Yearly Planner Activity Timm and the Dance Moms EPHE 311

Grade: 4

Rationale (why and how) (14 marks in total)

1. Age of students and planning implications – (3)

This yearly plan is based on the BC curriculum outcomes developed for students in grade four. However every classroom environment is different and some classes will need to be modified to fit the needs and skills of our students. Each group of students may master skills faster than others and we can adjust the amount of time each unit will take based on our students. The students are between the ages of nine and ten and still developing the fundamental movement skills. Throughout the year students will need guidance in creating locomotor and psychomotor skills. All lessons are open to modifications based on classroom makeup and student ability. Create levels for students to work at their own pace and feel comfortable participating. Our year plan is also contingent on the equipment each school has available to them, we can adapt lessons based on the supplies we have. The field trips we have included are also contingent on the socioeconomic reality of the school being taught at. Each field trip requires parent drivers, or bus fare, cost of field trip and realistic supplies expected of our students. We need to be aware of including all students and not creating financial hierarchy of students who are unable to afford all field trips. We have planned based on a few major holidays however lessons may also switch and flip around based on PRO-D days and long weekends.

2. <u>Principles</u> of Learning – (3) (Consider how these principles apply to age of student and type of planning model you are using).

The planning model that we have used is the Integrated Planning model, which comprises a combination of blocking lessons and continuous planning. We chose this model because we felt it was valuable to encourage improvement and growth in a variety of tasks and motor skills throughout the entire school year. We paid special attention to ensuring that our yearly planner is balanced and that certain topics such as nutrition, personal health, and mental health are integrated throughout the entire year as topics addressed on "Wellness" Wednesdays", borrowing from the continuous planning model. As our yearly planner is for children aged 8-9 who require vigorous physical activity, our planning model allowed us to integrate more stationary lessons - such as yoga and goal-setting - with high-intensity games to balance the our teaching of the curriculum. Having "Wellness Wednesdays" is a great tool for addressing students' emerging needs to self-identify, to win, and become increasingly aware of their gender roles and peer groups. Having a class once a week dedicated towards addressing social and affective development gives the teacher the flexibility to switch topics around depending on the current needs of the class based on observation. Lastly, the structure of our "units" which is more in line with the blocking lessons model allows for the teacher to scaffold student learning as their cognitive skills, such as memory and awareness of their own abilities, improve.

3. Range and Balance of Activities – (2)

When planning activities it is essential to pay attention to both the range and the styles/types of activities in order to maximize skill building, student success, and classroom relationships. One of the overarching goals of physical and health education is to foster lifelong habits and behaviours in students. In order to do this, educators must work to educate the whole of the child in a variety of areas including outdoor ed, traditional sports and games, both cooperative and competitive pursuits, and finally health and wellness.

Providing a broad spectrum of topics and activities engages students in activities that they might not be exposed to outside of school. This engagement increases the likelihood of students discovering an area or activity that they are passionate about and successful in. This not only increases student confidence but creates a positive association with physical activity. Furthermore, balancing the range of activities is conducive to developing a variety of skills in students that work towards full-body health. In terms of how to accomplish incorporating both range and balance, using resources is crucial until you build up your own body of lessons and activities. For example, the curriculum and the PE movement categories document. When you use the curriculum to determine the competencies and content that you need to teach, you can then look at all of the activities across the various categories to determine which activities you can use to meet each competency. Of course, feasibility must be kept in mind which will be determined by where your school is located, the age of your class, and what kind of funding is available. For our planning process, our goal was to incorporate at least one activity from each main category (alternative-environment, dance, games, gymnastics, and individual & dual). I think this a great starting strategy, and then as a teacher becomes more comfortable with the various types of activities and the competencies that can be incorporated into them, more activities can be included.

4. Type of planning model(s) used – (2) – (<u>Consider how you sequence activities</u> and connect them to other school learning and activities)

When creating a year schedule, it is imperative that one is conscious of their placement of various activities in order to ensure that all curricular needs are met and scaffolding is present. One should also ensure that they are providing a large range and balance throughout all activities and physical education programs run throughout the course of the school year; in prior years, the BC Curriculum highlighted 5 movement categories - "alternative environments [land and water], dance, gymnastics, game, and individual and dual activities. Although the curriculum no longer highlights these specific

categories, they still provide insight that one may consider working into their yearly plans. There are also 12 principles of learning in motor skills: principle of interest, practice, distributed practice, skill-specificity, whole-part learning, transfer, skill improvement, feedback, and variable practice - which can be used to guide an educators planning; of an educator understands these various principles and how they come into play in physical education, they will be able to plan lesson effectively as well as monitor and respond efficiently in the classroom setting. The aforementioned 12 principles should be considered during all aspects of planning such as the sequence of the lessons, student interest, teacher comfort, assessment, etc.

There are 3 types of planning models - block planning, continuous planning, and integrated planning - each have their pros and cons.

