

2013-2014 MISSISSIPPI PHYSICAL EDUCATION FRAMEWORK

Lynn J. House, Ph.D., Interim State Superintendent of Education

Kim Benton, Ed.D., Interim Deputy State Superintendent Office of Instructional Enhancement and Internal Operations

Scott Clements, Director
Office of Healthy Schools and Child Nutrition

Christine Philley, M.Ed., CFCS School Health Administrator Office of Healthy Schools

Revised 2013

OFFICE OF INSTRUCTIONAL ENHANCEMENT AND INTERNAL OPERATIONS Summary of State Board of Education Agenda Items April 18-19, 2013

OFFICE OF HEALTHY SCHOOLS

Approval to begin the Administration Procedures Act (APA) process; To revise the *Mississippi Physical Education Frameworks* for Physical Education (K-12).

Executive Summary

The Mississippi Physical Education Frameworks for Physical Education (K-12) is recommended for approval.

The curriculum framework follows the format established for Contemporary Health (K-8) & (9-12). Draft curriculum for the program was revised and reviewed with input from local district personnel and administrators at the Mississippi Department of Education. The approved curriculum will be disseminated for implementation in the 2013-2014 school year.

The Executive Summary-Physical Education Frameworks (K-12) contains the following elements for the revised secondary curricula:

- Program Description
- Course Standards
- Course Descriptions
- Competencies and Objectives

All curricula frameworks are designed to provide local programs with a foundation that can be used to develop localized instructional management plans and course syllabi. Contents of each framework are not designed to limit the content of a course, but to provide a minimum baseline of instruction, which all programs must meet.

Teachers, administrators, and instructional management personnel are encouraged to expand and enhance the statewide framework to better meet the needs of their students.

NOTE: The Office of Healthy Schools has provided detailed, printed copy of the curriculum framework. The documents are available upon request.

Recommendation: Approval

Back-up material attached

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Director, Office of Human Resources Mississippi Department of Education 359 North West Street P. O. Box 771, Suite 203 Jackson, MS 39205-0771 (601) 359-3511

Physical Education Curriculum (K-12)

Mississippi Department of Education

2013

Ordering Information

Mississippi Department of Education Suite 313 - Central High School P.O. Box 771 Jackson, MS 39205-0771 phone: (601) 359-2586

Fax: (601) 359-2040

Direct inquiries to

Dale Dieckman, ATC, CSCS Physical Education Specialist Office of Healthy Schools Mississippi Department of Education P.O. Box 771 Jackson, MS 39201-0771 601.359.1737

E-mail: jdieckman@mde.k12.ms.us

Published by

Office of Healthy Schools P.O. Box 771 Mississippi Department of Education Jackson, MS 39201

The Office of Healthy Schools is a part of the Mississippi Department of Education and is located in Jackson, MS. In coordination with the Office of Healthy Schools, the Mississippi Department of Education continues to focus on and promote educational enhancements and innovations relating to healthy students and schools.

Acknowledgments

The Physical Education (K-12) curriculum was presented to the Mississippi Board of Education on April 18, 2013. The following persons were serving on the state board at the time:

Dr. Lynn House, Interim State Superintendent

Dr. O. Wayne Gann, Chair

Mr. Howell "Hal" N. Gage, Vice Chair

Ms. Kami Bumgarner

Mr. William Harold Jones

Dr. John R. Kelly

Mr. Charles McClelland

Mr. Richard Morrison

Ms. Martha "Jackie" Murphy

Mr. Simon F. Weir, II

Scott Clements, Bureau Director for the Office of Healthy Schools, provided guidance as the taskforce committee was assembled and provided input throughout the development of the Physical Education Curriculum (K-12). Members of this taskforce were as follows:

Dr. Aaron Beighle
Joyce Aycock
Dr. Carol Barnes
Dr. Tamika Bradley
University of Kentucky
Cleveland School District
Mississippi College
Jackson State University

Joe Clark

Jackson State University

Jackson County School District

Matt Dalrymple Delta State University

Rose Hickey
Dr. Sue Moen
Payton Ragon
Brandi Shappley

Oxford Public School District
Madison County School District
Biloxi Public School District
Senatobia School District

Appreciation is expressed to the following Office of Healthy Schools staff member who provided guidance and insight throughout the development process:

Christine Philley, M.Ed., CFCS School Health Administrator Office of Healthy Schools Mississippi Department of Education, Jackson, MS

Preface

The Mississippi Healthy Students Act of 2007 strengthened physical education and health education requirements in Mississippi and mandated that schools provide programming that will aid in reducing obesity in the state. Data indicates that the earlier that students begin participating in physical activity and are introduced to health education skills, the greater the chance that they will build life skills to help them to be healthier. The Mississippi Healthy Students Act also strengthened the child nutrition program and school health councils in the state. Prior to the passing of this law, health education was already a graduation requirement in grades 9-12.

As a result of this legislation, forty-five minutes of health education and 150 minutes of physical education/physical activity are required each week for students in grades K-8 and a ½ Carnegie Unit for graduation for grades 9-12.

This bill is referenced at http://www.mde.k12.ms.us/docs/healthy-schools/senatebill2369.pdf?sfvrsn=2.

The results of a quality daily physical education program can have a dynamically positive and long-lasting effect on those who participate. According to the Centers for Disease Control's *Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans (2008)* the following are benefits of physical activity:

- Assists in the reduction of obesity;
- Reduces the risks of developing type II diabetes, cardiovascular disease and other chronic health conditions;
- Improves respiratory efficiency and reduces the risk of respiratory diseases such as asthma:
- Helps build and maintain healthy bones and muscles;
- Reduces feelings of depression and anxiety; and
- Promotes psychological well-being.

Physical Education (K-12) Executive Summary

PHILOSOPHY

The purpose of the <u>2013 Mississippi Physical Education Framework</u> is to provide Mississippi physical educators in the public schools with a foundation for developing a quality physical education curriculum. This model provides consistency for physical education programs in the state. The <u>2013 Mississippi Physical Education Framework</u> uses terminology and a format consistent with other Mississippi subject area curriculum frameworks. It is flexible enough to allow opportunities for creativity by individual teachers.

A high quality physical education program should address the physical development and skills (psychomotor), mental (cognitive), and social/emotional development (affective)of every child and incorporate fitness education and assessment to help children understand, improve, and/or maintain their physical well-being.

-NASPE Definition of Quality Physical Education

Quality physical education is an essential component of a student's overall education. Every student in Mississippi will benefit physically, emotionally, and mentally from an educational process which provides the skills, attitudes and knowledge needed to develop and maintain a physically active and healthy lifestyle.

Physical education is delivered through a sequential developmentally appropriate curriculum utilizing best instructional practices. A variety of student-centered activities are utilized to teach movement skills and concepts in a safe-positive environment. Students are provided the opportunity to achieve and maintain their own level of physical activity. In addition, students are taught social and personal responsibility while being provided with the confidence in their physical skills requisite for a lifetime of physical activity.

MISSION STATEMENT

This framework was designed for Mississippi educators who teach physical education in the public schools. It was developed as a model to provide consistency for physical education programs in the state. It is flexible enough to allow opportunities for creativity by individual teachers.

Quality daily physical education is an integral part of the total educational process in Mississippi schools. A sequentially-planned program will result in students who:

- Participate regularly in physical activity;
- Know the implications of and the health benefits derived from involvement in physical activities;
- Value physical activity and its contributions to a healthy lifestyle;
- Are physically fit; and
- Learn skills and acquire knowledge necessary to perform a variety of physical activities.

YOUTH AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Physical activity can help control weight, reduce the risk of heart disease and some cancers, strengthen bones and muscles, and improve mental health. *The Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans* recommend that children and adolescents aged 6-17 years should have 60 minutes (1 hour) or more of moderate to vigorous physical activity (MVPA) each day. It is important to encourage young people to participate in physical activities that are appropriate for their age, that are enjoyable, and that offer variety.

Youth Physical Activity Guidelines

- Aerobic: Most of the 60 or more minutes a day should be either moderate- or vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity and should include vigorous-intensity physical activity at least 3 days a week.
- Muscle-strengthening: As part of their 60 or more minutes of daily physical activity, children and adolescents should include musclestrengthening physical activity on at least 3 days of the week.
- Bone-strengthening: As part of their 60 or more minutes of daily physical activity, children and adolescents should include bone-strengthening physical activity on at least 3 days of the week.

-Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2008.

NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The National Association for Sports and Physical Education (NASPE) established national content standards for physical education school programs that clearly identify what all students should know and be able to do as a result of participation in a quality education program. The competencies chosen for the framework were taken directly from the NASPE content standards for physical education. The National Standards for Physical Education are as follows:

A physically educated person:

- Demonstrates competency in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities;
- Demonstrates an understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning, development and performance of physical activities;
- Exhibits a physically active lifestyle;
- Achieves and maintains a health-enhancing level of physical fitness;
- Exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings; and
- Values physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

SUGGESTED GUIDELINES FOR SUCCESSFUL FRAMEWORK IMPLEMENTATION

ELEMENTARY

- Provide daily physical education for all students.
- Recommend maximum class size of thirty-five students per class for a minimum of thirty minutes per day.
- Engage students for a minimum of fifty percent of the class period.
- Implement the <u>2013 Mississippi Physical Education Framework</u> competencies in daily lessons.
- Require daily lesson plans with objectives and strategies.
- Provide certified physical education teachers for all classes.
- Provide adequate equipment and facilities specifically designated for physical education classes.

MIDDLE SCHOOL

- Require daily physical education for all students.
- Recommend maximum class size of thirty-five students per class.
- Engage students using the lesson's primary objectives for a minimum of fifty percent of the class period.
- Implement the <u>2013 Mississippi Physical Education Framework</u> competencies in daily lessons.
- Require daily lesson plans with objectives and strategies.
- Provide certified physical education teachers for all classes.
- Provide adequate equipment and facilities specifically designated for physical education classes.
- Require physical education classes that are not designated for practice time or workout time for athletics.

SECONDARY

- Require a minimum of two semesters of physical education for graduation with a focus on lifetime activities which encourage a physically active lifestyle.
- Provide options for students to take elective courses in physical education that emphasize lifetime and fitness activities which do not include varsity athletic practice.
- Recommend maximum class size of forty students per class.
- Engage students using the lesson's primary objectives for a minimum of fifty percent of the class period.
- Implement the <u>2013 Mississippi Physical Education Framework</u> competencies in daily lessons.
- Require daily lesson plans with objectives and strategies.
- Require a minimum of fifty minutes per class.
- Provide adequate equipment and facilities specifically designated for physical education class.

ORGANIZATION

The <u>2013 Mississippi Physical Education Framework</u> ensures that all students will have opportunity to gain information and skills appropriate to age level and apply skills to everyday decisions.

A general description is provided for each grade level (K-2, 3-5, 6-8, 9-12) that includes the purpose and overview. The framework is organized so that each grade level has six competencies that focus on physical education. Each competency has suggested objectives, suggested teaching strategies and assessments designed to reinforce the competency.

COMPETENCIES

The National Association for Sports and Physical Education (NASPE, 2004) established national content standards for physical education school programs that clearly identify what all students should know and be able to do as a result of participation in a quality physical education program. The competencies chosen for this framework were taken directly from the NASPE content standards for physical education.

The <u>2013 Mississippi Physical Education Framework</u> competencies are based on these national standards and are required to be taught to all students. The six competencies do not have to be taught in the order presented within this framework. The competencies are intentionally broad to allow school districts and teacher's flexibility in developing curriculum unique to their students' needs.

OBJECTIVES

Each objective provided in the sample paragraph is a direct reflection of the competencies of the framework. The objectives are the means for achieving the competencies at each grade level listed in this framework. Each school district may adopt the suggested objectives and are encouraged to add additional objectives that meet the needs of the students in their district.

SUGGESTED TEACHING STRATEGIES

The suggested teaching strategies included in the framework are to be considered as examples or recommendations for teaching the objectives. Teachers in physical education settings have a variety of teaching styles, methodologies and facilities that may influence how the objectives will be taught. Therefore, each teaching strategy used should continually be examined relative to the competencies.

SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

The sample lesson plans listed under each competency can be accessed through the website listed below. Register at the "Health In Action" website below with your email address. Click on the grade level that you teach, click continue, then click on physical education. You can identify the topic that you are teaching in the box to locate lesson plans for that topic or you can get a listing of all topics under the physical education category for each grade level.

Supplementary lesson plans can be found at the following website: www.healthyschoolsms.org/healthinaction.html

ASSESSMENT METHODS

Assessment is the mechanism used to measure educational achievement. Assessment is important because it affects how the students view themselves and the way parents, community, and governing bodies evaluate schools and districts. The assessment methods suggested in this framework are also to be considered only as examples for assessing competencies and objectives. Teachers should correlate their assessment methods with the assignments chosen for instruction. Listed below are some examples of assessment methods.

- 1. Activity Log
- 2. Checklist
- 3. Fitness Test
- 4. Interview
- 5. Observation/Teacher
- 6. Parent Report
- 7. Peer Assessment
- 8. Portfolio
- 9. Role Play
- 10. Self Assessment
- 11. Skill Test
- 12. Student Contract
- 13. Student Journal
- 14. Written Assignment
- 15. Written Test

2013 MISSISSIPPI PHYSICAL EDUCATION FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW

Grades Kindergarten-Two

Kindergarten through grade two is dedicated to the development of fundamental motor skills, movement concepts, manipulative, non-manipulative, and perceptual motor skills. The instruction at each level will be progressive and focus on basic skills, the value of being physically active and the ability to display appropriate behaviors and attitudes during activity.

Grades Three-Five

Grades three through five continues the development of fundamental motor skills, movement concepts, manipulative, non-manipulative, and perceptual motor skills. Students are provided the opportunity to refine these basic skills and apply these skills in a movement form. The instruction will be progressive and focus on basic skills, the value of being physically active and the ability to display appropriate behaviors and attitudes during activity.

Grades Six- Eight

Physical Education in grades six through eight is dedicated to developing competency in many movement forms and their relation to an active lifestyle. The focus is to apply previously introduced skills and to acquire knowledge necessary for participation. The instruction at each level focuses on basic skills, lead-up activities and knowledge that demonstrate competency in each activity.

Grades Nine-Twelve

Grades nine through twelve are dedicated to the development of achieving competency in more complex versions of various movement forms and proficiency in a few movement forms. The focus of this instruction should be on individual/dual sports, team sports, physical fitness, and lifetime activities. It is recommended that students take one credit of physical education yearly.

Skills and Concepts

Movement Patterns/Concepts				
Body Awareness Spatial Awareness Quality of Movement Relationships				
Shapes	General	Time/Speed	Far/Near	
Balance	Personal	Force	Above/Below	
Transfer of body weight	Direction	Flow	Front/Behind	
Flight	Levels		On/Off	
Landing	Pathways		Together/Apart	
	Planes		Around/Through	

GENERAL ACTIVITY BY CATEGORY

The following list is not meant to be all-inclusive. These are merely some examples of different types of activities, and skills used while participating in the activities being taught in grades K-12. Teachers may select some or all of these activities.

Team Sports Basketball Softball Volleyball Ultimate Frisbee Table Tennis Soccer Team Handball Field Hockey	Individual Sports Tennis Pickleball Badminton Bowling Golf Gymnastics Frisbee Golf	Lifetime Sports Canoeing Hunter Education Archery Rollerblading Dance Swimming/Water Sports Biking Orienteering	Fitness Aerobics Weight Training Running/Walking Walking/Running Pilates Yoga
	•	•	roga
Field Hockey		Orienteering	
Track and Field		Cooperative Education	
Flag Football Speedball			
Speedball			

CYCLE

The Mississippi content area frameworks are on a six (6) year cycle. Implementation of the framework begins in the school year, 2013-2014.

KINDERGARTEN - SECOND GRADE

The emphasis of physical education in **Kindergarten-Second grade** is to assist student development in fundamental motor skills, manipulative skills and movement experiences. Cognitive concepts associated with movement and fitness will enable the student to develop positive attitudes toward healthy lifestyles and physical activities.

Kindergarten-Second grade students begin to understand and model acceptable behaviors for the physical activity setting. Safe practices, classroom rules and procedures are prominent issues during instruction. Concepts of cooperation are introduced through small group activities, involving sharing equipment and space. Kindergarten students must be encouraged to participate in physical activities in and out of the classroom setting. Teachers must reinforce to students the importance of practice in order to learn and that it is acceptable to be a beginner when trying new skills.

Teachers in **first grade** should reinforce the benefits of participating in physical activity. Since young students can only focus on one or two concepts at a time, instructions for game activities should be simple and concrete.

Teachers in **second grade** should reinforce that changes in motor skills occur gradually over many years and that learning many different motor skills provides more choices for movement as they get older.

The physical education framework follows a developmentally appropriate sequence. Activities should be taught from the simple to the complex. <u>The competencies are required to be taught</u> through a variety of instructional strategies a district may develop. Competencies are not hierarchal or chronologically ordered. Competencies provide a general guideline of on-going instruction.

The suggested objectives are optional, not mandatory. Objectives indicate skills that enable fulfillment of competencies, describe competencies in further detail, or show the progression of concepts throughout the grades. School districts may adopt the objectives or modify them and are encouraged to add their own objectives to meet the competencies for instructing students in their school district.

KINDERGARTEN - SECOND GRADE

Content Strands

Gross Motor Skills Development (GM)

(FM)

Social Skills (S)

Cognitive Development (C)

Fitness (F)

Fine Motor Skills Development

Personal Skills (P)

Lifelong Learning/Participation (L)

Adapted Physical Education (AP)

1. Demonstrate competency in motor skills and movement patterns/concepts needed to perform a variety of physical activities (GM, FM, F)

KINDERGARTEN

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessment s
Develop fundamental locomotor*/non-locomotor*skills at an introductory level.	Students should follow specific instructions while performing basic activities, such as jumping with feet together from point A to point B.	5
Demonstrate clear contrasts between fast and slow.	Teachers may instruct students to mimic running speed of known animals (i.e., turtle, rabbit, and cheetah). Students should use a variety of *locomotor skills (i.e., jumping, galloping, and walking).	5, 11
Explore manipulative skills at an introductory level.	Students should locate body parts and identify which skill would be performed with each (i.e., have students bounce and catch a ball with both hands). Have students roll a ball back and forth with a partner or kick a sock ball.	5
Demonstrate rhythmic movements, timing, and following a beat at an introductory level.	Have students demonstrate a variety of locomotor movements to slow and fast music.	12

^{*} See glossary

GRADE ONE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Develop fundamental locomotor*and nonlocomotor*skills at the basic level.	Have students walk, run, jump, hop, skip, gallop, slide and leap around the designated play area as directed. Some skills can be performed forward and backward or side to side.	11
Develop manipulative* skills at the introductory level.	Have students demonstrate throwing in an underhand and overhand movement pattern while stepping with the opposite foot.	8, 11

GRADE TWO

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Demonstrate locomotor* movements at the intermediate level.	Teachers can have students participate in activities that include changes in the speed of movement, and direction. Students will demonstrate these commands with verbal cues from the teachers such as relay races and/or obstacle courses.	5, 12
Demonstrate non-locomotor* movements with proficiency.	Teacher will lead the class in a sequence of stretching exercises as a warm-up that can lead into an aerobic* or anaerobic* type activity	5
Demonstrate manipulative* movements at the beginner level.	Give students instruction on basic steps to jumping rope. Guide students into jumping rope at a fast pace, slow pace, and while in a forward motion.	2
Demonstrate rhythmic movements, timing, and following a beat.	Perform locomotor skills (i.e., running, hopping, skipping, leaping, etc.) to a beat. When the beat changes, the locomotor skill changes to that which is specified by the teacher.	2

COMPETENCY 1. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

P-1177 Look At Me	P -1178 Look At Me	P-1179 Look At Me
P-1186 Tomorrow is a Brand New Day	P-1110 Underhand Throwing Skills	P-207 Manipulative Skills 1
P-177 Locomotor Basic Skills(Part	P-589 Hula Hoops (Part 1-5)	P-251 Manipulative Skills 2
1)	P-205 Locomotor Basic Skills	P-206 Non-Locomotor Skills
P-204 Locomotor Basic Skills(Part 2)	(Part 3)	P-1182 Reach

2. Demonstrate understanding of movement principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning, development and performance of physical activities. (GM, C, FM, AP, F)

KINDERGARTEN

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Identify body parts (i.e., knee, foot, arm, etc.) and apply these to different movement activities.	Have students perform the musical game "Hokey Pokey." ("You put your right hand in, take your right hand out")	5
Demonstrate awareness of immediate surroundings using a variety of movement skills while transferring weight in	Have students change direction of the movement on signal (may include north, south, east, and west).	5
various directions and pathways.	Have students identify and apply the concept of personal space and general space.	5

GRADE ONE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Identify body parts and movement of body parts during performance of motor skills.	Have students participate in the "Hokey Pokey."	10
Identify and apply fundamental locomotor* and non-locomotor* skills.	Have students use locomotor and non-locomotor combinations called out by teacher such as four jumps, three stretches, and five skips.	10, 12
Display manipulative skills* at the introductory level through a variety of activities.	Have students toss or bounce a ball to a designated target.	5, 11

GRADE TWO

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Identify the different body planes (i.e., front, back, side) and involve each while performing locomotor skills.	Have students participate in a line dance to music. Rhythm and balance should be identified as key elements. Have students participate in aerobic activities that include dance steps along with stretching exercises.	5
Apply movement concepts and principles to a variety of basic skills.	Perform locomotor skills (i.e., running, hopping, skipping, leaping, etc.) to a beat. When the beat changes, the locomotor skill changes to that which is specified by the teacher.	5, 11
Understand the benefits of trying new or difficult tasks.	Students should attempt to correct/improve their skill level based on feedback from the teacher. Feedback should be offered to students as soon as possible after the performance.	5

COMPETENCY 2. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

4
Rainy Day Recess 1
2 Rainy Day P.E.
Tying My Shoes
1

3. Participates regularly in physical activity (GM, L, F, C, L, S)

KINDERGARTEN

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Regularly participate in a variety of non-structured physical activities in school settings and out of school settings (recess, home) individually and as a group.	Have students engaged in teacher-led exercises by participating in a tag game for aerobic activity (i.e., Freeze Tag, Heart Healthy Tag, or Amoeba Tag: Physical Best Activity Guide, Elementary level).	5, 8

GRADE ONE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Apply activities learned during physical education in other settings.	Provide students with a checklist of after- school activities. Have students check which activities they participated in for the week. Discuss activities that are healthy and physically beneficial. Such activities may include dance, gymnastics, bicycling, sports, and walking.	2

GRADE TWO

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Engage in moderate to vigorous activities* such as bike riding, swimming, etc., outside of class. Discover the positive effects physical activity has on the body (i.e., enhances respiratory functions, stimulates muscle growth, decreases hyperactivity, increases heart rate).	Have students draw pictures of people involved in different types of vigorous activities and identify feelings associated with each (i.e., happy, sad, tired, etc.). Give students a list of activities and have them identify how each of the activities makes them feel.	15

COMPETENCY 3. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

P-1158 Getting Active with Jack	P-1187 Tomorrow is a Brand New	P-1188 Tomorrow is a Brand New
the Apple	Day	Day
P-1155 I'm Healthy	P-1123 Cardio-Respiratory Fitness	_
_		P-1156 Paper War
P-1184 The Heart Song	P-1153 The Freeze Game	-
		P-1154 Mental Energizers
P-1113 Posture	P-1124 Speed and Power	3

4. Achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical fitness. (GM, FM, C, F, L)

KINDERGARTEN

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Vigorously*participate in physical activity for a sustained amount of time.	Have students run back and forth across a specified distance at a pace that gets faster each minute (i.e., FITNESSGRAM Pacer test).	5
Recognize the change in heart rate and respiration as a result of physical activity.	Have students locate the heart with the right hand and show speed of heart beating by opening and closing left hand.	5

GRADE ONE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Identify changes in the body that occur at different levels of physical activity.	Have students identify changes in heart rate, perspiration, and breathing patterns while they participate in aerobic activities (i.e., jumping rope, running, walking).	3
Participate in basic exercises and physical activities with moderate efficiency.	Introduce students to the exercises that are assessed in the <i>President's</i> Challenge on Physical Fitness and/or FITNESSGRAM www.fitnessgram.net www.presidentialyouthfitnessprogram. org (aerobic capacity, body composition, muscular strength, muscular endurance, and flexibility).	3
Engage regularly in moderate to vigorous activity*, emphasizing muscular strength*, flexibility*, and cardiovascular endurance*.	Students will walk, jog, or run laps for a specified amount of time around an area designated by the teacher. At the end of each lap the student is given a straw to keep count. Have students' complete pre-post test. Students will use a clock as the measurement of time.	5, 11
Accomplish and retain physical fitness goals set at the introductory level.	Have students participate in a teacher constructed fitness test at the beginning and the end of the school year.	3, 9

GRADE TWO

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Engage in and recognize the benefits of sustained physical activity that causes increased heart rate and respiration.	The teacher can have students participate in moderate to vigorous physical activity (MVPA*) such as, (running, jogging, jumping jacks) and then compare and contrast the changes in heart rate and perspiration. Students can compare their heart rate before and after MVPA by counting the heart rate for six seconds and adding a zero.	15
Recognize components of physical fitness such as	Students will complete and discuss all 5 activities (i.e., curl-ups, endurance run,	3, 15

muscular strength, muscle endurance, and flexibility at an introductory level.

pacer, pull-ups or right angle push-ups, shuttle run, V sit reach or sit and reach, or shoulder stretch) of the **President's Challenge to Physical Fitness and Sports Test** or **Fitnessgram** and compare/contrast fall test scores to spring test scores.

www.fitnessgram.net www.presidentialyouthfitnessprogram.org

Perform activities that result in the development of muscle strength and endurance, flexibility, and coordination at an introductory level.

