

Richard Woods, Georgia's School Superintendent "Educating Georgia's Future"

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Georgia Standards of Excellence (GSE)

Grade 2

SAMPLE Instructional Framework

Grade 2 MAP	2
Physical Education Unit #1: We Are In This Together	4
Lesson Plan 1: Moving in My Space	5
HULA HOOP	8
Lesson Plan 2: Group Juggling	9
Lesson Plan 3: Parachute Party	11
Parachute Basics	13
Ball Fun	14
Under the Chute	15
Parachute Games	
Parachute Fitness	17
Lesson Plan 4: PE ABC's	18
ABCs List	20
Spell the Words	21
Physical Education (COURSE NAME): Unit #2	22
Unit 2: Let's Get Physical	
Lesson Plan 2: Fitness Frenzy	23
Team Rep Time Cooperative Fitness	26
Lesson Plan 2: Wordles	
Wordle	31
Lesson Pan 3: Circuit Sensation	42
Self Assessment for Circuit Sensations!	45
Lesson Plan 4: Let's Dance	
Unit #3:Manipulative Mania	49
Lesson Plan 1: Striking Stations	50
Lesson Plan 2: Parachute Volleyball	53
Lesson Plan 3: Feed the Frogs	55
Lesson Plan 4: Tabata Soccer and the Glob	58
Unit 4: Let's Get Ready	61
Lesson Plan 1: Pacer Practice	62
Lesson Plan 2: Muscle Hustle	65
Lesson Plan 3: Ready Set Relay!	68
Lesson Plan 4: Speed Kickball	71

Physical Education

Grade 2 MAP The following curriculum map is part of a GaDOE collection of Unit Frameworks for Grade 2

Unit #/Title	Unit 1:We're In This Together	Unit 2 Let's Get Physical
GSE for Physical Education	PE.2.1 (a, f, h) PE.2.2 (a) PE2.3 (a,b) PE2.4 (c) PE.2.5 (a, d, e)	PE.2.1 (a, b, c, d) PE.2.2 (a, c) PE.2.3 (c) PE.2.4 (a,d) PE.2.5 (b)
	Properly demonstrates locomotor skills Recognizes and respects personal space Recognizes physiological indicators accompanying physical activities Works cooperatively in large group settings	Uses locomotor and non-locomotor skills in physical activities Maintain personal space in a movement setting Participates in various fitness-based activities Cooperates in small group settings Enjoys learning new skills with others

Georgia Department of Education

Physical Education

Unit #/Title	Unit 3:Manipulative Mania	Unit 4: Get Ready	
GSE for Physical Education	PE.2.1 (f, k, i, o, q) PE.2.2 (a) PE.2.3 (c) PE.2.4 (b, c, d) PE.2.5 (b, d, e)	PE.2.1 (a, i) PE.2.2 (b) PE.2.3 (d) PE.2.4 (d) PE.2.5 (a, b, d, e)	
	Respects and maintains personal space and awareness Accepts corrective feedback from teacher and others	Demonstrates locomotor skills in a team setting Participates in Georgia Fitness Assessment activities Works cooperatively in team activities Respects differences and similarities in team settings	

Physical Education Unit #1: We Are In This Together

Course: Grade 2 UNIT #1: We're In This PACING: 9 weeks

Education Together

UNIT FOCUS: locomotor skills, personal space, cooperation, physiological indicators

STANDARDS AND ELEMENTS

MOTOR SKILLS

- a. Uses combinations of various locomotor movement patterns (skip, gallop, slide, jog, run, and jump) while demonstrating proper form with different pathways.
 - f. Demonstrates the underhand throw while using mature form (facing target, stepping with opposition, transferring weight, and following through).
 - h. Catches an object at a medium level with the hands (not trapping against the body)

STRATEGIES

a. Maintains personal space in a movement setting

FITNESS

- a. Recognizes physiological indicators that accompany moderate to vigorous physical activities (feels hot, thirsty, sweaty, increased heart rate, and heavy breathing).
- b. Actively engages in physical education.

RULES

- a. Accepts corrective feedback from the teacher.
- c. Respects personal and group space (recognizes boundaries and keeps hands/feet to self)
- d. Interacts positively with others during partner and small group activities.

VALUE AND JOY

- a. Describes and identifies emotions before, during, and after participating in physical activity.
- d. Recognizes the value of working cooperatively with others.
- e. Accepts and respects differences and similarities in physical abilities in self and others.

EXAMPLE LESSON PLANS

Share Your Space Group Juggling

Parachute

PE ABCs

EXAMPLE ASSESSMENTS

DIAGNOSTIC Gauge where students are in their learning prior to beginning the lesson.	FORMATIVE Gauge student progress/growth through ongoing and periodic observation and/or checks for understanding.	SUMMATIVE Gauge student mastery of standards.
Whole class discussion Observation	Teacher/peer observation	Skills Checklist

SUPPLEMENTAL RESOURCES

Lesson Plan 1: Moving in My Space

Course: PE Grade: 2 Pacing: 1-45 min. class Unit #: 1 Lesson Plan: 1

LESSON TITLE: Moving In My Space

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING: Students will perform loco-motor patterns in proper pathways while learning about cooperation and body awareness.

GSE TO ADDRESS IN UNIT

SKILLS:

PE2.1 The physically educated student demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.

- a. Uses combinations of various loco-motor movement patterns (skip, gallop, slide, jog, run, and jump) while demonstrating proper form with different pathways.
- e. Transfers weights while maintaining balance.

CONCEPTS:

PE2.2 The physically educated student applies the knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics related to movement and performance.

a. Maintains personal space in a movement setting.

FITNESS:

PE2.3 The physically educated student demonstrates knowledge and skills to help achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness.

- a. Recognizes physiological indicators that accompany moderate to vigorous physical activities (feels hot, thirsty, sweaty, increased heart rate and heavy breathing).
- b. Actively engages in physical education

BEHAVIOR, RULES, SAFETY, ETIQUETTE:

PE2.4 The physically educated student exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings.

- a. Accepts corrective feedback from the teacher.
- c. Respects personal and group space (recognizes boundaries and keeps hands/feet to self).

PE2.5 The physically educated student recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

- a. Describes and identifies emotions before, during, and after participating in physical activity.
- d. Recognizes the value of working cooperatively with others.
- e. Accepts and respects differences and similarities in physical abilities in self and others.

ASSESSMENTS:					
DIAGNOSTIC	FORMATIVE	SUMMATIVE			
Gauge where students are in their learning prior to beginning the lesson.	Gauge student progress/growth through ongoing and periodic observation and/or checks for understanding.	Gauge student mastery of standards.			
Whole group conversation	Teacher observation	Whole group conversation			

MAJOR UNIT CONCEPTS AND VOCABULARY

CONCEPTS:

- personal space
- loco-motor patterns
- working together

VOCABULARY:

- cooperation
- awareness
- weight transfer

DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING

Students will be able to run and perform loco-motor movements at their own pace and level.

MATERIALS

STUDENT EQUIPMENT:

Hula hoop

TEACHER EQUIPMENT:

- Music
- Sound system/speaker
- Whistle

OPENING Getting students ready to learn

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

Are you aware of your space?

What activities can we do and stay in our space?

HOOK/INTRODUCTION ACTIVITY: (approx. 5 mins)

Hula hoops should be scattered around the gym floor. One for each student. When students hear music they will run laps around the gym. When the music stops they get in a hula hoop. Repeat a couple of times and encourage students to choose a different hula hoop each time. Class discussion about personal space.

How much space do you need to play safely?

FOCUS ACTIVITY

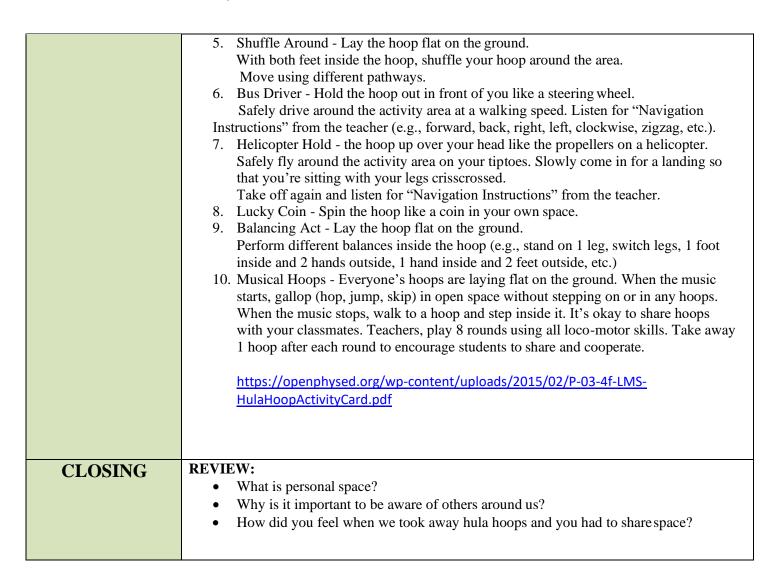
STUDENT AND TEACHER PROCEDURES:

Activities – from Open Physed

Students are standing in their hula hoop.

- 1. Puddles Lay the hoop flat on the ground.
 - Jump in and out of the hoop with a balanced landing.
 - Hop in and out of the hoop.
 - Gallop, skip, jog around the hoop.
- 2. Walk Around the World Lay the hoop flat on the ground. Placing hands in the hoop with feet on the outside.
 - Transfer weight from hand to hand as you walk your feet around outside the hoop.
- 3. Cliff Hanger Lay the hoop flat on the ground. Slowly balance on the hoop and walk around the edge.

Blast Off - Hold the hoop over your head so you can look up and out of the hoop's center. Count down from 5 to 0. Drop the hoop while holding your hands and arms together in a rocket pose. It's a successful launch if the hoop doesn't touch any part of your body.







HULA HOOP

HULA HOOP

Activity Name Description		Outcome Focus	
	PART 1		
Puddles	 Lay the hoop flat on the ground. Jump in and out of the hoop with a balanced landing. Hop in and out of the hoop. Gallop, skip, jog around the hoop. 	Demonstrates Locomotor Skills (Including Jumping) Using Mature Patterns in Relationship to Objects	
Walk Around the World	 Lay the hoop flat on the ground. Placing hands in the hoop with feet on the outside. Transfer weight from hand to hand as you walk your feet around the outside of the hoop. 	Transfers Weight from One Body Part to Another in Self-Space	
Cliff Hanger	 Lay the hoop flat on the ground. Slowly balance on the hoop and walk all the way around the edge. 	Travels Demonstrating a Variety of Relationships with Objects	
Blast Off	 Hold the hoop over your head so you can look up and out of the hoop's center. Count down from 5 to 0 and then drop the hoop while holding your hands and arms together in a rocket pose. It's a successful launch if the hoop doesn't touch any part of your body. 	Forms Wide and Narrow Body Shapes	
Musical Hoops	 Everyone's hoops are laying flat on the ground. When the music starts, gallop (hop, jump, skip) in open space without stepping on or in any hoops. When the music stops, walk to a hoop and step inside it. It's okay to share hoops with your classmates. Teachers, play 8 rounds using all locomotor skills. Take away 1 hoop after each round to encourage students to share and cooperate. 	Demonstrates Locomotor Skills (Including Jumping) Using Mature Patterns in Relationship to Objects, Shares and Works with Others	
	PART 2		
Shuffle Around Lay the hoop flat on the ground. With both feet inside the hoop, shuffle your hoop at the area. Move using different pathways.		Travels in Three Different Pathways	
Bus Driver	 Hold the hoop out in front of you like a steering wheel. Safely drive around the activity area at a walking speed. Listen for "Navigation Instructions" from the teacher (e.g., forward, back, right, left, clockwise, zigzag, etc.). 	Differentiates Between Movement in Personal and General Space, Travels in Different Pathways and Directions	
Helicopter	Hold the hoop up over your head like the propellers on a helicopter. Safely fly around the activity area on your tiptoes.		
Lucky Coin	Spin the hoop like a coin in your own personal space.	Moves in Self Space	
Balancing Act	 Lay the hoop flat on the ground. Perform different balances inside the hoop (e.g., stand on 1 leg, switch legs, 1 foot inside and 2 hands outside, 1 hand inside and 2 feet outside, etc.) 	Maintains Stillness/Balances on Different Bases of Support	

Lesson Plan 2: Group Juggling

Course: PE Grade: 2 Pacing: 1-45 min. class Unit #: 1 Lesson Plan: 2

LESSON TITLE: Group Juggling

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING: Students learn the names of classmates while demonstrating an underhand throw and catch with hands in small and large group cooperative settings.

GSE TO ADDRESS IN UNIT

SKILLS:

PE2.1 The physically educated student demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.

- f. Demonstrates the underhand throw while using mature form (facing target, stepping with opposition, transferring weight, and following through).
- h. Catches an object at a medium level with the hands (not trapping against the body).

CONCEPTS:

PE2.2 The physically educated student applies the knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics related to movement and performance.

a. Maintains personal space in a movement setting.

FITNESS:

PE2.3 The physically educated student demonstrates knowledge and skills to help achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness.

b. Actively engages in physical education.