Block Planning - Lessons are focused on a single specific topic, say creative dance, until the completion of the unit at which point a new unit begins. Some educators use this model because it allows for focused practice of a skill which can lead to improvement; this, in turn, can promote student confidence as they are able to develop control over their skills. Block planning is easy to organize, allows easy to set up in the gymnasium, and is easy to remember by both teachers and students. However, it is important to remember that block planning can also be painful if the students are unmotivated to learn the skills necessary in the unit or if they are unable to improve. Block planning can lead to a lack of time both inside the classroom schedule and outside to practice the skill. This type of model can also be boring due to repetition; this same repetition can lead to injuries due to overuse of specific body parts or movement processes.

Continuous Planning - Continuous planning follows multiple units which take place over the course of multiple weeks. An example of continuous planning would be doing a gymnastics unit, a dance unit, and a fitness unit concurrently, with each unit given a designated day out of the week - gymnastics on Mondays, dance on Tuesdays, and fitness on Fridays. A massive draw for continuous planning is the variety it provides; the variety keeps

student interest high and addresses "total body fitness and range of movement types." This model also promotes better retention and ability. A downside of the continuous planning model is that improvement is ultimately slower than with the block planning model. This type of planning is also more difficult to organize - tracking progress in a variety of areas, and requires students to remember in order to be able to review and then progress.

Integrated Planning - this type of planning combines the block planning and continuous planning models. An example of this would be a dance unit taking place in the block planning style, with every friday being used as a fitness block. In this way, the 'fitness unit' takes place over the course of the entire year (every friday) instead of having a 2-3 week unit. This type of planning allows for variety while also ensuring students can focus on improving in a specific skill. Integrated planning also builds in more time for students to practice their new skills. The negatives for this model of planning are that it is, again, more complex to organize than the more simple block planning as well that it may not be possible for all activities to work in this style of planning.

 How to connect to the <u>BC redesigned curriculum</u> – Big Ideas and Core competencies (2)

Core competencies:

Communicating

Communication is used almost all the time in physical education courses. Without proper communication there will be additional safety risks. Communication is also closely related to collaboration and is necessary in collaborative team games.

Thinking

Physical education requires a different type of thinking than most academics. IN physical education students will learn how to be quick thinkers and adapt to their environment during game play and activities. Problem solving skills may be used to develop strategies during gameplay and activities.

Personal and social competency

You see both personal and social competencies in physical education classes. For personal competency we focus on personal health and what that looks like for each individual. The social aspect refers to acceptance and meaningful relationships with other students. Children need to develop personal competencies before they can achieve social competencies.

Big ideas:

- Daily participation in physical activity at moderate to vigorous intensity levels benefits all aspects of our well-being.
- Knowing what we enjoy doing and knowing about our opportunities to participate in those activities helps us develop an active lifestyle.
- Understanding ourselves and the various aspects of health helps us develop a balanced lifestyle.
- Personal choices and social and environmental factors influence our health and well-being.
- Developing healthy relationships helps us feel connected, supported, and valued.

Physical and health education can connect to these big ideas by exposing students to different intensities of physical activity. It should also teach them how and encourage them to stay active outside of physical and health education class. Some students are not exposed to sports or physical activities outside of school so in school we need to expose them to different ways to be active that may strike their interests. Instructors should make individual approaches to teach students that everyone is different and needs to take care of themselves in ways that could differ from others and that that is acceptable. In general skills and tips for healthy living that work for everyone should be taught so that everyone feels included. Students should also be taught about health risks and the importance of keeping themselves safe and healthy to motivate them to participate in activities as much as possible. Students will also be taught how to work together as a team in order to achieve

a common goal. Good sportsmanship should be stressed as an important part of collaborative and competitive gameplay.

6. Teacher Comfort – (1)

We have discussed the importance of teacher comfort when teaching P.E. and we decided that it is a very important component of teaching. If a teacher is not comfortable teaching a specific component of any subject, it can be of great detriment to their students' development. If a teacher shows a visible discomfort discussing a topic their students will inevitably notice and possibly become uncomfortable with the topic themselves. We discussed that teacher comfort is of particular importance during sexual health units. However, a teacher must be comfortable teaching any subject in order to teach effectively. Some ideas that we have come up with that will aid teacher comfort/ remedy teacher discomfort are:

- Collaborate with other teachers By collaborating with other teachers we can gain insights into our students prior experiences and knowledge. As well as, getting useful information on what has been a success or failure in their experience. By gaining this knowledge teacher comfort will be increased by establishing higher confidence due to this increased knowledge.
- Establish a comprehensive knowledge of course material By becoming knowledgeable about each component of all subjects a teacher will obviously be more comfortable teaching all subjects.
 By doing research and gaining knowledge about what each subject contains a teacher will also be able to identify where they may need to work on their own comfort level.
- Maintain your own mental health- By maintaining your own mental health a teacher will be more comfortable in the classroom. A