Teacher will have students perform muscular strength and endurance exercises that include but are not limited to crunches, pushups, and pull-ups. Students will also perform basic flexibility exercises for the upper and lower extremities and explain the benefits of flexibility.

COMPETENCY 4. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

P-1291- P-1305 Moving with Fruits and Vegetables	P-1144 Body Composition	P-1140 Strength and Endurance
P-1114 Balance	P-1119 Warm-Up/Cool-Down	P-1129 Training Principles
	P-1115 Coordination and Agility	P-1125 Fitness

5. Exhibit responsible personal and social behavior that respect s self and others in physical activity settings. (L, F, P, S, AP)

KINDERGARTEN

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Follow rules, procedures and safety practices while recognizing inappropriate behavior.	Students should follow specific instructions from the teacher while performing basic activities, such as jumping with feet together from point A to point B.	5
Follow directions and work cooperatively with others during physical activity.	Have students choose a partner and then decide on a skill to practice (i.e., push-up, curl-up, balance beam, etc.).	8
Demonstrate proper use and care of equipment.	Explain to students the importance of properly using and caring for equipment. Provide specific instructions for students to follow when they are finished with equipment.	5

GRADE ONE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Apply rules, procedures, and safety practices with little reinforcement from teacher.	Students will identify a skill that is challenging to them and demonstrate a positive attitude while practicing this skill. Reinforce that challenging skills will vary from student to student.	5
Demonstrate proper courtesy, cooperation and sportsmanship with others.	While participating in games such as "Duck, Duck Goose" students should demonstrate the ability to share space.	5
Respect the physical and performance differences of others.	Students will use locomotor skills on a low balance beam (1"x4"h, 2"x4"w or painted lines on the parking lot can be substituted for the balance beam). Reinforce the importance of students encouraging other students.	5

GRADE TWO

Apply rules, procedures, and safe practices with little or no reinforcement.	Perform locomotor skills (i.e., running, hopping, skipping, leaping, etc.) to a beat. When the beat changes, the locomotor skill changes to that which is specified by the teacher.	11
Work cooperatively with a partner or group and recognize the enjoyment of shared play.	Instruct students on the correct form of kicking a soccer ball while running. Have students practice a number of drills using the soccer ball (i.e., dribbling and passing, etc.).	5, 11
Recognize and experience physical activities from other cultures.	Have students participate in games from other countries. Such examples include the "Corkscrew" (England), "Peteca" (Brazil), "Catch Your Tail" (Nigeria), "Spearing the Disk" (Ethiopia), "Catching Fishes in the Dark" (China), and "Ladder Jump" (Australia). Have students use maps to locate the country and/or continent where the game originated. (Resource- <i>Multicultural Games</i> , Human Kinetics, 1997)	5, 12

COMPETENCY 5. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

P-1189 Safe Routes to School - K-2 - Lesson 1	P-1193 Safe Routes to School - First Grade - Lesson 1	P-1157 Diversity Elementary: Abilities
P-1191 Safe Routes to School - Kindergarten - Lesson 2	P-1170 Math Fact Fun	P-1145 Fitness Addition
	P-1128 What If You Lose When You Play to Win?	P-1120 All Fit Workout
	,	P-1116 I've Got It

6. Value physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction. (P, S, AP, L, C)

KINDERGARTEN

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Express a positive outlook during physical activity and enjoy interaction with others.	Have students choose a partner and then decide on a skill to practice (i.e., passing a soccer ball, basketball, or	8

	volleyball etc.). Instruct students to exercise when the music is on and rest when the music is off.	
Develop skills while participating in different activities individually and while working with others.	Have students choose a partner and then decide on a skill to practice (i.e., bouncing a ball, tossing a ball with a partner, etc.). Instruct students to exercise when the music is on and rest when the music is off.	8

GRADE ONE

Recognize the feelings resulting from challenges, successes, and failures during physical activity.	Students will discuss how they feel when participating in various physical education activities.	12
Exhibit a positive outlook while encouraging peers during physical activity.	Students will use locomotor skills on a low balance beam (1"h x 4"w, 2"h x 4"w or painted lines on the parking lot can be substituted for the balance beam). Reinforce the importance of students encouraging other students.	5
Express a willingness to try new activities and continue to participate when not successful on the first try.	Students will identify a skill that is challenging to them and demonstrate a positive attitude while practicing this skill. Reinforce that challenging skills will vary from student to student.	5

GRADE TWO

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Cooperate in helping others to achieve goals.	The teacher will have students identify a partner and work cooperatively with their partner to complete the task assigned.	
Be aware of the feelings resulting from challenges, successes, and failures during physical activity.	Have students express feelings they associate with physical activity.	15

COMPETENCY 6. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

P-1189 Safe Routes to School - K-	P-1199 The Tortoise and the Hare - Grades 1 & 2	P-1142 Fitness Spelling
2 - Lesson 1 P-1143 Heads, Shoulders, Knees and Toes	P-1141 The Butterfly P-1118 Mighty Me Training Camp	P-1138 Rock the Baby P-1136 Dog and Cat

THIRD-FIFTH GRADE

The emphasis of physical education in **third-fifth grades** is to demonstrate a mature form in fundamental motor skills, and continue the development of manipulative skills and movement experiences. Students will begin to use non-locomotor skills in combination with movement skills. Cognitive concepts associated with movement will enable the student to demonstrate positive attitudes toward healthy lifestyles and physical activities.

Third - fifth grade students will model acceptable behaviors for the physical activity setting. Safe practices, classroom rules, and procedures are prominent issues during instruction. Concepts of cooperation are reinforced through large group activities. Students should recognize the value of rules, fair play, safety and respect for others.

Teachers should reinforce the physical and mental benefits of aerobic activity. Teachers should also reinforce the importance of visual focus (see glossary) while performing a skill. Lead- up activities are emphasized for application of learned skills. Students should be able to follow specific rules, procedures, and etiquette involved in physical activity.

The physical education framework follows a developmentally appropriate sequence. Activities should be taught from the simple to the complex. <u>The competencies are required to be taught</u> through a variety of instructional strategies a district may develop. Competencies are not hierarchal or chronologically ordered. Competencies provide a general guideline of on-going instruction.

The suggested objectives are optional, not mandatory. Objectives indicate skills that enable fulfillment of competencies, describe competencies in further detail, or show the progression of concepts throughout the grades. School districts may adopt the objectives or modify them and are encouraged to add their own objectives to meet the competencies for instructing students in their school district.

THIRD-FIFTH GRADE

Content Strands

Gross Motor Skills Development (GM) Social Skills (S) Cognitive Development (C) Fitness (F) Fine Motor Skills Development (FM) Personal Skills (P) Lifelong Learning/Participation (L) Adapted Physical Education (AP)

COMPENTENCIES and Suggested Objectives:

1. Demonstrate competency in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities. (GM, FM)

GRADE THREE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Begin to use locomotor* and nonlocomotor* skills to perform rhythmic activities.	Students will perform a game of Hopscotch. Balance and smooth transition should be identified as necessary skills to be successful.	15
Demonstrate an intermediate form of manipulative skills.	Have students demonstrate mirroring/matching, meeting/parting, leading/following, and moving over/under. (Mirroring – Have students face one another and simultaneously do the same movements (i.e., jumping jacks, hopping on one foot, waving, etc.) as their partner. Matching – Have students repeat a motion after seeing a partner demonstrate a movement (i.e., jumping, jacks, hopping on one foot, waving, etc.).	15
Perform fundamental movement skills* in a variety of settings.	Students should complete a teacher-constructed obstacle course that requires a variety of locomotor movements, nonlocomotor movements, and manipulative skills (i.e., push, pull, rope climb, balance beam, beanbag toss, under, over, etc).	2
Apply manipulative* skills to accomplish the objective of the	With a partner, students will use proper form (i.e., positioning of hands depending	2, 11

^{*} See glossary

activity.	on the height of the throw, bending of elbows to absorb the force, catching the ball with hands) when receiving a ball.	

GRADE FOUR

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Apply manipulative skills* to enhance participation in physical activity settings.	Have students participate and learn rules in lead-up games such as one base baseball, sideline soccer, 2 on 1 hockey, and basketball, Frisbee to demonstrate manipulative skills* (i.e., bouncing, throwing, kicking, rolling, striking, and trapping the ball, puck, or Frisbee).	5, 17
Employ fundamental movement skills* in various settings.	Students will use proper form (i.e., positioning of hands depending on the height of the throw, bending of elbows to absorb the force, catching the ball with hands only) when receiving a ball from a partner.	5

GRADE FIVE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Demonstrate smooth combinations of fundamental movement skills through rhythmic patterns.	Have students learn and perform simple dances in time with music, such as, polka step (hop-step-together-step), Electric Slide, Cha-Cha Slide.	11
Demonstrate improvement of form, strength, and accuracy in performing manipulative skills*.	Have students practice overhand/underhand throwing, catching, shooting, dribbling, kicking, and striking activities at varying distances.	2
Demonstrate movement skills with productivity during team activities.	Play "Rip Flag" (i.e., Two teams will have different color flags attached at the waist level with Velcro. Each team must attempt to capture the other team's flags using chasing and fleeing skills).	5

COMPETENCY 1. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS.

P-1121 Rainy Day Recess 1: Intermediate Grades	P-973 Classroom Olympics	P-910 Three Facts and a Fib
P-909 Math Battle Field	P-859 Jumping to Learn	P-900 Jump the Solar System
P-853 Scientific Head Shoulders Knees and Toes 1	P-891 Multiplicity Volleyball	P-847 Virus Attack
P-852 Scientific Head Shoulders Knees and Toes 2		

2. Demonstrate an understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning and performance of physical activities. (C, L, GM, FM)

GRADE THREE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Adapt body movements according to particular obstacles.	Students should complete a teacher-constructed obstacle course that requires a variety of locomotor movements, non-locomotor movements, and manipulative skills (i.e., push, pull, rope climb, balance beam, beanbag toss, under, over, etc).	2
Understand how appropriate practice improves performance.	Have students engage in activities such as horseshoes, basketball, and soccer. Have students identify which skill is being used and why. (For example, when playing horseshoes, the students should use the underhand toss instead of the overhand throw so the landing of the horseshoe is much softer.)	5
Improve performance by participating in new and difficult tasks.	Students will use proper form (i.e., positioning of hands depending on the height of the throw, bending of elbows to absorb the force, catching the ball with hands only) when receiving a ball from a partner.	2, 11

GRADE FOUR

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Apply specific direction and force to manipulative skills.	Have students demonstrate the proper grip on a tennis racket to perform the forehand groundstroke. Explain how the amount of force applied determines the distance that the ball lands.	5
Incorporate basic offensive and defensive strategies (i.e., one –on- one, arms out for balance on the balance beam, alignment of players in volleyball, etc.) in a variety of settings.	Students will participate in a game of "Capture the Flag". Each team has a designated area called "base". "Base" is where each team's flag is located. Each team also attempts to capture the opponent's flag while protecting their flag. Observe students to determine if they are incorporating learned skills into game settings.	5

GRADE FIVE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Plan basic offensive and defensive strategies designed for team activities.	Have students create a routine using basketball passing skills (i.e., three-on-three dribble/pass, three-on-two, two-on-one full court drill.	5
Recognize the critical elements that would enhance a peer's performance of a specialized skill (i.e., grip in tennis, dribbling with finger tips in basketball, etc.).	Use task cards or sheets for peers to critique another student's technique of specialized skills (i.e., passing, dribbling, striking, and shooting).	8

COMPETENCY 2. LESSON PLANS

P-1309 Basketball Basics –	P-1320 Playground Ball Basics -	P-1321 Playground Ball -
Dribbling	Passing and Catching	Four Square
P-1310 Basketball Basics - Passing	P-1319 Soccer Basics – Heading	P-1314 Measuring the Basketball Court
P-1311 Basketball Basics -	P-1315 Football Basics - Passing	Dasketball Court
Shooting B 1319 Second Region Dribbling	P-1317 Football Basics - Punting a	P-1122 Rainy Day P.E.: Intermediate Grades
P-1318 Soccer Basics – Dribbling	rootball	
P-1316 Football Basics – Running With the Ball	P-981 String Games	P-1008 Chinese Jump Rope MCT2 Review
P-975 3-Rs	P-971 Historical Who Am I	P-978 Fantastic Fun Stunts
	P-940 Snowball Math	P-946 Space Exercises
P-945 Flying Lid Football	P-787 International Hopscotch	P-942 The Tug of the Civil
P-908 Arm Yourself		War

3. Participates regularly in physical activity (GM, L, F, C, L, S, AP).

GRADE THREE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Engage in moderate to vigorous* physical activities.	Students will engage in a series of exercises (i.e., running, walking, jumping, hopping, calisthenics*, etc.) to improve aerobic endurance for a specified amount of time. Students should identify changes that occur in the functions of their body.	11
Explain the importance of a physically active lifestyle.	Students will develop an individual plan to exhibit a physically active lifestyle.	8

GRADE FOUR

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Participate regularly in a variety of physical activities.	Teacher will have students participate in physical activities that will improve the student's cardiovascular health and enhance their skill level.	
Maintain participation in activities outside of the school	Encourage students to participate in moderate to vigorous physical activities	12

setting.	such as intramural sports offered by the school or local community programs. Have students write about physical activity experiences in other settings.	
Identify benefits derived from physical activities.	Students will identify their strengths and weaknesses by participating in fitness tests, such as "Presidential Challenge to Physical Fitness" www.presidentialyouthfitnessprogram. org	

GRADE FIVE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Identify opportunities in the school and community for regular participation in physical activity.	Keep a daily log of activities students perform outside the classroom (i.e., church league, boys and girls club, YMCA, city league).	15
Participate in physical activities that will help prevent a sedentary lifestyle.	Encourage students to participate in activities such as walking, bicycling, and fishing. Discuss how these activities help prevent a sedentary lifestyle.	2

COMPETENCY 3. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS		
	COMPETENCY 3. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS	

P-951 World Cup Soccer	P-939 Dictionary Dash	P-915 Toxic H2O
P-860 Membrane Mayhem	P-848 Skeletal Simon Says	

4. Achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical fitness (F, L, C)

GRADE THREE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Maintain aerobic* physical activity (i.e., continuous training, circuit training, etc.) for a specific time frame.	Engage in selected activities that maintain the heart rate within the target heart rate*zone for a specified amount of time. See glossary on how to calculate target heart rate zone. Students should use basic multiplication, addition, and subtraction to calculate heart rate and target heart rate zone.	9
Identify the importance of leading a healthy lifestyle.	Students will bring magazine pictures or drawings showing people with and without characteristics of a healthy lifestyle. Compare/contrast pictures.	11
Associate specific physical activities with the components of health-related fitness (muscular strength*, muscular endurance*, flexibility*, body composition*, and aerobic fitness*).	Students will engage in a series of exercises (i.e., running, walking, jumping, hopping, calisthenics*, etc.) to improve aerobic endurance for a specified amount of time. Students should identify changes that occur in the functions of their body.	11

GRADE FOUR

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Participate in moderate*to vigorous*physical activities (MVPA) on a daily basis.	Have students participate in calisthenics*, lead-up games, or individual skills (i.e., balancing, running, hopping, skipping, throwing, catching, striking, kicking, etc.) to improve performance in activities that require students to use many skills.	5
Understand health related fitness standards (muscular strength*, muscular endurance*, flexibility*, aerobic fitness*, and body	Students will identify their strengths and weaknesses by participating in fitness tests, such as "Fitnessgram" or the Presidential Youth Fitness Program.	12, 15

composition*) as defined by	www.fitnessgram.net	
fitness testing* and	www.presidentialyouthfitnessprogram.	
demonstrate physical fitness.	<u>org</u>	

GRADE FIVE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Meet health-related fitness standards (i.e., muscular strength*, muscular endurance*, flexibility*, aerobic fitness*, and body composition*) as defined by fitness testing.	Administer pre and post fitness tests to measure cardiovascular endurance, muscular strength/endurance, body composition*, and flexibility. Have students write a summary about their perception of the fitness test results.	3
Demonstrate several activities involving each component of health-related fitness (muscular strength*, muscular endurance*, flexibility*, aerobic fitness*, and body composition*)	Keep a daily log of activities students perform outside the classroom (i.e., church league, boys and girls club, YMCA, city league).	15

COMPETENCY 4. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

P-953 Progressive Storytelling	P-937 Geography Walk	P-913 Noun Master
P-911 Number Line Up	P-907 Foul Ball	P-904 Jumping Out of this World
P-897 Buzz Walking	P-896 Minute Marathon	P-849 Skeleton Race
P-801 Camera Walk	P-627 Fitness Testing for the Classroom	P-295 Break it Down
P-260 No Couch Potato	5531 .65 111	

5. Exhibit responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings. (P, S, L, AP)

GRADE THREE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Apply rules, procedures, and safety principles to any type of physical activity.	Have small groups of students create rules and procedures for a throwing and catching activity. Each group will then teach the activity to the class. After understanding the rules and procedures, have students participate in the different activities.	5, 8
Work with others to obtain the common goal of an activity.	Have students work in groups to create and perform a dance routine to music from different cultures based on a story from that country. Have students demonstrate movements (running, jumping, falling, throwing, etc.), to show feelings (happy, sad, etc.) of the characters.	5, 8
Respect the limitations and abilities of themselves and others during physical activity.	Have students teach a skill identified by the teacher to a lower grade level or to a group with lesser abilities.	

GRADE FOUR

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Work cooperatively and productively with a partner or in a group setting.	Have students work with a partner or group and complete a circuit of exercises that address health-related components of fitness.	
Accept and respond to winning and losing with dignity and understanding.	Have students write three sentences on the feelings they have when winning/losing and three sentences about the positive outcomes gained by participation in the game/sport.	

GRADE FIVE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Demonstrate an understanding of various roles within group activities.	Assign students different roles within physical activities (i.e., student leader, umpire, scorekeeper, equipment manager, etc.) Rotate roles throughout the activity. Have students write about the responsibilities and importance of each role.	5, 16
Recognize and follow rules and procedures while maintaining ethical behavior during physical activities.	Have small groups of students create rules and procedures for a throwing and catching activity. Each group will then teach the activity to the class. After understanding the rules and procedures, have students participate in the different activities.	11
Identify areas of concern for safety of self and others in physical activities.	Have students list safety procedures for specific activities according to the level of involvement (i.e., player wearing helmet, player remaining in on-deck circle, spectator remaining aware of surroundings, umpire wearing protective gear, media remaining in designated areas, etc.).	16
Work cooperatively with peers who demonstrate variations in	Use task cards or sheets for peers to critique another student's technique of	8

skill development.	specialized skills (i.e., passing, dribbling, striking, and shooting).	

