# **GRADE 2**

# Name of Unit: Establishing a Learning Environment Grade Level: 2

Lessons: 4

Stage 1 Desired Results			
ESTABLISHED GOALS (G)	Transfer (T)		
S4.E1.2 – Practice skills with minimal teacher prompting. S4.E2.2 – Accepts responsibility for class protocols with behavior and performance actions. S4.E3.2 – Accepts specific corrective feedback from the teacher.	Students will be able to participate safely while following classroom protocols independently and with others by the end of the unit.		
S4.E5.2 – Works independently with others in partner environments. S4.E5.2 – Recognizes the role of rules and etiquette in teacher	Meaning (M)		
designed physical activities. S4.E6.2a – Works independently and safely in physical	UNDERSTANDINGS (U)	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS (Q)	
education. S4.E6.2b – Works safely with physical education equipment.	Students will understand that	Why is following class protocol and expectations	
Common Core Standard(s)	Following expectations and being kind to	important? Why is safety important?	
N/A	others contributes to a positive learning environment.	Why is playing fair important?	
Social Justice Standards: Identity 1 I know and like who I am and can talk about my family and myself and name some of my group identities.	Following expectations helps keep everyone safe.		
Action 20 I will join with classmates to make our classroom fair for everyone.	Acquisition (A)		
	Knowledge (K)	Skills (S)	
	Students will know	Students will be able to	
	How to use equipment appropriately	Use equipment responsibly.	
	Classroom protocols.	Respond to teacher feedback.	
	Classroom expectations.	Work independently and with others in pairs.	
	What cooperation means in PE.	Demonstrate proper classroom protocols.	
	What safety means in PE.	Demonstrate proper classroom expectations.	
	That moving safely is enjoyable.	Participate with minimal teacher promptings.	
	That accepting feedback improves learning.		

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

Lesson 1 – Focus: Intro to PE

Standard – S4.E2.2 – Accepts responsibility for class protocols with behavior and performance actions. Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Nurse, Bathroom, Drinks, Fire Drill/lockdown, Names.

Lesson 2 – Focus: Expectations

Standards – S4.E1.2 – Practice skills with minimal teacher prompting.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Safety, Start and Stop Signals, Enter/Exit, Boundaries, Behavior/Rules, Social Contract

Lesson 3 – Focus: Review Expectations

Standards – 4.E1.2 – Practice skills with minimal teacher prompting, S4.E2.2 – Accepts responsibility for class protocols with behavior and performance actions.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Review of lessons 1-2

Lesson 4 – Focus: PE in practice.

Standards – S4.E5.2 – Recognizes the role of rules and etiquette in teacher designed physical activities.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Cumulative Activity of lessons 1-4.

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

**IDD Modifications:** Visual supports for different areas within the learning environment, include activities with clear language and expectations (red light, green light), provide break space/ cool-down corner to support students requiring time to adjust to a large learning environment.

**PD Modifications:** Provide accessible routes during environment tour, include ample space and time during activities and transitions, have easy to access chairs for students that may not be able to sit on the floor/ include chairs for able-bodied students to see how their classmates with different abilities might participate in activities.

Visuals: bathroom, nurse, cool down corner, schedule strips

# Name of Unit: Cooperative Learning Grade Level: 2

Lessons: 4

Stage 1 Desired Results		
ESTABLISHED GOALS (G)	Transfer (T)	
S4.E4.2 – Works independently with others in partner environments.	Students will be able to work cooperatively in partners, small and large groups striving towards a common goal by the end of the unit.	
	Meaning (M)	

Common Core Standard(s)	UNDERSTANDINGS (U)	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS (Q)
N/A	Students will understand that	Why is playing fair important?
Social Justice Standards:  Justice 12 I know when people are treated unfairly.	Persistence overcomes challenges.	How should you treat others?
Action 16 I care about those who are treated unfairly.	Fair play makes activities fun.	Why should you try your best?
	Following expectations and being kind to	How can you contribute to group success?
	others contributes to a positive learning environment.	What is cooperation?
	Cooperating/respecting others makes learning fun.	
	Trying your best helps your group/team/class do better.	
	Everyone has something unique to offer to the group.	
	A	cquisition (A)

		Knowledge (K)	Skills (S)
		Students will know	Students will be able to
		How to involve others appropriately.	Play fair.
		What it means to play fair.	Work towards a common goal.
			Communicate with others appropriately.
		How to be a supportive classmate.	Cooperate effectively with their classmates.
Stage 2 Evidence			
Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence		
Standards Based:			
Differentiated Assessment for ELL, Special Needs, or Advanced Learners:			
*	OTHER EVIDENCE:		
Stage 3 Learning Plan			