- metally well teacher will also be better prepared to deal with their own discomfort.
- Maintain a high level of physical health When teaching P.E. the
 teacher who maintains a high level of health will be better
 prepared to teach because they will be able to withstand the
 physical demands of their job. This helps teacher comfort because
 if they are fit they will feel better when teaching and this will
 increase comfort.
- Have well developed pre-planned lessons- If lesson plans are pre-planned and well developed a teacher will be more comfortable teaching simply by being better prepared.
- Have options for scaling and accessibility- Student discomfort can lead to teacher discomfort. If a student does not have the tools to complete an assigned task and there is no option for the task to be modified., the student will be uncomfortable. In turn, the teacher will also become uncomfortable. So, to remedy this a teacher must provide proper options for scaling and accessibility
- Develop a detailed knowledge of each student- A successful, comfortable teacher is one who has a detailed knowledge of each of their students. This way, the occurrence of a sudden surprise of student comfort level will be reduced.
- Identify which subjects may be outside a teacher's "comfort range"
 If a teacher is aware of their own comfort levels they will be able to

 pre-plan for the lessons and become more comfortable.
- If discomfort with a specific subject cannot be overcome, find a colleague who can fill in for you. - this is a last resort, building your comfort level is the goal.

7. Other -(1)

Assessment Ideas – <u>Curriculum examples</u> (3 marks)

(Consider how you might combine three types (AS/FOR/OF) of assessment).

Teacher formative assessment on students:

- On-going in class participation assessment
- Teacher observation in class
- Growth and progression
 - From beginning of unit to the end
 - o From beginning of year to the end

Teacher summative assessment on students:

- Parent teacher conferences
 - Setting behaviour goals
 - Work habit goals
 - o Discuss on-going in class participation

Student self assessment:

- End of the day self reflection (fingers up 1,2,3,4)
 - 1. Emerging
 - 2. Developing
 - 3. Proficient
 - 4. Extending
- Self-reflecting participation mark
- Goal setting
 - Classroom goals
 - o Personalized health goals
 - Unit specified goals
 - Yearly goals
 - Reflection of goals

Peer assessment:

- Peer specific skill assessment
- Peer participation assessment

YEARLY CALENDAR (10 pts)

36 weeks

108 classes

Table of Contents:

- Field Games/Team Building
- 2. Handball
- 3. Swimming
- 4. Basketball
- Creative Dance
- 6. Badminton
- 7. Gymnastics
- 8. Target/Bowling
- 9. Jump Rope
- 10. Soccer
- 11. Cycling
- 12. Track and Field
- 13. Outdoor Ed (interspersed)
- 14. Mental Health (Wellness Wednesday)
 - a. Yoga (Wellness Wednesday)
- 15. Sexual Health and Relationships (Wellness Wednesday)
- 16. Personal Health (Wellness Wednesday)
- 17. Curricular Content

SEPTEMBER	Mon	Wed	Fri	Outside &
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				activities
				and
				School
				Events

Week #1 Field Games/Team Building Mental Health	Goal Setting Game Teaching How to set a goal and a get to know you game	Wednesday: Mindfulness Introduce a wellness check in, talk about anxiety and other mental health issues students may face in the school year.	Throwing a Frisbee Teach students how to throw a frisbee, how to catch a frisbee. Teach them twisting while throwing.	
Week #2 Field Games/Team Building Yoga	Frisbee Golf teaching how to play frisbee golf as an intro to ultimate frisbee. Twisting, throwing, teamwork.	Wellness Wednesday: Yoga Teach Balancing and Bending twisting with highlighting good pain in a stretch and bad pain in a stretch.	Ultimate Frisbee teach ultimate frisbee, team building, competitive games, throwing, catching.	
Week #3 Field Games/Team Building Relationships	Ultimate Frisbee Understanding competitive goal	Wellness Wednesday: Bullying and strategies for responding to hazardous situations	Teaching students territory invasion games.	

Week #4 Field Games/Team Building Yoga	structures, resolidifying rules and techniques learned in the ultimate. Capture the Flag Teaching students, territory invasion games. Throwing, Catching, and running.	Wellness Wednesday: Yoga Emotional Check-In as a class, Teaching yoga poses and balance.	Softball Toss Teaching students how to throw a ball and how to catch. Work as a group.	
OCTOBER				
Week #1 Field Games/Team Building Personal Health	-Movement concepts including body awareness, spatial awareness, effort awareness and relationship to/with others and objects - throwing - catching	Wellness Wednesday: Personal Goal Setting for participating in regular physical activity engage in practices that promote health and well-being, including those	Red Light Green Light -Movement concepts including body awareness, spatial awareness, effort awareness and relationship to/with others	

		relating to physical activity: getting 60-90 minutes of moderate to vigorous physical activity each day identify and describe opportunities for and potential challenges to being physically active at home, at school, and in the community		
Week #2 Field Games/Team Building Yoga	Kick the Can -Movement concepts including body awareness, spatial awareness, effort awareness and relationship to/with others and objects -kicking -Types of play activities that usually involve rules, challenges, and social interaction; could include: tag and team games	Wellness Wednesday: Yoga Proper technique for fundamental movement skills, including non- locomotor movements performed "on the spot" without travelling across the floor or surface; could include: balancing, bending, and twisting	California Kickball Ilifting -Types of play activities that usually involve rules, challenges, and social interaction; could include: tag and team games	
Week #3 Field Games/Team Building	California Kickball	Wellness Wellness Wednesday: stress and	Reflection Goal Setting Game -Identify and describe	