COMPETENCY 5. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

P-1313 Measuring the Bounce	P-1312 How Far Will They Roll?	P-1308 History of Soccer Scavenger Hunt
P-1307 History of Football Scavenger		P-1222 Bicycle Safety Skills -
Hunt	P-1306 History of Basketball Scavenger Hunt	Grade 5
P-1212 Behaviors of Safe Bikers - Grade	_	P-970 Name Them All
4	P-1127 Street Games	
·	1 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	P-949 Prey and Predator
	P-950 Funnel Cloud Fun	
P-954 Rope Ball		P-903 Name Game Show Off
·	P-938 Girl Power	
P-948 Roadway Math		P-858 Knots of Fun
	P-899 Ships and Sailors	
P-902 What is Your Angle?	•	P-304 Famous American
	P-805 Turkey Trot with	Circuit
P-857 Get Up Glyphs	Thankful Hearts	
		P-264 Rock, Paper, Scissors,
P-301 Who's the Leader?	P-285 Shadow Tag	Compute

6. Value physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction. (S, C, F, L, P, A)

GRADE THREE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Assist peers to achieve success in physical activity settings.	Have students teach a skill identified by the teacher to a lower grade level or assist a peer in skill development.	5

GRADE FOUR

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Express enjoyment while participating in physical activity.	Encourage students to participate in moderate to vigorous physical activities such as intramural sports offered by the school or local community programs. Have students write about physical activity experiences in other	12

	settings.	
Recognize personal challenges and experiences in physical activities.	Have students select and practice a skill that he/she needs to improve.	12

GRADE FIVE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Recognize positive feelings that result from participation in physical activities.	Create drawings, posters, or cartoons for the school/local newspaper that display the benefits of participating in physical activity.	5, 11

COMPETENCY 6. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

P-1217 Safe Routes to School - Pollution - Grades 4, 5, and 6	P-1214 Safe Routes to School - Cost - Grade 5	P-1213 Bicycle Rodeo - Grades 5 & 6
P-1192 Safe Routes to School - Grades 3-5 - Lesson 1	P-972 BAM! Body and Mind	P-969 Mystery Ball
P-944 Rainforest Expedition	P-943 Synonym Paired Virginia Reel	P-914 What Time is It?
·		P-893 Paper Skating
P-905 Spelling Cheer	P-898 Punctuation Power	
P-892 Silent Spelling Bee	P-856 Sport Alliterations	P-855 Metaphors and Similes in Motion
P-802 Find It and Phrase It	P-794 Chicken Dance Fun	P-793 Recreate Please
P-628 Pop Walk	P-302 Password Pantomime	P-292 Question of the Day
P-290 Rhyme Mine	P-289 Lights, Camera, Action	P-282 Travel the Magnolia State
P-280 Biome Boogie		

SIXTH-EIGHTH GRADE

Physical education for **sixth-eighth grade** students should provide experiences for social interaction while following rules, regulations, and safety procedures. It should provide a positive setting for students to compete, gain respect for others, and to build self-confidence. Students will be challenged by high levels of competition and by learning new and/or different activities. Most skills should be practiced as a whole so that rhythm is maintained.

Fitness is a major component of the **sixth-eighth grade** framework. Students should participate in numerous fitness activities for varying lengths of time. Participation in these activities should enable students to develop diversity.

The teacher should reinforce consistency in performing complex skills in complex environments. Students should be aware that individuals learn skills at different rates and mastery is not solely based on the amount of time spent performing the skill. Teachers should also reinforce short-term goals, independence and healthy lifestyles so students can easily identify personal successes.

The physical education framework follows a developmentally appropriate sequence. Activities should be taught from the simple to the complex. Competencies may be taught in any format a district may develop. <u>The competencies are required to be taught.</u> Competencies are not ranked in order of importance; rather, the sequence of competencies relates to the broader K-12 framework. Competencies provide a general guideline of on-going instruction.

The suggested objectives are optional, not mandatory. Objectives indicate skills that enable fulfillment of competencies, describe competencies in further detail and show the progression of concepts throughout the grades. School districts may adopt the objectives and modify them and are encouraged to write their own objectives to meet the competencies for students in their school district.

SIXTH-EIGHTH GRADE

Content Strands

Gross Motor Skills Development (GM) Social Skills (S) Cognitive Development (C) Fitness (F) Fine Motor Skills Development (FM) Personal Skills (P) Lifelong Learning/Participation (L) Adapted Physical Education (AP)

COMPETENCIES and Suggested Objectives:

1. Demonstrate competency in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities. (GM, FM, C)

GRADE SIX

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample
		Assessments
Demonstrate smooth combinations of fundamental movement skills through rhythmic patterns.	Teach rhythmic activities using a variety of sports equipment (i.e., dribbling to music, using stretch bands, performing rhythmic parachute activities).	8
Demonstrate improvement of form, strength, and accuracy in performing manipulative skills*.	Play dribble tag. Have two to four students dribble a ball while chasing other students. The students who are being chased should be required to use a variety of locomotor* skills, such as running, hopping, skipping and to change them on command. Have students assume various roles during activity.	5, 8

^{*} See glossary

GRADE SEVEN

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Demonstrate competency with increasing proficiency in movement skills while participating in team and individual sports. Perform continuous (possibly using rhythmic activities) and discrete skills (i.e. discrete skills have a defined beginning and end and continuous skills are ongoing). Develop offensive and defensive strategies in individual and team sports.	The opponent will return the serve in tennis using the forehand or backhand stroke. Have students field the ball (i.e., softball or baseball) using the correct technique. Encourage students to exhibit positive peer interaction while participating in various activities that include non-traditional sports (e.g., Field hockey, fencing, archery). Use bouncing a ball to music, jumping rope to music, and/or tinikling (National dance for the Philippines that combines physical education and music).	2, 13 5

GRADE EIGHT

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample
		Assessments
Demonstrate increased proficiency in movement skills while participating in team and individual sports.	Have students demonstrate various physical activities that include locomotor* and non-locomotor* movements.	2, 13,
Perform continuous and discrete skills (i.e., discrete skills have a defined beginning and end and continuous skills are ongoing).	Have students practice discrete skills (i.e., forearm volleyball pass, bowling) and continuous skills (i.e., juggling, dribbling a basketball).	5
Execute offensive and defensive strategies in individual and team sports.	Have students participate in scrimmage game (i.e., badminton or soccer) to apply learned skills.	5

COMPETENCY 1. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

P-1134 Sport Stacking: Day 1	P-368 Geography Golf: Day 5	P-1098 Lead-Up Soccer 1
P-1146 Sport Stacking: Day 2	P-1105 Stack It Up!	P-1099 Lead-Up Soccer 2
P-1147 Sport Stacking: Day 3	P-1104 Volley Up!	P-1100 Lead-Up Soccer 3
P-1148 Sport Stacking: Day 4	P-1103 Lead-Up Volleyball]	P-1102 Lead-Up Soccer 4
P-1149 Sport Stacking: Day 5	P-1076 Pushup/Chair Dip	P-1101 Lead-Up Soccer 5
P-1087 Quick Muscle Pump 1	Challenge	P-1089 Squat it Out! 1
P-1082 Jump Start the Class 1	P-1077 Ball Activity Warm-Up Day 1	P-1066 Grab that Flag: Team Play
P-1083 Jump Start the Class 2	P-1078 Ball Activity Warm-Up	P-941 Deck Tennis: Serve It Up!
P-1084 Jump Start the Class 3	Day 2	P-813 Lane Soccer
P-1086 Jump Start the Class 4	P-1079 Ball Activity Warm-Up Day 3	P-774 Two-on-One Soccer
P-343 Geography Golf: Day 1	P-1080 Ball Activity Warm-Up	P-611 Moving with Adverbs
P-356 Geography Golf: Day 2	Day 4	P-550 Reading Trivia Tag
	P-1081 Ball Activity Warm-Up	
P-357 Geography Golf :Day 3	Day 5	P-1108 Pickleball
P-367 Geography Golf: Day 4	P-1106 BB/FT Ball	P-1107Speed Ball

2. Demonstrate understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning and performance of physical activities. (C, F, L, GM)

GRADE SIX

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample
		Assessment
Analyze the critical elements that would enhance a peer's performance in a specialized skill.	Have students create a checklist according to activity to determine if a peer is using appropriate techniques to enhance performance.	8
Comprehend the importance of warm-up* and cool down* techniques during physical activity.	Teach proper warm-up*/cool down* techniques to prevent injury. Have students warm-up and cool-down before and after all activities (i.e., hold stretching and walking to reduce heart rate after running).	8
Create and modify activities that provide practice of selected skills to help improve physical performance, begin offensive and defensive strategies	Explain/demonstrate proper technique for specific activities. Watch teacher-made video on correct/ incorrect form of specialized skill (i.e., throwing, catching, shooting, movement skills, etc.) and critique performance of that skill.	2, 5

GRADE SEVEN

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Create and modify activities that provide practice of selected skills to help improve physical performance.	Teacher can have students return a serve in tennis using the forehand or backhand stroke. Have students field the ball (i.e., softball or baseball) using the correct technique.	2, 13
Identify the basic training principles (i.e., FITT*, Warm-up/Work-Out/Cool Down, specificity, overload,	Discuss the changes (i.e., increased heart rate, perspiration, increased respiration, etc.) that occur after performing physical activity based on the FITT principal (Frequency,	12

intensity).	Intensity, Time, and Type of activity). Have students identify the weakest area and create a plan for improvement.	
Discuss concepts that impact the quality of proper practice techniques.	Explain the skills necessary to maximize student's success in performing the underhand serve in the following phases of volleyball.	2,4,11,12
	Preparation phase- feet in comfortable stride, weight evenly distributed, and eyes on ball	
	Execution Phase- swing arm back, transfer weight, contact ball with heel of open hand, and contact ball below center	
	Follow through- swing striking hand forward to top of net, and transfer weight to front foot.	
	Have students observe a peer performing one or all of the components of this skill and provide feedback.	

GRADE EIGHT

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Create offensive and defensive strategies in physical activities.	Devise a game using offensive and defensive strategies in specific sports. (i.e., When students are playing capture the flag, have them decide how many will stay to protect the flag and how many will attempt to capture the other team's flag. Have students determine if man-to-man coverage or zone coverage in a game of basketball would be the best strategy to maximize chances of success.)	8
Apply appropriate warm-up and cool down* techniques while participating in a variety of physical activities.	Perform warm-up* and cool-down* exercises before and after activities throughout the year and discuss the importance of each. Observe students to ensure that proper stretching techniques are being used.	
Utilize principles of training and conditioning (FITT*, Warm-up-Work out- Cool down*, specificity*, intensity*, overload*) to improve physical fitness.	Research safety practices for basic muscular strength and endurance principles and create a fitness plan that includes principles of training and conditioning. Students will share this information with their class.	5,8,15
Understand how biomechanics (i.e., human movement from a variety of perspectives) affects performance.	Have students understand how proper hip rotation improves performance of striking skills and how knee extension improves performance of a kicking skill. Have students demonstrate these proper techniques.	5,8

COMPETENCY 2. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

P-1131 Clowning 101: Part 1	P-1075 Seasons of the	P-825 Foot/Basket Ball
P-1132 Clowning 101: Part 2	Year: The Kinesthetic Way	P-503 Too Close for Comfort
F-1132 Clowning 101. Part 2	P-1074 Math Basketball	P-303 100 Close for Collifort
P-1085 Four Square: Ready for	1 1074 Matri Basketbari	P-383 Synaptic Tag: The Brain on Drugs
Fitness	P-1067 Synaptic Tag	33

3. Participates regularly in physical activity (GM, L, F)

GRADE SIX

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Participate in physical activities in and out of the school's physical education setting.	Students will complete a group project to identify places for physical activity in school/community. Students should be encouraged to exhibit responsible personal and social behavior.	15
Participate in moderate to vigorous physical activity (MVPA) on a regular basis.	Use pedometer to count steps throughout the day. Record results in a physical activity log.	9

GRADE SEVEN

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Participate in physical activities based on individual interests or capabilities.	List personal interests and abilities and have student's research opportunities available in these areas to meet their fitness needs.	1
Explore different lifelong physical activities.	At the beginning of the year give an interest survey on lifelong physical activities. The teacher should incorporate the results in yearlong planning.	15

GRADE EIGHT

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Participate in games, sports, dance, and/or other activities in a variety of settings that are based on personal interests.	Have students participate in a variety of activities based on their own interests. Reinforce that these activities could be different for everyone and that mastery of a skill is not necessary for enjoyment. Use survey to determine activities.	15
Set personal physical fitness goals based upon the results of fitness assessments.	Use fitness test results to have students determine if they are achieving their fitness goals. Design meaningful fitness goals based on the results of the <i>Presidential Youth Fitness Program</i> test or other instructor initiated fitness test. www.presidentialyouthfitnessprogram.org	3
Participate and apply basic muscular strength and endurance principles and safety practices both inside and outside of school.	Research safety practices for basic muscular strength and endurance principles. Share information with class.	16

CUMDETENICA 3	. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS	
CONTRETENCTS	. JAIVIPLE LEJJUN PLANJ	

P-1093 Crunch Those Abs! 1	P-1092 Pump It Up Please!	P-1058 Pace Yourself
P-1094 Crunch Those Abs! 2	P-1090 Squat it Out! 2	P-916 Modern Day Tinikling
	. 1000 Squat It Suit 2	. oromodom bay rimming
P-1095 Crunch Those Abs! 3	P-1064 Hoops for Heart	P-279 Fitness Stations
F-1095 Clulicii Tilose Abs. 5	r-1004 Hoops for Heart	r-213 i illess stations
D 4000 Owwell There Albeld	D 040 Eita E O	D 4007 Owner There Abel
P-1096 Crunch Those Abs! 4	P-612 Fitness Four Square	P-1097 Crunch Those Abs!

4. Achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical fitness. (L, C)

GRADE SIX

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Identify each health-related fitness component (i.e., cardiovascular endurance*, muscle strength*, flexibility*, muscular endurance*, and body composition*) and the impact of physical participation on these components.	Have students participate in health related fitness activities and explain the importance of each component. Reinforce science skills by explaining how physical activity and proper nutrition affect the major organs of the body.	9
Establish and monitor progress toward appropriate personal fitness goals in each of the components of health-related fitness.	Have students maintain his/her target heart rate zone* (see glossary) for 20 minutes while participating in an activity of their choice.	3
Examine pre-and post-fitness test scores after participation in fitness-enhancing activities.	Have students graph pre- and post- fitness test scores and compare results. Have students answer questions about fitness levels and improvements.	17

GRADE SEVEN

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Participate in fitness assessment and developmentally appropriate health-related activities for the purpose of improving skill performance and physical fitness.	Administer a health related fitness test. Presidential Youth Fitness Program www.presidentialyouthfitnessprogram.org Use health related activities from Physical Best or other fitness curricula. Physical Best- www.aahperd.org	3
Design a personal fitness plan*.	Based on fitness scores have students develop a fitness plan that improves body composition, muscular strength, muscular endurance, flexibility, aerobic fitness, etc.	15

Engage in physical activity at an increased heart rate for a minimum of 20 minutes at least three times per week.	Record heart rates obtained through a variety of endurance activities within a 20-minute time frame. Have students explain the difference between resting and exercising heart rate based on how vigorous the exercise was (i.e., heart rate after walking, heart rate after running, etc.). Collectively compile data and create a chart listing each student's heart rates.	9, 15
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GRADE EIGHT

Suggested Objectives Suggested Teaching Strategies		Sample
		Assessments
Apply each health-related fitness component (i.e., muscular strength, endurance, flexibility, body composition, aerobic fitness) and explain how participation in physical activity impacts personal fitness.	Participate in activities designed to improve or maintain muscular strength and endurance, flexibility, cardio-respiratory endurance, and body composition in a variety of settings.	15
Examine and discuss pre- and post-fitness test scores after participation in fitness-enhancing activities.	Use fitness test results to have students determine if they are achieving their fitness goals. Design meaningful fitness goals based on the results of <i>FitnessGram</i> or <i>Presidential Youth Fitness Program</i> testing.	3
Implement a personal fitness plan to accomplish a physical fitness goal.	Use fitness test results to have students determine if they are achieving their fitness goals. Design meaningful fitness goals based on the results of <i>Presidential Youth Fitness Program or FitnessGram.</i> www.fitnessgram.net www.presidentialyouthfitnessprogram.org	15

COMPETENCY 4. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

P-1054 Fitnessgram: Day 1	P-1057 Fitnessgram: Day 4	P-1168 Body Image and Self
P-1055 Fitnessgram: Day 2	F-1037 Fittlessyralli. Day 4	Esteem
	P-1133 The Musculoskeletal System	
P-1056 Fitnessgram: Day 3		

5. Exhibit responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings.(S, P, L)

GRADE SIX

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Follow rules and procedures and display sportsmanship while participating in physical activities.	Provide students with scenarios of game situations. Have students explain the importance of accepting a controversial call and appropriately handling conflicts.	15
Practice responsible decision-making during specific activities.	Students will complete a group project to identify places for physical activity in school/community. Students should be encouraged to exhibit responsible personal and social behavior.	14,15

GRADE SEVEN

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Follow rules and regulations and respect others.	Provide students with scenarios of inappropriate use of equipment and space. Have students demonstrate the appropriate use.	5
Exhibit characteristics of a positive role model by following rules and procedures and displaying sportsmanship during physical activities.	Encourage students to exhibit positive peer interaction while participating in various activities that include non-traditional sports (e.g., Field hockey fencing, archery).	5, 8

GRADE EIGHT

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessment s
Exhibit characteristics of a positive role model.	Discuss the influence of role models, listing positive and negative examples. Discuss the importance of displaying positive character traits to other students. Have student's role play being a role model/mentor.	5, 10
	Distinguish/Identify the traits exhibited by a person that students consider a good role model and how they differ from a negative role model (traits not actions). Allow proper debate when opinions differ.	
Solve conflicts in physical activity by determining potential solutions.	The teacher can have students serve in various roles in physical education class such as team captain, game official, and coach of a team.	5,8

COMPETENCY 5. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

P-1221 Bicycle Safety Skills -	P-1216 Safe Routes to School -	P-1208 Safety Behaviors for
Grades 6-8	Counting Vehicles	Pedestrians - Grades 7 & 8
P-1211 Behaviors of Safe Bikers -	P-1207 Safety Behaviors for	P-1162 Criticism: Striving For
Grades 6 - 8	Pedestrians - Grade 6	Perfection
P-1161 Respect for Property and Authority	P-1160 Bicycle Safety and You	P-1159 Trust Me: Learning to Be Responsible

6. Value physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction. (P, L, F, C)

GRADE SIX

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Describe and practice positive feelings associated with physical fitness.	Describe ways the body can be used to express and/or communicate ideas and feelings.	5
Identify physical changes that occur in our bodies associated with physical activity.	Have students identify changes in heart rate, perspiration, and muscle development through participation in physical activity. Discuss how being active reduces stress, decreases hyperactivity, etc.	5, 15

GRADE SEVEN

ONADE GEVEN			
Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments	
Use the physical activity setting as an opportunity to improve social skills (i.e., self expression, social interaction, etc.).	List personal interests and abilities and have student's research opportunities available in these areas to meet their fitness needs.	1	
Analyze physical fitness experiences regarding social, emotional, and health benefits.	Write one paragraph on how participation in physical activity promotes a healthy lifestyle (i.e., social, emotional, etc.).	15	

GRADE EIGHT

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Engage in physical activities that provide challenge, problem solving, decisionmaking and risk taking.	Provide opportunities for students to engage in challenging activities (i.e., team sports, game settings). Observe students to see if they are using skills learned in a variety of settings.	5

COMPETENCY 6. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

P-1219 Safe Routes to School - Pollution Contest - Grade 6	P-1220 Safe Routes to School - Questionnaire - Grades 7 & 8	P-1218 Safe Routes to School - Pollution - Grades 7 & 8
P-1215 Safe Routes to School - Cost - Grade 6 P-1194 Safe Routes to School -	P-1209 Bicycle Rodeo - Grades 7 & 8 P-1167 Our Flexible Frame	P-1171 At Your Own Risk P-1163 The Motion Potion
Grades 6-8 - Lesson 1		

GRADES NINTH – TWELVE

Grades nine through twelve are dedicated to mastery in more complex versions of various movements and proficiency in most activities. These should include a minimum of six themes:

Team Aquatics
Dual and Individual Sports Fitness activities
Gymnastics Rhythms/dance

Non-traditional activities should be included where facilities and instructional expertise are available. The primary focus of instruction should be on the application and mastery of activity skills that would encourage students to lead an active lifestyle. The application of these motor skills in instructor supervised physical activities will help students learn and apply the social skills (i.e., cooperation, fair play, playing by the rules, etc.) necessary to function appropriately in society. Additionally, students should plan, execute and alter, as needed, a fitness program that encourages them to be physically fit/active for a lifetime.

Teacher should encourage students to use skills in unpredictable environments and reinforce that mental practice can increase performance, particularly at higher skill levels. They should understand that regular physical activity and mastering skills will continue with them throughout their lifetime. Family, school, and community attitudes are influenced by an individual's commitment to a fitness plan.

The physical education framework follows a developmentally appropriate sequence. Activities should be taught from the simple to the complex. Competencies may be taught in any format a district may develop. <u>The competencies are required to be taught.</u> Competencies are not ranked in order of importance rather the sequence of competencies relates to the broader K-12 framework. Competencies provide a general guideline of ongoing instruction.

The suggested objectives are optional, not mandatory. Objectives indicate skills that enable fulfillment of competencies, describe competencies in further detail, and show the progression of concepts throughout the grades. School districts may adopt the objectives or modify them, and are encouraged to write their own objectives to meet the competencies for students in their school district.