BEHAVIOR, RULES, SAFETY, ETIQUETTE:

PE2.4 The physically educated student exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings.

- c. Respects personal and group space (recognizes boundaries and keeps hands/feet to self).
- d. Interacts positively with others during partner and small group activities.

PE2.5 The physically educated student recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

d. Recognizes the value of working cooperatively with others. e. Accepts and respects differences and similarities in physical abilities in self and others

ASSESSMENTS:

DIAGNOSTIC Gauge where students are in their learning prior to beginning the lesson.	FORMATIVE Gauge student progress/growth through ongoing and periodic observation and/or checks for understanding.	SUMMATIVE Gauge student mastery of standards.
Thumbs up/down	Teacher observation	Teacher observationWhole group discussion

MAJOR UNIT CONCEPTS AND VOCABULARY

CONCEPTS: underhand throw, catch with hands

VOCABULARY: juggling, target, opposition, weight transfer

DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING

TASK: Students sitting/rolling rather than standing/throwing.

EQUIPMENT: Small groups can choose a scarf, gator skin ball, or tennis ball. **GROUPING**: Small groups or large groups based on equipment choice.

MATERIALS				
STUDENT EQUIPMENT:		TEACHER EQUIPMENT: • Music for fun! • Sound system/speaker • Whistle		
OPENING Getting students ready to learn	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: Do you know everyone's name in your class? Do you know how to juggle as a group? HOOK/INTRODUCTION ACTIVITY: (approx. 10 mins) Throwing and Catching Challenge Each student will get a gator ball and stand in a designated spot in the gym. They will perform the following challenges. 1. Throw ball and catch with one hand 2. Throw ball has high as you can 3. Throw ball and clap 3 times 4. Throw ball and spin around 5. Throw ball and touch the ground 6. Throw ball one hand to the other			
FOCUS ACTIVITY	 Small-Group Juggling: Divide the class into groups of 4-6. The teacher throws in a dodge ball to one student using an underhand throw and says a student's name. That student throws to another saying their name. Continue until all students have caught and thrown the ball. Using the same order continue throwing and catching the ball. After several times through have students reverse the order. After several successful rounds add another ball. Large Group Juggling: Students then make a circle with the class and repeat the activity with the whole class. They will continue saying names. Order can be reversed and more balls can be added. 			
CLOSING	REVIEW: The teacher throws a ball or object to each student. The whole class calls out the name of the student who catches it. That student underhand throws back to the teacher. The teacher does with each student. What are some other uses for an underhand throw?			

Lesson Plan 3: Parachute Party

Course: PE Grade: 2 Pacing: 1-45 min. class Unit #: 1 Lesson Plan: 3

LESSON TITLE: Parachute Party

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING: Students follow directions, work together using cooperation and teamwork to enjoy parachute activities.

GSE TO ADDRESS IN UNIT

SKILLS:

PE2.1 The physically educated student demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.

a. Uses combinations of various loco-motor movement patterns (skip, gallop, slide, jog, run, and jump) while demonstrating proper form with different pathways.

CONCEPTS:

PE2.2 The physically educated student applies the knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics related to movement and performance.

a. Maintains personal space in a movement setting

FITNESS:

PE2.3 The physically educated student demonstrates knowledge and skills to help achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness.

- b. Actively engages in physical education.
- c. Identifies physical activities that contribute to fitness in and outside of a physical education setting.

BEHAVIOR, RULES, SAFETY, ETIQUETTE:

PE2.4 The physically educated student exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings.

- c. Respects personal and group space (recognizes boundaries and keeps hands/feet to self).
- d. Interacts positively with others during partner and small group activities.

PE2.5 The physically educated student recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

d. Recognizes the value of working cooperatively with others.

DIAGNOSTIC	FORMATIVE	SUMMATIVE
Gauge where students are in their learning	Gauge student progress/growth through	Gauge student mastery of standards.
prior to beginning the lesson.	ongoing and periodic observation and/or	
	checks for understanding.	
Thumbs Up/Down	Teacher observation	Whole group discussion

MAJOR UNIT CONCEPTS AND VOCABULARY

CONCEPTS:

teamwork, working together

VOCABULARY:

ASSESSMENTS:

Overhand, underhand, mixed grip, catapult

LINKS:

Parachute activities

https://openphysed.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/P-09-07-Parachute-ChuteActivityCards-.pdf

DIFFERENTIATED L	EARNING
GROUPING: Assign spaces to student	s based on skill level, behavior, strength.
MATERIALS	
• Parachute • Beach balls	TEACHER EQUIPMENT: • Music • Sound system/speaker • Whistle
OPENING Getting students	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: How do following directions and working together make PE activities more fun?
ready to learn	 HOOK/INTRODUCTION ACTIVITY: (approx. 5 mins) Spread parachute out in the center of the gym and have each student grab a handle. Get a Grip - Introduce 3 types of chute grips: Overhand, Underhand, Mixed Storm Bringer - Students create small waves on the chute by gently moving hands up and down. Gradually increase the intensity until students are shaking the chute up and down, creating big stormy waves. Merry-Go-Round - All students turn and face the same direction with the chute in 1 hand. Walk, hop, jump, or skip around while holding the chute. Change directions to reinforce right and left.
FOCUS ACTIVITY	STUDENT AND TEACHER PROCEDURES:
	 Hot-Air Balloon - All students raise the chute overhead and then step forward 1 step. They hold this position while the 'balloon' deflates. Balloon Ride - Create a hot-air balloon, then call a color. Students on called color go to the center, touch the chute, then return to spots. Submarine Students begin standing and bring the chute up to chin level. They make gentle waves. Call a color. Students on the called color take a submarine ride under the chute and travel to a spot of the same color. Use an underhand grip to keep the chute at waist level for a lower "sea level."
	 Popcorn - Place several yarn balls, foam balls, or other small objects on the chute. Students shake the chute to make the objects pop up and down like popcorn. Microwave Popcorn - Using the same popcorn technique, time how quickly students can get all objects off of the chute. They must finish the popcorn before the microwave timer gets to zero.
	 Bounce-Off - All students hold the chute tightly and up at chin level. Place 2 or 3 large foam balls on the chute. Call a student by name to go underneath the chute and knock the ball up and off. If students demonstrate safe behaviors, increase the number of students under the chute.
	 Catapult - Place 1 foam ball in the center of the chute. As a team, students work together to make the ball fly into the air. How high can the group make the ball fly?
CLOSING	REVIEW: What happened when we all worked together? When we did catapult how high did we get the ball? What made the ball go high? Why is it important to work together and follow directions PE?



TOOLS FOR LEARNING PARACHUTE GAMES



ACTIVITY CARD

Parachute Basics

The Basics

Activity Name	Description	Grip
Get a Grip	Introduce 3 types of chute grips: Overhand, Underhand, Mixed	All
Storm Bringer	Students create small waves on the chute by gently moving hands up and down. Gradually increase intensity until students are shaking the chute up and down, creating big stormy waves.	Overhand
Merry-Go- Round	All students turn and face the same direction with the chute in 1 hand. Walk, hop, jump, or skip around while holding the chute. Change directions to reinforce clockwise and counterclockwise directions (or right and left).	1-Hand Overhand or Underhand
One-Hand Jog	Students use the same grip and formation as above. However, hold opposite arm out for balance. Jog in one direction, then change and jog in the other direction. Add music as a signal to stop and change directions.	1-Hand Overhand or Underhand
Color Race	Students make small waves. As the teacher calls out a color, everyone on that color races around the circle in a clockwise direction until they are back at their original spot. Start with slow locomotor skills (e.g., marching) and then increase speeds as students demonstrate safe movement.	Overhand
The Wave	Designate 1 student as the starting point. That student raises her/his arms holding onto the chute. This action is repeated around the circle to create a wave (like at a sporting event).	Overhand
Follow the Leader	3	
Hot-Air Balloon	All students raise the chute overhead and then step forward 1 step. They hold this position while the 'balloon' deflates.	Overhand
Balloon Ride	Create a hot-air balloon, then call a color. Students on called color go to the center, touch the chute, then return to spots.	Overhand
Mountain Climber	All students raise the chute into the air and then bring it to the ground, kneeling on the outside. Call a color. Students on the called color climb the parachute mountain by crawling until they reach the middle, then turn and crawl back. It's a good idea to start with only 1 climber by calling a name and then check for safe movement. Then add more climbers when you know students will be safe.	Overhand
Submarine	Students begin standing and bring the chute up to chin level. They make gentle waves. Call a color. Students on the called color take a submarine ride under the chute and travel to a spot of the same color. Use an underhand grip to keep the chute at waist level for a lower "sea level."	Overhand / Underhand







Ball Fun

Ball Fun

Activity Name	Description	Grip
Popcorn	Place a number of yarn balls, foam balls, or other small objects on the chute. Students shake the chute to make the objects pop up and down like popcorn.	Overhand or Mixed
Microwave Popcorn	Using the same popcorn technique, time how quickly students can get all objects off of the chute. They must finish the popcorn before the microwave timer gets to zero.	Overhand or Mixed
Bounce-Off	All students hold the chute tightly and up at chin level. Place 2 or 3 large foam balls on the chute. Call a student by name to go underneath the chute and knock the ball up and off. If students demonstrate safe behaviors, increase the number of students under the chute.	Overhand
Catapult	Place 1 foam ball in the center of the chute. As a team, students work together to make the ball fly into the air. How high can the group make the ball fly?	Overhand
Roller Ball	Students take small steps backward and hold the chute tightly. Place a ball near the edge. Students work together to roll the ball around the edge of the chute. HINT: one student starts the ball rolling with a gentle push. As the ball comes toward each student, she/he lowers the edge of the chute, and as it goes past, raise the chute. Advanced groups can try to change speed and/or direction.	Overhand







Under the Chute

Under the 'Chute

Activity Name	Description	Grip
Swaparooski!	Create a hot-air balloon, then call out a color, birthday month, etc. Students called carefully walk under the chute to any open space.	
The Tent	Students bring the chute high up over their heads, then on the count of 3, they take 2 giants steps forward and pull the chute down behind them. All students lower the chute to the floor and then sit with their bottoms on the edge of the chute. Now, tell a campfire story.	Mixed
Washing Machine	Create a tent so that the class is sitting inside the chute. While inside the chute, students rock from the left to right, forward to back.	Mixed
Igloo	Bring the chute up as if you're making a tent. When the chute is all the way up, call a color. Students of that color go inside the chute. The rest of the class steps in and brings the tent (aka igloo) down, holding it on the floor from the outside.	Overhand
Bear in the Woods	Choose 2 or 3 students to be bears. They will stand off to the side of the chute. All other students make and sit in a tent. The bears then roar and claw the sides of the tent. The bears must not hit or scratch a camper sitting inside the tent.	Mixed
Big Turtle	Create a tent so that the class is sitting inside the chute. Next, prompt the students to get on their bellies with their heads poking out from under the edge of the chute. They'll need to hold the sides of the chute down just above their shoulders.	Mixed
Headless Horseman	This is like a big turtle, but the heads are inside the tent with bodies on the outside.	Mixed







Parachute Games

Parachute Games

Activity Name	Description	Grip
Hot Potato	Students raise the chute overhead. Call a color and give one student of that color a foam ball. Students of the called color go under the chute. The student with the ball is "IT" and must tag another player. The tagged player becomes "IT" and takes the foam ball (no tag backs). The game continues until one player is touched by the chute, or the teacher yells, "Hot Potato!"	Overhand
Mousetrap	Put a pile of beanbags or yarn balls (i.e., cheese) underneath and in the center of the chute. All students raise the chute up over their heads. Call a color to be the mice, who crawl under the chute to collect 1 piece of cheese at a time. They try to collect as many pieces of cheese as they can before the teacher yells, "Mouse Trap!" At that time, students quickly and carefully bring the chute down to the floor to trap the mice.	Overhand
Shark Attack	The class sits on the ground with legs stretched under and the chute and chest level. One or two students are designated as sharks, and they crawl under the chute. Shark(s) quietly and gently tag/grab the legs of any other student in the perimeter. Shark(s) now swap places with the tagged student(s), who become the new shark(s), and the former shark(s) sit with legs crisscrossed on the outside of the chute. Continue until all students are crisscrossed.	Overhand
Superman's Cape	All students hold one side of the chute as a group at one end of the activity area. Designate 2 or 3 students as superheroes. Those students hold the other side of the chute, facing the opposite side of the area. On a 3 count, the class raises the chute above their heads. When the teacher yells, "FLY!" everyone except the superheroes let go and step to the sidelines. The superheroes run across the activity area with the chute behind their backs like a cape.	Overhand
Mindfully Floating on Clouds	All students lay with their backs on the chute and their feet hanging just off the edge. Students close their eyes and pretend they're floating on a cloud.	None







Parachute Fitness

Parachute Fitness

Activity Name	Description	Grip
Hands on the Wheel	Students sit on the floor with legs under the chute, holding the edges tight with arms extended. On the signal, pass the chute clockwise, always keeping one hand on the chute (hand-over-hand turning).	Overhand
Parachute Sit- ups	All students sit and cover their legs with the chute. Hold the chute firmly, lay back, sit-up, and then repeat.	Overhand
Squat Washers	Students stand with feet shoulder-width apart, then pretend to wash the chute. All students perform a safe squat (knees behind toes), touching the chute to the ground, and then stand back up with arms at shoulder-height.	Overhand
Biceps Curl	Students stand holding chute in an underhand grip with arms straight down at waist-height. Students curl their arms up to their shoulders, bending at stationary elbows. Curl back down and repeat.	Underhand
Plank to T	All students in plank position with hands on the edge of the chute. On the signal, all students rotate together to the right (or together to the left) and bring their opposite arm up to the sky in a T balance formation. Next, try this with the chute in the raised hand.	Overhand

Lesson Plan 4: PE ABC's

Course: PE Grade: 2 Pacing: 1-45 min. class Unit #: 1 Lesson Plan: 4

LESSON TITLE: PE ABCs

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING: Students recognize physiological indicators that accompany moderate to vigorous physical activities.