Mental Health Handball	-Types of play activities that usually involve rules, challenges, and social interaction; could include: tag and team games	emotional strategies -Describe and assess strategies for promoting mental well-being, managing problems related to mental well-being and substance use, managing physical, emotional, and social changes during puberty, and factors that positively influence mental well-being and self-identity	preferred types of physical activity -Participate daily in physical activity at moderate to vigorous intensity levels -Identify and describe opportunities for and potential challenges to participation in preferred types of physical activity at school, at home, and in the community	
Week #4 Handball Personal Health Outdoor Ed	Passing Movement skills involving the control of and relationships with objects, such as balls, primarily with the hands: - throwing -catching -Body, spatial, and effort awareness	illness prevention and hygiene -managing physical, emotional, and social changes during puberty -Explain the relationship of healthy eating to overall health and well-being -Identify and apply strategies for pursuing personal healthy-living goals	Nature Walk around school -Observe objects and events in familiar contexts -Develop and apply a variety of fundamental movement skills in a variety of physical activities and environments -Develop and demonstrate safety, and leadership	
NOVEMBER				
Week #1 Handball	Shooting -Movement skills involving the control of	Wellness Wednesday:	Ball Tag (Mock Handball)	

Mental Health	objects, such as balls, primarily with the hands or feet: throwing, and catching -Body, spatial, and effort awareness -Relationship with objects	Strategies for Stress + Wellbeing Describe and assess strategies for promoting mental well-being, managing problems related to mental well-being and substance use, managing physical, emotional, and social changes during puberty, and factors that positively influence mental well-being and self-identity	-Movement skills involving the control of objects, such as balls, primarily with the hands or feet: throwing, and catching -Body, spatial, and effort awareness -Relationship with objects -Types of play activities that usually involve rules, challenges, and social interaction; could include: tag and team games
Week #2 Handball Yoga Outdoor Ed	Game rules and play -Movement skills involving the control of objects, such as balls, primarily with the hands or feet: throwing, and catching -Body, spatial, and effort awareness -Relationship with objects -Types of play activities that usually involve rules, challenges, and social interaction; could include: tag and team games -a variety of approaches that will help a player or team	Wellness Wednesday: Yoga Proper technique for fundamental movement skills, including non- locomotor movements performed "on the spot" without travelling across the floor or surface; could include: balancing, bending, and twisting	Salmon run nature walk -Demonstrate curiosity about the natural world -Observe objects and events in familiar contexts

Week #3 Handball Sexual Health Swimming	successfully achieve a movement outcome or goal (e.g., moving into space away from an opponent to receive a pass) Play Handball -Movement skills involving the control of objects, such as balls, primarily with the hands or feet: throwing, and catching -Body, spatial, and effort awareness -Relationship with objects -Types of play activities that usually involve rules, challenges, and social interaction;	Wellness Wednesday: Healthy Relationship Building -Identify and describe avoidance or assertiveness strategies to use in unsafe and/or uncomfortable situations -Describe and assess strategies for responding to discrimination,	Reflection Goal Setting Game -Identify and describe preferred types of physical activity -Participate daily in physical activity at moderate to vigorous intensity levels -Identify and describe opportunities for and potential challenges to participation in preferred types of physical activity at school, at home, and in	
	could include: tag and team games -A variety of approaches that will help a player or team successfully achieve a movement outcome or goal (e.g., moving into space away from an opponent to receive a pass)	stereotyping, and bullying -Describe and apply strategies for developing and maintaining positive relationships -Describe and apply strategies that promote a safe and caring environment	the community	
Week #4 Swimming Personal	Swim Field Trip -Participate daily in physical activity at	Wellness Wednesday: Strategies to	Reflection Goal Setting Game	

Health Basketball	moderate to vigorous intensity levels -Develop and apply a variety of fundamental movement skills in a variety of physical activities and environments -Apply a variety of movement concepts and strategies in different physical activities	use in potentially unsafe situations and harm of substances -Strategies and skills to use in potentially hazardous, unsafe or abusive situations could include: using a strong voice to say "no," "stop," "I don't like this", calling out for help and getting away if possible, telling a trusted adult until you get help, not giving out personal information (e.g., to strangers, on the Internet)	Identify and describe preferred types of physical activity -Participate daily in physical activity at moderate to vigorous intensity levels -Identify and describe opportunities for and potential challenges to participation in preferred types of physical activity at school, at home, and in the community	
DECEMBER				
Week #1 Basketball Personal Health	Dribbling -Movement skills involving the control of objects, such as balls, primarily with the hands or feet: throwing, bouncing and catching -Relationship with objects -Body, spatial, and	Wellness Wednesday: Personal Goal Setting for nutrition and hydration Healthy eating: choosing a variety of foods from the different food	Passing -Movement skills involving the control of objects, such as balls, primarily with the hands or feet: throwing, bouncing and catching -Relationship with objects -Body, spatial, and effort	