GRADES NINE - TWELVE

Content Strands

Gross Motor Skills Development (GM) Social Skills (S) Cognitive Development (C) Fitness (F) Fine Motor Skills Development (FM) Personal Skills (P) Lifelong Learning/Participation (L) Adapted Physical Education (AP)

COMPETENCIES and Suggested Objectives:

1. Demonstrate competency in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities. (GM, FM, C)

GRADE NINE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Demonstrate proficiency in numerous movement forms.	Students will participate in team and individual activities that allow them to practice, improve, and apply previously learned motor skills in activities taken from the suggested activity list.	5, 12, 15
Use technology to evaluate a variety of movement forms.	Students will use professionally prepared and teacher prepared videos and computer programs (i.e., aerobic videos, physical activity instructional videos, fitness testing software) to analyze and assess the improvement of their physical skills. FitnessGram www.fitnessgram.net Presidential Youth Fitness Program www.presidentialyouthfitnessprogram.org	11, 3

^{*} See glossary

GRADES TEN – TWELVE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Demonstrate proficiency in team-oriented skills	Have students participate in a tennis match. Students should display skills such as developing strategy, playing by the rules, scorekeeping, proper grip, force, etc.	5, 11
Improve upon a variety of advanced manipulative skills.	Students will use professionally prepared and teacher-prepared videos and computer programs to improve their manipulative skills (i.e., jumping rope, keeping a bean bag in the air with repetitive foot contact, juggling).	11, 13

COMPETENCY 1. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

P-563 Track-Shot Put and Discus	P-569 End of Year Fitness Testing	P-486 Jump Rope for Heart
P-561 Track-Long Jump and Triple Jump	P-844 Footwork and Change of Direction	P-435 Core Muscle Exercises
		P-434 Weight Room-Back
P-560 Track-High Jump	P-480 Take Your Medicine - Leg Exercises	Exercises
P-557 Track-High and		P-433 Weight Room-Leg Exercises
Intermediate Hurdles	P-477 Short Response Drills	
	•	P-432 Weight Room-Arm
P-556 Track-Relays	P-476 Long Response Drills	Exercises
		P-431 Weight Room-Shoulder
P-554 Track-Middle Distance	P-475 Rapid Response Drills	Exercises
P-410 Jump into Plyometrics	P-351 Soccer Drills-Trapping	P-413 Weight-Room Chest Exercises
		P-305 Ultimate Frisbee-Freelance Throwing

2. Demonstrate understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning and performance of physical activities. (C, L, P, AP)

GRADE NINE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Identify and analyze the movement skills of self and peers during various physical activities.	Using a teacher provided checklist or rubric; students will observe and evaluate the motor skills of peers in selected areas. Video students during physical activities. Have students watch video and use the checklist/rubric to evaluate movement skills.	2, 11
Design self-improvement plan to achieve a higher skill level in a movement activity.	Design activities to improve movement skills.	2, 8

GRADES TEN - TWELVE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessmen ts
Analyze peer performance on specific movement skills.	Have students create a rubric to observe and analyze the movement skills of two other students.	2, 11
Determine offensive and defensive strategies while participating in team and individual sports.	Have students demonstrate strategy while participating in activities such as racquetball, tennis, soccer, badminton, and/or volleyball.	2, 5
Use the outcomes of strategic decisions to encourage the improvement of personal performance.	Have students evaluate and document ways to improve their performance or the performance of their team following an activity.	11,14,15

COMPETENCY 2. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

P-845 How to Punt	P-824 Volleyball Serving Drill	P-650 BMI Check
P-831 Kicking a Football	P-778 Set Yourself Before You Wreck Yourself	P-649 What is Your Body Type?
P-830 Receivers Routes-Angles	P-777 Dig It?	P-645 How Active are You?
P-829 Receivers Routes-	z.g	P-644 Check Your Attitude
Estimating Distance	P-776 Would You Like Fries with	
P-828 Catching a Football	that Serve?	P-485 How Hard Are You Working?
committee	P-775 Volleyball - The Basics	g .
P-827 Football-Drive it	_	P-484 FITT
P-826 Mechanics of Throwing a	P-653 Am I Eating Because I'm Sad?	P-481 Are You Alive?
Football	P-458 Posture Check	D 426 Applying Newtonia First
P-342 Running Lessons-	P-456 Posture Check	P-436 Applying Newton's First Law
Biomechanics of Jogging	P-411 Antagonistic Muscle Groups	Law
		P-438 Applying Newton's Second
P-315 Soccer Drills-Long Kicks	P-348 Fast Twitch Muscle Fibers	law
	vs. Slow Twitch Muscle Fibers	
P-317 Soccer Drills-Inside the Foot	D 244 Dies Celf Bloy	P-440 Applying Newton's Third Law
Passing	P-314 Disc Golf-Play	Law
P-318 Soccer Drills-Passing Using the Outside of the Foot	P-313 Disc Golf-Rules	
the outside of the root	P-275 Ultimate Frisbee-Backhand	
P-140 How Much Do You Eat?	Throw	
P-132 A Quality Physical		
Education Program : Part I	P-276 Ultimate Frisbee-Forehand Throw	
P-133 A Quality Physical		
Education Program : Part II	P-277 Ultimate Frisbee-Proper Catching	
	P-278 Ultimate Frisbee-Hammer Throw	

3. Participates regularly in physical activity. (GM, L, F, C, L, S)

GRADE NINE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Recognize the value of participating in vigorous activities over a sustained period of time.	Students will complete a weekly physical activity log that includes a minimum of 10 physical activities. It should include activities in a variety of settings. Have students write a one-page essay identifying behavior changes needed to continue a healthy active lifestyle.	11, 15
Establish personal physical activity goals based on previous assessments.	Assist students as they assess their fitness levels based on the five health related components of fitness (muscular strength, endurance, flexibility, aerobic fitness, body composition). Have students identify their weakest component and design a plan to improve it.	3, 12

GRADES TEN - TWELVE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Participate in a variety of health-related movement activities, which encourages a lifetime of physical fitness.	Have students use different methods to monitor the five health-related components of fitness (muscular strength, endurance, flexibility, aerobic fitness, body composition) and identify any correlation in data that would indicate fitness.	2, 3
Select activities that promote a physically active lifestyle by determining the health and fitness benefits of team, dual, individual, and lifetime activities.	In order to demonstrate the knowledge of activities that promote a physically active lifestyle, students will select two activities that improve fitness levels in each of the health related components of fitness.	2, 16
Create a plan to maximize success in a variety of activities (i.e., picnic, camping trip, picking up litter, etc.).	Have students create a list of supplies and materials they would need to go on an overnight backpacking trip. Encourage them to execute the plan with family.	5, 16

COMPETENCY 3. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

P-870 Agility-Rabbit Drill	P-651 Skinfold Test	P-570 End of Year Fitness Testing
P-871 Agility-Ball Toe Taps	P-631 Is This Your Gym?	P-615 Crazy Fit Test
P-565 Yoga-What is it?	P-483 MHR	-
P-567	P-479 Take Your Medicine-	P-478 Push-up day
OOOOMMMMMMThat Hurts!!!	Shoulders	P-473 Get on the Ball-Leg Exercises
P-470 Dynamic Stretching vs. Static Stretching	P-469 SoHow Strong Are You? Deadlift	P-474 Get on the Ball-Core Stability
P-457 Design Your Own	P-468 So How Strong Are You?	P-146 Tour De France
Workout	Shoulder Press	Project: Stage One - Time Trial
P-337 How Much Do You	P-467 SoHow Strong Are You?	
Walk In A Day?	Squat	P-147 Tour De France: Stage Two-Intermediate
P-338 Running Lessons- Finding Your Pace: Part 1	P-456 SoHow Strong Are You? - Bench Press	Hills
		P-148 Tour De France
P-339 Running Lessons- Finding Your Pace: Part 2	P-325 Soccer Drills-Dribbling Slalom	Project: Stage Three - Flats
	P-160 Marathon Mania	P-149 Tour De France
P-334 Walking Math	P-135 Keeping Daily Fitness	Project: Stage Four - Big Hills
P-156 History of the	Journals	111113
President's Physical Fitness Challenge		P-150 Tour De France Project: Stage Five - Intermediate Hills
		P-151 Tour De France Project: Stage Six - Modest
		Hills
		P-152 Tour De France
		Project: Stage Seven - More Modest Hills
		P-155 Tour De France
		Project: Final Stage-Sprint

4. Achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical fitness. (F, L, C, AP)

GRADE NINE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Participate in a nationally recognized fitness test to assess personal fitness. Utilize various resources	Complete the FITNESSGRAM www.fitnessgram.net or Presidential Youth Fitness Program www.presidentialyouthfitnessprogram.org.	3
including technology to enhance personal fitness.	Students will use professionally prepared and teacher prepared videos and computer programs (i.e., aerobic videos, physical activity instructional videos, <i>FITNESSGRAM</i> , www.fitnessgram.net fitness testing software) to analyze and assess the improvement of their physical skills.	3, 12
Design and participate in a personal fitness program.	Students will use fitness assessment data to plan a personal fitness program to increase the five health related components (muscular strength, muscular endurance, aerobic fitness, flexibility, and body composition).	2, 11

GRADES TEN - TWELVE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Develop and participate in an appropriate physical fitness program to improve personal fitness over an extended period of time.	Have students create a fitness plan that focuses on body composition. The fitness plan should include warm-up and cool down exercises (i.e., stretching), aerobic fitness exercises, and muscular strength and endurance exercises. Students should also plan for a nutritious appropriate diet using MyPlate. www.choosemyplate.gov	9, 16
Maintain the five health related fitness components (i.e., aerobic fitness, muscular strength, muscular endurance, flexibility, body composition) to live a healthy lifestyle through the development of a fitness plan.	Have students create an outline explaining the activities, principles, and methods they plan to participate in to maintain aerobic endurance, muscular strength and endurance, flexibility, and body composition.	2, 3, 16

Develop and participate in an appropriate physical fitness program to improve personal fitness over an extended period of time.	Have students record the fitness, intensity, time, and type of activity (FITT) that he/she engaged in for a specific amount of time. Identify likes/dislikes of the activity and needs for improvement.	1, 14, 15

COMPETENCY 4. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

P-1065 Fitnessgram: Day 5	P-841 Maslow's Challenge	P-846 Circuit Workout
P-840 Running from a Heart	P-839 Don't Fumble with this Jumble	P-838 Active Down Time
P-648 How Skilled are You?	P-647 Skill Related Fitness	P-646 Leave an Impression-Feet Type
P-635 You Want Me to Buy What?	P-634 Flexibility Evaluation	P-633 Muscular Endurance Test
P-632 What is That?	P-616 Researching Aerobic Programs	P-614 Health Related Fitness
P-487 Jumping to Better Fitness	D 472 Cot on the Dell And Ctou	P-471 Get on the Ball-Chest
P-158 Student Fitness Testing :	P-472 Get on the Ball And Stay	Exercises
Day One	P-335 Walking a Mile With Math	P-336 Determining Stride Length
P-159 Student Fitness Testing : Day Two	P-143 Mowing For Your Heart	

5. Exhibit responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings. (C, S, P, L GM, AP)

GRADE NINE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Apply rules, procedures, and safe practices based upon teacher instruction.	Have students develop rules and serve as the official for the designed activity.	5, 15
Demonstrate sportsmanship and fair play during physical activities.	Students will show proper etiquette in various physical activities or competitions.	5
Recognize and understand the value of cultural diversity in physical activity.	Have students recognize the similarities and differences in games from various cultures (i.e., the music from various cultures has different rhythms).	15, 16
Develop strategies for including persons with different ability levels.	Have students participate in a game that will require all team members make at least one pass to different team mates before their team can score.	5, 12

GRADES TENTH – TWELFTH

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Engage in physical activities that encourage self-motivation and goal setting.	Have students use health-related fitness testing data to recognize their various ability levels and indicate their strengths and weaknesses. Students should create a list of ideas for short-term goals to improve weak areas. These short-term goals are designed to meet long-term goals of students. The more proficient an individual becomes, the more likely he/she will continue to engage in physical activity.	1, 9, 11, 14
Cooperate with peers personally and socially through physical activities.	Students will show proper etiquette while participating in various physical activities or competitions.	

Acknowledge differences in peer abilities while working together to achieve physical activity goals.	Have students recognize the various ability levels in individuals and indicate strengths and weaknesses. Students should create a list of ideas for short-term goals to improve weak areas. These short-term goals are designed to meet long-term goals of students. The more proficient an individual becomes, the more likely he/she will	
Identify the effects of age on lifelong physical activity preferences and participation.	continue to engage in physical activity. Have students complete an assignment that identifies activities that will aid the students maintain a physically active lifestyle when they become independent of physical education instruction.	16

COMPETENCY 5. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

P-816 Survival 101	P-1165 Skills for Healthy Living: Dealing With Disabilities	P-874 Teamwork-Passing Relay
P-817 Survival 102-Fire		P-873 Teamwork-Team Relay
P-818 Survival 103-Shelter	P-1164 Setting Goals for Healthy Living	P-872 Teamwork-Cross the River
P-819 Survival 104-Food	P-837 Spell Your Way to Fitness	P-321 Soccer Drills-Ball Tag
P-820 Survival 105-Injury	P-453 Weight Room 101-The Rules	P-319 Soccer Drills-Practice Passes
P-821 Survival 106-Lost	P-454 Weight Room 101- Proper	
		P-307 Ultimate Frisbee-Play
P-822 Survival 107-Water	Etiquette	
P-823 Survival 108-Leave No Trace	P-455 Weight Room 101-Basic	P-162 Ultimate Diamond Frisbee
1 -025 Gui vivai 150-Leave No 11ace	Terms and Principles	P-230 Ultimate Frisbee-Spirit of the Game

6. Value physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction. (S, L, F, GM, AP)

GRADE NINE

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Participate regularly in health enhancing and self-rewarding physical activities.	Participate in an activity based on personal enjoyment. Have students write a speech on why they enjoy the activity and the health benefits of the activity. Present the speech to the class.	11
Recognize the extensive variety of physical activities, including those that will challenge the traditional notion of physical fitness.	Students will participate in a variety of non-traditional activities that include strategy games (i.e., capture-the-flag, fitness activities, orienteering, rappelling, scavenger hunts, roller blading, water sports, unicycling). Have students write in journal describing challenges of nontraditional games.	8, 15

GRADES TENTH - TWELFTH

Suggested Objectives	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Sample Assessments
Interact with peers in a fun and challenging environment while participating in group-related physical activities.	Teacher can divide students into work groups. Have each work group develop an activity that includes all students regardless of skill-level.	2, 5, 15
Understand the value and benefits of physical activity which lead to a healthier lifestyle.	Students will prepare a report identifying reasons for participating (i.e., weight loss, reduce medical complications, relieve stress, socialization) or reasons for not participating (i.e., slowing of reflexes, loss of muscle strength, eye sight, possibility of injury, etc) in certain lifelong physical activities.	11, 16

COMPETENCY 6. SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

P-551 The Olympic Games	P-344 Walking the USA	P-145 Tour De France Project: Part 1 - History
P-137 What is the Impact of Physical Activity on Mood?		·

ASSESSMENT DEFININTIONS

- Activity Log A listing of bodily movements produced by the contraction of skeletal muscles that result in energy expenditure.
- Checklist A listing of items that the student checks off as each item is completed or accomplished.
- Fitness Test A test of a student's state of physical and mental well-being that allows the body to do work-related tasks.
- 4. Interview An interview is a conversation between two or more people where questions are asked by the teacher to elicit facts or statements from the students.
- Observation A means of assessing the achievement of learning outcomes by looking at a student's individual actions.
- Other Any other method of assessment that the teacher might choose to use.
- Parent Report Parents are notified in writing concerning their student's performance in classroom activities.
- Peer Assessment An assessment method whereby students analyze the performance of other students.

- Portfolio A collection of student work usually a combination of student-chosen ad required material – that demonstrates achievement of program goals.
- 10. Role Play Students take on different roles, assuming a profile of a character or personality an interest and participate in diverse and complex learning settings.
- **11. Rubric** A set of scoring guidelines for assessing student work.
- **12. Self Assessment –** An assessment method whereby students use rubrics of critical elements, journals, or logs to monitor their own progress.
- 13. Skill Test Testing a student to determine if they have the capability for doing a specific task well. Skills improve with practice.
- **14. Student Contract** A written agreement between student and teacher addressing how classroom goals will be met.
- **15. Student Journal –** A journal is a written account from the perspective of the individual. The student writes their thoughts concerning a specific topic.
- Written Assignment An assignment that requires a written response from the student.
- 17. Written Test A test that requires a written response. The test may be administered orally, on paper or on a computer.

GLOSSARY

Adapt-To be able to use learned skills in situations other than the setting the skills were learned.

Aerobic- Energy produced by the utilization of oxygen.

Aerobic Activities- Exercise that requires a continuous use of oxygen over an extended period of time (i.e., briskly walking, running, etc.).

Anaerobic Exercise- Exercise in which the body's demand for oxygen is greater than the supply.

Assessment- Interpretation of measurements for the purpose of making decisions about placement, program planning, learning, and performance objectives.

Balance- A skill-related component of fitness that relates to the maintenance of equilibrium while stationary or moving.

Body Composition- A health-related component of fitness that relates to the relative amounts of muscle, fat, bone, and other vital body parts.

Calisthenics- Exercises that develop muscle tone and improve physical well being.

Cardiovascular Endurance- Health-related fitness component that relates to the ability of the circulatory and respiratory system to supply oxygen during sustained physical activity.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) - Federal agency within the United States Public Health Service responsible for tracking disease incidence and taking action to control the incidence of such diseases.

Classroom assessment- An assessment developed, administered, and scored by teacher /teachers with the purpose of evaluating individual or classroom student performance on a topic.

Cognitive (C) - Observing, studying and reading about an activity, focusing on the proper technique.

Content Standards- Expectations of what students should know and be able to do in particular subjects and grade levels.

Continuous Skills- Skills that do not have a defined beginning and end.

Cool-down Exercises- A necessary phase of physical activity (walking and stretching) that enables the body to gradually return to the non-exercising state.

Coordination- A skill-related component of fitness that relates to the ability to use the senses, such as sight and hearing, together with body parts in performing motor tasks smoothly and accurately.

Curriculum- A body of material that defines the content to be taught and the methods to be used.

Developmentally Appropriate Activities – Programs of activities suited for the developmental needs, capacities and limitations of students in physical education.

Differences in Individuals- Relating to the skill levels of individuals.

Discrete skills- Skills that have a defined beginning and end.

Endurance- The ability to continue performance of a movement activity.

Equilibrium- The state of a system whose motion is not being changed, accelerated, or decelerated.

Evaluation- Judgment requiring the quality, value, or worth of a response, product, or performance based on established criteria and usually based on multiple sources of information.

Exercise- Planned, structured, and repetitive body movement done to improve or maintain physical fitness.

Feedback- A verbal gesture, and/or physical consequence given immediately after a student responds to a cue.

Fine Motor Skills (FM)- Movement of small muscles, (e.g., writing, sewing, drawing, initiating facial gestures, pronouncing words).

Fitness- State of physical and mental well-being that allows the body to do work-related tasks.

Fitness Tests- tests (Pre-test, Post- test) that are given before a series of participation in physical activity and after a series of participation to determine an individual's progress.

FITT- Fitness, Intensity, Time, and Type of activity.

Flexibility-The ability of the joints, muscles and tendons to move freely with their full range of motion.

Fundamental Movement Skills-The basic skills necessary to improve performance.

Gross Motor Skills (GM) - Activities that require large muscle groups, (e.g., walking, running, standing on one leg, hopscotch).

Heart Rate-Number of times the heart beats per minute.

Intermediate form- Competent.

Instructional Alignment- Congruence of student outcomes, learning experiences and assessments.

Lifetime Activity- Skills and sports that can be used or played throughout life, not just at that particular time.

Limitations- Disadvantages an individual may have that limits his/her ability.

Locomotor- Moving that requires a series of actions to be repeated over and over (i.e., walk, run, jump, hop, skip, gallop, slide, leap).

Manipulative Activities- Activities such as jumping rope, keeping a foot bag in the air using repetitive foot contact, and juggling with scarves which require the use of manipulative skills (i.e., bounce, throw, kick, roll, hit, strike, trap). Manipulative activities develop both hand-eye coordination and dexterity.

Manipulative Skills- A skill in which an individual must handle an object with the hands, feet, or other body part.

Mastery- The capability to perform an activity repeatedly without error or hesitation at one's highest possible potential (proficient).

Mature form- The critical elements of a skill performed in a smooth a continuous motion.

Maximum Heart Rate- Highest heart rate value attainable during an all-out effort to the point of exhaustion (220–Age).

Metabolism- The total of all chemical reactions that occur in the body during the production of energy for work.

Moderate Activity- Exercising at a rate between resting and target heart rate.

Muscular Endurance- The ability of a muscle or muscle group to perform repeated contractions without fatigue.

Muscular Strength- The amount of force exerted or resistance overcome by a muscle for a single repetition.

Nonlocomotor- Movements (i.e., push/pull, bend/stretch, twist/turn, swing/sway, fall/ride) one can do from a stationary position.

Performance Assessment- Assessment that requires students to construct a response, create a product, or perform a demonstration.

Performance Task- Authentic, meaningful task that requires the students to synthesize knowledge and skills learned and apply them to construct a response, create a product and/or performance that demonstrates understanding.

Physical Activity- Bodily movement produced by the contraction of skeletal muscles that results in energy expenditure.

Physically Educated Person- A person who has learned skills necessary to perform a variety of physical activities; is physically fit; participates in physical activities, knows the implications and benefits of such activity; and values its contributions to wellness.

Portfolio- A collection of student work over time.

Proficiency- The mastery of a specific skill.

Progression- Gradually increasing the intensity and duration of an activity.

Reaction Time- The interval of time from a suddenly presented, unanticipated stimulus until the beginning of a response.

Resting Heart Rate- The heart rate at rest, usually 60-80 beats per minute.

Rubric- A set of scoring guidelines for assessing student work.

Skill Development- Goals of a physical education program, learned by practicing fundamentals of movement in a planned sequential manner.

Skills- The ability of students to use knowledge effectively and readily in performance, the ability to transform knowledge into action.

Standards- Statements of specific expectations.

Strength- The amount of force a muscle can exert.

Specialized Skill- A skill that is necessary for an individual to perform in a certain task.

Sportsmanship- The ability to follow the rules of the game, show courtesy to other participants, etc.

Tactics- Individual movements of players or teams to accomplish an immediate goal or accommodate the specific situation. Tactics take place within the game as an ongoing part of game play and include decisions an individual makes about when, why, and how to respond to a particular situation.

Target Heart Rate-Maintaining an exercise heart rate between 60 and 80 percent of the maximum heart rate (See maximum heart rate).

Technique- The skill an individual uses to perform a specific task.

Trap- Method of stopping an object.

Understanding- Insight into key ideas, as reflected in thoughtful and effective use of knowledge and skills in varied situations.

Vigorous Activity- Exercising at target heart rate (See target heart rate).

Visual Focus- Where an individual should be looking when performing a skill (Example: When a student is attempting to balance his/her body they should be focused on a specific stationary place).

PHYSICAL EDUCATION CONNECTIONS

www.aahperd.com www.funattic.com

www.pecentral.org www.edhelper.com

www.movetolearnms.org www.cdc.gov

http://activities.healthyschoolsms.org

PHYSICAL EDUCATION INFORMATION RESOURSE LIST

American Alliance of Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Dance 1900 Association Drive Reston, VA 20191-1599

www.aahperd.org
(800) 213-7193 Ext. 410

American Cancer Society 1599 Clifton Road, NE Atlanta, GA 30329-4251 www.acs.org

American Heart Association 7272 Greenville Avenue Dallas, Texas 75231-4596 www.americanheart.org (800) 242-8721 National Association for Sport and Physical Education 1900 Association Drive Reston, Virginia 20191-1599 (800) 213-7193 Ext. 410 www.aahperd.org

Centers for Disease Control Association 4700 Buford Highway, NE Atlanta, GA 30341-3724 (888) CDC-4NRG www.cdc.gov National Park and Recreation

2775South Quincy Street, Suite 300 Arlington, VA 22206-2204 (800) 649-3042 (703) 578-5558 www.nrpa.com

President's Council on Physical Fitness And Sports 701 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 250 Washington, D.C. 20004 (202) 272-3421 www.presidentialyouthfitnessprogram.org National Association of Governor's Councils on Physical Fitness and Sports 201 South Capitol Avenue, Suite 560 Indianapolis, IN 46225 (317) 237-5630

SUGGESTED PHYSICAL EDUCATION GUIDES

- National Association for Sport and Physical Education. (2004). Moving into the Future: National Standards for Physical Education, (2nd ed.). Reston, VA: Author.
- Children Moving- authored by George Graham, SHIRLEY Holt/Hale, and Melissa Parker
- Concepts and Principles of Physical Education: What Every Student

 Needs to Know, 2nd Edition- developed by the National

 Association for Sport and Physical Education, edited by Bonnie

 Mohnsen

Beighle, A., Pangrazi, R.P. (2009). <u>Dynamic Physical Education for Elementary School Children</u>. San Francisco, CA. Benjamin Cummings

Suggested Assessment Resources

- A. <u>K-12 Assessment Series</u>- developed by National Association for Sport and Physical Education
 - Video Tools for Teaching Motor Skills Assessment
 - Standards-based Assessment for Student Learning
 - Assessing Student Outcomes in Sport Education
 - Assessment in Games Teaching
 - Creating Rubrics for Physical Education
 - Assessing and Improving Fitness in Elementary Physical Education

- Assessing Motor Skills in Elementary Physical Education
- B. Assessment Strategies for Elementary Physical Education-

Author: Suzanne Schiemmel

2006 2013 Mississippi Physical Education



Dr. Henry L. Johnson, State Superintendent of Education
Dr. Susan Rucker, Executive to the State Superintendent of Education
Dr. Bonita Potter, Associate State Superintendent of Academic Education
Judy Couey, Bureau Director, Office of Curriculum and Instruction
Trecina Green, Division Director, Office of Curriculum and Instruction
Shane McNeill, Physical Education/Comprehensive Health Specialist

Approved by the State Board of Education on July 15, 2005

Mississippi Department of Education 359 North West Street P.O. Box 771 Jackson, MS 39205 Phone: (601) 359-2586

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Director, Office of Human Resources

Mississippi Department of Education

359 North West Street

Suite 359

(601) 359-3511

Jackson, Mississippi 39201

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Mississippi Department of Education appreciates the hard work and dedication of the following educators and organizations for developing a quality document for physical education in our state.

