocabulary: access, racism, body image, body shaming, stereotypes Student examples (personal or seen/heard) of access, body shaming, racism in swimming Closing: Vocabulary: access, racism, body	racism, access, body shaming and image, bullying based on ability) Acknowledge issues as ongoing. Bus Conversations: Student-driv conversations: swimming issues in your community (e.g. racism, accesshaming and body image, bullying ability), Turn and talks, group disc. How can we begin to fix these issues to converse to make positive changes a student to make positive changes.				

Unit: Orienteering & Intro to Outdoor Adventure (Grade 3 Only)

Anyone who enters the space will: Students						
Standard(s)	Unit Outcomes	SEE SEE	HEAR	Students will: DO		
		SEE	*Link to learning resources*	ВО		
SHAPE America: Standard 4 The physically literate individual exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others. Standard 5: The physically literate individual recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression and/or social interaction.	Introductory Lesson: Students exhibit personal responsibility in teacher-directed activities	Students demonstrating spatial awareness A variety of visuals representing locomotor	Vocabulary: orienteering, navigate Peer/teacher feedback and teacher-provided directional cues and stop/go prompts	Demonstrate an understanding of teacher's instructions by following route provided Discuss why it is important to follow		
	Orienteering: Timers Students will be able to discuss the challenge that comes from learning a new physical activity.	Possible timers, tags, and other equipment specific to orienteering A variety of visuals representing locomotor movements and navigation techniques	Vocabulary: Orienteering, navigate, maps Peer/teacher feedback Peer collaboration for following navigation visuals	Discuss the challenge that comes with following navigation visuals Show different routes for navigating through the same locations (reverse order, start in the middle, etc.)		
	Closing: Map Navigation-Students will be able to explore outdoor adventure activities through the use of navigation tools and by cooperating in group activities.	Student collaboration to follow navigation visuals* A variety of visuals representing locomotor movements and navigation techniques	Vocabulary: Orienteering, navigate, maps, route Student discussion to follow their navigation visuals	Show different routes to navigate through the same locations (e.g.reverse order) Discuss route and maps that we complete every day (home to school)		
Social Justice Anchor: Diversity 9 I feel connected to other people and know how to talk, work and play with others even when we are different or when we disagree.	Introductory Lesson: Diversity 6 I like knowing people who are like me and different from me, and I treat each person with respect.	Students demonstrating spatial awareness by waiting for their peers to move from different locations at their own speed	Vocabulary: respect, speed, spatial awareness Peer/teacher communication for movements Peer discussions regarding when to move/ turn-taking	Demonstrate respect for the lead teacher, even if they are new to you Discuss why people may move at different speeds during certain activities. Have you ever felt judged during an activity because of your speed?		
	Orienteering: Timers Identity 4 I can feel good about my identity without making someone else feel badly about who they are.	Students demonstrating appropriate behavior around timer equipment Appropriate peer-provided stop/go cues	Vocabulary: respect, speed, focus Peer/teacher feedback A variety of finishing times for each student	Demonstrate the ability to work as a team to complete a task efficiently Discuss examples of unfair ways one could finish the course faster? What would happen if they were given a broken timer?		
	Closing: Map Navigation Diversity 8 I want to know about other people and how our lives and experiences are the same and different.	Students following different maps within the same learning environment Students working together based on their map assignment	Vocabulary: respect, speed, focus Student collaboration to follow assigned maps	Discuss different routes and times. Would it be fair if you are given a longer route but expected to use the same time as everyone else? Discuss the areas you visited from your map, their similarities and differences.		

Unit: Ballroom Dance (Grade 5 Only)