	effort awareness	groups to support a healthy lifestyle	awareness
Week #2 Basketball Mental Health	Shooting -Movement skills involving the control of objects, such as balls, primarily with the hands or feet: throwing, bouncing and catching -Relationship with objects -Body, spatial, and effort awareness	Wednesday: Mindfulness -Describe factors that positively influence mental well-being and self-identity	Offensive/ Defensive Strategies & Movements -Movement skills involving the control of objects, such as balls, primarily with the hands or feet: throwing, bouncing and catching -Movements performed "on the spot" without travelling across the floor or surface; could include: bending and twisting -Body, spatial, and effort awareness -Relationship with objects -Types of play activities that usually involve rules, challenges, and social interaction; could include: tag and team games -A variety of approaches that will help a player or team successfully achieve a movement outcome or goal (e.g., moving into space away from an opponent to receive a pass)
Week #3 Basketball	Mini games & Reflection	Wellness Wednesday:	Skating -Develop and apply a

Yoga Outdoor Ed	Movement skills involving the control of objects, such as balls, primarily with the hands or feet: throwing, bouncing and catching -Movements performed "on the spot" without travelling across the floor or surface; could include: bending and twisting -Body, spatial, and effort awareness -Relationship with objects -Types of play activities that usually involve rules, challenges, and social interaction; could include: tag and team games -A variety of approaches that will help a player or team successfully achieve a movement outcome or goal (e.g., moving into space away from an opponent to receive a pass)	Proper technique for fundamental movement skills, including non-locomotor movements performed "on the spot" without travelling across the floor or surface; could include: balancing, bending, and twisting	variety of fundamental movement skills in a variety of physical activities and environments -Apply a variety of movement concepts and strategies in different physical activities	
Week #4	Christmas Vacation			
JANUARY				
Week #1	Christmas Vacation			

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Week #2 Creative Dance Personal Health	Goal setting and introduction to rhythm -How to participate in different types of physical activities including rhythmic activities: activities designed to move our bodies in rhythm	Wednesday: Personal Goal Setting for Sleep -Practices that promote health and well-being, including those relating to sleep. Getting 10-11 hours of sleep each night -Identify and apply strategies for pursuing personal healthy-living goals	Movement work -Movement concepts including body awareness, spatial awareness, effort awareness and relationship to/with others and objects -Proper technique for fundamental movement skills, including non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative skills: bending, twisting, hopping, jumping, galloping, -How to participate in different types of physical activities including rhythmic activities: activities designed to move our bodies in rhythm
Week #3 Creative Dance Yoga	Learning to count/keep beat -How to participate in different types of physical activities including rhythmic activities; activities designed to move our bodies in rhythm	Wellness Wednesday: Yoga Proper technique for fundamental movement skills, including non- locomotor movements performed "on the spot" without travelling across the floor or surface; could include: balancing, bending, and twisting	Practicing synchronized movement -Movement concepts including body awareness, spatial awareness, effort awareness and relationship to/with others and objects -How to participate in different types of physical activities including rhythmic activities: activities designed to move our

Week #4 Creative Dance Personal Health	Creating movement routines -Movement concepts including body awareness, spatial awareness, effort awareness and relationship to/with others and objects -How to participate in different types of physical activities including rhythmic activities: activities designed to move our bodies in rhythm -Proper technique for fundamental movement skills, including non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative skills: bending, twisting, hopping, jumping, galloping,	Wellness Wednesday: Strategies for accessing health information -Describe and assess strategies for managing problems related to mental well-being and substance use	bodies in rhythm -Proper technique for fundamental movement skills, including non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative skills; bending, twisting, hopping, jumping, galloping, Finalizing movement routines -Movement concepts including body awareness, spatial awareness, effort awareness and relationship to/with others and objects -How to participate in different types of physical activities including rhythmic activities; activities designed to move our bodies in rhythm -Proper technique for fundamental movement skills, including non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative skills; bending, twisting, hopping, jumping, galloping,	
FEBRUARY				

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Week #1 Badminton Mental Health	Reflection Goal setting Game -Identify and describe opportunities for and potential challenges to participation in preferred types of physical activity at school, at home, and in the community -Identify and apply strategies for pursuing personal healthy-living goals -Identify and describe preferred types of physical activity	Wellness Wednesday: Mental well-being and relationship between worries, fears, and stress -Identify and describe avoidance or assertiveness strategies to use in unsafe and/or uncomfortable situations -Describe and apply strategies for developing and maintaining positive relationships	Holding a racquet & forehand serve/strike w/o net Ilifting -Apply a variety of movement concepts and strategies in different physical activities -Develop and apply a variety of fundamental movement skills in a variety of physical activities and environments	
Week #2 Badminton Yoga	Forehand serve/strike with net lifting Develop and apply a variety of fundamental movement skills in a variety of physical activities and environments	Wellness Wednesday: Yoga Balancing bending twisting	Backhand serve/return with and w/o net lifting	