Ocean Springs School District
Belhaven College
Jackson Public School District
Western Line School District
Mississippi State University
Tupelo Public School District
McComb School District
Forrest County School District
Columbus Municipal School District
Jackson Public School District
Lamar County School District
Laurel Public School District
Rankin County School District
Rankin County School District
Hancock County School District
West Bolivar School District
Mississippi State Department of Health
McComb School District
Delta State University
Jackson State University
Greenville Public School District
Picayune School District

2006 2013 Mississippi Physical Education Frameworks

RESULTS OF QUALITY PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The results of a quality daily physical education program can have a dynamically positive and long-lasting effect on those who participate. Some benefits of physical activity include:

- Assists in the reduction of obesity;
- Reduces the risks of developing type II diabetes. Cardiovascular disease and other chronic health conditions;
- Improves respiratory efficiency and reduces the risk of respiratory diseases such as asthma;
- Helps build and maintain healthy bones and muscles;
- Reduces feelings of depression and anxiety; and
- Promotes psychological well-being.

In addition to the well-documented physical and health benefits related to regular physical activity, new research is revealing the effects of physical activity on the brain and neural connections. Many researchers are discovering that physical activity in children is a key influence on problem-solving ability and academic achievement (Jensen 1998, 35).

QUALITY DAILY PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- is a planned sequential program of instruction incorporating individual and group activities which are student-centered and taught in a positive environment.
- develops movement skills through participation in games and fitness activities.
- provides experiences for social and personal development of students.
- develops a physically active lifestyle through fitness and sportspecific skills.
- incorporates cognitive skills that should be encouraged through physical participation.

SUGGESTED GUIDELINES FOR SUCCESSFUL FRAMEWORK IMPLEMENTATION

ELEMENTARY

- Provide daily physical education for all students.
- Recommend maximum class size of thirty five students per class for a minimum of thirty minutes per day.
- Actively engage students for a minimum of sixty fifty percent of the class period.
- Implement the 2006 2013 Mississippi Physical Education Framework competencies in daily lessons.
- Require daily lesson plans with objectives and strategies.
- Administer a minimum of two fitness tests per year.
- Provide certified physical education teachers for all classes.
- Provide adequate equipment and facilities specifically designated for physical education class.

MIDDLE SCHOOL

- Require daily physical education for all students.
- Recommend minimum of one hundred fifty minutes per week
- Recommend maximum class size of thirty-three students per class.
- **Actively** engage students using the lesson's primary objectives for a minimum of sixty fifty percent of the class period.
- Implement the <u>2006 **2013** Mississippi Physical Education Framework competencies</u> in daily lessons.
- Require daily lesson plans with objectives and strategies.
- Administer a minimum of two fitness tests per year.
- Provide certified physical education teachers for all classes.
- Provide adequate equipment and facilities specifically designated for physical education classes.
- Require physical education classes that are not designated for practice time or workout time for athletics.

SECONDARY

- Require a minimum of two semesters of physical education for graduation with a focus on fitness related activities which encourage a physically active lifestyle.
- Provide options for students to take elective courses in physical education that emphasize lifetime and fitness activities which do not include varsity athletic practice.
- Recommend maximum class size of thirty-three students per class.
- **Actively** engage students using the lesson's primary objectives for a minimum of sixty percent of the class period.
- Implement the <u>2006</u> **2013** Mississippi Physical Education Framework competencies in daily lessons.
- Require daily lesson plans with objectives and strategies.

- Administer a minimum of two fitness tests per class.
- Require a minimum of fifty minutes per class.
- Require daily physical education for all students.
- Provide certified physical education teachers for all classes.
- Provide adequate equipment and facilities specifically designated for physical education class.

PHILOSOPHY

Quality daily physical education is a critical component of a student's overall education. Every student in Mississippi will benefit from an educational process that utilizes the skills, attitudes and information needed to develop and maintain a healthy and physically active lifestyle.

MISSION STATEMENT

This framework was designed for Mississippi educators who teach physical education in the public schools. It was developed as a model to provide consistency for physical education programs in the state. The 2006 2013 Mississippi Physical Education Framework uses terminology and a format consistent with other Mississippi subject area curriculum frameworks. It is flexible enough to allow opportunities for creativity by individual teachers. The mission in quality daily physical education is to provide, as an integral part of the total educational process in Mississippi schools, a sequentially-planned program which is measurable and results in students who:

- Participate regularly in physical activity;
- Know the implications of and the health benefits derived from involvement in physical activities;
- Value physical activity and its contributions to a healthy lifestyle;
- Are physically fit; and
- Learn skills and acquire knowledge necessary to perform a variety of physical activities.

The National Association for Sports and Physical Education (NASPE) established national content standards for physical education school programs that clearly identify what all students should know and be able to do as a result of participation in a quality physical education program. The competencies chosen for this framework were taken directly from the NASPE content standards for physical education.

NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION

A physically educated person:

- Demonstrates competency in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities;
- Demonstrates an understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning, development and performance of physical activities;
- Exhibits a physically active lifestyle;
- Achieves and maintains a health-enhancing level of physical fitness;
- Exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings; and
- Values physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

CYCLE

The pilot year for the 2006 2013 Mississippi Physical Education Framework is the 2005-2006 pilot 2013-2014 school year. Implementation for the framework is the 2006-2007 2013-2014 school year. The Mississippi content area frameworks are on a six (6) year cycle. Approximately three years after a framework is implemented, a writing team is chosen to review the current framework and make changes and modifications based on best practices in the teaching of physical education as reflected in state and national trends.

ORGANIZATION

The <u>2006-2013 Mississippi Physical Education Framework</u> ensures that all students will have opportunity to gain information and skills appropriate to age level and apply skills to everyday decisions.

A general description is provided for each grade level that includes the purpose and overview. and suggested prerequisites for the course. The framework is organized so that each grade level has six competencies that focus on physical education. Each competency has suggested objectives designed to reinforce the competency. There are also suggested strategies and assessment methods that can be applied to the objectives.

This course is designed to be progressive. Beginning in kindergarten, students should receive the basic skills so that by the twelfth grade the students are proficient in all competencies.

COMPETENCIES

Competencies are required to be taught to all students and are printed in bold face type. The seven competencies do not have to be taught in the order presented within the framework. The competencies are intentionally broad to allow school-districts and teachers' flexibility in developing curriculum unique to their students' needs.

SUGGESTED OBJECTIVES

Each suggested objective is a direct reflection of the competencies of the framework. The objectives are the means for achieving the competencies at each grade level listed in this framework. Each school district may adopt the suggested

objectives and are encouraged to add additional objectives that meet the needs of the students in their district.

SUGGESTED TEACHING STRATEGIES

The suggested teaching strategies included in the framework are to be considered as examples or recommendations for teaching the objectives. Teachers in physical education settings have a variety of teaching styles, methodologies and facilities that may influence how the objectives will be taught. Therefore, each teaching strategy used should continually be examined relative to the competencies.

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT METHODS

The assessment methods suggested in this framework are also to be considered only as examples for assessing competencies and objectives. Teachers should correlate their assessment methods with the assignments chosen for instruction. Listed below are some examples of assessment methods. Listed below are some examples of assessment methods:

Observation	Skill Test	Fitness Test	Checklist
Written Test	Written Assignment	Activity Log St	udent Journal
Parent Report	Student Contract	Interview	Self Assessment
Peer Assessment	Role Play	Portfolio	Other

2006 2013 MISSISSIPPI PHYSICAL EDUCATION FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW

Grades K-12

All grades should stress fitness and its potential relationship to current and future wellness of students. A fitness test should be given twice per year to each student. Each school district is encouraged to use instructional strategies appropriate for its facilities, equipment, and faculty expertise.

Grades Kindergarten – Five Two

Kindergarten through grade five is dedicated to the development of fundamental motor skills, movement concepts, manipulative, non-manipulative, and perceptual motor skills. The instruction at each level will be progressive and focus on basic skills, the value of being physically active and the ability to display appropriate behaviors and attitudes during activity.

Grades Six Three Eight - Five

Physical Education in grades six three through eight five dedicated to developing competency in many movement forms and their relation to fitness continues the development of fundamental motor skills, movement concepts, manipulative, non-manipulative, and perceptual motor skills. The focus is to apply previously introduced skills and to acquire knowledge necessary for participation.—Students are provided the opportunity to refine these basic skills and apply these skills in a movement form. The instruction at each level focuses on basic skills, lead-up games and knowledge that demonstrate competency in each activity. The instruction will be progressive and focus on basic skills, the value of being physically active and the ability to display appropriate behaviors and attitudes during activity.

Grade Nine Six-Eight

Ninth grade physical education focuses on "personal fitness". It should involve classroom instruction combined with physical activity. There should be a clear connection among concepts during instruction and activity. Such concepts include: muscular and cardiovascular endurance, flexibility, strength and body composition.

Physical Education in grades six through eight is dedicated to developing competency in many movement forms and their relation to an active lifestyle. The focus is to apply previously introduced skills and to acquire knowledge necessary for participation. The instruction at each level focuses on basic skills, lead-up activities and knowledge that demonstrate competency in each activity.

Grades Ten Nine – Twelve

Grades ten nine through twelve are dedicated to the development of achieving competency in more complex versions of various movement forms and proficiency in a few movement forms. The focus of this instruction should be on individual/dual sports, team sports, physical fitness and activities that encourage a physically active lifestyle activities. It is recommended that students take one credit of physical education yearly.

GENERAL CATEGORIES OF UNIT THEMES

The following list is not meant to be all-inclusive. These are merely some examples of different types of sport activities and skills used while participating in the activities being taught in grades K-12. Teachers may select some or all of these activities. Through each of these themes, teachers will be incorporating the content strands within each activity.

Team Sports	Individual/Dual Sports	Lifetime Activities	<u>Fitness</u>
Basketball Softball Volleyball	Tennis Pickelball Badminton	Canoeing Hunter Education Archery W	Yoga/Pilates Aerobics Veight training
Ultimate Frisbee Soccer Team Handball Field Hockey Speed-ball Flag Football	Golf Bowling Table Tennis Track and Field Gymnastics Fencing Frisbee Golf	Walking/running Rollerbladi Dance Swimming/water s Biking	

Content Strands

Gross Motor Skills Development (GM)
Social Skills (S)
Cognitive Development (C)
Fitness (F)
Fine Motor Skills Development (FM)
Personal Skills (P)
Lifelong Learning/Participation (L)
Adapted Physical Education (AP)

The <u>2006 2013 Mississippi Physical Education Framework</u> is comprised of eight content strands. The eight strands provide continuity in teaching K-12 Physical Education. These strands overlap and should be integrated throughout the framework. Each competency covers at least one content strand. The eight strands help to ensure that appropriate processes are used and important concepts are learned throughout each grade level and course.

KINDERGARTEN

The emphasis of physical education in kindergarten—Second grade is to assist student development in fundamental motor skills, manipulative skills and movement experiences. Cognitive concepts associated with movement and fitness will enable the student to develop positive attitudes toward healthy lifestyles and physical activities.

Kindergarten students begin to understand acceptable behaviors for the physical activity setting. Safe practices, classroom rules and procedures are prominent issues during instruction. Concepts of cooperation are introduced through small group activities, involving sharing equipment and space. Kindergarten students must be encouraged to participate in physical activities in and out of the classroom setting. Teachers must reinforce to students the importance of practice in order to learn and that it is acceptable to be a beginner when trying new skills.

Teachers in **first grade** should reinforce the benefits of participating in physical activity. Since young students can only focus on one or two concepts at a time, instructions for game activities should be simple and concrete.

Teachers in **second grade** should reinforce that changes in motor skills occur gradually over many years and that learning many different motor skills provides more choices for movement as they get older.

The physical education framework follows a developmentally appropriate sequence. Activities should be taught from the simple to the complex. <u>The competencies are required to be taught</u> through a variety of instructional strategies a district may develop. Competencies are not hierarchal or chronologically ordered. Competencies provide a general guideline of on-going instruction.

The suggested objectives are optional, not mandatory. Objectives indicate skills that enable fulfillment of competencies, describe competencies in further detail, or show the progression of concepts throughout the grades. School districts may adopt the objectives, modify them and are encouraged to add their own objectives to meet the competencies for instructing students in their school district.

KINDERGARTEN-SECOND GRADE

Content Strands

Gross Motor Skills Development (GM)	Fine Motor Skills
Development (FM)	
Social Skills (S)	Personal Skills (P)
Cognitive Development (C)	Lifelong
Learning/Participation (L)	
Fitness (F)	Adapted Physical Education (AP)

COMPETENCIES and Suggested Objectives

- 1. Demonstrate competency in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities. (GM, FM, AP)
- a. Develop fundamental locomotor* and nonlocomotor* skills at an introductory level.
- b. Explore manipulative skills* at an introductory level.
- c. Demonstrate clear contrasts between slow and fast movements.

d.

Demonstrate rhythmic movements, timing, and following a beat at an introductory level.

- 2. Demonstrate understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning, development and performance of physical activities. (C, GM)
- a. Identify body parts (i.e., knee, foot, arm, etc.) and apply these to different movement activities.
- b. Demonstrate awareness of immediate surroundings using a variety of movement skills while transferring weight in various directions and pathways.
- 3. Exhibit a physically active lifestyle. (GM, L, F)
- a. Regularly participate in physical activities in school settings and out of school settings individually and as a group.
- b. Recognize the importance of participating in physical activities outside of school.
- 4. Achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical fitness. (AP, L, GM, FM, C)

^{*} See glossary

- a. Vigorously* participate in physical activity for a sustained amount of time.
- b. Recognize the change in heart rate and respiration as a result of physical activity.

5. Exhibit responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings. (L, P)

- a. Follow rules, procedures and safety practices while recognizing inappropriate behavior.
- b. Follow directions and work cooperatively with others during physical activity.
- c. Demonstrate proper use and care of equipment.

6. Value physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction. (P, C, L, F)

- a. Express a positive outlook during physical activity and enjoy interaction with others.
- b. Develop skills while participating in different activities individually and while working with others.

Grade Level: Kindergarten

Comp.	Obj.	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Assessment
1	A	Students should follow specific	Teacher
5	a	instructions from the teacher while	Observation
		performing basic activities, such as	
		jumping with feet together from	
1		point A to point B.	G 16 A
1	a,c	Students should listen intently while	Self Assessment
		playing "Simon Says," so they	
		understand which command to	
		perform. Teachers may instruct	
		students to mimic running speed of	
1	a, b	known animals (i.e., turtle, rabbit,	
		cheetah). Students should use a	
		variety of locomotor skills.	Teacher Observation
2	d		
		Students should locate body parts	
		and identify which skill would be performed with each (i.e., have	
		students bounce and catch a ball with	
		both hands). Have students roll a	
1	d	ball back and forth with a partner or	
		kick a sockball.	
			Self Assessment
	a	Have students perform the "Chicken	
		Dance" (www.pecentral.org) to	
	,	music. Students will clap their hands	
1	b	in front of them like a beak.	
1		Students will put their thumbs under armpits and flap arms like wings.	
	a	Students will put their hands behind	Teacher Observation
2	u	them like tail feathers and bend in a	reaction observation
_		squat four times.	
		•	Teacher Observation
2		Have students demonstrate different	
	a	locomotor movements to slow and	
		fast music.	Fitness Test*
3		Have students perform the musical	
		game "Hokey Pokey." ("You put	Peer Observation
		your right hand in, take your right	

		hand out")	
	b		
4		Have students change direction of	
		the movement on signal	Teacher Observation
	1	(may include north, south, east, and	
	a, b	west).	
		Have students engage in teacher-led	
		exercises by participating in a tag	
4	a,b,c	game for aerobic activity (i.e.,	
		Freeze Tag, Heart Healthy Tag, or	Teacher Observation
		Ameoba Tag: Physical Best Activity	
~		Guide, Elementary level).	
5	a o b	Have students run healt and forth	Teacher Observation
	a,b a, b	Have students run back and forth across a specified distance at a pace	Teacher Observation
	a, 0	that gets faster each minute (i.e.,	
5		Endurance run FITNESSGRAM or	
		Pacer test).	Teacher Observation
4			
4 5			Peer Observation
5		Have students locate the heart with	1 cci Obscivation
Ü		the right hand and show speed of	
		heart beating by opening and closing	
		left hand.	
		Hove students portiginate in a fitness	
		Have students participate in a fitness- activity with basic instructions and	
		rules. Use music, exercise, and/or	
		classroom games.	
		Explain to students the importance of	
		properly using and caring for	
		equipment. Provide specific instructions for students to follow	
		when they are finished with	
		equipment.	
		Have students choose a partner and	
		then decide on a skill to practice	
		(i.e., push-up, curl-up, balance beam,	
		etc.). Instruct students to exercise when the music is on and rest when	
		the music is off.	
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FIRST GRADE

The emphasis of physical education in first grade is to assist student development in fundamental motor skills, manipulative skills, and movement experiences. Cognitive concepts associated with movement and fitness will enable the student to develop positive attitudes toward healthy lifestyles and physical activities.

First grade students should begin to model acceptable behaviors for the physical activity setting. Safe practices, classroom rules, and procedures are prominent issues during instruction. Concepts of cooperation are reinforced through small group activities involving sharing equipment and space.

Teachers should reinforce the benefits of participating in physical activity. Since young-students can only focus on one or two concepts at a time, instructions for game activities should be simple and concrete.

The physical education framework follows a developmentally appropriate sequence.

Activities should be taught from the simple to the complex. <u>The competencies are required to be taught</u> through a variety of instructional strategies a district may develop. Competencies are not hierarchal or chronologically ordered. Competencies provide a general guideline of on going instruction.

The suggested objectives are optional, not mandatory. Objectives indicate skills that enable fulfillment of competencies, describe competencies in further detail, or show the progression of concepts throughout the grades. School districts may adopt the objectives, modify them and are encouraged to add their own objectives to meet the competencies for instructing students in their school district.

FIRST GRADE

Content Strands

Gross Motor Skills Development (GM)

(FM)

Social Skills (S)

Cognitive Development (C)

Fitness (F)

Fine Motor Skills Development

Personal Skills (P)

Lifelong Learning/Participation (L)

Adapted Physical Education (AP)

COMPETENCIES and Suggested Objectives:

- 1. Demonstrate competency in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities. (GM, FM)
- a. Develop fundamental locomotor*and nonlocomotor*skills at the basic level.
- b. Develop manipulative* skills at the introductory level.
- 2. Demonstrate an understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning, development, and performance of physical activities. (C, GM, FM, AP)
- a. Identify body parts and movement of body parts during performance of motor skills.
- b. Identify and apply fundamental locomotor* and nonlocomotor* skills.
- c. Display manipulative skills* at the introductory level through a variety of activities.
- d. Recognize that appropriate practice improves performance.
- 3. Exhibit a physically active lifestyle. (C, AP, F, L)
- a. Discover the positive effects physical activity has on the body.
- b. Apply activities learned during physical education in other settings.
- 4. Achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical fitness. (L, F, GM, FM, AP)
- a. Identify changes in the body that occur at different levels of physical activity.
- b. Participate in basic exercises and physical activities with moderate efficiency.
- c. Engage regularly in moderate to vigorous activity*, emphasizing muscular strength*, flexibility*, and cardiovascular endurance*.

^{*} See glossary

d. Accomplish and retain physical fitness goals set at the introductory level.

5. Exhibit responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings. (P, AP, S)

- a. Apply rules, procedures, and safety practices with little reinforcement from teacher.
- b. Demonstrate the proper respect for equipment and supplies.
- c. Demonstrate proper courtesy, cooperation and sportsmanship with others.
- d. Respect the physical and performance differences of others.

6. Value physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction. (S, AP, P)

- a. Recognize the feelings resulting from challenges, successes, and failures during physical activity.
- b. Exhibit a positive outlook while encouraging peers during physical activity.
- c. Express a willingness to try new activities and continue to participate when not successful on the first try.

Grade Level: First Grade

		Suggested	Suggested
Comp.	Obj.	Teaching Strategies	Assessment
-		5 5	
1 1	a b	Have students walk, run, jump, hop, skip, gallop, slide and leap around the designated play area as directed. Some skills can be performed forward and backward. Score the students to determine if they are at an	Rubric
1	b	introductory, intermediate, or proficient level.	Rubric Peer Assessment
2	a	Have students dribble a ball forward and backward around the designated play area. Have students throw, catch, hit and kick a ball with accuracy.	
2	b	Have students participate in the "Hokey Pokey." Participate with the video "Move Like the Animals" www.pecentral.org. Mimic movements found in various sports.	Self Assessment
2	e	Have students use locomotor and nonlocomotor combinations called out by teacher such as four jumps, three stretches, and five skips.	Teacher Observation
3	b	Have students toss or bounce a ball to a designated target. Have students dribble a ball in a large square and perform a pivot at each corner. Use "Monster Steps" to travel across the play	Checklist
4	a,c	Provide students with a checklist of after-school activities. Have students check which activities they participated in for the week.	Fitness Test*
4	b	Discuss activities that are healthy and physically beneficial. Such activities may	Fitness Test*
4	e,d	include dance, gymnastics, biking, sports, and walking.	Teacher Observation
		Have students identify changes in heart rate, perspiration, and breathing patterns while they participate in aerobic activities (i.e.,	

		iversing some severing resulting)	
A	لہ	jumping rope, running, walking).	Eitness Tost*
4	d		Fitness Test*
		Demonstrate the proper techniques to basic	Portfolio
		exercises and have students practice those	
4	d	exercises on a weekly basis.	Teacher Observation
		-	
		Introduce students to the exercises that are	
		assessed in the President's Challenge on	
		Physical Fitness at	
		www.presidentschallenge.org. Have	
5	a,c	students practice sit-ups, push-ups, etc.,	Self assessment
		while watching the video "Chicken Fat".	
		Have students participate in a teacher	
		constructed fitness test* at the beginning and	
		end of the year.	
5	b		Teacher Observation
		Students will walk, jog, or run laps for a	
		specified amount of time around an area	
		designated by the teacher. At the end of each	
_		lap the student is given a straw to keep count.	
5	e	Test at the beginning and end of the year to	Teacher Observation
		show improvement. Have students recognize	
	_	the clock as a measurement of time.	
5	d		Teacher Observation
6	b	Students will follow rules and procedures	
		while learning how to play the game of	
		Jacks. The student will sit on the floor with	
		a partner. They will practice tossing the ball,	G
6	a	slapping the floor and then catching the ball	Survey
		after it bounces once. When both partners	
_	1	learn this procedure, they will be given one	T101
5	a,d	jack.	Teacher Observation
6	e	While playing games such as "Di-1-11"	
		While playing games such as "Pick-Up	
		Sticks", students will demonstrate proper	
		care of equipment when (1) getting	
		equipment, (2) playing and (3) putting	
		equipment away at the end of the class.	
		While participating in games such as "Duck,	
		Duck Goose" students should demonstrate	
		the ability to share space.	
		die donity to mare space.	
		Students will use locomotor skills on a low	
<u> </u>	l	Stagelite will and recommend brilling our a low	

balance beam (1<u>"h</u> x <u>4"w</u>, 2<u>"h</u> x 4<u>"w</u> or painted lines on the parking lot can be substituted for the balance beam). Reinforce the importance of students encouraging other students.