Lesson 1 - Focus: Inclusion and Shared Space

Standard – S4.E4.2 – Works independently with others in partner environments. Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Inclusion and Shared Space

Lesson 2 – Focus: Communication

Standard – S4.E4.2 – Works independently with others in partner environments.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Communication

Lesson 3 – Focus: Teamwork

Standard – S4.E4.2 – Works independently with others in partner environments.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Teamwork

Lesson 4 – Focus: Problem Solving

Standard – S4.E4.2 – Works independently with others in partner environments.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Problem Solving

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

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

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

Visuals: basic PE communication cards, stop/go cards

#### Name of Unit: Locomotor and Literacy ( 6 classes)

Grade Level: 2

Lessons: 6

Stage 1 Desired Results			
ESTABLISHED GOALS (G) S1.E1.2 – Skips using a mature pattern. S1.E2.2a – Runs with a mature pattern. S1.E2.2ab – Travels showing differentiation between jogging and sprinting. S1.E3.2 – Demonstrates 4 of the 5 critical elements for jumping & landing in a horizontal plane using a variety of 1- and 2-foot take-offs & landings. S1.E4.2 – Demonstrates 4 of the 5 critical elements for jumping and landing in a vertical plane. S1.E5.2 – Performs a teacher and/or student-designed rhythmic activity with correct response to simple rhythms.	Transfer (T)		
	Students will be able to enhance gross motor skill development through a variety of individual, small group and whole group movement experiences that primarily focus on traveling using a mature pattern when skipping, running, and jumping/landing.		
	Meaning (M)		
	UNDERSTANDINGS (U)	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS (Q)	
Common Core Literacy Standards:	Students will understand that	What are the ways that you can move?	
Social Justice Standards: Diversity 7 I can describe some ways that I am similar to and different from people who share my identities and those who have other identities.  Justice 13 I know some true stories about how people have been treated badly because of their group identities, and I don't like it.	There are critical elements to performing locomotor skills correctly and efficiently.	What are the ways that you can modify how you move?	

	Stage 3 Learning Plan	
OTHER EVIDENCE:		
Standards Based:  Differentiated Assessment for ELL, Special Needs, or Advanced Learners:		
	ASSESSINGIL LYNGHICE	
Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence	
	Stage 2 Evidence	
	The expectations for traveling throughout personal and shared space with control, awareness and self-regulation.	
	based on the context or need.	Show the difference between jogging and sprinting.
	How to adjust the quality of movement	and landings.
	and sprinting.	Demonstrate 4 of the 5 critical elements for jumping and landing in a vertical plane using 2-foot take-offs
	landing. The difference between jogging	take-offs and landings.
	The critical elements of jumping and	Demonstrate 4 of the 5 critical elements for jumping and landing in a horizontal plane using 2-foot
	skipping, hopping, jogging, galloping, jumping, leaping and sliding.	mature pattern.
	Students will know  The difference between walking, running,	Students will be able to  Perform skipping and running in repetition using a
	Knowledge (K)	Skills (S)
	Keepidedas (K)	Acquisition (A)
		What are the benefits of being physically active?
	The body can move in a variety of ways and settings.	What do you need to perform at your best?
	Practice and repetition improve locomotor/gross motor skill development	active?
	at a different pace for every individual	class? Why do you enjoy being physically
	Gross motor skill development occurs	How can you be a responsible participant in

Lesson 1 – Focus: Intro to Loco-Motor Movements: Walking, Jogging and Running – Moving with Control

Standard – S1.E2.2a – Runs with a mature pattern, S1.E2.2ab – Travels showing differentiation between jogging and sprinting.

ELA Standard -

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Instant Activity - First Letter of This Word; Main Activity - Intro to Locomotor Movements: Walking, Jogging & Running - Moving with Control

Lesson 2 - Focus: Sliding and Leaping

Standard – Building upon Kindergarten and 1<sup>st</sup> grade outcomes.

ELA Standard -

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Instant Activity - Site Word Fitness Tag; Main Activity - Review of Walking, Jogging, and Running/Moving with Control, Introduce Sliding & Leaping.

Lesson 3 –Focus: Skipping and Galloping

Standard – S1.E1.2 – Skips using a mature pattern.

ELA Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Instant Activity – Site Word Memory Match; Main Activity – Review of Sliding and Leaping, Introduce Skipping and Galloping

Lesson 4: Jumping, Hopping and Landing

Standard – S1.E3.2 – Demonstrates 4 of the 5 critical elements for jumping & landing in a horizontal plane using a variety of 1- and 2-foot take-offs & landings; S1.E4.2 – Demonstrates 4 of the 5 critical elements for jumping and landing in a vertical plane.