GSE TO ADDRESS IN UNIT

SKILLS:

PE2.1 The physically educated student demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.

a. Uses combinations of various loco-motor movement patterns (skip, gallop, slide, jog, run, and jump) while demonstrating proper form with different pathways.

CONCEPTS:

PE2.2 The physically educated student applies the knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics related to movement and performance.

a. Maintains personal space in a movement setting.

FITNESS:

PE2.3 The physically educated student demonstrates knowledge and skills to help achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness.

- a. Recognizes physiological indicators that accompany moderate to vigorous physical activities (feels hot, thirsty, sweaty, increased heart rate and heavy breathing).
- b. Actively engages in physical education.
- c. Identifies physical activities that contribute to fitness in and outside of a physical education setting.

BEHAVIOR, RULES, SAFETY, ETIQUETTE:

PE2.4 The physically educated student exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings

- c. Respects personal and group space (recognizes boundaries and keeps hands/feet to self).
- d. Interacts positively with others during partner and small group activities.

PE2.5 The physically educated student recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

- a. Describes and identifies emotions before, during, and after participating in physical activity.
- b. Participates willingly in physical activities which require learning new skills.
- d. Recognizes the value of working cooperatively with others.

ASSESSMENTS:

DIAGNOSTIC	FORMATIVE	SUMMATIVE
Gauge where students are in their learning	Gauge student progress/growth through	Gauge student mastery of standards.
prior to beginning the lesson.	ongoing and periodic observation and/or	
	checks for understanding.	
Thumbs up/down	Peer observation	Peer observation
	Teacher observation	 Teacher observation

MAJOR UNIT CONCEPTS AND VOCABULARY

CONCEPTS:

- physiological indicators accompanying physical activities
- physical activities

VOCABULARY:

- physical education
- moderate
- vigorous

LINKS:

Curl ups https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uLA_9kx1AkY
Donkey Kicks https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XJ5IW-lu3eg
Inchworm https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=03a-PHA2H1U
Push-Ups https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qeWJuwkt5zg

DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING

TIME: The length of time can be increased or decreased.

TASK: Students can spell different words.

GROUPING: Students can work individually, in pairs, or in small groups.

MATERIALS

STUDENT EQUIPMEN	MT.	TEACHED EQUIDMENT.	
		TEACHER EQUIPMENT:	
Poly spot		Music	
 PE ABCs worksheet 		 Sound system/speaker 	
		 Whistle 	
		White board/active board to write	
		activities(optional)	
OPENING	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
	_	nat are we going to learn in PE? Why is PE important?	
Getting students	F, (- = , · · · · ·		
ready to learn	HOOK/INTRODUCTION ACTIV	ITY: (approx. 15 mins)	
•		or? PE stands for physical education which means	
	learning with our bodies. We are going to look at different physical activities, ways physical		
	activity helps our bodies, and what happens when we exercise. Let's go through the		
	alphabet and do each exercise beside each letter. (See PE ABCs sheet. These exercises can		
	also be on an active board or written on a whiteboard. Count to ten or complete a lap around		
	the gym for each exercise.)		
FOCUE	STUDENT AND TEACHER PROCEDURES:		
FOCUS	Students can work individually or with a partner. Each individual or group will be given words		
ACTIVITY			
	to spell using the exercises assigned to each letter. These can also be on an active board or		
	written on the whiteboard. (See PE ABCs sheet. These exercises can also be on an active board		
	or written on the whiteboard. Count to ten or complete a lap around the gym for each exercise.)		
CLOSING	REVIEW:		
	PE stands for physical education. We do many different types of exercises in PE. Which		
	exercises were your favorite? How did you feel after the exercises? Hot? Sweaty? Thirsty?		
	Those are all normal when we exercise. Does anyone want to share their favorite?		
		-	

ABCs List

A – Act like a cat (crawl) B - BendingC – Curl-ups (see youtube link) D – Donkey kicks (see youtube link) E – Eagle wings (fly like a bird around the gym) F – Favorite loco-motor G – Galloping H-HoppingI – Inchworm (see youtube link) J-JumpingK - Kicking L – Leaping M - MarchingN - Noisy stompsO – Arm circles (draw letter O with arms) P – Pushups (see youtube link) Q - Quick feet R - RunningS-SkippingT – Toe touches U – Draw letter U while squatting V – V-sit (sit and make letter V with legs) $W-Wall\ sits$ X – Draw letter X with arms Y – Superman (lie on belly make letter Y with arms extended) $Z-Zig\ zag\ run$

Spell the Words

Spell the words below using the exercises assigned to each letter.

GYM THIRSTY HEARTRATE HOT **SWEATY** HEAVY BREATHING WATER TIRED

Physical Education (COURSE NAME): Unit #2

Unit 2: Let's Get Physical

Course: Grade 2 UNIT #2: Let's Get Physical PACING: 9 weeks

Education

UNIT FOCUS: dance, fitness, locomotor and non-locomotor skills

STANDARDS AND ELEMENTS

MOTOR SKILLS

- a. Uses combinations of various locomotor movement patterns (skip, gallop, slide, jog, run, and jump) while demonstrating proper form with different pathways
- b. Performs a variety of locomotor and nonlocomotor skills in teacher-designed rhythmic activities.

STRATEGIES

- a. Maintains personal space in a movement setting.
- c. Demonstrates gradual increases and decreases in speed and force in dance and/or a variety of activities.

FITNESS

- b. Actively engages in physical education.
- c. Identifies physical activities that contribute to fitness in and outside of a physical education setting.

RULES

- b. Works cooperatively with peers to solve problems and conflicts.
- c. Respects personal and group space (recognizes boundaries and keeps hands/feet to self).
- d. Interacts positively with others during partner and small group activities.

VALUE AND JOY

- b. Participates willingly in physical activities which require learning new skills.
 - c. Identifies physical activities which provide opportunities for self-expression in dance, gymnastics routines, and game environments.
- d. Recognizes the value of working cooperatively with others.

EXAMPLE LESSON PLANS

Fitness Stations

Obstacle Course

Circuit Sensation

Dances

EXAMPLE ASSESSMENTS

DIAGNOSTIC Gauge where students are in their learning prior to beginning the lesson.	FORMATIVE Gauge student progress/growth through ongoing and periodic observation and/or checks for understanding.	SUMMATIVE Gauge student mastery of standards.

SUPPLEMENTAL RESOURCES

Lesson Plan 2: Fitness Frenzy

Course: PE Grade: 2 Pacing: 1-45 min. class Unit #: 2 Lesson Plan: 1 LESSON TITLE: Fitness Frenzy!

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING: Students will engage in fitness activities and recognize the physiological indicators that accompany moderate to vigorous physical activity.

GSE TO ADDRESS IN UNIT

MOTOR SKILLS:

PE2.1 The physically educated student demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.

a. Uses combinations of various loco-motor movement patterns (skip, gallop, slide, jog, run, and jump) while demonstrating proper form with different pathways

STRATEGIES:

PE2.2 The physically educated student applies the knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics related to movement and performance.

- a. Maintains personal space in a movement setting.
- c. Demonstrates gradual increases and decreases in speed and force in dance and/or a variety of activities.

FITNESS:

PE2.3 The physically educated student demonstrates knowledge and skills to help achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness.

- a. Recognizes physiological indicators that accompany moderate to vigorous physical activities (feels hot, thirsty, sweaty, increased heart rate and heavy breathing).
- b. Actively engages in physical education.

Identifies physical activities that contribute to fitness in and outside of a physical education setting.

RULES:

PE2.4 The physically educated student exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings.

- c. Respects personal and group space (recognizes boundaries and keeps hands/feet to self).
- d. Interacts positively with others during partner and small group activities.

VALUE AND JOY:

PE2.5 The physically educated student recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

a. Describes and identifies emotions before, during, and after participating in physical activity.

ASSESSMENTS:		
DIAGNOSTIC Gauge where students are in their learning prior to beginning the lesson.	FORMATIVE Gauge student progress/growth through ongoing and periodic observation and/or checks for understanding.	SUMMATIVE Gauge student mastery of standards.
Thumbs up/downWhole group discussion	Teacher observation	Whole group discussion

MAJOR UNIT CONCEPTS AND VOCABULARY

CONCEPTS: fitness, physiological indicators VOCABULARY: moderate, vigorous, hexagon LINKS: available in the description

DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING

SPACE: Space cones out for more movement challenge or closer for less. TIME: Lengthen (more difficult) or shorten (less difficult) time for intervals. TASK: More difficult or simple exercises. GROUPING: Group students by fitness levels.

MATERIALS

STUDENT EQUIPMENT:	TEACHER EQUIPMENT:	
• 1 foam ball per two teams	• 10 cones	
	 Hexagon Hustle Exercise cards 	
	Music/sound system or speaker	

OPENING Getting students ready to learn

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

HOOK/INTRODUCTION ACTIVITY: (approx. 25 mins)

Activity Name: Team Rep Time

Set-Up:

- Create a large grid with 1 section of the grid for two teams.
- Create equal teams of 5-7 students; 2 teams per section, 1 ball per 2 teams.

Activity Procedure:

• It's time to exercise our bodies while we play a game called Team Rep Time. The object of the game is to score points by completing as many repetitions of each exercise as possible.

Whistle

- Each team forms a circle with enough space to safely perform exercises. The offense starts with the ball, and the other team is the defense. A player on the offense throws the ball high in the air so it lands within the cones. If the ball is thrown out of bounds, the team loses its turn and cannot score points.
- When the ball is thrown, the offense begins the set exercise (e.g., jumping jacks). Defense retrieves the ball and hands it off behind them in an over/under pattern. When everyone on defense has held the ball, the final player yells, "STOP!" The offense scores a point for each repetition complete before the stop signal is made. Offense and defense switch roles. 1 round is complete when both teams have had an opportunity to score. Play for 3–5 rounds and then find a new team to compete against. Use simple exercises like jumping jacks, marching knees, star jumps, and plank shoulder taps.

FOCUS	STUDENT AND TEACHER PROCEDURES:
ACTIVITY	Activity Name: Hexagon Hustle
	Set-Up: • Use 6 cones to outline a hexagon inside the teaching area. On each cone is a sign with exercises (see resources).
	 Activity Procedure: Students will start at a cone in small groups. The teacher plays music for about 30 seconds while students move around the hexagon performing the activities on the signs. When the music is off, the teacher provides activities from either flexibility, abdominal strength, or muscular strength/endurance for about 30 seconds. When the music starts again, students advance to the next cone.
	https://www.gophersport.com/blog/4-fun-pe-activities/
CLOSING	REVIEW: What is fitness? Why is it important to be physically active? Which exercises would you consider moderate? Vigorous?



TOOLS FOR TEACHING WITH LIMITED EQUIPMENT



TEAM REP TIME

Team Rep Time Cooperative Fitness_STUDENT TARGETS

TEACHING CUES

Activity Procedures:

- Skill: I will perform exercises with perfect form.
- Cognitive: I will discuss the benefits of being active.
- Fitness: I will discuss the benefits of the exercises we perform.
- PSR: I will cooperate with my team and follow all rules.
- Follow Rules
- Demonstrate Perfect Form
- Work Hard
- Have Fun

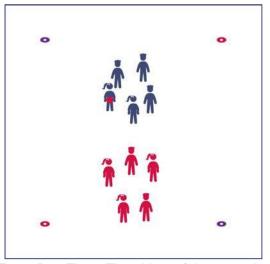
ACTIVITY SET-UP & PROCEDURE

Equipment:

- 1 foam ball per 2 teams
- 4 low-profile cones per 2 teams

Set-Up:

- **1.** Create a large grid with 1 section of the gridfor 2 teams.
- **2.** Create equal teams of 5–7 students; 2 teams per section, 1 ball per 2 teams.



- 1. It's time to exercise our bodies while we play a game called Team Rep Time. The object of the game is to score points by completing as many repetitions of each exercise as possible.
- **2.** Each team forms a circle with enough space to safely perform exercises. The offense starts with the ball, and the other team is defense. A player on the offense throws the ball high in the air so it lands within the cones. If the ball is thrown out of bounds, the team loses its turn and cannot score points.
- 3. When the ball is thrown, offense begins the set exercise (e.g., jumping jacks). Defense retrieves the ball and hands it off behind them in an over/under pattern. When everyone on defense has held the ball, the final player yells, "STOP!" Offense scores a point for each repetition complete before the stop signal is made. Offense and defense switch roles. 1 round is complete when both teams have had an opportunity to score. Play for 3–5 rounds and then find a new team to compete against.