Students will discuss how they feel when participating in various physical education activities.

Students will identify a skill that is challenging to them and demonstrate a positive attitude while practicing this skill. Reinforce that challenging skills will vary from student to student.

SECOND GRADE

The emphasis of physical education in second grade is to continue student development in fundamental motor skills, manipulative skills and movement experiences. Cognitive concepts associated with movement and fitness will enable the student to express positive attitudes toward healthy lifestyles and physical activities.

Second grade students should be able to model acceptable behaviors for the physical activity setting. Safe practices, classroom rules, and procedures are prominent issues during instruction. Concepts of cooperation are reinforced through small and large group activities, involving sharing equipment and space.

Teachers should reinforce that changes in motor skills occur gradually over many years and that learning many different motor skills provides more choices for movement as they get older.

The physical education framework follows a developmentally appropriate sequence. Activities should be taught from the simple to the complex. <u>The competencies are required to be taught</u> through a variety of instructional strategies a district may develop. Competencies are not hierarchal or chronologically ordered. Competencies provide a general guideline of on going instruction.

The suggested objectives are optional, not mandatory. Objectives indicate skills that enable fulfillment of competencies, describe competencies in further detail, or show the progression of concepts throughout the grades. School districts may adopt the objectives, modify them and are encouraged to write their own objectives to meet the competencies for students in their school district.

SECOND GRADE

Content Strands

Gross Motor Skills Development (GM)

(FM)

Social Skills (S)

Cognitive Development (C)

Fitness (F)

Fine Motor Skills Development

Personal Skills (P)

Lifelong Learning/Participation (L)

Adapted Physical Education (AP)

COMPETENCIES and Suggested Objectives:

- 1. Demonstrate competency in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities. (GM, FM, F, AP)
- a. Demonstrate nonlocomotor* movements with proficiency.
- b. Demonstrate locomotor*movements at the intermediate level.
- c. Demonstrate manipulative* movements at the beginner level.
- 2. Demonstrate understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to learning and performance of physical activities. (C, FM, GM, F)
- a. Identify the different body planes (i.e., front, back, side) and involve each while performing locomotor skills.
- b. Apply movement concepts and principles to a variety of basic skills.
- c. Understand the benefits of trying new or difficult tasks.
- 3. Exhibit a physically active lifestyle. (L, GM, FM, S, F)
- a. Engage in moderate to vigorous activities* such as bike riding, swimming, etc., outside of class.
- b. Discover the positive effects physical activity has on the body (i.e., enhances respiratory functions, stimulates muscle growth, decreases hyperactivity, increases heart rate).
- 4. Achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical fitness. (L, GM, F, C)
- a. Engage in and recognize the benefits of sustained physical activity that causes increased heart rate and respiration.
- b. Recognize components of physical fitness such as muscle strength, muscle endurance, and flexibility at an introductory level.
- c. Perform activities that result in the development of muscle strength and endurance, flexibility, and coordination at the introductory level.
- d. Exercise regularly to build endurance.

^{*} See glossary

5. Exhibit responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings. (C, S, P, AP)

- a. Apply rules, procedures, and safe practices with little or no reinforcement.
- b. Work independently on task for short periods of time.
- c. Work cooperatively with a partner or group and recognize the enjoyment of shared play.
- d. Recognize the attributes that individuals with differences can contribute to group activities.
- e. Recognize and experience physical activities from other cultures.

6. Value physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction. (P, S, AP, L)

- a. Cooperate in helping others to achieve goals.
- b. Be aware of the feelings resulting from challenges, successes, and failures during physical activity.

		Suggested	Suggested
Comp.	Obj.	Teaching Strategies	Assessment
1	a	Teacher will lead the class in a sequence of stretching exercises. These exercises will be followed by a series of locomotor exercises using correct form. This is a good warm-up to lead into an aerobic* type activity.	Teacher-Observation-
1	a	Use activities from <u>Parachute Play</u> to encourage students to demonstrate nonlocomotor activities.	Teacher- Observation
1	b	Instruct students on the correct form of kicking a	Rubric
5	a,b,c	soccer ball while running. Have students practice a number of drills using the soccer ball (i.e., dribbling, passing, etc.).	Rushie
1	b	Have students participate in relay races, tag games, and/or obstacle courses.	Self Assessment
1	e		Checklist
		Give students instruction on basic steps to jumping rope. Guide students into jumping rope at a fast pace, slow pace, and while in a forward motion. Have students participate in basketball drills-shooting and dribbling, hula-hoop activities, and volleyball	
1	a	activities.	Rubric
2	b, c	Perform locomotor skills (i.e., running, hopping,	
4 5	d a	skipping, leaping, etc.) to a beat. When the beat changes, the locomotor skill changes to that which is specified by the teacher. Students should be expected to maintain a smooth	
2	a	transition between skills.	Teacher
5	a,c	Have students participate in a line dance to music.	Observation
		Rhythm and balance* should be identified as key elements. Have students participate in an aerobic	
2	b	class that includes dance steps along with stretching	Rubric/Checklist
4	e	exercises.	
		Have students demonstrate correct form for throwing a ball. As students begin motion, teacher will discuss the movement process in steps. The teacher will explain visual concentration: keeping the eyes focused on some point, fixed or moving. The teacher will explain weight transfer from the back to the front foot	

	1		
		during execution of the skill. The teacher will explain	
		follow-through (i.e., smooth progression of the	
2	b-	initiated movement).	Rubric/Checklist
2	e	Use a variety of skills (i.e., shooting a basketball,	
_		serving a volleyball, and swinging a bat) to focus on	Teacher
		the positive points of student's performance. Look for	Observation
		strengths in performance and use as a foundation for	Obsci vation
3			
5	a	skill improvement.	Poll
		Students should attempt to some of improve their skill	FOII
		Students should attempt to correct/improve their skill	
		level based on feedback from the teacher. Feedback	
2		should be offered to students as soon as possible after	
3	a	the performance.	C. 1 . T 1
			Student Journal
		Have students draw pictures of people involved in	
		different types of vigorous activities and identify	
		feelings associated with each (i.e., happy, sad, tired,	
4	a,b,c,	etc.). Give students a list of activities and have them	
	d	identify how each activity makes them feel.	Project
		Keep a bulletin board with forms and information	
		available to students regarding after school activities	
		they can be involved with in the community. Have	
5		students write about after school activities in a journal.	
	a,b,c		Role Play
		Students will complete and discuss all 5 activities (i.e.,	Demonstration
5		curl-ups, endurance run, pull-ups or right angle push-	
	e	ups, shuttle run, and V sit reach or sit and reach) of the	Journal
		President's Challenge to Physical Fitness and Sports	Rubric
		Test at <u>www.presidentschallenge.org</u> and	
5		compare/contrast fall test scores to spring test scores.	
	e		Teacher
		Have students demonstrate socially acceptable ways	Observation
		(i.e., handshake, I'm sorry, Please forgive me) to	
		resolve a conflict.	
		Have students create a dance to music from different	
6		cultures, countries, and/or ethnic groups.	
	b		Journal
		Have students participate in games from other	
		countries. Such examples include the "Corkscrew"	
		(England), "Peteca" (Brazil), "Catch Your Tail"	
		(Nigeria), "Spearing the Disk" (Ethiopia), "Catching	

Fishes in the Dark" (China), and "Ladder Jump" (Australia). Have students use maps to locate the country and/or continent where the game originated. (Resource- <i>Multicultural Games</i> , Human Kineitics, 1997)	
Have students express feelings they associate with physical activity.	

THIRD-FIFTH GRADE

The emphasis of physical education in third grade is to demonstrate a mature form in fundamental motor skills, and continue the development of manipulative skills and movement experiences. Students will begin to use nonlocomotor skills in combination with movement skills. Cognitive concepts associated with movement and fitness will enable the student to demonstrate positive attitudes toward healthy lifestyles and physical activities.

Third <u>— fifth</u> grade students will model acceptable behaviors for the physical activity setting. Safe practices, classroom rules, and procedures are prominent issues during instruction. Concepts of cooperation are reinforced through large group activities. Students should recognize the value of rules, fair play, safety and respect for others.

Teachers should reinforce the physical and mental benefits of aerobic activity. Teachers should also reinforce the importance of visual focus (see glossary) while performing a skill. <u>Lead-up activities are emphasized for application of learned skills. Students should be able to follow specific rules, procedures, and etiquette involved in physical activity.</u>

The physical education framework follows a developmentally appropriate sequence. Activities should be taught from the simple to the complex. *The competencies are required to be taught* through a variety of instructional strategies a district may develop. Competencies are not hierarchal or chronologically ordered. Competencies provide a general guideline of on-going instruction.

The suggested objectives are optional, not mandatory. Objectives indicate skills that enable fulfillment of competencies, describe competencies in further detail, or show the progression of concepts throughout the grades. School districts may adopt the objectives, modify them and are encouraged to add their own objectives to meet the competencies for instructing students in their school district.

THIRD GRADE

Content Strands

Gross Motor Skills Development (GM) (FM)

Social Skills (S) Personal Skills (P)

Cognitive Development (C)

Fitness (F)

Lifelong Learning/Participation (L)
Adapted Physical Education (AP)

Fine Motor Skills Development

COMPENTENCIES and Suggested Objectives:

- 1. Demonstrate competency in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities. (GM, FM)
 - a. Begin to use locomotor* and nonlocomotor* skills to perform rhythmic activities.
 - b. Demonstrate an intermediate form of manipulative skills.
 - c. Perform fundamental movement skills* in a variety of settings.
 - d. Apply manipulative* skills to accomplish the objective of the activity.
- 2. Demonstrate an understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning and performance of physical activities. (C, L, GM, FM)
- a. Adapt body movements according to particular obstacles.
- b. Understand how appropriate practice improves performance.
- c. Improve performance by participating in new and difficult tasks.
- 3. Exhibit a physically active lifestyle. (L, F, AP)
- a. Engage in moderate to vigorous* physical activities.
- b. Explain the importance of a physically active lifestyle.
- 4. Achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical fitness. (F, L, C)
- a. Maintain aerobic* physical activity (i.e., continuous training, circuit training, etc.) for a specific time frame.
- b. Identify the importance of leading a healthy lifestyle.
- c. Associate specific physical activities with the components of health-related fitness (muscular strength*, muscular endurance*, flexibility*, body composition*, and aerobic fitness*).
- d. Describe and develop a regular schedule of physical activity outside of the school setting.

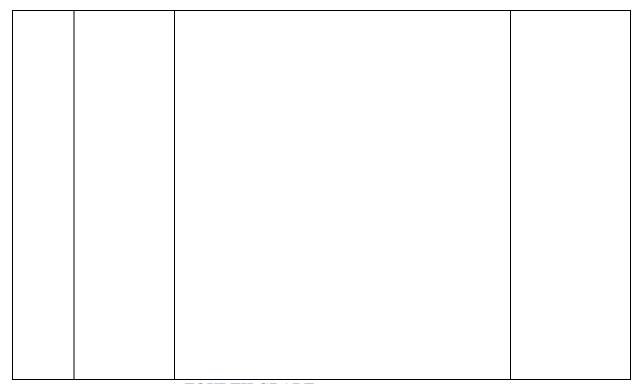
^{*} See glossary

- 5. Exhibit responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings. (P, S, L, AP)
- a. Apply rules, procedures, and safety principles to any type of physical activity.
- b. Understand the importance of cooperation and respect for other students while participating in a physical activity.
- c. Work with others to obtain the common goal of an activity.
- d. Respect the limitations and abilities of themselves and others during physical activity.
- e. Engage in activity with others and reflect a positive attitude toward all students and faculty regardless of differences.
- 6. Value physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction. (S, C, F, L, P, A)
- a. Associate positive feelings toward physical education as a result of continued involvement in physical activities.
- b. Assist peers to achieve success in physical activity settings.

Grade Level: Third Grade

		Suggested	Suggested
Comp.	Obj.	Teaching Strategies	Assessment
Сопр		Touching Strategies	TISSUSSITUTE
1	a	Students will participate in perform a game of Hopscotch. Balance and smooth transition between movements should be identified as necessary skills to be successful.	Teacher Observation
1	b		
		students demonstrate mirroring/matching, meeting/parting, g/following, and moving over/under. (Mirroring-students face one another and simultaneously do the same nents (i.e., jumping jacks, hopping on one foot, waving,	Teacher Observation
1	b	their partner. Matching- Have students repeat a	
2	b	motion	
_	Ü	eeing a partner demonstrate a movement (i.e., jumping popping on one foot, waving, etc.).	Rubric
1	e	topping on one root, waving, etc.).	
2	a	its will throw a ball with mature form at a	
- 5	e	designated Students should understand the importance of hip rotation,	Rubric/Checklis t
1	d	onal side of body, placement of ball before the	
2	b	throw, through, etc.	m 1
1 2 3	a ,b,c,d a a	With a partner Students will use proper form (i.e., positioning of hands depending on the height of the throw, bending of elbows to absorb the force, catching the ball with hands only) when receiving a ball from a partner.	Teacher Observation
3 4	a b,c	Have students engage in activities such as horseshoes, basketball, and soccer. Have students identify which skill is being used and why. (For example, when playing horseshoes, the students should use the underhand toss instead of the overhand throw so the landing of the horseshoe is	Checklist Project/Rubric
3	b	much softer.) Students should complete a teacher-constructed	J

	T		T
		obstacle course that requires a variety of	
1	a	locomotor movements, nonlocomotor	Peer
2	a	movements, and manipulative skills (i.e., push,	Assessment
2 3 4	a	pull, rope climb, balance beam, beanbag toss,	
4	a	under, over, etc).	
		Students will engage in a series of exercises (i.e.,	Portfolio
3 4	b	running, walking, jumping, hopping,	
4	b,c	calisthenics*, etc.) to improve aerobic endurance	
		for a specified amount of time. Students should	
		identify changes that occur in the functions of	
5	e	their body.	
			Rubric
		Students will develop an individual plan to	
		exhibit a physically active lifestyle.	
		The second of th	
			Teacher
		Engage in selected activities that maintain the	Observation
6	b	heart rate within the target heart rate*zone for a	
		specified amount of time. See glossary on how to	
		calculate target heart rate zone. Students should	
		use basic multiplication, addition, and subtraction	
		to calculate heart rate and target heart rate zone.	
		to calculate heart rate and target heart rate zone.	
		Students will bring magazine pictures or	Teacher
		drawings showing people with and without	Observation
		characteristics of a healthy lifestyle.	Obsci vation
		Compare/contrast pictures.	
		Compare/Contrast pictures.	
		Have students work in groups to create and	
		perform a dance routine to music from different	
		cultures based on a story from that country. Have	
		,	
		students demonstrate movements (running,	
		jumping, falling, throwing, etc.), to show feelings	
		(happy, sad, etc.) of the characters, and to create	
		props that explain the setting (country).	
		TT	
		Have students teach a skill identified by the	
		teacher to a lower grade level or to a group with	
		lesser abilities.	



FOURTH GRADE

The fourth grade physical education framework introduces lead-up games and teamsports. Students should be able to follow specific rules, procedures, and etiquetteinvolved in participating in physical education with few reminders.

Fourth grade students will model acceptable behaviors for the physical activity setting. Safe practices, classroom rules and procedures are prominent issues during instruction. Concepts of cooperation are reinforced through large group activities.

Teachers should reinforce the importance of cognitive ability in performing a complex movement and that fundamental skills are the building blocks to performing more complex actions. Teachers should explain that many games (i.e., baseball, volleyball) require students to use a series of fundamental movement skills (i.e., catching, throwing, running, balancing, serving, striking, etc.).

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The physical education framework follows a developmentally appropriate sequence. Activities should be taught from the simple to the complex. *The competencies are* required to be taught through a variety of instructional strategies a district may develop. Competencies are not hierarchal or chronologically ordered. Competencies provide a general guideline of on going instruction.

The suggested objectives are optional, not mandatory. Objectives indicate skills that enable fulfillment of competencies, describe competencies in further detail and show the progression of concepts throughout the grades. School districts may adopt the objectives, modify them and are encouraged to write their own objectives to meet the

competencies for students in their school district.

FOURTH GRADE

Content Strands

Gross Motor Skills Development (GM)

(FM)

Social Skills (S)

Cognitive Development (C)

Fitness (F)

Fine Motor Skills Development

Personal Skills (P)

Lifelong Learning/Participation (L)

Adapted Physical Education (AP)

- 1. Demonstrate competency in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities. (GM, FM)
- a. Apply manipulative skills* to enhance participation in physical activity settings.
- b. Employ fundamental movement skills* in various settings.
- 2. Demonstrate understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to learning and performance of physical activities. (C, L, S, P, FM)
- a. Apply specific direction and force to manipulative skills.
- b. Incorporate basic offensive and defensive strategies (i.e., one on one, arms out for balance on the balance beam, alignment of players in volleyball, etc.) in a variety of settings.
- 3. Exhibit a physically active lifestyle. (L, F, C)
- a. Participate regularly in a variety of physical activities.
- b. Maintain participation in activities outside of the school setting.
- c. Identify benefits derived from physical activities.
- 4. Achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical fitness. (F, L, GM, AP)
- a. Participate in moderate* to vigorous* physical activities on a daily basis.
- b. Understand health related fitness standards (muscular strength*, muscular endurance*, flexibility*, aerobic fitness*, and body composition*) as defined by fitness testing* and demonstrate physical fitness.
- 5. Exhibit responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings. (P, S, L, AP)

^{*} See glossary

- Work cooperatively and productively with a partner or in a group setting. Accept and respond to winning and losing with dignity and a.
- b. understanding.
- Share and appreciate different cultural, national, or ethnic activities or games.

- 6. Value physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction. (L, F, S, AP, C)
- a. Express enjoyment while participating in physical activity.
- b. Recognize personal challenges and experiences in physical activities.
- c. Encourage interaction with peers while performing physical activities.

Grade Level: Fourth Grade

Com	Obj.	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Assessment
p. 4	a	Have students participate and learn rules in lead-up games such as one base baseball, sideline soccer, 2 on 1 hockey, and basketball Frisbee to demonstrate manipulative skills* (i.e., bouncing, throwing, kicking, rolling, striking, and trapping the ball, puck, or Frisbee).	Teacher Observation Written Test
1	b	Have students use skills learned in physical education in a variety of settings (i.e., recess, intramural sports, summer programs, pick-up games).	Teacher Observation
1 2	a a	Have students demonstrate the proper grip on a tennis racket to perform the forehand strike. Explain how the amount of force applied determines the distance that the ball lands.	Teacher Observation
2	b	Students will participate in a game of "Capture the Flag". Each team has a designated area called "base". "Base" is where each team's flag is located. Each team also attempts to capture the opponent's flag while protecting their flag. Observe students to determine if they are incorporating learned skills into game settings.	Teacher Observation
3 6	b a	Encourage students to participate in moderate to vigorous physical activities such as intramural sports offered by the school or local community programs. Have students write about physical activity experiences in other settings.	Self
3 6	c a b	Have students interview a person with a healthy lifestyle and report to the class the benefits of physical activity.	Assessment
4	a	Have students participate in calisthenics*, lead-up games, or individual skills (i.e., balancing, running, hopping, skipping, throwing, catching, striking, kicking, etc.) to improve performance in activities that require students to use many skills.	Teacher Observation
4	b	Students will identify their strengths and weaknesses by participating in fitness tests, such as "Fitnessgram" www.americanfitness.net or the "Presidential Challenge to Physical Fitness" www.presidentschallenge.org .	Teacher Observation

1	b	Have students estimate the number of steps to specific- places around campus. Then have students walk to these- places and count the actual number of steps it takes. Discuss overestimating and underestimating. Have students create a pictograph or bar graph representing the number of	Self Assessment Journal
6 5	a b	steps taken.	
		Have students write three sentences on the feelings they	Journal Written
6 1	b b	have when winning/losing and three sentences about the positive outcomes gained by participation in the game/sport.	Assignment
		Have students select and practice a skill that he/she needs to	
		improve.	Self Assessment
			Self Assessment

FIFTH GRADE

The fifth grade framework focuses on the mastery of fundamental movement and manipulative skills. The application of these skills through strategic performance is a crucial component. Instruction should also address rhythmic patterns and fitness acquisition as students participate in a wide variety of physical activities.

Fifth grade students should recognize the value of rules, fair play, safety and respect for others. Students should also continue to develop cooperation skills that allow for the completion of a common goal.

The teacher should reinforce the concept on how proper practice results in betterperformance of skills and how participation in physical activity can lead to a healthierlifestyle by delaying age related diseases.

The physical education framework follows a developmentally appropriate sequence. Activities should be taught from the simple to the complex. Competencies may be taught in any format a district may develop. *The competencies are required to be taught.*Competencies are not ranked in order of importance; rather the sequence of competencies relates to the broader K-12 framework. Competencies provide a general guideline of on-going instruction.

The suggested objectives are optional, not mandatory. Objectives indicate skills that enable fulfillment of competencies, describe competencies in further detail and show the progression of concepts throughout the grades. School districts may adopt the objectives, modify them and are encouraged to write their own objectives to meet the competencies for students in their school district.