ELA Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Instant Activity – Word Sort (colors, places, animals, foods); Review of Skipping & Galloping, Introduce Jumping, Hopping & Landing

Lesson 5 – Focus: Exploration of all loco-motor movements

Standard – S1.E3.2 – Demonstrates 4 of the 5 critical elements for jumping & landing in a horizontal plane using a variety of 1- and 2-foot take-offs & landings; S1.E4.2 – Demonstrates 4 of the 5 critical elements for jumping and landing in a vertical plane.

ELA Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Instant Activity – "Short Story" Tag; Main Activity – Review of Jumping, Hopping & Landing, Exploration of all loco-motor movements

Lesson 6 – Focus: Locomotor Cumulative Activity

Standard – S1.E2.2a – Runs with a mature pattern, S1.E2.2ab – Travels showing differentiation between jogging and sprinting, S1.E1.2 – Skips using a mature pattern, S1.E3.2 – Demonstrates 4 of the 5 critical elements for jumping & landing in a horizontal plane using a variety of 1- and 2-foot take-offs & landings; S1.E4.2 – Demonstrates 4 of the 5 critical elements for jumping and landing in a vertical plane.

ELA Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Instant Activity – Define that word (with a partner); Main Activity – Locomotor Locomotion, Cumulative Activity (final performance assessment) UNIT

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

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

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

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

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

Hopping- encourage hopping near a wall for additional support if required, try steering wheelchair with only one hand to imitate moving on one side of the body Skipping, galloping, sliding- encourage similar movements if using a wheelchair- long pushes for skipping, long then short for galloping, long then stop for sliding. Visuals: locomotor- skip, run, hop, gallop, slide, wheelchair accessible movements

Name of Unit: Science of the Body/Nutrition

Grade Level: 2 Lessons: 10

Stage 1 Desired Results			
ESTABLISHED GOALS (G) S3.E3.2a – Uses own body as resistance (e.g. holds body in plank position, animal walks) for developing strength S3.E3.2b – Identifies physical activities that contribute to fitness S3.E6.2 – Recognizes the "good health balance" of good nutrition	Transfer (T)		
	Students will be able to demonstrate the knowledge and skills to achieve and maintain a health enhancing level of physical activity and fitness. (SHAPE Standard 3)		
with physical activity. S5.E1.2 – Recognizes the value of "good health balance."	Meaning (M)		
National Health Standards	UNDERSTANDINGS (U)	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS (Q)	
<ul><li>1.2.1 – Identify healthy behaviors effect personal health.</li><li>2.2.2 – Identify what the school can do to support personal health</li></ul>	Students will understand that	Why is being physically active important?	
practices and behaviors. 5.2.1 – Identify situations when a health-related decision is needed. 7.2.1	Being fit keeps you healthy.	How does activity make you happy?	
<ul> <li>Demonstrate healthy practices and behaviors to maintain or improve personal health.</li> </ul>	Fitness is for everyone.	Why is it important to eat healthy foods?	
	Healthier makes you happier	Why is it important to stay healthy?	
Common Core Standard(s) N/A	Physical activity positively impacts the	How does your body feel after being physically active?	
Social Justice Standards:	brain. You are what you eat.		
Justice 13 I know some true stories about how people have been treated badly because of their group identities, and I don't like it.  Action 18 I will say something or tell an adult if someone is being hurtful, and will do my part to be kind even if I don't like something they say or do.	Your heart is a muscle.		
	A	cquisition (A)	

Knowledge (K)	Skills (S)
Students will know	Students will be able to
That being physically active is fun.	Recognize when their heart is beating faster during physical activity.
That eating nutritious foods keeps you	
healthy. That food gives us energy.	Recognize when they are breathing faster during physical activity.
Many ways to be physically active.	Recognize how their body feels before, during, and after physical activity.
That the heart grows stronger through physical activity	Identify foods that give them energy.
	Differentiate between healthy and unhealthy foods.

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

Lesson 1 – Focus: Heart Health (Cardiovascular System)

Standard – S3.E3.2b – Identifies physical activities that contribute to fitness.

Health Standard – 7.2.1 – Demonstrate healthy practices and behaviors to maintain or improve personal health.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Cardiovascular System

Lesson 2 – Focus: Heart Health (Heart Structure and Lungs)

Standard – S3.E3.2b – Identifies physical activities that contribute to fitness.

Health Standard – .2.1 – Identify situations when a health-related decision is needed.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Heart Structure and Lungs

Lesson 3 – Focus: Heart Health (Heart Rate)

Standard – S3.E3.2b – Identifies physical activities that contribute to fitness.