Grade Level Progression:

K–2nd: Use simple exercises like jumping jacks, marching knees, star jumps, and plank shoulder taps. **3**rd–**5**th: Add exercises like burpees, plank jacks, and push-ups.

STANDARDS & OUTCOMES ADDRESSED Standard 5 [E1.K-5] Recognizes that physical activity is important for good health (K); Identifies physical activity as a component of good health (1); Recognizes the value of "good health balance" (2); Discusses the relationship between physical activity and good health (3); Examines the health benefits of participating in physical activity (4); Compares the health benefits of participating in selected physical activities (5).

DEBRIEF QUESTIONS DOK 1: What is physical activity?

DOK 2: What do you know about physical activity and good health?

DOK 3: What facts would you select to support the importance of physical activity? Why did you choose those facts?





OPENPhysEd.org



Lesson Plan 2: Wordles

Course: PE Grade: 2 Pacing: 1-45 min. class Unit #: 2 Lesson Plan: 2

LESSON TITLE: Wordles

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING: Students will engage in yoga style movements to create positive behaviors and communication with others.

GSE TO ADDRESS IN UNIT

MOTOR SKILLS:

PE2.1 The physically educated student demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.

e. Transfers weight while maintaining balance.

STRATEGIES:

PE2.2 The physically educated student applies the knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics related to movement and performance.

a. Maintains personal space in a movement setting

FITNESS:

PE2.3 The physically educated student demonstrates knowledge and skills to help achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness.

b. Actively engages in physical education.

RULES:

PE2.4 The physically educated student exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings.

- c. Respects personal and group space (recognizes boundaries and keeps hands/feet to self).
- d. Interacts positively with others during partner and small group activities.

VALUE AND JOY:

PE2.5 The physically educated student recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

- a. Describes and identifies emotions before, during, and after participating in physical activity.
- b. Participates willingly in physical activities which require learning new skills.
- d. Recognizes the value of working cooperatively with others.

ASS	F22	MEN	12:	

DIAGNOSTIC Gauge where students are in their learning prior to beginning the lesson.	FORMATIVE Gauge student progress/growth through ongoing and periodic observation and/or checks for understanding.	SUMMATIVE Gauge student mastery of standards.
Whole group discussion	Teacher observation	Whole group discussion

MAJOR UNIT CONCEPTS AND VOCABULARY

CONCEPTS: positive behavior, communication, flexibility, balance

VOCABULARY: yoga, balance, positive, social interaction, transfer weight, the base of support, extend

LINKS: available in the activity description

DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING

TASK: For less challenge use only letters. For more challenge students have students chose more difficult words. **GROUPING:** Group students by ability levels.

MATERIALS

STUDENT EQUIPMENT:	TEACHER EQUIPMENT:
 Partner of a small group 	• 4 cones
	• 4 hoops
	 1 spot marker per group of 3 students
	 4 sets of Sight Word Cards
	 4 sets of ABC Flash Cards

OPENING Getting students ready to learn

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: How can we positively work together to design letters and words using creative poses with our bodies?

HOOK/INTRODUCTION ACTIVITY: (approx. 10 mins)

Activity Name: Yoga ABCs

Set-Up: Students will spread out and find their personal space.

Activity Procedure: Teacher models ABCs with students by designing body movements.

FOCUS ACTIVITY

STUDENT AND TEACHER PROCEDURES:

Activity Name: Wordles

Set-Up:

- Create a large activity area using cones to mark boundaries.
- Scatter spots throughout the activity area.
- Set 1 hoop next to each cone.
- Place cards (with either letters or words) inside hoops.
- Create groups of 3, each group at a spot marker.

Activity Procedure:

- On the start signal, 1 student per group will walk (or other loco-motor skill) to collect a card from one of the hoops and then bring that card back to their group.
- As soon as they return, groups will begin to work cooperatively to design shapes with their bodies to create the letter or word on the card.
- Take time to allow groups to demonstrate their shapes for another group, or the entire class.
- Teachers: As students show success with letters and words, progress in complexity.
 Younger students will make letters into words; older students will make words into
 sentences. Keep in mind, words do not have to be letter-spelling illustrations.
 Students can create poses and movements that give a demonstrative illustration of the
 word.

 $\frac{https://openphysed.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/E-10-03-Yoga-Activities_08-Wordles.pdf}{}$

CLOSING	REVIEW: How did you feel working with your partner or group creating letters and words? Were some letters and words more difficult than others? How was your balance?



TOOLS FOR TEACHING YOGA AND MINDFULNESS



WORDLE

STUDENT TARGETS

- **Skill:** I will flex and extend my body to create shapes while maintaining balance on different bases of support.
- **Cognitive:** I will discuss the activities that are enjoyable and describe positive feelings that result from participation.
- **Fitness:** I will remain actively engaged in this activity without teacher reminders.
- Personal & Social Responsibility: I will purposefully participate in a way that helps my classmates enjoy this activity.

TEACHING CUES

- Eyes Forward
- Be Mindful
- Hold Your Pose

ACTIVITY SET-UP & PROCEDURE

Equipment:

- 4 cones
- 4 hoops
- 1 spot marker per group of 3 students
- 4 sets of Sight Word Cards
- 4 sets of ABC Flash Cards

Set-Up:

- 1. Create a large activity area using cones tomark boundaries.
- 2. Scatter spots throughout the activity area.
- 3. Set 1 hoop next to each cone.
- **4.** Place cards (with either letters or words) inside hoops.
- **5.** Create groups of 3, each group at a spot marker.

Activity Procedures:

- 1. This is Wordles! The object is to design body movements that create letters and then words.
- 2. On the start signal, 1 student per group will walk (or other locomotor skill) to collect a card from one of the hoops, and then bring that card back to their group.
- **3.** As soon as they return, groups will begin to work cooperatively to design shapes with their bodies to create the letter or word on the card.
- 4. Take time to allow groups to demonstrate their shapes for another group, or for the entire class.
- 5. Teachers: As students show success with letters and words, progress in complexity. Younger students will make letters into words; older students will make words into sentences. Keep in mind, words do not have to be letter-spelling illustrations. Students can create poses and movements that give a demonstrative illustration of the word.
- **6.** If students have mastered this activity, give them a simple book to explore and narrate through movement. For example, use *Great Day for Up* by Dr. Seuss, or *The Gruffalo* by Julia Donaldson.

Grade Level Progression:

- **K-1**: Use letter cards only.
- **2–3:** Add sight words to the activity.
- **4–5:** Allow students to create their own words or stories.



TOOLS FOR TEACHING YOGA AND MINDFULNESS



WORDLES

UNIVERSAL DESIGN ADAPTATIONS Use 1 card. Demonstrate and perform the letter or word as a class or in small groups with an adult assisting.

ACADEMIC LANGUAGE Actively Engage, Balance, Base of Support, Enjoy, Extend, Flex, Muscle Tension, Positive, Self-Expression, Social Interaction, Transfer Weight

STANDARDS & OUTCOMES ADDRESSED

- Standard 1 [E7.K-4 & 5] Maintains momentary stillness on different bases of support (Ka); Forms wide, narrow, curled, and twisted body shapes (Kb); Maintains stillness on different bases of support with different body shapes (1); Balances on different bases of support, combining levels and shapes (2a); Balances in an inverted position with stillness and supportive base (2b); Balances on different bases of support, demonstrating muscle tension and extensions of free body parts (3); Combines balance & transferring weight in a gymnastics sequence or dance with a partner (5).
- Standard 3 [E2.K-5] Actively participates in physical education class (K); Actively engages in physical education class (1); Actively engages in physical education class in response to instruction and practice (2); Engages in the activities of physical education class without teacher prompting (3); Actively engages in the activities of physical education class, both teacher-directed and independent (4); Actively engages in all the activities of physical education (5).
- Standard 5 [E3.K-2] Identifies physical activities that are enjoyable (Ka); Discusses the enjoyment of playing with friends (Kb); Describes positive feelings that result from participating in physical activities (1a); Discusses personal reasons for enjoying physical activities. (the "why") (1b); Identifies physical activities that provide self-expression (e.g., dance, gymnastics routines, practice tasks/games environment) (2).
- Standard 5 [E4.3-5] Describes the positive social interactions that come when

DEBRIEF QUESTIONS

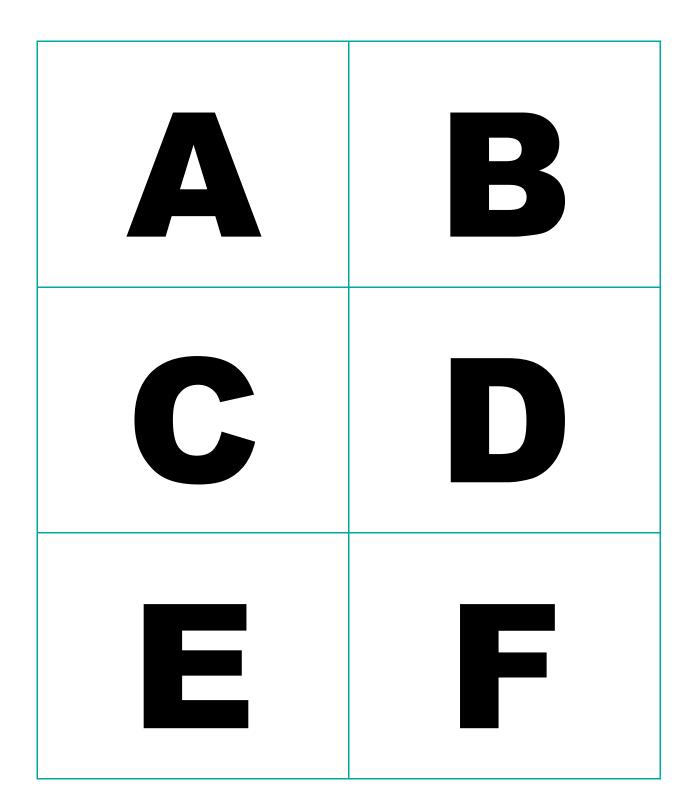
Questions for Grades K-2

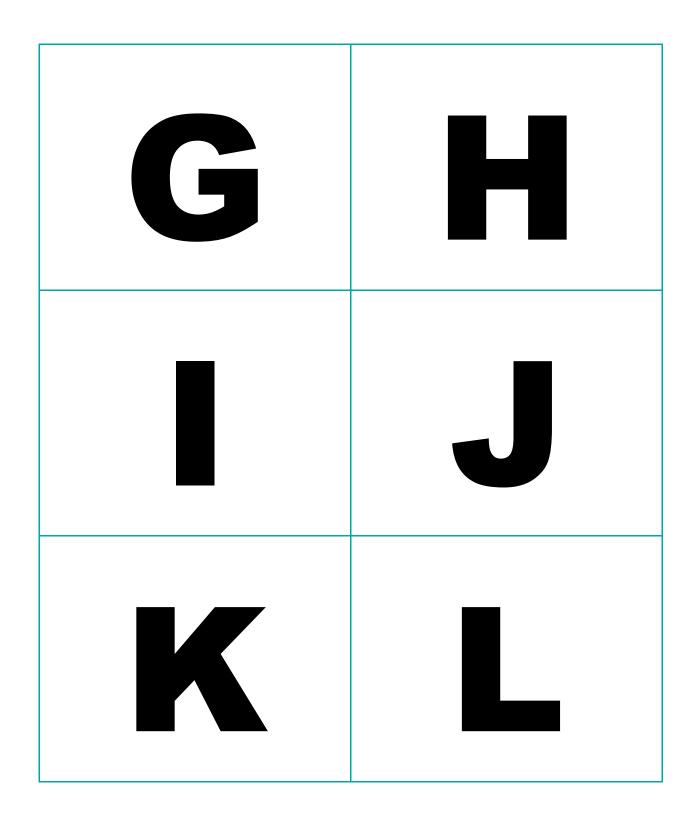
- DOK 1: How can you recognize a positive feeling?
- **DOK 2**: What do you know about having fun with your friends?
- **DOK 3:** How can you help your friends have more fun in physical education class?