FIFTH GRADE

Content Strands

Gross Motor Skills Development (GM) (FM) Social Skills (S)

Cognitive Development (C)

Fitness (F)

Fine Motor Skills Development

Personal Skills (P)

Lifelong Learning/Participation (L) Adapted Physical Education (AP)

- 1. Demonstrate competency in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities. (GM, FM, S, F)
 - a. Demonstrate smooth combinations of fundamental movement skills through rhythmic patterns.
 - b. Demonstrate improvement of form, strength, and accuracy in performing manipulative skills*.
- c. Demonstrate movement skills with productivity during team activities.
- 2. Demonstrate understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to learning and performance of physical activities. (C, GM, FM, L)
- a. Plan basic offensive and defensive strategies designed for team activities.
- b. Recognize the critical elements that would enhance a peer's performance of a specialized skill (i.e., grip in tennis, dribbling with fingertips in basketball, etc.).
- c. Identify basic techniques of movement skills and apply them with proficiency.
- 3. Exhibit a physically active lifestyle. (F, L)
- a. Identify opportunities in the school and community for regular participation in physical activity.
- b. Participate in physical activities that will help prevent a sedentary lifestyle.
- 4. Achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical fitness. (F, L, GM, AP)
- a. Meet health-related fitness standards (i.e., muscular strength*, muscular endurance*, flexibility*, aerobic fitness*, and body composition*) as defined by fitness testing.
- b. Demonstrate several activities involving each component of health-related fitness (muscular strength*, muscular endurance*, flexibility*, aerobic fitness*, and body composition*).

^{*} See glossary

5. Exhibit responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings. (C, S, P)

- a. Demonstrate an understanding of various roles within group activities.
- b. Recognize and follow rules and procedures while maintaining ethical behavior during physical activities.
- c. Identify areas of concern for safety of self and others in physical activities.
- d. Recognize attributes that individuals with differences can bring to group activities.
- e. Work cooperatively with peers who demonstrate variations in skill development.

6. Value physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction. (S, P, L, F)

- a. Associate positive feelings that result from participation in physical activities.
- b. Use physical activity as a means of challenging one's body and mind.
- c. Interact with peers while performing physical activities.

Grade Level: Fifth Grade

Com p.	Obj.	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Assessment
1	a	Participate in running and dodging games that require twisting and turning.	Teacher Observation
1	a	Demonstrate the polka step (hop-step-together-step). Have students learn and perform steps to the electric slide.	Rubric
1	b-	Have students practice overhand/underhand throwing, catching, shooting, dribbling, kicking, and striking activities at varying distances.	Checklist
1 5	e e	Play "Rip Flag" (i.e., Two teams will have different color flags attached at the waist level with Velcro. Each team must attempt to capture the other team's flags using chasing and fleeing skills.	Teacher Observation
2	a	Have students create a routine using basketball passing skills (i.e., three on three dribble/pass, three on two, two on one full court drill.	Teacher Observation
2 5	b e	Use task cards or sheets for peers to critique another student's technique of specialized skills (i.e., passing, dribbling, striking, and shooting).	Task Sheet Peer Assessment
2	e	Have students create and present a line- dance using basic steps to music. Students should also develop knowledge of music through rhythm.	Task Sheet/Peer Assessment
3 4	a b	Keep a daily log of activities students perform outside the classroom (i.e., church league, boys and girls club, YMCA, city league).	Student Journal

	<u> </u>	I	T
3	b	Encourage students to participate in activities such as walking, bike riding, and fishing. Discuss how these activities help prevent a sedentary lifestyle.	Checklist
4 4	a b	Administer pre and post fitness tests to measure cardiovascular endurance, muscular strength/endurance, body composition*, and flexibility. Have students write a summary about their perception of the fitness test results.	Pre and Post Fitness Tests
5	a	Assign students different roles within physical activities (i.e., student leader, umpire, scorekeeper, equipment manager, etc.) Rotate roles throughout the activity. Have students write about the responsibilities and importance of each role.	Teacher Observation Written Assignment
5	b	Have small groups of students create rules and procedures for a throwing and catching activity. Each group will then teach the activity to the class. After understanding the rules and procedures, have students participate in the different activities.	Rubric
5	e	Have students list safety procedures for specific activities according to the level of involvement (i.e., player wearing helmet, player remaining in on-deck circle, spectator remaining aware of surroundings, umpire wearing protective gear, media remaining in designated areas, etc.).	Written Assignment
5	e	Have students role-play how to properly respect and care for a wheelchair bound person through verbal and nonverbal encouragement and assistance.	Teacher Observation
6	a	Create drawings, posters, or cartoons for the school/local newspaper that display the benefits of participating in physical activity.	Rubric Teacher Observation

SIXTH-<u>EIGHTH</u> GRADE

Physical education for sixth-eighth grade students should provide various opportunities to participate in appropriate lead-up games and activities experiences for social interaction while following rules, regulations, and safety procedures. Participation in mature competitive games is one of the motivations for the developmental progression of these skills. Instruction should also include opportunities for students to create their own rhythmic and movement patterns. It should provide a positive setting for students to compete, gain respect for others, and to build self-confidence. Students will be challenged by high levels of competition and by learning new and/or different activities. Most skills should be practiced as a whole so that rhythm is maintained.

Fitness is a major component of the sixth<u>-eighth</u> grade framework. Students should participate in numerous fitness activities for varying lengths of time. Participation in these activities should enable students to develop multicultural awareness <u>diversity</u>. They should understand and respect the contributions of others with similar and different skill levels.

The teacher should encourage students to not just "go through the motion" when practicing, but to practice at a high level of engagement and to concentrate on what they are doing. Teachers should also encourage students to practice skills in a variety of settings. The teacher should reinforce consistency in performing complex skills in complex environments. Students should be aware that individuals learn skills at different rates and mastery is not solely based on the amount of time spent performing the skill. Teachers should also reinforce short-term goals, independence and healthy lifestyles so students can easily identify personal successes.

The physical education framework follows a developmentally appropriate sequence. Activities should be taught from the simple to the complex. Competencies may be taught in any format a district may develop. *The competencies are required to be taught*. Competencies are not ranked in order of importance; rather the sequence of competencies relates to the broader K-12 framework. Competencies provide a general guideline of on-going instruction.

The suggested objectives are optional, not mandatory. Objectives indicate skills that enable fulfillment of competencies, describe competencies in further detail and show the progression of concepts throughout the grades. School districts may adopt the objectives, modify them and are encouraged to write their own objectives to meet the competencies for students in their school district.

SIXTH GRADE

Content Strands

Gross Motor Skills Development (GM)

(FM)

Social Skills (S)

Cognitive Development (C)

Learning/Participation (L)

Fitness (F)

* See glossary

Fine Motor Skills Development

Personal Skills (P)

Lifelong

Adapted Physical Education

(AP)

- 1. Demonstrate competency in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of movement patterns. (GM, FM, L, C)
- a. Demonstrate increased proficiency of movement skills in lead-up game situations.
- b. Practice a rhythmic activity.
- c. Create sequences that combine different patterns of movement skills.

 Demonstrate smooth combinations of fundamental movement skills through rhythmic patterns.

 Demonstrate improvement of form, strength, and accuracy in performing manipulative skills*.
- 2. Demonstrate understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning and performance of physical activities. (C, L, AP)
- a. Analyze the critical elements that would enhance a peer's performance in a specialized skill.
- b. Comprehend the importance of warm-up* and cool down* techniques during physical activity.
- e. Discuss concepts that impact the quality of proper practice techniques.

 Create and modify activities that provide practice of selected skills to help improve physical performance, begin offensive and defensive strategies
- 3. Exhibit a physically active lifestyle. (L, F)
- a. Participate in physical activities in and out of the school's physical education setting.
- b. Participate in moderate to vigorous physical activity (MVPA) on a regular basis.
- 4. Achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical fitness. (C, F, L)
- a. Identify each health-related fitness component (i.e., cardiovascular endurance*, muscle strength*, flexibility*, muscular endurance*, and body composition*) and the impact of physical participation on these components.

- b. Establish and monitor progress toward appropriate personal fitness goals in each of the components of health-related fitness.
- c. Examine pre-and post-fitness test scores after participation in fitness-enhancing activities.

5. Exhibit responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings. (S, P, C)

- a. Follow rules and procedures and display sportsmanship while participating in physical activities.
- b. Practice responsible decision-making during specific activities.
- c. Demonstrate concern for safety of self and others during physical activities.
- d. Appropriately handle conflicts that may arise during a physical activity.
- e. Accept various skill levels when performing physical activities.

6. Value physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction. (F, L, S, C)

- a. Engage in physical activities that provide challenge.
- b. Describe and practice positive feelings associated with physical fitness.
- c. Identify physical changes that occur in our bodies associated with physical activity.

Grade Level: Sixth Grade

Comp	Obj.	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Assessment
1	a, b, c	Play dribble tag. Have two to four students dribble a ball while chasing other students. The students who are being chased should be required to use a variety of locomotor* skills, such as running, hopping, skipping and to change them on command. Have students assume various roles during activity.	Teacher Observation /Peer Assessment
1	a, b	Teach rhythmic activities using a variety of sports equipment (i.e., dribbling to music, using stretch bands, performing rhythmic parachute activities).	Peer Observation
2	a	Have students create a checklist according to activity to determine if peer is using appropriate techniques to enhance performance.	Peer Observation
2	b	Teach proper warm-up*/cool down* techniques to prevent injury. Have students warm-up and cool-down before and after all activities (i.e., hold stretching and walking to reduce heart rate after running).	Teacher Observation
2	с	Explain/demonstrate proper technique for specific activities. Watch teacher-made video on correct/ incorrect form of specialized skill (i.e., throwing, catching, shooting, movement skills, etc.) and critique performance of that skill.	Project/Checklist Teacher Observation
3 5	a b	Students will complete group project to identify places for physical activity in school/community. Students should be encouraged to exhibit responsible personal and social behavior.	Journal Entry
3	b	Use pedometer to count steps throughout the day. Record results in a physical	Portfolio

		<u></u>	
		activity log.	
4	a	Have students participate in health related fitness activities and explain the importance of each component. Reinforce science skills by explaining how physical activity and proper nutrition affect the major organs of the body.	Portfolio
4	b	Ask students to set fitness goals. Have students estimate heart rate (before, during, and after) and then monitor heart rate with elock or stopwatch (before, during, and after) physical activities. Have students graph the estimated and actual heart rates.	Portfolio
4	b	Have students maintain his/her target heart rate zone* (see glossary) for 20 minutes while participating in an activity of their choice.	Fitness Test
4	c	Have students graph pre- and post- fitness test scores and compare results. Have students answer questions about fitness levels and improvements.	Written Test
5	a, b, c, d	Provide students with scenarios of game situations. Have students explain the importance of accepting a controversial call and appropriately handling conflicts.	Journal Entry
6	b	Describe ways the body can be used to express and/or communicate ideas and feelings.	Teacher Observation
6	c	Explain the different dimensions of health (i.e., physical, emotional, social, mental, and spiritual).	Written assignment
6	С	Have students identify changes in heart rate, perspiration, and muscle development through participation in physical activity. Discuss how being active reduces stress, decreases hyperactivity, etc.	Written assignment Teacher Observation

SEVENTH GRADE

The framework for seventh grade students in physical education is to help ensure that all students are given the best possible opportunities to learn basic sports skills. Successful participation in any lead-up, team, individual or dual sport, as well as nontraditional sports and game activities is directly related to total fitness and the future wellness of students. By the seventh grade, students should be able to work cooperatively while enjoying interaction with others. These students should be able to follow rules, regulations, and safety procedures.

The teacher should reinforce student participation in a variety of activities. The teacher should provide students with opportunities not only to perform skills but also to describe how to perform the skill.

The physical education framework follows a developmentally appropriate sequence.

Activities should be taught from the simple to the complex. Competencies may be taught in any format a district may develop. *The competencies are required to be taught*. Competencies are not ranked in order of importance; rather the sequence of competencies relates to the broader K-12 framework. Competencies provide a general guideline of on-going instruction.

The suggested objectives are optional, not mandatory. Objectives indicate skills that enable fulfillment of competencies, describe competencies in further detail and show the progression of concepts throughout the grades. School districts may adopt the objectives, modify them and are encouraged to write their own objectives to meet the competencies for students in their school district.

SEVENTH GRADE

Content Strands

Gross Motor Skills Development (GM) (FM)

Fine Motor Skills Development

Social Skills (S)

Personal Skills (P)

Cognitive Development (C)

Lifelong

Learning/Participation (L)

Fitness (F)

Adapted

Physical Education (AP)

*See glossary

- 1. Demonstrate competency in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities. (GM, FM, C)
- a. Demonstrate competency*of movement skills while participating in team and individual sports.
- b. Utilize knowledge of previously experienced skills and strategies during a variety of non-traditional sports and game activities. Perform continuous (possibly using rhythmic activities) and discrete skills (i.e. discrete skills have a defined beginning and end and continuous skills are ongoing).
- c. Create and practice a rhythmic activity. Develop offensive and defensive strategies in individual and team sports.
- 2. Demonstrate understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning and performance of physical activities. (C, GM, FM, S)
- a. Create and modify activities that provide practice of selected skills to help improve physical performance.
- b. Critique personal and peer's skill performance.
- c. Identify the basic training principles (i.e., FITT*, Warm-up/Work-Out/Cool Down, specificity, overload, intensity)._
- d. Discuss concepts that impact the quality of proper practice techniques
- 3. Exhibit a physically active lifestyle. (F, L, C)
 - a. Participate in physical activities based on individual interests or capabilities.
- b. Explore different lifelong physical activities.

4. Achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical fitness. (F, L, C, GM, FM)

- a. Participate in fitness assessment and developmentally appropriate health-related activities for the purpose of improving skill performance and physical fitness.
- b. Design a personal fitness plan*.
- c. Engage in physical activity at an increased heart rate for a minimum of 20 minutes at least three times per week.

5. Exhibit responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings. (S, P)

- a. Follow rules and regulations and respect others.
- b. Understand the importance of safety for self and others, as well as proper use of equipment during physical activities.
- c. Work cooperatively with others regardless of personal differences.
- d. Use positive peer interaction to enhance personal physical activity.
- e. Exhibit characteristics of a positive role model by following rules and procedures and displaying sportsmanship during physical activities.

6. Value physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction. (S, P, L, AP)

- a. Use the physical activity setting as an opportunity to improve social skills (i.e., self expression, social interaction, etc.).
- b. Analyze physical fitness experiences regarding social, emotional, and health benefits.

Grade Level: Seventh Grade

Comp	Obj.	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Assessment
1 2	a a	The opponent will return the serve in tennis using the forehand or backhand stroke. Have students field the ball (i.e., softball or baseball) using the correct technique.	Checklist Skills test
1 5	b d	Encourage students to exhibit positive peer interaction while participating in various activities that include non-traditional sports (e.g., Field hockey, fencing, archery).	Teacher Observation
1 5	e e	Use bouncing a ball to music, jumping rope to music, and/or tinikling (National dance for the Philippines that combines physical education and music).	Peer Assessment
2 5	b e	Explain the skills necessary to maximize student's success in performing the underhand serve in the following phases of volleyball. Preparation phase- feet in comfortable stride, weight evenly distributed, and eyes on ball Execution Phase- swing arm back, transfer weight, contact ball with heel of open hand, and contact ball below center Follow through- swing striking hand forward to top of net, and transfer weight to front foot Have students observe a peer performing one or all of the components of this skill and provide feedback.	Task Sheet /Cards Peer Observation
2	е	Discuss the changes (i.e., increased heart rate, perspiration, increased respiration, etc.) that occur after performing physical activity based on the FITT principal (Frequency, Intensity, Time, and Type of activity). Have students identify the weakest area and create a plan for improvement.	Self Assessment

3 4 6	a b a	List personal interests and abilities and have students research opportunities available in these areas to meet their fitness needs.	Activity Log
3	ь	At the beginning of the year give an interest survey on lifelong physical activities. The teacher should incorporate the results in yearlong planning.	Survey
4	æ	Administer a health related fitness test. FitnessGram- www.americanfitness.org, Administer a health related fitness test. Presidential Youth Fitness Program www.presidentialyouthfitnessprogram.org Use health related activities from Physical Best or other fitness curricula Physical Best- www.aahperd.org, Presidential Challenge to Physical Fitness Test, www.	Fitness Test
4	b	Physical Fitness Test- www. presidentschallenge.org Use health related activities from Physical Best or other fitness curricula.	Journal Entry Portfolio
4	e	Based on fitness scores have students develop a fitness plan that improves body composition, muscular strength, muscular endurance, flexibility, aerobic fitness, etc.	Portfolio Journal Entry
5	a, b	Record heart rates obtained through a variety of endurance activities within a 20-minute time frame. Have students explain the difference between resting and exercising heart rate based on how vigorous the exercise was (i.e., heart rate after walking, heart rate after running, etc.). Collectively compile data and create a chart listing each student's heart rates.	Teacher Observation
5	e	Provide students with scenarios of inappropriate use of equipment and space.	Teacher Observation
6	b	Have students demonstrate the appropriate use.	Student Journal
		Have students research and discuss how culture affects social development.	

EIGHTH GRADE

Physical education for eighth grade students should provide experiences for social interaction. It should provide a positive setting for students to compete, gain respect for others, and to build self-confidence. Students will be challenged by high levels of competition and by learning new and/or different activities. Most skills should be practiced as a whole so that rhythm is maintained. If segments of a skill are practiced, it should only be for a short period of time.

The teacher should reinforce consistency in performing complex skills in complex environments. Students should be aware that individuals learn skills at different rates and mastery is not solely based on the amount of time spent performing the skill. Teachers should also reinforce short term goals and self-evaluation so students can easily identify personal successes.

The physical education framework follows a developmentally appropriate sequence. Activities should be taught from the simple to the complex. Competencies may be taught in any format a district may develop. *The competencies are required to be taught.* Competencies are not ranked in order of importance; rather the sequence of competencies relates to the broader K-12 framework. Competencies provide a general guideline of on-going instruction.

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EIGHTH GRADE

Content Strands

Gross Motor Skills Development (GM) Social Skills (S) Cognitive Development (C) Fitness (F) Fine Motor Skills Development (FM) Personal Skills (P) Lifelong Learning/Participation (L) Adapted Physical Education (AP)

- **6.** Demonstrate competency in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities. (GM, FM, C)
- a. Demonstrate increased proficiency in movement skills while participating in team and individual sports.
- b. Perform continuous and discrete skills (i.e., discrete skills have a defined beginning and end and continuous skills are ongoing).
- c. Execute offensive and defensive strategies in individual and team sports.
- 2. Demonstrate understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning and performance of physical activities. (C, F, L, GM)
- a. Create offensive and defensive strategies in physical activities.
- b. Apply appropriate warm-up and cool down* techniques while participating in a variety of physical activities.
- c. Utilize principles of training and conditioning (FITT*, Warm-up-Work out- Cool down*, specificity, intensity, overload) to improve physical fitness.
- d. Understand how biomechanics (i.e., human movement from a variety of perspectives) affects performance.
- 3. Exhibit a physically active lifestyle. (C, GM, P, L)
- a. Participate in games, sports, dance, and/or other activities in a variety of settings that are based on personal interests.
- b. Set personal physical fitness goals based upon the results of fitness assessments.
- c. Participate and apply basic muscular strength and endurance principles and safety practices both inside and outside of school.

^{*}See glossary

4. Achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical fitness. (L, C)

- a. Apply each health-related fitness component (i.e., muscular strength, endurance, flexibility, body composition, aerobic fitness) and explain how participation in physical activity impacts personal fitness.
- b. Examine and discuss pre- and post-fitness test scores after participation in fitness-enhancing activities.
- c. Implement a personal fitness plan to accomplish a physical fitness goal.

5. Exhibit responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical

activity settings. (S, P, L)

- a. Exhibit characteristics of a positive role model.
- b. Solve conflicts in physical activity by determining potential solutions.
- c. Work cooperatively in a group to achieve common goals.

6. Value physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction. (P, L, F, C)

- a. Express enjoyment while participating in physical activities.
- b. Engage in physical activities that provide challenge, problem solving, decision-making and risk taking.

Grade Level: Eighth Grade

	01.1	Suggested	Suggested
Comp.	Obj.	Teaching Strategies	Assessment
1	a	Have students demonstrate extension and control through cartwheels and handstands.	Checklist Skills test
1	b	Have students practice discrete skills (i.e., forearm volleyball pass, bowling) and continuous skills (i.e., juggling, dribbling a basketball).	Teacher Observation
1	С	Have students participate in scrimmage	Teacher Observation
6	b	game (i.e., badminton or soccer) to apply learned skills.	
2	a	Devise a game using offensive and defensive strategies in specific sports. (i.e., When students are playing capture the flag, have them decide how many will stay to protect the flag and how many will attempt to capture the other team's flag. Have students determine if man-to-man coverage or zone coverage in a game of basketball would be the best strategy to maximize chances of success.)	Peer Observation
2 2	b c	Perform warm-up* and cool-down* exercises before and after activities throughout the year and discuss the importance of each. Observe students to ensure that proper stretching techniques are being used.	Observation
2	d	Have students understand how proper hip rotation improves performance of striking skills and how knee extension improves performance of a kicking skill. Have students demonstrate these proper techniques.	Peer Observation

	1		
3	a	Have students participate in a variety of activities based on their own interests. Reinforce that these activities could be different for everyone and that mastery of a skill is not necessary for enjoyment. Use survey to determine activities.	Survey Journal
3 4	b b	Use fitness test results to have students determine if they are achieving their fitness goals. Design meaningful fitness goals based on the results of FitnessGram testing.	Fitness Test
2 3	c c	Research safety practices for basic muscular strength and endurance principles. Share information with class.	Research Paper
4	a	Participate in activities designed to improve or maintain muscular strength and endurance, flexibility, cardio-respiratory endurance, and body composition in a variety of settings.	Journal
5	a	Discuss the influence of role models, listing positive and negative examples. Discuss the importance of displaying positive character traits to other students. Have students role play being a role model/mentor. Distinguish/Identify the traits exhibited by a person that students consider a good role model and how they differ from a negative role model (traits not actions). Allow proper debate when opinions differ.	Role Play Teacher Observation
6	b	Provide opportunities for students to engage in challenging activities (i.e., team sports, game settings). Observe students to see if they are using skills learned in a variety of settings.	er Observation

NINTH -TWELVE GRADE

Ninth grade physical education is designed as a daily instructional program that includes a minimum of six themes Grades nine through twelve are dedicated to mastery in more complex versions of various movements and proficiency in most activities These should include a minimum of six themes: team, dual and individual sports, rhythms/dance. aquatics, fitness activities and gymnastics. Introduction to and participation in gametype activities should be emphasized as opposed to skill mastery. Non-traditional activities should be included where facilities and instructional expertise are available. The primary focus of instruction should be on the application and mastery of activity skills that would encourage students to lead an active lifestyle. The application of motor skills in instructor supervised game activities will help students learn and apply the social skills (i.e., cooperation, fair play, playing by the rules, etc.) necessary to function appropriately in society. Physical education may also include non-traditional activities. The program should allow students opportunities to practice and apply a range of motor skills in physical activities that emphasize the social skills associated with competition. Personal fitness assessment should be an integral part of a quality-program. Additionally, students should plan, execute and alter, as needed, a fitness program that encourages them to be physically fit/active for a lifetime.