Offic. Ballicom Barice (Orace of Offic)							
Otan dand(a)	Unit Outronic	Anyone who ente		Students will:			
Standard(s)	Unit Outcomes	SEE	HEAR	DO			
			Link to learning resources				
SHAPE America: Standard 1. The physically literate individual demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns Standard 5 The physically literate individual recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression and/or social interaction.	Introduction: Students will be introduced to the ballroom dance unit, understand safety protocols, and review expectations.	Introduction: Students participating in an instant activity. A professional ballroom dance instructor who will lead them through dances.	Introduction: A brief intro to the unit, instructor, expectations, and purpose Vocabulary: rhythm, beat, names of dances, sequence	Introduction: Participate in an instant activity. Get to know their new dance instructor. Listen attentively to rules and expectations.			
	Dancing: Students will be able to perform dance sequences to a variety of rhythms with a partner.	Dancing: Instructor/Teacher demonstrating dance steps in simple forms. Peers participating with responsible interpersonal behaviors.	Dancing: Verbal counting of the beat, verbal cues for dance steps; Music genres from various backgrounds Positive, specific, and constructive feedback	Dancing: Learn and practice various dance styles. Participate with, encourage, and assist peers in a respectful and responsible manner.			
	Closing: Students will demonstrate an understanding of the unit and the purpose of the unit.	Closing: An instructor and teacher who are providing a quick closure and check for understanding.	Closing: Brief summary of lesson progress Prompting questions to check for understanding	Closing: Answer check for understanding questions. Respond to exit tickets			
Social Justice Anchor: Diversity 7 I have accurate, respectful words to describe how I am similar to and different from people who share my identities	Introduction: N/A 5th: Diversity 9: I feel connected to other people and know how to talk, work and play with others even when we are different or when we disagree Closing: N/A	Introduction: Visuals/images of a wide representation of people dancing from various cultures. Visuals/images/videos of people dancing to specific dances students will learn Dancing: Peers participating in assigned partner groups with respect and acceptance of one another. Closing: The instructor and teachers appreciating the dances and cultures represented. The instructor and teachers holding students to high academic standards.	Introduction: A brief history and introduction to the unit's dance styles Ethnic and cultural origins Where and why is the dance performed What do dancers wear? What does this dance represent? Dancing: Vocabulary: culture, represent, respect, responsible, names of dances Instructors and peers using culturally appropriate language to interact with one another. Closing: Teachers asking critical questions about dance and culture and relating learning to their personal lives and enjoyment. The instructor and teachers holding students to high academic standards	Introduction: Learn cultural origins and background for each dance they learn. Ask questions about dances and cultures. Dancing: Accept and welcome peers who are assigned to them as partners. Learn dance steps and sequences with respect and appreciation for the origin culture. Closing: Respond critically to questions asked by teacher/instructor. Think critically about how dance and culture impact their own lives.			

JK-5 PE Glossary

Instructional Strategies and Information

Challenge by Choice- Challenge by Choice means that students can choose to physically take part in an activity or they can choose to not do so for physical, emotional, or personal reasons. Students decide on their own, without teacher or peer pressure, to take on a challenge. Varied challenges (e.g. allowing students to vary distances for tossing to a target) and varied methods (try it, teach it, explain it, etc.) Sometimes students are not prepared to try something and they have the opportunity to opt-out and try something else. Sitting out isn't a challenge by choice.

Conflict Corner- A dedicated space and method for students to solve conflict with one another independently Conflict Corner

Directional cues- Any prompt given to students to encourage movement in a different direction (up, down, left, right, forwards, backward, under, over, etc.)

Diverse forms of assessment- Incorporate and prioritize assessments within the social/emotional and affective domains; avoid an overreliance on psychomotor assessments. If we assess in many different ways, we provide all students the opportunity to show us how they learn best (e.g., learning journals, reflections, teaching a peer, explaining it, etc).

Multiple Intelligences- Varied methods of performing, explaining, teaching, assessing skills, etc.

Navigation visuals (orienteering): Maps, cards, letters, any visual used to represent a location featured within a student map

Non-judgemental language: Using words that do not use a positive or negative stance. Instead of using words like "good," "bad," "right," or "wrong," use more neutral and non-judgmental words to express that you are hearing the person, rather than judging what they say.

Personal survey- Get to know your students by collecting data. Upper elementary may use a digital or written survey. In JK-2, four corners/pick-a-side games can help you collect data (e.g. I can speak 1, 2, 3, 4+ languages, favorite way to move, do you have older/younger siblings, agree/disagree, identity questions).

Safe spaces- a safe space where students can calm down, take a timeout or resolve conflict (e.g. calming space, conflict corner, circle, or squad spots)

Social Contract- Students come up with agreed-upon rules and expectations for class with minimal teacher help and direction

Spirit - Alternative to "sportsmanship" - mutual respect and trust between opponents; communication and conflict resolution skills; and self-confidence – both on and off the field of play

Wide Representation- Visuals and examples of individuals with various identities: race, ethnicity gender, sex, class, sexual orientation, language, religion/spirituality, ability, culture, age, etc.

Student Vocabulary

Access- Ability to participate in activities outside of school

Adapting- To change or adjust for a reason

Availability- Having access to equipment, resources, or facility to perform skills/activities

Bias- prejudice in favor of or against one thing, person, or group compared with another, usually in a way considered to be unfair.

Challenge by Choice- You get to make a decision about what challenge you do (option A or B) and how you try it (try with your body, explain it, teach a classmate, or another option).

Challenge- Something not impossible but not easy; something you think you can do safely but don't know if you can yet

Choice- You get to make a decision

Diet- What a person, animal, or community eats on a regular basis

Diversity- Differences. People can be different in many ways, including race or ethnicity, age, disabilities, language, culture, appearance, or religion

Encouraging Language- Using positive language and feedback to help motivate one another

Equity- fairness, Vocabulary: fair, justice, equity

Fad Diet- Trend diets; diets or plans sold as the best and fastest approach to losing weight and being healthy

Fair- everyone gets what they need; not the same as equal

Inclusion- Not leaving anyone out; making sure all of your peers have a turn in the activity, game, or lesson

Justice- Being fair and doing what is right; not always equal

Spirit- Demonstrating respect for one another and fair play during activities

Value- Something we care about