-Apply a variety of movement concepts and strategies in different physical <u>activities</u> -Apply methods of monitoring exertion levels in physical activity Week #3 Wellness Rallying Games/ Badminton Wednesday: **Tournament** lifting -how to participate in Relationships Bullying and different types of -proper technique Cyberbullying for fundamental physical activities, -Identify and including individual movement skills, describe including and dual activities, avoidance or rhythmic activities, non-locomotor, <mark>assertiveness</mark> locomotor, and and games strategies to use in manipulative skills -Develop and unsafe and/or demonstrate safety, -how to participate <mark>uncomfortable</mark> fair play, and in different types situations of physical leadership in activities, including -Describe and physical activities <mark>assess strategies</mark> individual and for responding to dual activities, discrimination, rhythmic activities, and games stereotyping, and bullying -Describe and apply strategies for developing and maintaining <mark>positive</mark> <mark>relationships</mark>

Week #4 Badminton Gymnastics Personal Health	Reflection Goal Setting Game Balancing bending twisting -Identify and apply strategies for pursuing personal healthy-living goals -ways to monitor physical exertion levels	-strategies for responding to bullying, discrimination, and violence Wellness Wednesday: Effects of Substances -potential effects of psychoactive substance use, and strategies for preventing personal harm -Identify and describe avoidance or assertiveness strategies to use in unsafe and/or uncomfortable situations	Stretching Balancing bending twisting -proper technique for fundamental movement skills, including non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative skills -movement concepts and strategies -ways to monitor physical exertion levels	
MARCH				
Week #1 Gymnastics Personal Health	Bending & Hula Hoop work - Proper technique for fundamental movement skills including non-locomotor skills such as balancing, bending, and twisting; manipulative movement skills involving the the	Wellness Wednesday: Personal Goal Setting for physical activity outside of school -engage in practices that promote health	Balance - Proper technique for fundamental movement skills including non-locomotor skills such as balancing, bending, and twisting - engage in a variety of movement concepts such as body awareness	

Week #2 Gymnastics Yoga Week #3	control of objects - Engage in different types of physical activities, including individual and dual activities such as hula hoop; rhythmic activities such as gymnastics - engage in a variety of movement concepts such as body awareness, effort awareness, and relationships to/with others and objects Jumping & Twisting - Proper technique for fundamental movement skills including non-locomotor skills such as balancing, bending, and twisting; locomotor skills such as jumping and hopping - engage in a variety of movement concepts such as body awareness, spatial awareness, effort awareness, effort awareness	and well-being, including those relating to physical activity: getting 60-90 minutes of moderate to vigorous physical activity each day - identify and describe opportunities for and potential challenges to being physically active at home, at school, and in the community Wellness Wednesday: Yoga - Proper technique for fundamental movement skills, including non-locomotor movements performed "on the spot" without travelling across the floor or surface; could include: balancing, bending, and twisting	Rolling & Reflection - proper technique for fundamental movement skills including locomotor skills such as rolling - engage in a variety of movement concepts such as body awareness, spatial awareness, effort owareness	
Week #4	Spring	Break		
APRIL	' "			

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Week #1 Target/Bowlin 9 Sexual Education	Goal Setting Target games - Proper technique for fundamental movement skills including manipulative movement skills involving the the control of objects such as throwing, catching, kicking, and striking - engage in a variety of movement concepts such as body awareness, spatial awareness, effort awareness, and relationships to/with others and objects	Wellness Wednesday: Physical, emotional and social changes as students grow older - describe physical, emotional, and social changes as students grow older - identify factors that influence self-identity including cultural heritage, interests, media, and peers - describe and apply strategies for	Target games - Proper technique for fundamental movement skills including manipulative movement skills involving the the control of objects such as throwing, catching, kicking, and striking - engage in a variety of movement concepts such as body awareness, spatial awareness, effort awareness, and relationships to/with others and objects	
Week #2 Target/Bowlin 9 Mental Health Jump Rope	Bowling Field Trip - Proper technique for fundamental movement skills including manipulative movement skills involving the the control of objects such as throwing, catching, kicking, and striking - engage in a variety of movement concepts such as body awareness, spatial awareness, effort	strategies for developing and maintaining positive relationships Wellness Wednesday: stress and emotional strategies -relationship between worries and fears - identify and apply strategies that promote mental well-being	Reflection Goal Setting Practice jumping - Proper technique for fundamental movement skills including loco-motor movement skills such as jumping; manipulative skills involving the control of objects - engage in a variety of movement concepts such as body awareness, effort awareness, and	