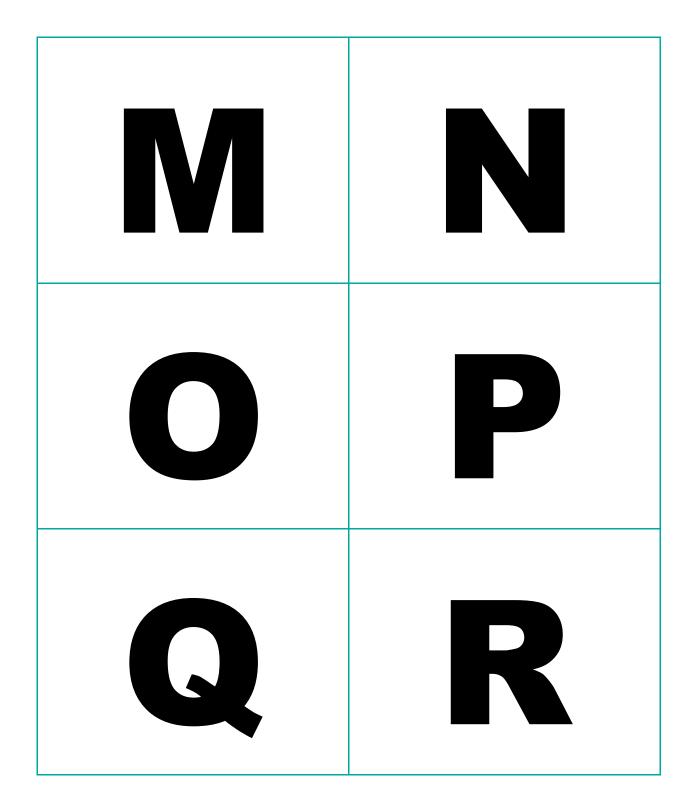
Questions for Grades 3-5

- DOK 1: What would you include on a list about positive social interaction?
- DOK 2: How do your behavior and actions affect social interactions?
- **DOK 3:** If a friend is having difficulty with an activity, what could you do to help them have a more positive experience?

TEACHING STRATEGY FOCUS **Organize students to interact with content.** The Wordles activity creates a learning environment that provides shared experience through physical activity and movement exploration. By focusing on the social aspects of the activity, students can focus their experience on positive behaviors and communication while enjoying the challenges of yoga-style movements. This sets the stage for positive activity experiences in the future.







5 W

2

5	6
	8

Away	All
Big	Black
Blue	Brown
Come	Eat
Down	Good
Find	Have
Help	Like
Jump	Must
Play	Please
Run	Ran

After	Always
Again	Around
Fly	Before
Give	Best
Know	Fast
Live	Green
Open	Read
Over	Right
Stop	Tell
Thank	Work

About	Apple
Better	Baby
Clean	Bear
Draw	Bird
Drink	Coat
Grow	Duck
Kind	Feet
Laugh	Game
Light	Hand
Pick	Shoe

Lesson Pan 3: Circuit Sensation

Course: PE Grade: 2 Pacing: 1-45 min. class Unit #: 2 Lesson Plan: 3

LESSON TITLE: Circuit Sensation!

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING: Students will complete cardiovascular, muscular strength, and manipulative activities in a circuit for self-assessment.

GSE TO ADDRESS IN UNIT

MOTOR SKILLS:

PE2.1 The physically educated student demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.

- c. Performs a combination of rolling and balance skills.
- e. Transfers weight while maintaining balance.
- f. Demonstrates the underhand throw while using mature form (facing target, stepping with opposition, transferring weight, and following through).
- g. Demonstrates overhand throwing techniques following teacher cues.
- i. Dribbles a ball using the dominant hand while traveling in general space.
- j. Dribbles a ball with control using the feet while traveling in general space.
- n. Rolls an object/ball to a partner or target.
- o. Turns a long rope successfully.
- p. Jumps a self-turned rope continuously.
- q. Jumps a long rope successfully.

STRATEGIES:

- a. Maintains personal space in a movement setting.
- b. Uses a variety of shapes, levels, and pathways in a variety of movement settings.

FITNESS:

PE2.3 The physically educated student demonstrates knowledge and skills to help achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness.

- a. Recognizes physiological indicators that accompany moderate to vigorous physical activities (feels hot, thirsty, sweaty, increased heart rate and heavy breathing).
- b. Actively engages in physical education.
- c. Identifies physical activities that contribute to fitness in and outside of a physical education setting.
- d. Practices the proper protocol for each Georgia Fitness Assessment component.

RULES:

PE2.4 The physically educated student exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings.

- a. Accepts corrective feedback from the teacher.
- c. Respects personal and group space (recognizes boundaries and keeps hands/feet to self).
- d. Interacts positively with others during partner and small group activities.

VALUE AND JOY:

PE2.5 The physically educated student recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

- a. Describes and identifies emotions before, during, and after participating in physical activity.
- b. Participates willingly in physical activities which require learning new skills.
- d. Recognizes the value of working cooperatively with others.
- e. Accepts and respects differences and similarities in physical abilities in self and others

ASSESSMENTS:		
DIAGNOSTIC	FORMATIVE	SUMMATIVE
Gauge where students are in their learning prior to beginning the lesson.	Gauge student progress/growth through ongoing and periodic observation and/or checks for understanding.	Gauge student mastery of standards.
Thumbs up/down	Teacher observation	Self-assessment from students

MAJOR UNIT CONCEPTS AND VOCABULARY

CONCEPTS:

- muscular strength
- muscular endurance
- flexibility
- balance
- underhand and overhand throw
- dribble
- cardiovascular exercise

VOCABULARY:

- self-assessment
- weight transfer
- circuit
- rotate

LINKS:

Links to other fun circuits.

https://www.actionforhealthykids.org/activity/fitness-circuit-course/

https://www.pegames.org/fitness-circuits/

DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING

TASK: Challenge by choice. Students can modify exercises/activities and include them in their self-assessments. **GROUPING:** Ability group students as needed.

MATERIALS

TUDENT EQUIPMENT:	TEACHER EQUIPMENT:
 Self-assessment sheet 	 Music/speaker (optional)
 Pencil 	• Whistle
 Clipboard 	Fitnessgram cadence CD
• Stopwatch	 Basketballs
_	Bowling pins/bowling ball
	Soccer balls
	 Jump ropes (individual and long)
	Yarn balls
	 Poly spots
	Mats

	HOOK/INTRODUCTION ACTIVITY: (approx. 10 mins)
	Activity Name: Waspital
	Set-Up: Mark out a small squared area with cones (about 2 meters in diameter) to be the Waspital. Activity Procedure: Choose 2 students to be the wasps (taggers). Have the rest of the class will spread out in the playing area of the gym. Each student has 2 band-aids (2 hands). Have them hold up their hands. Kids run around trying to avoid getting stung (tagged) by the 2 wasps (taggers). If a student gets stung (tagged), they put one of their band-aids (hands) on the place they were stung (e.g. hand on the leg). They must keep it there. If a student gets stung a second time they must use their other band-aid (hand) where they were stung. If a student gets stung a third time they must go to the Waspital to complete a challenge (jump 10 times, hop on one foot 5 times, etc). After completing the challenge they may return to the game. https://primecoachingsport.wordpress.com/2017/04/13/8-great-warm-up-games-for-grades-
	<u>3-6/</u>
FOCUS ACTIVITY	STUDENT AND TEACHER PROCEDURES: Activity Name: Circuit Sensation!
	Set-Up: Set up the following stations in the gym. Stations include: Pushups Curl-ups Balance on each leg Flexibility (sit touch toes) Underhand throw (bowling ball pin) Dribble basketball around a cone Overhand throws (yarn ball) Jump rope individua Long jump rope Dribble soccer ball around the cone Run laps around the gym Activity Procedure: Students will work in groups of at least 3. They will rotate through the stations at their own pace and record results on their self-assessment sheets.
CLOSING	REVIEW: What did you learn about your cardiovascular endurance, your strength, flexibility? Did you
	learn any new skills? Have students leave their assessments in the gym for comparison at a later date.

Self Assessment for Circuit Sensations!

Could you balance on each leg? Yes No							
Pushups using Fitnessgram cadence?							
Curl-ups us	Curl-ups using Fitnessgram cadence?						
Can you sit	and touch your toes?	Yes	No				
Can you st	and and touch your toes?	Yes	No				
Can you kr	nock down the bowling pin v	with the bov	wling ball?				
Yes	No						
Can you dr	ibble the basketball around	the cone a	nd back?				
Yes	Yes No						
Can you throw the yarn ball to the target using overhand throwing skills?							
Yes No							
How many times can you jump individual rope?							
Can you dribble the soccer ball around the cone and back?							
Yes No							
How many laps can you run around the gym in 5 minutes?							
How many times can you jump a long rope turned by friends?							
Can you and a friend turn a long rope for a friend to jump?							

Lesson Plan 4: Let's Dance

Course: PE	Grade:	2	Pacing: 1-45 min. class	Unit #:	2	Lesson Plan: 4
I ESSON TITLE. Lot's Do	200					

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING: Students will participate in a variety of dances to demonstrate competency in motor skills related to movement and performance.

GSE TO ADDRESS IN UNIT

SKILLS:

PE2.1 The physically educated student demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.

- a. Uses combinations of various locomotor movement patterns (skip, gallop, slide, jog, run, and jump) while demonstrating proper form with different pathways.
- b. Performs a variety of locomotor and non-locomotor skills in teacher-designed rhythmic activities.
- d. Performs rhythmical sequences in a creative routine and simple folk/line dance.

CONCEPTS:

PE2.2 The physically educated student applies the knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics related to movement and performance.

a. Maintains personal space in a movement setting.

FITNESS:

PE2.3 The physically educated student demonstrates knowledge and skills to help achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness.

- a. Recognizes physiological indicators that accompany moderate to vigorous physical activities (feels hot, thirsty, sweaty, increased heart rate and heavy breathing).
- b. Actively engages in physical education.

BEHAVIOR, RULES, SAFETY, ETIQUETTE:

PE2.4 The physically educated student exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings.

- c. Respects personal and group space (recognizes boundaries and keeps hands/feet to self).
- Interacts positively with others during partner and small group activities.

PE2.5 The physically educated student recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

- a. Describes and identifies emotions before, during, and after participating in physical activity.
- b. Participates willingly in physical activities which require learning new skills.
- c. Identifies physical activities which provide opportunities for self-expression in dance, gymnastics routines, and game environments.

ASSESSMENTS:		
DIAGNOSTIC Gauge where students are in their learning prior to beginning the lesson.	FORMATIVE Gauge student progress/growth through ongoing and periodic observation and/or	SUMMATIVE Gauge student mastery of standards.
Thumbs up/down	checks for understanding. Teacher observation	Thumbs up/down

MAJOR UNIT CONCEPTS AND VOCABULARY

CONCEPTS:

- Dance
- Movement
- performance

VOCABULARY:

- rhythmic routine
- gradual
- increase
- decrease

LINKS: listed with activity

DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING

Students can copy teacher movements or create their own.

MATERIALS

STUDENT EQUIPMENT:

- Personal space
- Hula hoop (optional)

TEACHER EQUIPMENT:

- Music/speaker
- Whistle

OPENING Getting students ready to learn

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: Can you count and clap to the beat of the music? Can you create movements to the music for enjoyment?

HOOK/INTRODUCTION ACTIVITY: (approx. 15 mins) Moving 8s

- Students will stand or sit in a circle.
- The object of the activity is to learn about beat, rhythm, and tempo. The beat is like the heartbeat of the song. You might tap your foot to the beat as you listen to a song. The beat is what we are counting in this activity.
- The rhythm is the pattern of the music or the movement in the song. The tempo is the speed of the song and can increase or decrease throughout a song or dance.
- This activity is like Simon Says. I am going to count out loud, "1-2-3-4," and you are going to repeat back to me, "5-6-7-8." The numbers represent the beat of the song. The movements we perform will go along with the rhythm of the music. I may increase or decrease the tempo as we play this activity.
- Teachers, use the Moving 8s Activity Card to lead the students in this activity.

https://openphysed.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/P-05-03-Dance-Activities 02 Moving8s.pdf

https://openphysed.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/P-05-06-Dance-ActivityCards.pdf

FOCUS ACTIVITY	STUDENT AND TEACHER PROCEDURES: Pop See Ko
	 Today's activity is called Pop See Ko. The object of the dance is to have fun and be creative while we move around. Teachers, lead the students as detailed on the Pop See Ko Conversation Sheet. When appropriate, call on individual students to choose dance moves for the group to perform. Continue the dance, repeating the call and response format so that each student gets a chance to perform a unique dance move while the class follows along. https://openphysed.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/P-05-03-Dance-Activities_01_PopSeeKo.pdf
CLOSING	REVIEW: How did dancing make you feel? Can you count and clap a slow beat and a fast beat? What was your favorite movement? Why did you like it?

Physical Education (COURSE NAME): Unit #3: Unit Name Manipulative Mania

Unit #3:Manipulative Mania

Course: Grade 2 UNIT #3: Manipulative PACING: 9 weeks

Education Mania

UNIT FOCUS: throwing, kicking, dribbling, jumping

STANDARDS AND ELEMENTS

MOTOR SKILLS

- f. Demonstrates the underhand throw while using mature form (facing target, stepping with opposition, transferring weight, and following through).
- i. Dribbles a ball using the dominant hand while traveling in general space.
- k. Kicks a moving ball using mature kicking form while traveling (keeping eye on the ball, stepping with opposite foot next to the ball, contacting the ball with dominant foot, and following through).
- o. Turns a long rope successfully.
- q. Jumps a long rope successfully.

STRATEGIES

a. Maintains personal space in a movement setting

FITNESS

c. Identifies physical activities that contribute to fitness in and outside of a physical education setting.

RULES

- b. Works cooperatively with peers to solve problems and conflicts.
- c. Respects personal and group space (recognizes boundaries and keeps hands/feet to self).
- d. Interacts positively with others during partner and small group activities.