Health Standard – 7.2.1 – Demonstrate healthy practices and behaviors to maintain or improve personal health.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Heart Rate

Lesson 4 – Focus Healthy Body (Skeletal System)

Standard – S3.E3.2b – Identifies physical activities that contribute to fitness

Health Standard – 7.2.1 – Demonstrate healthy practices and behaviors to maintain or improve personal health.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Skeletal System

Lesson 5 – Focus Healthy Body (Muscular System)

Standard - S3.E3.2a - Uses own body as resistance (e.g. holds body in plank position, animal walks) for developing strength

Health Standard – 1.2.1 – Identify healthy behaviors affect personal health.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Muscular System

Lesson 6 - Focus Healthy Body (Nervous System)

Standard – S3.E3.2b – Identifies physical activities that contribute to fitness

Health Standard – 7.2.1 – Demonstrate healthy practices and behaviors to maintain or improve personal health.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Nervous System

Lesson 7 – Nutrition (Energy into Food/Digestive System)

Standard – S3.E3.2b – Identifies physical activities that contribute to fitness

Health Standard – 1.2.1 – Identify healthy behaviors affect personal health.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Digestive System/Energy into Food

Lesson 8 – Nutrition (Unhealthy/Healthy Foods)

Standard – S3.E6.2 – Recognizes the "good health balance" of good nutrition with physical activity.

Health Standard – 7.2.1 – Demonstrate healthy practices and behaviors to maintain or improve personal health.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Healthy/Unhealthy Foods

Lesson 9 – Nutrition (Food Groups)

Standard – S3.E6.2 – Recognizes the "good health balance" of good nutrition with physical activity.

Health Standard – 2.2.2 – Identify what the school can do to support personal health practices and behaviors.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Balanced Meals

Lesson 10 – Nutrition (Balanced Meals)

Standard – S5.E1.2 – Recognizes the value of "good health balance."

Health Standard – 2.2.2 – Identify what the school can do to support personal health practices and behaviors.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Balanced Meals

\*Utilize the school lunch menu for analyzing with students\*

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

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

**PD Modifications:** Provide alternative, seated options for increasing and decreasing heart rate, if student uses chest strap provide alternative ways to check your heart beat using wrist or neck, provide high level options if using food toys during floor-based games.

Visuals- food groups, where to find your heart beat

# Name of Unit: Math and Movement Concepts Grade Level: 2

Lessons: 9

Stage 1 Desired Results			
ESTABLISHED GOALS (G)  S2.E1.2 – Combines locomotor skills in general space to a rhythm.  S2.E2.2 – Combines shapes, levels and pathways into simple travel, dance and gymnastics sequences.  S2.E3.2 – Varies time and force with gradual increases and	Transfer (T)		
	Students will be able to enhance gross motor skill development and social awareness through a variety of individual, small group and whole group movement experiences that encompass traveling safely through shared and general space while exploring different levels, pathways, speeds, directions and relationships.		
decreases. Common Core Math Standard(s)  Social Justice Standards:	Meaning (M)		
Diversity 8_I want to know about other people and how our lives and	UNDERSTANDINGS (U)	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS (Q)	
experiences are the same and different.  Action 20 I will join with classmates to make our classroom fair for everyone.	Students will understand that	How do you maintain or achieve stability with different bases of support and/or different shapes	
	Humans, animals, and many other objects can travel at different levels	of your body?	
	Pathways impact speed and are a part	What are other aspects of your life in which you need to control your body movements?	
	of everyday life	to control your body movements?	
	I		
	Controlling personal speed and changing directions is an important part of moving safely		
	,	Acquisition (A)	

		Knowledge (K)	Skills (S)
		Students will know	Students will be able to
		The difference between fast, medium and slow speeds	Utilize fast, medium and slow speeds in a variety of settings.
		What specific loco-motor movements can increase or decrease speed  The difference between traveling at low, medium and high levels.  When to change direction and move sideways, left, right, forward, backward, up and down.	Travel in curved, zig- zag and straight pathways  Explore moving over, under, on, off, in, around and through a variety of different objects.  Explore moving sideways, left, right, forward backward, up and down.  Modify movement to be fast or slow as needed.
		How to move in relationship with other people and objects	Apply strong or light force as appropriate.
		Stage 2 Evidence	
Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Ev	ridence	
Standards Based:			
Differentiated Assessment for ELL, Special Needs, or Advanced Learners:			
OTHER EVIDENCE:			
		Stage 3 Learning Plan	

Lesson 1 – Focus: Intro to Movement Concepts & Levels

Standard – S2.E2.2 – Combines shapes, levels and pathways into simple travel, dance and gymnastics sequences.

Math Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Instant Activity - Add/Subtract Flash Card Frenzy; Main Activity – Intro to Movement Concepts: Explore Levels (High, Medium, Low)

Lesson 2– Focus: Pathways

Standard – S2.E2.2 – Combines shapes, levels and pathways into simple travel, dance and gymnastics sequences

Math Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Instant Activity – Shapes Memory Game; Main Activity – Review Levels, Explore Pathways (Zig-zag, Straight, Curved)

Lesson 3- Focus: Speed

Standard – Build upon kindergarten and 1st grade outcomes.