Week #3 Jump Rope Yoga	awareness, and relationships to/with others and objects Contracted jump rope workshop day 1 Proper technique for fundamental movement skills including loco-motor movement skills such as jumping; manipulative skills involving the control of objects - engage in a variety of movement concepts such as body awareness, effort awareness, and relationships to/with others and objects - Engage in different types of physical activities, including individual and dual activities such as jumping rope	Wellness Wednesday: Yoga Proper technique for fundamental movement skills, including non- locomotor movements performed "on the spot" without travelling across the floor or surface; could include: balancing, bending, and twisting twisting	relationships to/with others and objects - Engage in different types of physical activities, including individual and dual activities such as jumping rope Contracted jump rope workshop day 2 Proper technique for fundamental movement skills including loco-motor movement skills such as jumping; manipulative skills involving the control of objects - engage in a variety of movement concepts such as body awareness, effort awareness, and relationships to/with others and objects - Engage in different types of physical activities, including individual and dual activities such as jumping rope	
Week #4 Jump Rope Mental Health Outdoor Ed	Practice skills learned in workshop and Reflection Proper technique for fundamental movement skills	Wellness Wednesday: Influencers of self-identity - Identify factors that influence self-identity,	Mountain hike or nature walk - engage in a variety of movement concepts such as body awareness, spatial awareness, effort awareness	

	including loco-motor movement skills such as jumping; manipulative skills involving the control of objects - engage in a variety of movement concepts such as body awareness, effort awareness, and relationships to/with others and objects - Engage in different types of physical activities, including individual and dual activities such as jumping rope	including cultural heritage, interests, media, and peers - describe social changes as students grow older	- develop and apply a variety of fundamental movement skills in a variety of physical activities and environments	
MAY				
Week #1 Soccer Personal Health Proper technique for fundamental movement skills including loco-motor movement skills such as jumping; manipulative skills involving the control of objects	Goal setting and game	Wellness Wednesday: Personal Goal Setting for nutrition, hydration, and sleep - engage in practices that promote health and well-being, including those relating to physical activity: getting 60-90 minutes of moderate to vigorous physical activity each day; sleep: getting approximately 10-11 hours of sleep ech	Dribbling and ball control Ilifting Proper technique for fundamental movement skills including loco-motor movement skills such as jumping; manipulative skills involving the control of objects	

		night; and healthy eating: choosing a variety of foods from the different food groups to support a healthy lifestyle - identify and describe opportunities for and potential challenges to being physically active at home, at school, and in the community		
Week #2 Soccer Mental Health Proper technique for fundamental movement skills including loco-motor movement skills such as jumping; manipulative skills involving the control of objects	Passing Iifting Proper technique for fundamental movement skills including loco-motor movement skills such as jumping; manipulative skills involving the control of objects	Wellness Wednesday: mindfulness practices that promote health and well-being, including those relating to physical activity, sleep, and illness prevention - Describe factors that positively influence mental well-being and self-identity - Describe and assess strategies for promoting mental well-being - Describe and assess strategies for promoting mental well-being - Describe and assess strategies for managing problems related to mental well-being and substance use	Shooting Ilifting Proper technique for fundamental movement skills including loco-motor movement skills such as jumping; manipulative skills involving the control of objects	

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Week #3	Offensive/	Wellness	Mini games	
Soccer	defensive	Wednesday:	- Identify and describe	
Yoga	strategies &	Yoga	preferred types of physical activity	
Proper technique	movements,	Balancing	physical activity	
for fundamental	game rules	• bending·		
movement skills	Proper technique for	twisting		
including loco-motor	fundamental	 proper technique for fundamental 		
movement skills	movement skills	movement skills,		
such as jumping;	including loco-motor	including		
manipulative	movement skills such as jumping;	non-locomotor,		
skills involving the control of	manipulative skills	locomotor, and manipulative skills		
objects	involving the control	- Describe and assess		
Balancing	of objects	strategies for		
		promoting mental		
· bending·		well-being - practices that		
<mark>twisting</mark>		promote health and		
		well-being, including		
		those relating to		
		physical activity,		
		sleep, healthy eating, and illness		
		prevention		
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	D (1	N. ()		
Week #4	Reflection	Wellness	Cycling field trip	
Soccer	Goal setting,	Wednesday:	Balancing	
Cycling	Game	Illness		
Proper technique	Balancing	prevention		
for fundamental movement skills	- Proper technique for	and strategies		
including	fundamental	for accessing		
loco-motor	movement skills including loco-motor	health		
movement skills	movement skills such	information		
such as jumping;	as jumping;	-Describe and assess		
manipulative skills involving	manipulative skills	strategies for		
the control of	involving the control of objects	managing problems		
objects	or objects	related to mental		
Balancing		well-being and substance use		
		adostance use		

bending twisting Personal Health JUNE	Poffaction Cool	- engaging in practices that promote health and well-being, such as illness prevention	Dolovinosos	
Week #1 Cycling Track and Field Mental Health	Reflection, Goal setting Game Balancing - Proper technique for fundamental movement skills including loco-motor movement skills such as jumping; manipulative skills involving the control of objects - Apply methods of monitoring exertion levels in physical activity	Wednesday: minofulness - practices that promote health and well-being, including those relating to physical activity, sleep, and illness prevention - Describe factors that positively influence mental well-being and self-identity - Describe and assess strategies for promoting mental well-being - Describe and assess strategies for promoting mental well-being - Describe and assess strategies for managing problems related to mental well-being and substance use	Relay races - Describe and apply strategies for developing and maintaining positive relationships - proper technique for fundamental movement skills, including non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative skills - different types of physical activities, including individual and dual activities, rhythmic activities, and games	
Week #2 Track and Field Yoga	Long jump - proper technique for fundamental movement skills, including non-locomotor, locomotor, and	Wellness Wednesday: Yoga Balancing bending- twisting - proper technique	Long jump - proper technique for fundamental movement skills, including non-locomotor, locomotor, and	