VALUE AND JOY

- b. Participates willingly in physical activities which require learning new skills.
- d. Recognizes the value of working cooperatively with others.
- e. Accepts and respects differences and similarities in physical abilities in self and others

EXAMPLE LESSON PLANS

Underhand Toss Stations???

Mr. Toss

Dribble???

Jump rope???

Speed Kickball

EXAMPLE ASSESSMENTS

DIAGNOSTIC	FORMATIVE	SUMMATIVE
Gauge where students are in their	Gauge student progress/growth through	Gauge student mastery of standards.
learning prior to beginning the lesson.	ongoing and periodic observation and/or	
	checks for understanding.	
Whole class discussion	Teacher/peer observation	Skills Checklist
Observation	_	

SUPPLEMENTAL RESOURCES

Lesson Plan 1: Striking Stations

Course: PE Grade: 2 Pacing: 1-45 min. class Unit #: 3 Lesson Plan: 1

LESSON TITLE: Striking Stations

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING: Students will work with partners to consecutively strike objects with a short-handled implement in a variety of stations.

GSE TO ADDRESS IN UNIT

MOTOR SKILLS:

PE2.1 The physically educated student demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.

- 1. Consecutively volleys an object.
- m. Consecutively strikes a variety of objects with a short-handled implement.

STRATEGIES:

PE2.2 The physically educated student applies the knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics related to movement and performance.

- a. Maintains personal space in a movement setting.
- c. Demonstrates gradual increases and decreases in speed and force in dance and/or a variety of activities.

FITNESS:

PE2.3 The physically educated student demonstrates knowledge and skills to help achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness.

b. Actively engages in physical education.

RULES:

PE2.4 The physically educated student exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings.

- a. Accepts corrective feedback from the teacher.
- c. Respects personal and group space (recognizes boundaries and keeps hands/feet to self).
- d. Interacts positively with others during partner and small group activities.

VALUE AND JOY:

ASSESSMENTS:

PE2.5 The physically educated student recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

- b. Participates willingly in physical activities which require learning new skills.
- c. Identifies physical activities which provide opportunities for self-expression in dance, gymnastics routines, and game environments.
- d. Recognizes the value of working cooperatively with others.
- e. Accepts and respects differences and similarities in physical abilities in self and others.

DIAGNOSTIC Gauge where students are in their learning prior to beginning the lesson. Student pre-assessment FORMATIVE Gauge student progress/growth through ongoing and periodic observation and/or checks for understanding. Student pre-assessment FORMATIVE Gauge student progress/growth through ongoing and periodic observation and/or checks for understanding. Student pre-assessment Student post-assessment — see below

MAJOR UNIT CONCEPTS AND VOCABULARY

CONCEPTS:

- Striking skills with a variety of objects
- Volleying skills with a variety of objects
- Working with partners successfully
- Challenge of learning new skills
- Self-assessment of skills

VOCABULARY:

- Striking
- Volleying
- Underhand
- Serve
- Paddle
- Consecutive
- Target
- Force
- Accurate

DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING

TASK: To increase challenge students can use non-dominant hand/arm. Students can step closer or further away from the target.

GROUPING: Students can be ability grouped or chose partners.

MATERIALS

STUDENT EQUIPMENT:

• n/a

TEACHER EQUIPMENT:

- whistle
- music
- cones
- balloons
- yarn balls
- hula hoops
- paddles
- jump ropes
- station cards (https://openphysed.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/P-07-06-Volleying-StationCards.pdf)
- student assessment
 (https://openphysed.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/P-07-07-Volleying-SelfAssessment.pdf
- pencils

OPENING Getting students ready to learn **ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:** Let's work with a partner to practice striking and volleying skills. How can we improve these skills? Can we work together successfully to improve challenging activities?

	HOOK/INTRODUCTION ACTIVITY:
	Striking Balloons
	Each student will need a balloon.
	Have them find some personal space.
	The teacher will play music while students strike a balloon towards the ceiling.
	Have them strike with different body parts (hand, shoulder, knee).
FOCUS	STUDENT AND TEACHER PROCEDURES:
ACTIVITY	Activity Name: Striking Stations
	Set-Up:
	• Using low profile cones, create 6-10 grids (depending on the size of class and activity area).
	 Set station cards up on tall cones in each grid.
	 Set up each station according to its station card.
	 Designate one station as an assessment station.
	 Create groups of 2-4 students, each group at a different station.
	Create groups of 2-4 students, each group at a uniform station.
	Activity Procedure:
	• Complete each station for 2 (or 3) minutes. One station is an assessment station where
	you'll be given feedback based on your skill performance.
	Teacher: Talk through and/or demonstrate each station. Emphasize expectations at the
	assessment station.
	When the music starts, begin working at your station. When it stops, you'll have 1
	minute to clean up the station equipment and rotate to the next station. Wait until the
	music begins again before you start the activity at the new station.
CT CCTTC	DEVIEW.
CLOSING	REVIEW: How does it feel to loom now skills? What would be non if you guit? Why is it important to
	How does it feel to learn new skills? What would happen if you quit? Why is it important to keep trying? Which station was the most difficult for you?
	keep dying. Which station was the most difficult for you:

Lesson Plan 2: Parachute Volleyball

Course: PE Grade: 2 Pacing: 1-45 min. class Unit #: 3 Lesson Plan: 2

LESSON TITLE: Parachute Volleyball!

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING: Students will use volleying skills and the parachute to participate in a game using teamwork.

GSE TO ADDRESS IN UNIT

MOTOR SKILLS:

PE2.1 The physically educated student demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.

1. Consecutively volleys an object.

STRATEGIES:

PE2.2 The physically educated student applies the knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics related to movement and performance.

- a. Maintains personal space in a movement setting.
- c. Demonstrates gradual increases and decreases in speed and force in dance and/or a variety of activities.

FITNESS:

PE2.3 The physically educated student demonstrates knowledge and skills to help achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness.

b. Actively engages in physical education.

RULES:

PE2.4 The physically educated student exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings.

- b. Works cooperatively with peers to solve problems and conflicts.
- c. Respects personal and group space (recognizes boundaries and keeps hands/feet to self).

VALUE AND JOY:

PE2.5 The physically educated student recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

- b. Participates willingly in physical activities which require learning new skills.
- d. Recognizes the value of working cooperatively with others.

ASSESSMENTS:

DIAGNOSTIC Gauge where students are in their learning prior to beginning the lesson.	FORMATIVE Gauge student progress/growth through ongoing and periodic observation and/or checks for understanding.	SUMMATIVE Gauge student mastery of standards.
Thumbs up/down	Teacher observation	Teacher observation

MAJOR UNIT CONCEPTS AND VOCABULARY

CONCEPTS:

- Volley consecutively
- Teamwork
- Cooperation

DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING						
EQUIPMENT: Fewer balls can be used, beachballs can be used, or smaller parachutes.						
-	alls can be used, beachballs can be use placed around the according to skill lev	-				
_						
MATERIALS						
STUDENT EQUIPMEN	NT:	TEACHER EQUIPMENT:				
• Parachute		• Whistle				
Foam balls or ba		Music for fun!				
OPENING	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:					
Getting students	HOOK/INTRODUCTION ACTIV	ITY: (approx. 15 mins)				
ready to learn	Activity Name: The Shephard					
	1202,12g 1 (M2200 1210 2210p2)					
	Set-Up:					
	Volleyball or balloon for each studen	t				
	Activity Procedure					
	Activity Procedure: In this game, 3-5 students are designated as "sheepdogs" that stand in the center of the area.					
	The other players line up on an end-line, each with a beach ball. They are the shepherds and					
	their beach balls are the sheep. The object is to volley their sheep continuously as they walk					
	through the "pasture" without allowing a sheepdog to tap their sheep away.					
	Keep the ball in the air while traveling					
	 Keep eyes focused on the ball 	-				
	Hit with an open palm					
	https://blog.schoolspecialty.com/volleyball-drills-and-games-for-students-from-k-12/					
	inteps.// biog.schoolspecialty.com/ voneyban-unins-anu-games-ior-students-monr-k-12/					
FOCUS	STUDENT AND TEACHER PROCEDURES:					
ACTIVITY						
	Activity Name: Parachute Volleyba	all				
	Set-Up: Parachute in the middle of the gym					
	Foam balls on the parachute					
	Activity Procedure:					
	• Divide the class in half down the middle of the parachute.					
	• Students will try to flip the balls on to the other team's side.					
	Students will volley foam balls back on the parachute.					
	Teams receive a point each time the opponent's ball hits the floor Other perceptute yellowhell game https://fitkidehealthykide.co/pode/612					
	Other parachute volleyball game https://fitkidshealthykids.ca/node/612					
CLOSING	REVIEW:					
CLOSITIO	Were you able to keep your sheep in the	ne game? How many times did you volley your sheep				
	consecutively? If you were a sheepdog were you able to take someone's sheep? How many points					
	did your team score in parachute volle team from scoring?	yball? Did you volley any balls back to prevent the other				
	cam nom scoring:					