Math Standard -

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Instant Activity - Odds/Evens; Main Activity - Review Pathways, Explore Speeds (Fast, Medium, Slow)

Lesson 4- Focus: Force and Flow

Standard – S2.E3.2 – Varies time and force with gradual increases and decreases.

Math Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson; Main Activity – Review Speeds, Explore Force and Flow (Strong, Light, Bound, & Free)

Lesson 5- Focus: Culminating Activity

Standard – S2.E2.2 – Combines shapes, levels and pathways into simple travel, dance and gymnastics sequences, S2.E3.2 – Varies time and force with gradual increases and decreases.

Math Standard –

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Review Force and Flow, Culminating Activity (Levels, Pathways, Speeds).

Lesson 6- Focus: Directions

Standard – Build upon kindergarten and 1<sup>st</sup> grade outcomes. Preview for 3<sup>rd</sup> grade outcomes.

Math Standard -

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Instant Activity - Solve the Equation; Main Activity - Explore Directions (Sideways, Right/Left, Forward/Backward, Up/Down, Clockwise/ Counterclockwise).

Lesson 7- Focus: Relationships With People

Standard – Build upon kindergarten and 1<sup>st</sup> grade outcomes.

Math Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Review Directions, Relationships With People (Copying, Mirroring, Matching, Following, Leading)

Lesson 8– Focus: Relationships With Objects

Standard – Build upon kindergarten and 1st grade outcomes.

Math Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Instant Activity – Addition Relay; Main Activity – Review Relationships With People, Relationships With Objects (Over/Under, On/Off, In, Around & Through).

Lesson 9- Focus: Culminating Activity

Standard – S2.E2.2 – Combines shapes, levels and pathways into simple travel, dance and gymnastics sequences, S2.E3.2 – Varies time and force with gradual increases and decreases.

Math Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Instant Activity – Counting by Tens; Main Activity – Review Relationships – Culminating Activity (Levels, Speeds, Pathways, Directions and Relationships).

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

**IDD Modifications:** Visual supports for different movements within the learning environment, provide teacher/student model at the beginning of each activity, provide color-based start and finish (green poly spot to go, red poly spot to stop), include movement songs with verbal directions for movements (Kaboomers). Continue to use clear language and expectations, as well as break spaces.

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

Alternative activities/ equipment:

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

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

### Name of Unit: Literacy and Non-Manipulative Skills (including Jump Rope, Rhythmic Movement and Gymnastics)

Grade Level: 2

	Stage 1 Desired Results		
ESTABLISHED GOALS (G)	Transfer (T)		
S1.E3.2 – Demonstrates 4 of the 5 critical elements for jumping and landing in a horizontal plane using a variety of 1 and 2-foot take offs and landings. S1.E4.2 – Demonstrates 4 of the 5 critical elements for jumping and landing in a vertical plane. S1.E5.2 – performs a teacher and or students designed rhythmic	Students will be able to enhance gross motor skill development through the exploration of non-manipulative movement experiences that incorporate balancing, weight transfer, rolling, jumping and landing, rhythmic movement, gymnastics and dance.		
activity with correct response to simple rhythms. S1.E7.2a – Balances on different bases of support combining levels	I	Meaning (M)	
and shapes. S1.E7.2b – Balances in an inverted position with stillness and	UNDERSTANDINGS (U)	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS (Q)	
supportive base. S1.E8.2 – Transfers weight from feet to different body parts/bases of	Students will understand that	What does it mean to balance?	
support for balance and/or travel.  S1.E9.2 – Rolls in different directions with either a narrow or curled	Balancing improves concentration and attention span.	When does weight transfer occur?	
body shape. S1.E10.2 – Differentiates among twisting, curling, bending, and stretching actions. S1.E11.2 – Combines balances and transfers into a 3-part sequence.	Weight transfer is an important part of movement.	What does it mean to roll?  Why is moving to the beat important?	
S1.E27.2a – Jumps a self-turned rope consecutively forward and backward with a mature pattern. S1.E27.2b – Jumps a long rope 5 times consecutively with student	There a many different ways and shapes that your body can move in		
turners. S2.E1.2 – Combines locomotor skills in general space to a rhythm. S2.E2.2 – Combines shapes, levels and pathways into simple travel, dance and gymnastics sequences.	Stillness can be maintained by using different bases of support with different body shapes.		
Common Core Literacy Standard(s)	Rhythm and movement is a part of everyday life		
Social Justice Standards: Justice 14 I know that life is easier for some people and harder for others and he reasons for that are not always fair. Action 16 I care about those who are treated unfairly.	A	cquisition (A)	