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	manipulative skills - Apply a variety of movement concepts and strategies in different physical activities - Develop and demonstrate safety, fair play, and leadership in physical activities	for fundamental movement skills, including non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative skills - Describe and assess strategies for promoting mental well-being - practices that promote health and well-being, including those relating to physical activity, sleep, healthy eating, and illness prevention	manipulative skills - Apply a variety of movement concepts and strategies in different physical activities - Develop and demonstrate safety, fair play, and leadership in physical activities	
Week #3 Track and Field Mental Health Outdoor Ed	Hurdles - proper technique for fundamental movement skills, including non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative skills - Apply a variety of movement concepts and strategies in different physical activities - Apply methods of monitoring exertion levels in physical activity	Wellness Wednesday: social media's influence on self-identity and self-esteem - media messaging and body image - strategies for responding to bullying, discrimination, and violence - factors that influence self-identity, including body image and social media - Describe and assess strategies for promoting mental	Beach Day Identify and describe opportunities for and potential challenges to participation in preferred types of physical activity at school, at home, and in the community Identify and describe preferred types of physical activity	

well-being - Describe and assess strategies for responding to
strategies for responding to
discrimination.
discrimination,
stereotyping, and
bullying
eek #4 Track meet style Wellness Last day games
ack and day (all Wednesday: day (student
eld activities) and Yoga choice)
reflection Balancing - Identify and describe
- proper technique for bending bending preferred types of ohysical activity
fundamental twisting
movement skills,
including - proper technique for fundamental
non-locomotor, for fundamental locomotor, and movement skills,
manipulative skills including
- ways to monitor non-locomotor,
physical exertion locomotor, and
levels manipulative skills
- movement concepts - Describe and assess
and strategies strategies for
- Develop and promoting mental demonstrate safety. well-being
demonstrate safety, well-being fair play, and - practices that
leadership in promote health and
physical activities well-being, including
those relating to
physical activity,
sleep, healthy
eating, and illness
prevention

Curricular Competencies

Physical literacy

Develop and apply a variety of fundamental movement skills in a variety of physical activities and environments

- all units

Apply a variety of movement concepts and strategies in different physical activities

- all units but thought was given to order of units as to scaffold one unit off of another

Apply methods of monitoring exertion levels in physical activity

- all units and wellness Wednesdays will also cover this topic

Develop and demonstrate safety, fair play, and leadership in physical activities

- daily start-up instructions will discuss these and this will be a key topic in all units

Identify and describe preferred types of physical activity

 achieved through providing a variety of activities throughout each unit and a variety in units themselves which will all act of a means of students establishing knowledge of their preferred activities

Healthy and active living

Participate daily in physical activity at moderate to vigorous intensity levels

- P.E. classes are provided to students three days a week. So, in order to fulfill this competency, the importance of daily activity will be highlighted as a means of encouraging students to participate in physical activity in their outside life.

Identify and describe opportunities for and potential challenges to participation in preferred types of physical activity at school, at home, and in the community

 Daily conversations around this topic. As well as, discussing opportunities for students to work on the tasks performed in class on their own time outside of school hours.

Explain the relationship of healthy eating to overall health and well-being

- This will be a recurring theme on Wednesday wellness day conversations. We have an entire unit dedicated to physical health and a unit on mental health.

Identify and describe factors that influence healthy choices

- This will be a recurring theme on Wednesday wellness day conversations. We have an entire unit dedicated to physical health and a unit on mental health.

Examine and explain how health messages can influence behaviours and decisions

- Daily start-up conversations and also cross-curricular influence

 Identify and apply strategies for pursuing personal healthy-living goals
- Personal and mental health units, daily conversations, overarching goal of entire year plan

Social and community health

Identify and describe avoidance or assertiveness strategies to use in unsafe and/or uncomfortable situations

- Mental health unit, daily conversations, cross-curricular opportunities.

Describe and assess strategies for responding to discrimination, stereotyping, and bullying

- Safety conversations daily, mental health unit, personal health unit, cross-curricular opportunities

Describe and apply strategies that promote a safe and caring environment

- Safety conversations daily, mental health unit, personal health unit, cross-curricular opportunities

Mental well-being

Describe and assess strategies for promoting mental well-being

- Safety conversations daily, mental health unit, personal health unit, cross-curricular opportunities

Describe and assess strategies for managing problems related to mental well-being and substance use

- Safety conversations daily, mental health unit, personal health unit, cross-curricular opportunities

Explore and describe strategies for managing physical, emotional, and social changes during puberty

- Safety conversations daily, mental health unit, personal health unit, cross-curricular opportunities

Describe factors that positively influence mental well-being and self-identity

- Safety conversations daily, mental health unit, personal health unit, cross-curricular opportunities