Lesson Plan 3: Feed the Frogs

Course: PE	Grade:	2	Pacing:	1-45 minute class	Unit #:	3	Lesson Plan: 3
LESSON TITLE: Feed The	Frogs						
ENDURING UNDERSTANDING: Students will practice dribbling skills stationary and then progress to							
traveling in general space.							
~~~~~							

### **GSE TO ADDRESS IN UNIT**

#### **MOTOR SKILLS:**

# PE2.1 The physically educated student demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.

- a. Uses combinations of various locomotor movement patterns (skip, gallop, slide, jog, run, and jump) while demonstrating proper form with different pathways.
- i. Dribbles a ball using the dominant hand while traveling in general space.

#### **STRATEGIES:**

# PE2.2 The physically educated student applies the knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics related to movement and performance.

- a. Maintains personal space in a movement setting.
- b. Uses a variety of shapes, levels, and pathways in a variety of movement settings

#### **FITNESS:**

# PE2.3 The physically educated student demonstrates knowledge and skills to help achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness.

b. Actively engages in physical education.

#### **RULES:**

# PE2.4 The physically educated student exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings.

- a. Accepts corrective feedback from the teacher.
- c. Respects personal and group space (recognizes boundaries and keeps hands/feet to self).
- d. Interacts positively with others during partner and small group activities.

### **VALUE AND JOY:**

# PE2.5 The physically educated student recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

- b. Participates willingly in physical activities which require learning new skills.
- c. Identifies physical activities which provide opportunities for self-expression in dance, gymnastics routines, and game environments.
- d. Recognizes the value of working cooperatively with others.
- e. Accepts and respects differences and similarities in physical abilities in self and others.

ASSESSMENTS:		
DIAGNOSTIC	FORMATIVE	SUMMATIVE
Gauge where students are in their learning prior to beginning the lesson.	Gauge student progress/growth through ongoing and periodic observation and/or checks for understanding.	Gauge student mastery of standards.
Thumbs up/down	Teacher observation	Teacher observation

### MAJOR UNIT CONCEPTS AND VOCABULARY

#### **CONCEPTS:**

- Bounce
- Catch
- Dribbling
- Basketball

#### **VOCABULARY:**

- Continuously
- Dominant
- Non-dominant
- Control

#### **DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING**

**SPACE:** Boundaries of the pond are set by the teacher. Larger boundaries for more challenge.

**TASK:** Students can bounce and catch for less difficulty. Students can try activities with a non-dominant hand. Students can walk or jog.

#### **MATERIALS**

# STUDENT EQUIPMENT:

- Hula hoop (one per student)
- Poly spot (one per student)
- Basketball or playground ball

# TEACHER EQUIPMENT:

- 4 cones
- Whistle
- Music (optional)

**ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:** Do you know how to dribble? How many times can you dribble consecutively? Can you travel in general space while dribbling?

# OPENING Getting students ready to learn

# **HOOK/INTRODUCTION ACTIVITY: (approx. 15 mins)**

# **Activity Name: Bubble Breakers**

# Set-Up:

- Create boundaries for a large activity area with cones.
- Scatter poly spots throughout the area.
- Each student to a poly spot with a ball

# **Activity Procedure:**

- It's time to be a Bubble Breaker! When I say, "GO!" you'll start by breaking your bubble (the poly spot).
- Bounce your basketball on your poly spot 3 times, making a good catch after every bounce.
- After you break your own bubble, move to a different bubble, and break it using 3 good bounces. Break as many bubbles as you can before you hear the stop signal.
- Dribble continuously from spot to spot. Dribble 3 times on each spot to break the bubble.

https://openphysed.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/P-04-03-HandSkills-Activities_01_BubbleBreakers.pdf

FOCUS	STUDENT AND TEACHER PROCEDURES:
ACTIVITY	Activity Name: Feed The Frogs
	<ul> <li>Set-Up:</li> <li>Scatter hula hoops (lily pads) and poly spots (flies) out on the gym floor (one for each student).</li> <li>Each student will have a ball and go stand in one of the hula hoops.</li> </ul>
	Activity Procedure:  • When the teacher blows the whistle the students will dribble inside their lily pads.  • The teacher calls out, "frogs, feeding time!"  • Students will dribble on as many flies as they can in the allotted time (2-3 minutes).  • The teacher calls out, "frogs, find a new lily pad!"  • Students dribble and stand in a different lily pad.  • The game repeats.  • Students can walk first then progress to jogging.
CLOSING	https://www.pecentral.org/lessonideas/ViewLesson.asp?ID=12173#.XzwTpOhKjlU  REVIEW: What is dribbling used for in a game of basketball? Why is it important to be able to dribble continuously? Why is it important to be aware of personal space as you are moving?

# Lesson Plan 4: Tabata Soccer and the Glob

Course: PE	Grade:	2	Pacing: 1-45 min. class	Unit #:	3	Lesson Plan: 4
LESSON TITLE: Tabata Soccer and The Glob						

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING: Students will improve fitness levels and soccer skills.

#### **GSE TO ADDRESS IN UNIT**

#### **MOTOR SKILLS:**

# PE2.1 The physically educated student demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.

- j. Dribbles a ball with control using the feet while traveling in general space.
- k. Kicks a moving ball using mature kicking form while traveling (keeping eye on the ball, stepping with opposite foot next to the ball, contacting the ball with dominant foot, and following through).

#### **STRATEGIES:**

# PE2.2 The physically educated student applies the knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics related to movement and performance.

- a. Maintains personal space in a movement setting.
- c. Demonstrates gradual increases and decreases in speed and force in dance and/or a variety of activities.

#### **FITNESS:**

# PE2.3 The physically educated student demonstrates knowledge and skills to help achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness.

- a. Recognizes physiological indicators that accompany moderate to vigorous physical activities (feels hot, thirsty, sweaty, increased heart rate and heavy breathing).
- b. Actively engages in physical education.
- c. Identifies physical activities that contribute to fitness in and outside of a physical education setting.

### **RULES:**

# PE2.4 The physically educated student exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings.

- c. Respects personal and group space (recognizes boundaries and keeps hands/feet to self).
- d. Interacts positively with others during partner and small group activities.

#### **VALUE AND JOY:**

# PE2.5 The physically educated student recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

- b. Participates willingly in physical activities which require learning new skills.
- c. Identifies physical activities which provide opportunities for self-expression in dance, gymnastics routines, and game environments.
- d. Recognizes the value of working cooperatively with others.
- e. Accepts and respects differences and similarities in physical abilities in self and others.

# ASSESSMENTS:

DIAGNOSTIC	FORMATIVE	SUMMATIVE
Gauge where students are in their learning	Gauge student progress/growth through	Gauge student mastery of standards.
prior to beginning the lesson.	ongoing and periodic observation and/or	
	checks for understanding.	
Thumbs up/down	Teacher observation	Teacher observation

# MAJOR UNIT CONCEPTS AND VOCABULARY

# **CONCEPTS:**

- Dribbling and passing with the feet
- Using soccer skills to improve fitness levels

#### **VOCABULARY:**

- Tabata
- Plank
- Crunches
- Dribble
- Pass

# DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING

**TIME**: Incorporate more breaks in the Tabata Soccer activity. **TASK:** Students can modify exercises (plank on the knees). **GROUPING:** Students can work in pairs or individually.

#### **MATERIALS**

# STUDENT EQUIPMENT:

Soccer ball

# **TEACHER EQUIPMENT:**

- Cones
- Whistle
- Tabata timer
- Music (optional)
- Whiteboard for exercises (optional)

# OPENING Getting students ready to learn

# **ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:**

# **HOOK/INTRODUCTION ACTIVITY: 15 minutes**

Set-Up:

- Each student will get a soccer ball and spread out in the gym.
- The teacher has six exercises written on the whiteboard or use demonstration video.



• Exercises include: tick-tock, ball squats, plank roll ball with hands, crunches with the ball on the chest, plank (balance hands-on ball), toe taps on the ball

# **Activity:**

- Students will perform each exercise for 20 seconds and then rest 10 seconds.
  - At the end of one round of all six exercises, students will rest for 60 seconds.
- Repeat 4 more times.

FOCUS	STUDENT AND TEACHER PROCEDURES:
ACTIVITY	Activity Name: The Glob Set-Up:
	• All players are in a 20 yd x 25 yd grid.
	<ul> <li>Two players (the Globs) start with a ball at their feet.</li> </ul>
	All of the other players do not have soccer balls.
	<ul> <li>Many soccer balls are placed outside around the grid.</li> <li>Activity Procedure:</li> </ul>
	On the teacher's command, the Globs try to "pass" the ball at the players without soccer balls, below their knees.
	When a player is hit, they become a Glob as well, and they collect a ball from the outside of the grid and join the other Globs.
	The game is over when everybody is a Glob.
	Progress to, or begin here, with the Globs as pairs passing a ball.      Progress to, or begin here, with the Globs as pairs passing a ball.
	When there are odd numbers of Globs make a triangle. When there are even numbers of Globs then play in pairs and each pair has a ball.
	https://www.usyouthsoccer.org/assets/1/6/u8 small group play.pdf
CLOSING	REVIEW:
	How did you feel after Tabata Soccer? Which exercise was your favorite? Easiest? Hardest? How many friends did you pass to in The Glob?

# Physical Education (Course Grade 2)Unit 4 Lesson Plan 1 Physical Education (Grade 2): Unit #4: Unit Name Let's Get Ready

# Unit 4: Let's Get Ready

Course: Grade 2 UNIT #4: Get Ready PACING: 9 weeks

**Education** 

UNIT FOCUS: Fitnessgram, teamwork, cooperation, fitness

# STANDARDS AND ELEMENTS

# **MOTOR SKILLS**

a. Uses combinations of various locomotor movement patterns (skip, gallop, slide, jog, run, and jump) while demonstrating proper form with different pathways

# **Depends on relays**

# **STRATEGIES**

b. Uses a variety of shapes, levels, and pathways in a variety of movement settings.

# **FITNESS**

b. Actively engages in physical education.

d. Practices the proper protocol for each Georgia Fitness Assessment component.

# **RULES**

d. Interacts positively with others during partner and small group activities.

# VALUE AND JOY

- a. Describes and identifies emotions before, during, and after participating in physical activity.
- b. Participates willingly in physical activities which require learning new skills.
- d. Recognizes the value of working cooperatively with others.
- e. Accepts and respects differences and similarities in physical abilities in self and others.

# **EXAMPLE LESSON PLANS**

Relays

Fitnessgram

Pacer preview

Tag games

# **EXAMPLE ASSESSMENTS**

EXMINITED TROPEDSIVIETY					
DIAGNOSTIC	FORMATIVE	SUMMATIVE			
Gauge where students are in their	Gauge student progress/growth through	Gauge student mastery of standards.			
learning prior to beginning the lesson.	ongoing and periodic observation and/or				
	checks for understanding.				
n/a	• teacher observation	teacher observation			
	<ul> <li>peer observation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>peer observation</li> </ul>			

# Lesson Plan 1: Pacer Practice

Course: PE Grade: 2 Pacing: 1-45 min. class Unit #: 4 Lesson Plan: 1

**LESSON TITLE: Pacer Practice** 

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING: Students will participate in the Fitnessgram pacer assessment to experience and recognize physiological indicators that accompany moderate to vigorous physical activity.

# **GSE TO ADDRESS IN UNIT**

#### MOTOR SKILLS:

# PE2.1 The physically educated student demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.

a. Uses combinations of various locomotor movement patterns (skip, gallop, slide, jog, run, and jump) while demonstrating proper form with different pathways.

#### STRATEGIES:

# PE2.2 The physically educated student applies the knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics related to movement and performance.

- a. Maintains personal space in a movement setting.
- c. Demonstrates gradual increases and decreases in speed and force in dance and/or a variety of activities.

#### **FITNESS:**

# PE2.3 The physically educated student demonstrates knowledge and skills to help achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness.

- a. Recognizes physiological indicators that accompany moderate to vigorous physical activities (feels hot, thirsty, sweaty, increased heart rate and heavy breathing).
- b. Actively engages in physical education.
- c. Identifies physical activities that contribute to fitness in and outside of a physical education setting.
- d. Practices the proper protocol for each Georgia Fitness Assessment component.

#### **RULES:**

# PE2.4 The physically educated student exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings.

- a. Accepts corrective feedback from the teacher.
- c. Respects personal and group space (recognizes boundaries and keeps hands/feet to self).
- d. Interacts positively with others during partner and small group activities.

### VALUE AND JOY:

# PE2.5 The physically educated student recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

- a. Describes and identifies emotions before, during, and after participating in physical activity.
- b. Participates willingly in physical activities which require learning new skills.
- c. Identifies physical activities which provide opportunities for self-expression in dance, gymnastics routines, and game environments.
- d. Recognizes the value of working cooperatively with others.
- e. Accepts and respects differences and similarities in physical abilities in self and others.

ASSESSMENTS:				
DIAGNOSTIC Gauge where students are in their learning prior to beginning the lesson.	FORMATIVE Gauge student progress/growth through ongoing and periodic observation and/or checks for understanding.	SUMMATIVE Gauge student mastery of standards.		
• n/a	<ul><li>teacher observation</li><li>peer observation</li></ul>	<ul><li>teacher observation</li><li>peer observation</li></ul>		
MAJOR UNIT CONCEPTS AND VOCABULARY				

# **CONCEPTS:**

- Assessment of cardiovascular respiratory endurance
- Experience pacer test

# **VOCABULARY:**

- aerobic capacity
- pacer
- progressively
- fitness
- performance

# LINKS:

### **DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING**

Students can start speed walking and progress to jogging/running.

# **MATERIALS**

STUDENT EQUIPMENT:	TEACHER EQUIPMENT:
• n/a	Whistle
	Sound system
	Pacer cadence
	Poly spots
	<ul> <li>Pacer score sheets (laminated)</li> </ul>
	Dry erase markers
ODENING ECCENTIAL OUECTION	NIC.

# OPENING Getting students ready to learn

# **ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:**

Why is it important to be physically active? How can we measure our aerobic endurance?

# **HOOK/INTRODUCTION ACTIVITY:**

Strong, Stretch, Sweat

# Set-Up:

- Create a large activity space using cones.
- Create groups of 3 students, each group with enough space to move safely.

# Activity:

• It's time to warm-up our bodies with a Rock, Paper, Scissor game called: Strong, Stretch, Sweat. Rock = strong and represents muscular fitness. Paper = stretching and represents flexibility. Scissor = sweating and represents aerobic capacity.

	<ul> <li>On the start signal, the game will begin. All 3 players will call out, "Strong, stretch, sweat, show!" On "show" all 3 students will show the rock, paper, or scissor.</li> <li>If 2 or 3 players have the same symbol, that symbol "wins" and students will perform the exercise in that category from the exercise chart. If each of the 3 students shows different symbols, then each will perform the unique exercise from the category matching their symbols.</li> <li>https://openphysed.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/E-01-InstantActs-II30-StrongStretchSweat.pdf</li> <li>https://openphysed.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/E-01-InstantActs-II30-StrongStretchSweat-ExerciseChart.pdf</li> </ul>
FOCUS ACTIVITY	Student And Teacher Procedures:  Activity Name: Pacer Practice  Set-Up:  • Use poly spots to set up lanes for students.  • Divide students into groups of three (runner, scorer, and spotter)  Activity Procedure:  • Runner lines up at the start  • Teacher plays pacer cadence  • Scorer uses score sheet to circle completed laps  • Spotter watches for mistakes  • When the test is over students rotate through
CLOSING	https://www.nova.edu/projectrise/forms/Individual Score Sheet.pdf  REVIEW: How do you feel after participating in the pacer test? What are other activities to help improve