Knowledge (K)	Skills (S)
Students will know	Students will be able to
The difference between balancing on a wide and narrow base of support  The role that balance plays in everyday movement  How to transfer weight from one body part to another	Use different body parts as based of support  Use wide and narrow bases of support to balance  Balances, demonstrates momentary stillness in symmetrical and non-symmetrical shapes on a variety of body parts  Maintain momentary stillness, bearing weight on a variety
That balancing requires momentary stillness	of different body parts  Transfer weight by jumping and landing, sliding, slithering or
How to use different bases of support and body shapes to maintain stillness and	creeping
balance.	Stretch, curl and twist into transfers
How to stretching, curling, twist and turn their body	Transfer weight onto and off equipment using different body parts
How to move with a beat	Transfer weight from hands to feet

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

Lesson 1 – Focus: Balance

Standard – S1.E7.2a – Balances on different bases of support combining levels and shapes.

ELA Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Balancing (different bases of support)

Lesson 2 – Focus: Balance

Standard – S1.E7.2b – Balances in an inverted position with stillness and supportive base.

ELA Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Balancing (in different shapes).

Lesson 3 – Focus: Weight Transfer

Standard – S1.E8.2 – Transfers weight from feet to different body parts/bases of support for balance and/or travel.

ELA Standard –

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Transferring Weight From One Body Part To Another.

Lesson 4 – Focus: Weight Transfer

Standard – S1.E11.2 – Combines balances and transfers into a 3-part sequence.

ELA Standard -

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Transferring Weight In Dance & Gymnastic Environments.

Lesson 5 – Focus: Rolling

Standard – S1.E9.2 – Rolls in different directions with either a narrow or curled body shape.

ELA Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Rolling (Narrow and Curled Body Shape).

Lesson 6 – Focus: Twisting, Curling, Bending, and Stretching

Standard – S1.E10.2 – Differentiates among twisting, curling, bending, and stretching actions.

ELA Standard –

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Twisting, Curling, Bending, and Stretching.

Lesson 7 – Focus: Horizontal Jumping and Landing

Standard – S1.E3.2 – Demonstrates 4 of the 5 critical elements for jumping and landing in a horizontal plane using a variety of 1 and 2-foot take offs and landings.

ELA Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Jumping and Landing in a Horizontal Plane.

Lesson 8 – Focus: Vertical Jumping and Landing

Standard – S1.E4.2 – Demonstrates 4 of the 5 critical elements for jumping and landing in a vertical plane.

ELA Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Jumping and Landing in a Vertical Plane.

Lesson 9 – Focus: Culminating Gymnastics

Standard – S1.E7.2a – Balances on different bases of support combining levels and shapes, S1.E7.2b – Balances in an inverted position with stillness and supportive base, S1.E8.2 – Transfers weight from feet to different body parts/bases of support for balance and/or travel, S1.E9.2 – Rolls in different directions with either a narrow or curled body shape, S1.E10.2 – Differentiates among twisting, curling, bending, and stretching actions, S1.E11.2 – Combines balances and transfers into a 3-part sequence, S2.E2.2 – Combines shapes, levels and pathways into simple travel, dance and gymnastics sequences.

ELA Standard -

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Culminating Gymnastics (Rolling, Balancing, Twisting, Curling, Stretching, Bending)

Lesson 10 - Focus: Culminating Gymnastics

Standard – S1.E7.2a – Balances on different bases of support combining levels and shapes, S1.E7.2b – Balances in an inverted position with stillness and supportive base, S1.E8.2 – Transfers weight from feet to different body parts/bases of support for balance and/or travel, S1.E9.2 – Rolls in different directions with either a narrow or curled body shape, S1.E10.2 – Differentiates among twisting, curling, bending, and stretching actions, S1.E11.2 – Combines balances and transfers into a 3-part sequence, S2.E2.2 – Combines shapes, levels and pathways into simple travel, dance and gymnastics sequences.

ELA Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Culminating Gymnastics

Lesson 11 – Focus: Culminating Creative Movement (Dance)

Standard – S1.E3.2 – Demonstrates 4 of the 5 critical elements for jumping and landing in a horizontal plane using a variety of 1 and 2-foot take offs and landings, S1.E4.2 – Demonstrates 4 of the 5 critical elements for jumping and landing in a vertical plane, S1.E5.2 – performs a teacher and or students designed rhythmic activity with correct response to simple rhythms, S1.E11.2 – Combines balances and transfers into a 3-part sequence, S2.E1.2 – Combines locomotor skills in general space to a rhythm, S2.E2.2 – Combines shapes, levels and pathways into simple travel, dance and gymnastics sequences.