Teachers should encourage students to use skills in unpredictable environments <u>and</u> reinforce that mental practice can increase performance, particularly at higher skill <u>levels</u>. Students should understand that practice is required to master a skill and to commit it to long-term memory. Once a skill is committed to long-term memory, it can be used for a very long time. They should understand that regular physical activity and mastering skills will continue with them throughout their lifetime. Family, school, and community attitudes are influenced by an individual's commitment to a fitness plan.

The physical education framework follows a developmentally appropriate sequence. Activities should be taught from the simple to the complex. Competencies may be taught in any format a district may develop. *The competencies are required to be taught*. Competencies are not ranked in order of importance; rather the sequence of competencies relates to the broader K-12 framework. Competencies provide a general guideline of on-going instruction.

The suggested objectives are optional, not mandatory. Objectives indicate skills that enable fulfillment of competencies, describe competencies in further detail, and show the progression of concepts throughout the grades. School districts may adopt the objectives, modify them and are encouraged to write their own objectives to meet the competencies for students in their school district.

NINTH GRADE

Content Strands

Gross Motor Skills Development (GM) Social Skills (S) Cognitive Development (C) Fitness (F) Fine Motor Skills Development (FM) Personal Skills (P) Lifelong Learning/Participation (L) Adapted Physical Education (AP)

- 1. Demonstrate competency in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities. (GM, FM, C)
- a. Demonstrate proficiency in numerous movement forms.
- b. Use technology to evaluate a variety of movement forms.
- 2. Demonstrate understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning and performance of physical activities. (C, L, P, AP)
- a. Identify and analyze the movement skills of self and peers during various physical activities.
- b. Design self-improvement plan to achieve a higher skill level in a movement activity.
- 3. Exhibit a physically active lifestyle. (L, F, P, C)
- a. Recognize the value of participating in vigorous activities over a sustained period of time.
- b. Establish personal physical activity goals based on previous assessments.
- 4. Achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical fitness. (F, L, C, AP)
- a. Participate in a nationally recognized fitness test to assess personal fitness.
- b. Utilize various resources including technology to enhance personal fitness.
- c. Design and participate in a personal fitness program.
- 5. Exhibit responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings. (C, S, P, L GM, AP)
- a. Apply rules, procedures, and safe practices based upon teacher instruction.
- b. Work cooperatively with peers during physical activity.
- c. Demonstrate sportsmanship and fair play during physical activities.
- d. Recognize and understand the value of cultural diversity in physical activity.
- e. Develop strategies for including persons with different ability levels.

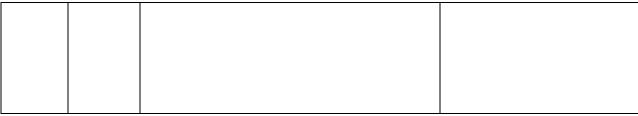
^{*} See glossary

- 6. Value physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction. (S, L, F, GM, AP)
- a. Participate regularly in health enhancing and self-rewarding physical activities.
- b. Recognize the extensive variety of physical activities, including those that will challenge the traditional notion of physical fitness.

Grade Level: Ninth Grade

		Suggested	Suggested
Comp.	Obj.	Teaching Strategies	Assessment
-	<u> </u>		
1	a	Students will participate in team and individual activities that allow them to practice, improve, and apply previously learned motor skills in activities taken from the suggested activity list.	Teacher Observation Written Exams Skill Testing
4	•		G 16
1 3	b b	Students will use professionally prepared and teacher prepared videos and computer	Self assessment Fitness Test
4	b	programs (i.e., aerobic videos, physical activity instructional videos, Fitnessgram www.aahperd.org, fitness testing software) to analyze and assess the improvement of their physical skills. <i>FitnessGram</i> www.fitnessgram.net	Titliess Test
2	a	Presidential Youth Fitness Program www.presidentialyouthfitnessprogram.or g	Checklists Rubric
2	b	Using a teacher provided checklist or rubric; students will observe and evaluate the motor skills of peers in selected areas.	Fitness Testing Peer Feedback
3	a	Video students during physical activities. Have students watch video and use the checklist/rubric to evaluate movement skills. Design activities to improve movement skills.	Rubric Journal
4	a	Students will complete a weekly physical activity log that includes a minimum of 10 physical activities. It should include activities in a variety of settings. Have students write a one-page essay identifying behavior changes needed to continue a healthy active lifestyle.	Pre- and Post- fitness testing
		Complete the FITNESSGRAM or President's Challenge to Physical Fitness Test www.aahperd.org and www.presidentschallenge.org .	

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3	b		Pre- and Post- Fitness Testing
4	e	Assist students as they assess their fitness levels based on the five health related components of fitness (muscular strength, endurance, flexibility, aerobic fitness, body composition). Have students identify their weakest component and design a plan to improve it.	Rubric Checklist
5	e	Students will use fitness assessment data to plan a personal fitness program to increase the five health related components (muscular strength, muscular endurance, aerobic fitness, flexibility, and body	Teacher Observation
6	a	composition).	Rubric
		Demonstrate a slide into a base that avoids deliberate injury to the defensive player.	Rubiic
6	æ	Have students teach a skill to a younger group of students. Have students write a persuasive paragraph encouraging other students to participate in physical activity.	Teacher Observation Presentation
6	b	Participate in an activity based on personal enjoyment. Have students write a speech on why they enjoy the activity and the health benefits of the activity. Present the speech to the class.	Peer Assessment Journal
		Students will participate in a variety of non-traditional activities that include strategy games (i.e., capture-the-flag, fitness activities, orienteering, rappelling, scavenger hunts, roller blading, water sports, unicycling). Have students write in journal describing challenges of nontraditional games.	



GRADES TEN - TWELVE

Grades ten through twelve are dedicated to mastery in more complex versions of various movements and proficiency in most activities. These should include a minimum of six themes: team, dual and individual sports, rhythms/dance, aquatics, fitness activities and gymnastics. Non-traditional activities should be included where facilities and instructional expertise are available. The primary focus of instruction should be on the application and mastery of activity skills that would encourage students to lead an active lifestyle. The application of these motor skills in instructor supervised physical activities will help students learn and apply the social skills (i.e., cooperation, fair play, playing by the rules, etc.) necessary to function appropriately in society. Additionally, students should plan, execute and alter, as needed, a fitness program that encourages them to be physically fit/active for a lifetime.

The teacher should reinforce that mental practice can increase performance, particularly at higher skill levels. Students should understand that regular participation in physical activity releases endorphins that allow individuals to enjoy and sustain their fitness programs. Family, school, and community attitudes are influenced by an individual's commitment to a fitness plan.

The physical education framework follows a developmentally appropriate sequence. Activities should be taught from the simple to the complex. Competencies may be taught in any format a district may develop. *The competencies are required to be taught.* Competencies are not ranked in order of importance; rather the sequence of competencies relates to the broader K-12 framework. Competencies provide a general guideline of on-going instruction.

The suggested objectives are optional, not mandatory. Objectives indicate skills that enable fulfillment of competencies, describe competencies in further detail, and show the progression of concepts throughout the grades. School districts may adopt the objectives, modify them, and are encouraged to write their own objectives to meet the competencies for students in their school district.

GRADES TEN - TWELVE

Content Strands

Gross Motor Skills Development (GM) Social Skills (S) Cognitive Development (C) Fitness (F) Fine Motor Skills Development (FM) Personal Skills (P) Lifelong Learning/Participation (L) Adapted Physical Education (AP)

COMPETENCIES and Suggested Objectives:

- 1. Demonstrate competency in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities. (GM, FM)
- a. Demonstrate proficiency in team-oriented skills.
- b. Improve upon a variety of advanced manipulative skills.
- 2. Demonstrate understanding of movement concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics as they apply to the learning and performance of physical activities. (C, L, F, AP, P)
 - a. Analyze peer performance on specific movement skills.
 - b. Determine offensive and defensive strategies while participating in team and individual sports.
 - c. Use the outcomes of strategic decisions to encourage the improvement of personal performance.
- 3. Exhibit a physically active lifestyle. (GM, FM, L, C, AP)
- a. Participate in a variety of movement skill-related activities, which encourages a lifetime of physical fitness.
- b. Select activities that promote a physically active lifestyle by determining the health and fitness benefits of team, dual, individual, and lifetime activities.
- c. Create a plan to maximize success in a variety of activities (i.e., picnic, camping trip, flag-football, picking up litter, etc.).
- 4. Achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical fitness. (C, L, GM, AP)
- a. Develop and participate in an appropriate physical fitness program to improve personal fitness over an extended period of time.
- b. Maintain the five health related fitness components (i.e., aerobic fitness, muscular strength, muscular endurance, flexibility, body composition) to live a healthy lifestyle through the development of a fitness plan.

^{*} See glossary

5. Exhibit responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings. (C, S, P, GM, FM, AP)

- a. Engage in physical activities that encourage self-motivation and goal setting.
- b. Cooperate with peers personally and socially through physical activities.
- c. Acknowledge differences in peer abilities while working together to achieve physical activity goals.
- d. Develop an awareness of different cultures while respecting similarities and differences.
- e. Identify the effects of age on lifelong physical activity preferences and participation.

6. Value physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction. (S, AP, GM, L, P)

- a. Interact with peers in a fun and challenging environment while participating in group-related physical activities.
- b. Recognize that participation in physical activity can provide opportunities for positive social interaction.
- c. Understand the value and benefits of physical activity which lead to a healthier lifestyle.

Grade Levels: Tenth – Twelfth Grade

Comp.	Obj.	Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Assessment
Comp.	Ծոյ.	Teaching Strategies	Assessment
1	a	Have students participate in a tennis match. Students should display skills such as developing strategy, playing by the rules, scorekeeping, proper grip, force, etc.	Teacher Observation Rubric
1	b	Students will use professionally prepared and teacher-prepared videos and computer programs to improve their manipulative skills (i.e., jumping rope, keeping a bean bag in the air with repetitive foot contact, juggling).	Skill Test Rubric
2	a	Have students create a rubric to observe and analyze the movement skills of two other students.	Checklist Rubric
2	b, c	Have students demonstrate strategy while participating in activities such as racquetball, tennis, soccer, badminton, and/or volleyball.	Teacher Observations Checklist
3 4	a b	Have students use different methods to monitor the five health-related components of fitness (muscular strength, endurance, flexibility, aerobic fitness, body composition) and identify any correlation in data that would indicate fitness.	Lab Reports Checklist Fitness testing
3 4	b b	In order to demonstrate the knowledge of activities that promote a physically active lifestyle, students will select two activities that improve fitness levels in each of the health related components of fitness.	Checklist Written test
3	с	Have students create a list of supplies and materials they would need to go on an overnight backpacking trip. Encourage them to execute the plan with family.	Teacher Observation Written Assignment

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3	С	Have students practice visualization, positive thinking, and relaxation methods. Explain to students how these techniques improve performance.	Teacher Observation
3	С	Have students organize a field day for grades K-6. Students should plan the activities, work the booths, take up tickets, etc.	Teacher Observation Checklist
4	a	Have students create a fitness plan that focuses on body composition. The fitness plan should include warm-up and cool down exercises (i.e., stretching), aerobic fitness exercises, and muscular strength and endurance exercises. Students should also plan for a nutritious appropriate diet using MyPyramid. Students should also plan for a nutritious appropriate diet using MyPlate.	Portfolio
4	a, b	www.choosemyplate.gov	Journal Portfolio
4	a, b	Have students record the fitness, intensity, time, and type of activity (FITT) that he/she engaged in for a specific amount of time. Identify likes/dislikes of the activity and needs for improvement.	Written Assignment
5 6	c a	Have students create an outline explaining the activities, principles, and methods they plan to participate in to maintain aerobic endurance, muscular strength and endurance, flexibility, and body composition.	Teacher Observation
		Create a large puzzle by cutting a sheet of plywood into approximately 10 pieces. Have students assemble the pieces without talking. Only the person holding the piece may place it.	

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5	d		Written Assignment
5	d	Have students recognize the various ability levels in individuals and indicate strengths and weaknesses. Students should create a list of ideas for short-term goals to improve weak areas. These short-term goals are designed to meet long-term goals of students. The more proficient an individual becomes, the more likely he/she will continue to engage in physical activity.	Written Assignment
5	d	Have students recognize the similarities and differences in games from various cultures (i.e., the music from various cultures has	Written Assignment
6	c	different rhythms). Have students research how activity performed in different environments may require a greater amount of energy due to factors such as temperature, humidity level, and elevation (i.e., altitude affects oxygen level, temperature and humidity increases perspiration, etc.). Activities performed indoors may require a smaller amount of space. Have students participate successfully in a cooperative learning group activity with a wide range of diverse members. Students will prepare a report identifying reasons for participating (i.e., weight loss, reduce medical complications, relieve stress, socialization) or reasons for not participating (i.e., slowing of reflexes, loss of muscle strength, eye sight, possibility of injury, etc) in certain lifelong physical activities.	Rubric Written Assignment

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GLOSSARY

Adapt-To be able to use learned skills in situations other than the setting the skills were learned.

Aerobic- Energy produced by the utilization of oxygen.

Activities- Exercise that requires a continuous use of oxygen over an extended period of time (i.e., valking, running, etc.).

Anaerobic Exercise- Exercise in which the body's demand for oxygen is greater than the supply.

Assessment- Interpretation of measurements for the purpose of making decisions about placement, program lanning, learning, and performance objectives.

Salance- A skill-related component of fitness that relates to the maintenance of equilibrium while stationary or moving.

Body Composition- A health-related component of fitness that relates to the relative amounts of muscle, fat,

bone, and other vital body parts.

Calisthenics- Exercises that develop muscle tone and improve physical well being.

Endurance- Health-related fitness component that relates to the ability of the circulatory system to supply oxygen during sustained physical activity.

ease Control And Prevention (CDC)- Federal agency within the United States Public Health ble for tracking disease incidence and taking action to control the incidence of such diseases.

ssment- An assessment developed, administered, and scored by teacher /teachers with the purpose of evaluating individual or classroom student performance on a topic.

Cognitive (C)- Observing, studying and reading about an activity, focusing on the proper technique.

Content Standards- Expectations of what students should know and be able to do in particular subjects and

grade levels.

Continuous Skills- Skills that do not have a defined beginning and end.

Cool-down Exercises- A necessary phase of physical activity (walking and stretching) that enables the body to gradually return to the non-exercising state.

Coordination- A skill-related component of fitness that relates to the ability to use the senses, such as sight and hearing, together with body parts in performing motor tasks smoothly and accurately.

Developmentally Appropriate Activities – Programs of activities suited for the developmental needs,

capacities and limitations of students in physical education.

Curriculum- A body of material that defines the content to be taught and the methods to be used.

Differences in Individuals- Relating to the skill levels of individuals.

Discrete skills- Skills that have a defined beginning and end.

Endurance- The ability to continue performance of a movement activity.

Equilibrium- The state of a system whose motion is not being changed, accelerated, or decelerated.

Evaluation- Judgment requiring the quality, value, or worth of a response, product, or performance based on established criteria and usually based on multiple sources of information.

Exercise- Planned, structured, and repetitive body movement done to improve or maintain physical fitness.

Feedback- A verbal gesture, and/or physical consequence given immediately after a student responds to a cue.

Fine Motor Skills (FM)- Movement of small muscles, (e.g., writing, sewing, drawing, initiating facial gestures, pronouncing words).

Fitness- State of physical and mental well-being that allows the body to do work-related tasks.

Fitness Tests- tests (Pre-test, Post- test) that are given before a series of participation in physical activity and

after a series of participation to determine an individual's progress.

FITT- Fitness, Intensity, Time, and Type of activity.

Flexibility-The ability of the joints, muscles and tendons to move freely with their full range of motion.

Fundamental Movement Skills- Basic skills that are necessary to improve performance.

Gross Motor Skills (GM)- Activities that require large muscle groups, (e.g., walking, running, standing on one leg, hopscotch).

Heart Rate-Number of times the heart beats per minute.

Intermediate form- Competent.

Instructional Alignment- Congruence of student outcomes, learning experiences and assessments.

Lifetime Activity- Skills and sports that can be used or played throughout life, not just at that particular time.

Limitations- Disadvantages an individual may have that limits his/her ability.

Locomotor- Moving that requires a series of actions to be repeated over and over (i.e., walk, run, jump, hop, skip, gallop, slide, leap).

Manipulative Activities- Activities such as jumping rope, keeping a foot bag in the air using repetitive foot contact, and juggling with scarves which require the use of manipulative skills (i.e., bounce, throw, kick, roll, hit, strike, trap). Manipulative activities develop both hand-eye coordination and dexterity.

Manipulative Skills- A skill in which an individual must handle an object with the hands, feet, or other body part.

Mastery- The capability to perform an activity repeatedly without error or hesitation at one's highest possible potential (proficient).

Mature form- The critical elements of a skill performed in a smooth a continuous motion.

Maximum Heart Rate- Highest heart rate value attainable during an all-out effort to the point of exhaustion (220–Age).

Metabolism- The total of all chemical reactions that occur in the body during the production of energy for work.

Moderate Activity- Exercising at a rate between resting and target heart rate.

Muscular Endurance- The ability of a muscle or muscle group to perform repeated contractions without fatigue.

Muscular Strength- The amount of force exerted or resistance overcome by a muscle for a single repetition.

Nonlocomotor- Movements (i.e., push/pull, bend/stretch, twist/turn, swing/sway, fall/ride) one can do from a stationary position.

Performance Assessment- Assessment that requires students to construct a response, create a product, or perform a demonstration.

Performance Task- Authentic, meaningful task that requires the students to synthesize knowledge and skills

learned and apply them to construct a response, create a product and/or performance that demonstrates understanding.

Physical Activity- Bodily movement produced by the contraction of skeletal muscles that results in energy expenditure.

Physically Educated Person- A person who has learned skills necessary to perform a variety of physical activities; is physically fit; participates in physical activities, knows the implications and benefits of such activity; and values its contributions to wellness.

Portfolio- A collection of student work over time.

Proficiency- The mastery of a specific skill.

Progression- Gradually increasing the intensity and duration of an activity.

Reaction Time- The interval of time from a suddenly presented, unanticipated stimulus until the beginning of a response.

Resting Heart Rate- The heart rate at rest, usually 60-80 beats per minute.

Rubric- A set of scoring guidelines for assessing student work.

Skill Development- Goals of a physical education program, learned by practicing fundamentals of movement

in a planned sequential manner.

Skills- The ability of students to use knowledge effectively and readily in performance, the ability to transform

knowledge into action.

Standards- Statements of specific expectations.

Strength- The amount of force a muscle can exert.

Specialized Skill- A skill that is necessary for an individual to perform in a certain task.

Sportsmanship- The ability to follow the rules of the game, show courtesy to other participants, etc.

Tactics- Individual movements of players or teams to accomplish an immediate goal or accommodate the

specific situation. Tactics take place within the game as an ongoing part of game play and include

decisions an individual makes about when, why, and how to respond to a particular situation.

Target Heart Rate-Maintaining an exercise heart rate between 60 and 80 percent of the maximum heart rate (See maximum heart rate).

Technique- The skill an individual uses to perform a specific task.

Trap- Method of stopping an object.

Understanding- Insight into key ideas, as reflected in thoughtful and effective use of knowledge and skills in varied situations.

Vigorous Activity- Exercising at target heart rate (See target heart rate).

Visual Focus- Where an individual should be looking when performing a skill (Example: When a student is

attempting to balance his/her body they should be focused on a specific stationary place). **Warm-Up Exercises-** Low intensity exercise designed to increase heart rate and raise the body's temperature to prepare for hard physical activity (i.e., stretching, walking, etc.).

PHYSICAL EDUCATION CONNECTIONS

www.aahperd.com

www.awesomelibrary.org

www.cdc.gov

www.edhelper.com

www.funattic.com

www.nauticom.net

www.ops.org/curriculum

www.pecentral.org

Physical Education Information Resource List

American Alliance of Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Dance 1900 Association Drive Reston, VA 20191-1599

www.aahperd.org (800) 213-7193

American Heart Association 7272 Greenville Avenue Dallas, Texas 75231-4596 www.americanheart.org (800) 242-8721

Centers for Disease Control Association MS K-32 4700 Buford Highway, NE Atlanta, GA 30341-3724 (888) CDC-4NRG www.cdc.gov

resident's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports 01 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 250 Vashington, D.C. 20004 202) 272-3421

www.presidentschallenge.org

The Cooper Institute www.cooperinstitue.org

American Cancer Society 1599 Clifton Road, NE Atlanta, GA 30329-4251 www.acs.org

National Association for Sport and Physical Education 1900 Association Drive Reston, Virginia 20191-1599 (800) 213-7193 Ext. 410 www.aahperd.org

National Recreation and Park

2775 South Quincy Street, Suite 300 Arlington, VA 22206-2204

(703) 578-5558 www.nrpa.com

National Association of Governor's Councils on Physical Fitness and Sports 201 South Capitol Avenue, Suite 560 Indianapolis, IN 46225 (317) 237-5630

Suggested Physical Education Guides

<u>Moving into the Future: National Standards for Physical Education</u>- developed by the National Association for Sport and Physical Education

<u>Moving into the Future: National Standards for Physical Education, 2nd edition</u>- developed by the National Association for Sport and Physical Education

Children Moving- authored by George Graham, SHIRLEY Holt/Hale, and Melissa Parker

Concepts and Principles of Physical Education: What Every Student Needs to Know, 2nd Edition- developed by the National Association for Sport and Physical Education, edited by Bonnie Mohnsen

uggested Assessment Resources

- A. <u>K-12 Assessment Series</u>- developed by National Association for Sport and Physical Education
- Video Tools for Teaching Motor Skills Assessment
- Standards-based Assessment for Student Learning
- Assessing Student Outcomes in Sport Education
- Assessment in Games Teaching
- Creating Rubrics for Physical Education
- Assessing and Improving Fitness in Elementary Physical Education
- Assessing Motor Skills in Elementary Physical Education
- B. Assessment Strategies for Elementary Physical Education-

Author: Suzanne Schiemmer

C. Teaching for Outcomes in Elementary Physical Education

Author: Christine J. Hopple

D. Grades K-6 Assessment System

Author: Karyn Shelhase

Suggested Cross Curriculum Guides

- A. Shake and Learn Language Arts: Authors: Martha Halter and Lisa Young
- B. <u>Shake and Learn Grammar and Usage</u>: Authors: Martha Halter, Leslie Jolissant, and Lisa Young
- C. Action Based Learning: Author: Jean Blaydes