	our aerobic endurance?

# Lesson Plan 2: Muscle Hustle

Course: PE Grade: 2 Pacing: 1-45 min. class Unit #: 4 Lesson Pla
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# **LESSON TITLE: Muscle Hustle**

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING: Students will work in stations to improve muscular strength and endurance to prepare for the Fitnessgram assessment.

# **GSE TO ADDRESS IN UNIT**

#### MOTOR SKILLS:

# PE2.1 The physically educated student demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.

a. Uses combinations of various locomotor movement patterns (skip, gallop, slide, jog, run, and jump) while demonstrating proper form with different pathways.

#### **STRATEGIES:**

# PE2.2 The physically educated student applies the knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics related to movement and performance.

a. Maintains personal space in a movement setting

#### **FITNESS:**

# PE2.3 The physically educated student demonstrates knowledge and skills to help achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness.

- a. Recognizes physiological indicators that accompany moderate to vigorous physical activities (feels hot, thirsty, sweaty, increased heart rate and heavy breathing).
- b. Actively engages in physical education.
- c. Identifies physical activities that contribute to fitness in and outside of a physical education setting.
- d. Practices the proper protocol for each Georgia Fitness Assessment component.

# **RULES:**

# PE2.4 The physically educated student exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings.

- a. Accepts corrective feedback from a teacher.
- c. Respects personal and group space (recognizes boundaries and keeps hands/feet to self).
- d. Interacts positively with others during partner and small group activities.

#### **VALUE AND JOY:**

# PE2.5 The physically educated student recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

- b. Participates willingly in physical activities which require learning new skills.
- d. Recognizes the value of working cooperatively with others.
- e. Accepts and respects differences and similarities in physical abilities in self and others.

ASSESSMENTS:			
DIAGNOSTIC  Gauge where students are in their learning prior to beginning the lesson.	FORMATIVE Gauge student progress/growth through ongoing and periodic observation and/or checks for understanding.	SUMMATIVE Gauge student mastery of standards.	
Thumbs up/down	Teacher observation	Teacher observation	

# MAJOR UNIT CONCEPTS AND VOCABULARY

# **CONCEPTS:**

- Student preparation of Fitnessgram assessment
- Student understanding of the importance of muscular strength and endurance

# **VOCABULARY:**

- Fitnesgram
- Pushups
- Curl-ups
- Muscles
- Muscular strength
- Muscular endurance

# **DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING**

TIME: Length of stations can be increased or decreased. TASK: Students will challenge themselves at their own levels. GROUPING: Students can pick partners or be ability grouped.

# MATERIALS

MATERIALS		
STUDENT EQUIPMEN	NT: TEAC	CHER EQUIPMENT:
• n/a	•	Whistle Stopwatch Music (optional) Fitnessgram cadence for pushups and curl-ups Gator skin balls (2-4) Beanbags Buckets (2-4)
OPENING	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: How many pushups can you do? How many curl-ups? How can we get build muscular strength and endurance to increase pushup and curl-up scores?	
Getting students ready to learn	<ul> <li>HOOK/INTRODUCTION ACTIVITY:</li> <li>Students will listen to cadence for pushups.</li> <li>They will practice about 2-3 as a whole group.</li> <li>Students will listen to cadence for curl-ups.</li> <li>They will practice 2-3 as a whole group.</li> <li>https://fitnessgram.net/onlinelearning/#el-193fe973</li> </ul>	
FOCUS	STUDENT AND TEACHER PROCEDUI	RES:
ACTIVITY	Activity Name: Muscle Hustle	
	<ul> <li>locked. They perform as many wall-station.</li> <li>Curl-Up Pass – Student lies in the cua gator skin ball. Partners curl up tog partner to the other. Have students students their tie at this station.</li> <li>Wall-Lean Chair Sits – Students sit in the cuant of the station.</li> </ul>	and lean into a wall with elbows straight but not lean pushups as they can during their time at the arl-up position opposite a partner with one holding gether, and on each curl-up pass the ball from one see how many successful passes they can make an a chair position with their backs against the wall hey can during their time at this station.

	1 hysical Education (Course Grade 2 ) cine i Eesson I lan 2	
	<ul> <li>Push Up, Pick Up – In a push-up position, students pick up bean bags and fill a bucket. They count how many bean bags they placed in the container during their time at this station.</li> </ul>	
	Activity Procedure:  • Students will spend 60 seconds at each station to complete a round.  • They will walk/run laps between each round.	
CLOSING	<b>REVIEW:</b> Why is it important to have strong muscles? What are some other exercises you can do to build your muscles?	

Lesson Plan 3: Ready Set Relay!

Course: PE Grade	Pacing: 1-45 min. class	Unit #: 4 Lesson Plan: 3
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LESSON TITLE: Ready Set Relay!

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING: Students will interact positively with others while participating in fun relay races in preparation for field day events.

# **GSE TO ADDRESS IN UNIT**

#### MOTOR SKILLS:

# PE2.1 The physically educated student demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.

a. Uses combinations of various locomotor movement patterns (skip, gallop, slide, jog, run, and jump) while demonstrating proper form with different pathways.

#### **STRATEGIES:**

# PE2.2 The physically educated student applies the knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics related to movement and performance.

- a. Maintains personal space in a movement setting.
- b. Uses a variety of shapes, levels, and pathways in a variety of movement settings.
- c. Demonstrates gradual increases and decreases in speed and force in dance and/or a variety of activities.

# **FITNESS:**

# PE2.3 The physically educated student demonstrates knowledge and skills to help achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness.

- a. Recognizes physiological indicators that accompany moderate to vigorous physical activities (feels hot, thirsty, sweaty, increased heart rate and heavy breathing).
- b. Actively engages in physical education.
- c. Identifies physical activities that contribute to fitness in and outside of a physical education setting.

#### **RULES:**

# PE2.4 The physically educated student exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings.

- c. Respects personal and group space (recognizes boundaries and keeps hands/feet to self).
- d. Interacts positively with others during partner and small group activities.

#### **VALUE AND JOY:**

# PE2.5 The physically educated student recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

- a. Describes and identifies emotions before, during, and after participating in physical activity.
- b. Participates willingly in physical activities which require learning new skills.
- c. Identifies physical activities which provide opportunities for self-expression in dance, gymnastics routines, and game environments.
- d. Recognizes the value of working cooperatively with others.
- e. Accepts and respects differences and similarities in physical abilities in self and others

ASSESSMENTS:	•
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DIAGNOSTIC	FORMATIVE	SUMMATIVE
Gauge where students are in their	Gauge student progress/growth through	Gauge student mastery of
learning prior to beginning the lesson.	ongoing and periodic observation and/or	standards.
	checks for understanding.	
• Whole group discussion	• Teacher observation	Teacher observation

# MAJOR UNIT CONCEPTS AND VOCABULARY

# **CONCEPTS:**

- Working together cooperatively as a team
- Relay races

# **VOCABULARY:**

- Relay
- Teamwork
- Good sportsmanship
- Encouraging
- Heartrate

# **DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING**

Modifications are listed in activities section descriptions.

# **MATERIALS**

STUDENT EQUIPMENT	ENT: TEACHER EQUIPMENT:	
• n/a  OPENING	<ul> <li>whistle</li> <li>music (optional)</li> <li>tennis balls (one per student)</li> <li>shoe boxes (6)</li> <li>balloons (one per student)</li> <li>chairs (2)</li> <li>plastic spoons (2)</li> <li>cotton balls or eggs (2)</li> <li>bat (2)</li> <li>plunger (2)</li> <li>gator skin balls (2)</li> <li>cones (8)</li> </ul> <b>ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:</b> Are you ready for field day? Can we work together in teams to	
Getting students ready to learn	Compete in some relay races? What is a relay race?  HOOK/INTRODUCTION ACTIVITY:  Basic running relay. Divide the class into two teams. Set up two cones for the students to run around. On the whistle, each student will run around the cone and back. When everyone has run around the cone the team will sit down. The winning team is the first one finished and seated.	
FOCUS ACTIVITY	STUDENT AND TEACHER PROCEDURES:  Activity Name: Ready Set Relay!  Set-Up: see in procedures under each relay	

### **Activity Procedure:**

- Chicken Relay. Each team member will need a tennis ball. The first person on each team puts the tennis ball (think *chicken egg*) between his or her knees and waddles to a box that has been set up a fixed distance away. The student must get close enough to the box so when he or she releases their knees, the ball falls into the box (think *nest*). The student runs back to the team and tags the next person in line, who picks up the next egg and waddles off to deposit it in the nest. The relay ends when the last person returns to the team. The first team to finish is the winning team. Notes: You could get away with using one ball per team instead of one ball per person; after students lay their "eggs," they pick up the egg from the box and carry it back to the next teammate in line. Larger balls might be appropriate for younger students.
- **Drop and Pop.** Each team member will need a balloon. Inflate the balloons, so each is roughly the same size. Set up a chair for each team at a destination point. The first member of the team carries a balloon to the chair, drops the balloon on the chair, and then sits on the balloon until it pops. When the balloon pops, the student runs back to his or her team and tags the next person in line. The relay continues until the last student in each team has made it back to the line. The first team to finish wins.
- **Shoebox Slide.** Each team needs two shoe boxes. The first member of each team puts one foot into each shoebox, slides his or her way to a cone set up at a destination point, and then slides back to the team. When that student returns to the team, he or she jumps out of the shoeboxes and the second student "puts them on." The relay continues until the last member returns to his or her team. The first team to finish is the winner.
- **Spoon Zoom.** This simple relay requires each member of a relay team to carry a spoon to a set destination, and then carry it back to the team. The catch is that students must carry a cotton ball or an egg -- without dropping it! If the contents drop out of the spoon, the student must stop, pick it up, put it back in the spoon *immediately* (before taking another step), and then continue. The first team to finish is the winning team.
- **Dizzy-Bat Relay:** Each team is lined up and assigned to a lane that has a baseball bat at the other end. Students run down to the bat, stand it up, put his/her forehead on it, spin five times around, and then run back to the next teammate in line. The team counts each teammate's spins—making sure they go around five times before running back to their team. The first team to have all teammates finish wins the relay.
- Plunger Ball Carry: The first student in line places a ball at the end of an upright plunger (make sure they do not jam or stuff the ball into the plunger). While holding the stick of the plunger and keeping the cup end upright, the student runs down to a cone and back without dropping the ball. The next student in line repeats this until all have completed carrying the plunger. The first class to complete carrying the ball wins the event. To increase the difficulty, have the students start over if their ball falls and hits the ground.

# **CLOSING**

#### **REVIEW:**

Did you enjoy the races? How is your heart rate? Are you hot? Why is teamwork important in relay races?

Lesson Plan 4: Speed Kickball

Course: PE Grade: 2 Pacing: 1-45 min. class Unit #: 4 Lesson Plan: 4

# **LESSON TITLE: Speed Kickball**

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING: Students will kick a moving ball using mature form while traveling in a game setting and recognize the value of working together as a team.

# **GSE TO ADDRESS IN UNIT**

#### MOTOR SKILLS:

# PE2.1 The physically educated student demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.

- k. Kicks a moving ball using mature kicking form while traveling (keeping eye on the ball, stepping with opposite foot next to the ball, contacting the ball with dominant foot, and following through).
- n. Rolls an object/ball to a partner or target.

#### **STRATEGIES:**

# PE2.2 The physically educated student applies the knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics related to movement and performance.

- a. Maintains personal space in a movement setting
- c. Demonstrates gradual increases and decreases in speed and force in dance and/or a variety of activities.

### **FITNESS:**

# PE2.3 The physically educated student demonstrates knowledge and skills to help achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness.

- b. Actively engages in physical education.
- c. Identifies physical activities that contribute to fitness in and outside of a physical education setting.

#### **RULES:**

# PE2.4 The physically educated student exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings.

- b. Works cooperatively with peers to solve problems and conflicts.
- c. Respects personal and group space (recognizes boundaries and keeps hands/feet to self).
- d. Interacts positively with others during partner and small group activities.

# **VALUE AND JOY:**

# PE2.5 The physically educated student recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

d. Recognizes the value of working cooperatively with others. e. Accepts and respects differences and similarities in physical abilities in self and others.

ASSESSMENTS:		
DIAGNOSTIC Gauge where students are in their learning	FORMATIVE Gauge student progress/growth through	SUMMATIVE Gauge student mastery of standards.
prior to beginning the lesson.	ongoing and periodic observation and/or checks for understanding.	
• n/a	teacher observation	teacher observation

# MAJOR UNIT CONCEPTS AND VOCABULARY

#### **CONCEPTS:**

- kicking a moving ball
- value of working with others
- rolling a ball to a target

#### VOCABULARY:

- kickball
- opposite
- dominant
- pitcher
- kicker
- team
- cooperation

### DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING

SPACE: Cone at half court can be closer to or further away from baseline cone.

TIME: Students can play one inning or multiple innings.

TASK: Different locomotor skills can be used. Students who need more practice kicking a moving ball can kick the stationary ball. The teacher can be a pitcher or the pitcher can rotate.

**EQUIPMENT:** Larger kickball can be used.

#### **MATERIALS**

STUDENT EQUIPMENT:	TEACHER EQUIPMENT:
• n/a	Two cones
	Poly spot
	Kickball

# OPENING Getting students ready to learn

**ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:** Would you like to play a kickball game with no bases, no foul balls, and no outs? Can we work together in teams to practice kicking and running skills?

# **HOOK/INTRODUCTION ACTIVITY:**

Rock, Paper, Scissors

- Students will get a partner.
- Play Rock, Paper, Scissors three times doing jumping jacks.
- Separate the students by who won two out of three rounds (winners on one side and losers on the other).
- These will be their teams for the game.

# FOCUS ACTIVITY

# STUDENT AND TEACHER PROCEDURES:

# **Activity Name: Speed Kickball**

Set-Up:

- Cone at the half-court line and baseline close to the sideline.
- A poly spot at the top of the three-point line.

	Activity Procedure:
	Students will be split into two equal number teams.
	The kicking team will line up behind the baseline cone.
	Other team will be in the field.
	• A student is chosen to be a pitcher and stands on the poly spot on the three-point line.
	The pitcher rolls the ball to the first kicker.
	<ul> <li>The kicker kicks the ball and runs around the cone at the half-point line and back to the cone at baseline. The team in the field gets the ball back to the pitcher quickly to stop the runner from scoring points. When the ball gets back to the pitcher the play stops.</li> </ul>
	If the kicker gets to the cone at half-point their team gets one point. If they get back
	to cone at baseline their team gets two points.
	Teams switch places after everyone has kicked.
CLOSING	<b>REVIEW:</b> Did you enjoy working cooperatively as a team? Why is it important to work cooperatively? Where did the ball go when you kicked it?