ELA Standard -

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Culminating Creative Movement (Dance), Jumping/Landing, Weight Transfer

Lesson 12 - Focus: Culminating Creative Movement (Dance), Jumping/Landing, Weight Transfer

Standard – S1.E3.2 – Demonstrates 4 of the 5 critical elements for jumping and landing in a horizontal plane using a variety of 1 and 2-foot take offs and landings, S1.E4.2 – Demonstrates 4 of the 5 critical elements for jumping and landing in a vertical plane, S1.E5.2 – performs a teacher and or students designed rhythmic activity with correct response to simple rhythms, S1.E11.2 – Combines balances and transfers into a 3-part sequence, S2.E1.2 – Combines locomotor skills in general space to a rhythm, S2.E2.2 – Combines shapes, levels and pathways into simple sequences.

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

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

**PD Modifications:** Encourage using walls during balance activities if able to stand and require additional support, if seated provide alternative balance activities (balance a yarn ball on the knuckle side of your hand, hold your foot out and try to keep it as still as possible), Provide alternative, seated options if needed, provide gymnastics mat if student is comfortable and approved to attempt movements without their chair/walker, use pool noodle for soft impact to imitate jumping during obstacle courses, alternative locomotor options below.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Name of Unit: Math and Manipulative Skills

Grade Level: 2 Lessons: 12

20000110: 12	
	Stage 1 Desired Results
ESTABLISHED GOALS (G) Standard – S1.E11.2 – Combines balances and transfers into a 3-part	Transfer (T)

#### Students will be able to enhance gross motor skill development through the exploration of sequence. S1.E13.2 – Throws underhand using a mature pattern. manipulative movement such as basic throwing, catching, kicking, dribbling, volleying, striking, and S1.E14.2 – Throws overhand demonstrating 2 of the 5 critical elements of a jumping skills by the end of the unit. S1.E16.2 – Catches a self-tossed or well-thrown large ball with hands, not S1.E17.2a – Dribbles in self-space with preferred hand demonstrating a Meaning (M) S1.E17.2b – Dribbles using the preferred hand while walking in general space S1.E18.2 – Dribbles with the feet in general space with control of ball and UNDERSTANDINGS (U) ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS (Q) S1.E22.2 – Volleys an object upward with consecutive hits. S1.E24.2 – Strikes an object upward with a short-handled implement using How do you find the right way? Students will understand that .... **Social Justice Standards:** What is self-control? Justice 14 I know that life is easier for some people and harder for others They can move objects with their hands, based on who they are and where they were born. How does using equipment properly keep everyone feet, and with an implement. Action 16 I pay attention to how people (including myself) are treated, and Practicing proper techniques helps you safe? What is the correct way to use equipment? I try to treat others how I like to be treated. get better. Respecting equipment keeps you safe. There are correct ways to use equipment. Acquisition (A)

Knowledge (K)

Students will know . . .

Evaluative Criteria	What their bodies need in order to be physically active.  The benefits of being physically active.  Stage 2 Evidence  Assessment Evidence	Dribble with dominant hand while walking.  Dribbles using feet with control.  Maintain control while dribbling with feet and running. Volleying consecutively with hands.  Strike an object with a short-handed implement consecutively.  Strike a ball off a tee or cone.	
Differentiated Assessment for ELL, Special Needs, or Advanced Learners:			
OTHER EVIDENCE:	Stage 3 Learning Plan		

Lesson 1 – Focus: Underhand Throw

Standard – S1.E13.2 – Throws underhand using a mature pattern.

Math Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Underhand Throw

Lesson 2 – Focus: Overhand Throw

Standard – S1.E14.2 – Throws overhand demonstrating 2 of the 5 critical elements of a mature pattern.

Math Standard -

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Overhand Throw

Lesson 3 – Focus: Overhand Throw

Standard – S1.E14.2 – Throws overhand demonstrating 2 of the 5 critical elements of a mature pattern.

Math Standard -

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Overhand Throw

Lesson 4 - Focus: Catch & Receive

Standard – S1.E16.2 – Catches a self-tossed or well-thrown large ball with hands, not trapping or cradling against the body.

Math Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Catch & Receive

Lesson 5 - Focus: Catch & Receive

Standard – S1.E16.2 – Catches a self-tossed or well-thrown large ball with hands, not trapping or cradling against the body.

Math Standard –

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Catch & Receive

Lesson 6 – Focus: Dribble with Control (Hands)

Standard – S1.E17.2a – Dribbles in self-space with preferred hand demonstrating a mature pattern.

Math Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Hand Dribbling with Control.

Lesson 7 – Focus: Dribble While Moving (Hands)

Standard – S1.E17.2b – Dribbles using the preferred hand while walking in general space.

Math Standard –

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Hand Dribbling While Moving in Space.

Lesson 8 – Focus: Dribble with Feet

Standard – S1.E18.2 – Dribbles with the feet in general space with control of ball and body.

Math Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Foot Dribbling With Control.

Lesson 9 - Focus: Kicking a Moving Ball

Standard – S1.E21.2 – Uses a continuous running approach and kicks a moving ball demonstrating 3 of the 5 critical elements of a mature pattern.

Math Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Kicking A Moving Ball.

Lesson 10 - Focus: Volleying

Standard – S1.E22.2 – Volleys an object upward with consecutive hits.

Math Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Volleying an Object Upward.

Lesson 11 – Focus: Striking with Body & Short-Handled Implements

Standard – S1.E24.2 – Strikes an object upward with a short-handled implement using consecutive hits.

Math Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Striking with Short-Handled Implements

Lesson 12 – Focus: Striking with Long-Handled Implements

Standard – S1.E25.2 – Strikes a ball off a tee or cone with a bat using correct grip and side orientation/proper body orientation.

Math Standard -

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Striking With Long-Handled Instruments.

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

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

**PD Modifications:** Provide ramps for rolling activities (can layer gymnastics mats on top of each other for ramp option), provided equipment support for throwing activities if grasp is too tight/ too loose (velcro handle that wraps around hand if grip is too loose to catch, upside down milk jug with cut bottom if grip is too tight to release while throwing), using cut jump rope and alternative movements (hands up rather than jumping), elevate ball using cone during stationary kicking activities

Visuals: kicking, throwing, catching

#### Name of Unit: Chasing, Fleeing, & Dodging

Grade Level: 2 Lessons: 8

<b>ESTABLISHED</b>	GOALS	(G)

### Building Upon 1<sup>st</sup> Grade Outcomes:

S2.E2.1a – Travels demonstrating low, middle and high levels.

S2.E3.1a – Differentiates between fast and slow speeds.

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade Outcomes:

S2.E3.2 – Varies time and force with gradual increases and decreases.

#### Building Towards 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Outcome:

S2.E1.3 – Recognizes the concept of open spaces in a movement context. S2.E3.3 – Combines movement concepts (direction, levels, force, time) with skills as directed by the teacher.

S2.E5.3a – Applies simple strategies & tactics in chasing

activities. S2.E5.3b – Applies simple strategies in fleeing

activities.

#### Common Core Standard(s)

N/A

#### Social Justice Standards:

Stage 1 D	esired F	Results
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#### Transfer (T)

Students will be able to develop chasing, fleeing, and spatial awareness skills while participating in large and small group physical activities.

and Small group physical activities.			
	Meaning (M)		
UNDERSTANDINGS (U)	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS (Q)		
Students will understand	How do you chase?		
The importance of fair play.	How do you flee?		
It is important to know their	How do you dodge?		
surroundings. That movement keeps	Why is traveling safely important?		
you healthy.	How does movement keep you healthy?		
	Why is staying safe important?		
Acquisition (A)			

Action 19 I will speak up or do something if people are being unfair, even if my friends do not.  Action 17 I can and will do something when I see unfairness—this includes telling an adult.		Knowledge (K)  Students will know  What it means to chase, flee, and dodge.  That it is important to know their surroundings in order to stay safe.  That movement keeps them healthy.	Skills (S) Students will be able to Chase a student or object. Flee from a student or object. Dodge a student or object.  Utilize different time and force to chase and/or dodge. Maintain personal space by knowing their
			surroundings.
		Stage 2 Evidence	
Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evider	nce	
Standards Based:  Differentiated Assessment for ELL, Special Needs, or Advanced Learners:			
* OTHER EVIDENCE:			
	•	Stage 3 Learning Plan	

Lesson 1 – Focus: Dodging in Response to a Signal.

Standard – S2.E3.3 – Combines movement concepts (direction, levels, force, time) with skills as directed by the teacher. Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Dodging in Response to a Signal.

Lesson 2 – Focus: Fleeing from a Partner.

Standard – S2.E3.2 – Varies time and force with gradual increases and decreases, S2.E3.1a – Differentiates between fast and slow speeds.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Fleeing From a Partner.

Lesson 3 – Focus: Dodging the Obstacles.

Standard – S2.E3.3 – Combines movement concepts (direction, levels, force, time) with skills as directed by the teacher.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Dodging the Obstacles.

Lesson 4 – Focus: Dodging with Quick Changes of Direction.

Standard – S2.E3.2 – Varies time and force with gradual increases and decreases, S2.E3.3 – Combines movement concepts (direction, levels, force, time) with skills as directed by the teacher.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Dodging with Quick Changes of Direction.

Lesson 5 – Focus: Overtaking a Fleeing Person.

Standard – S2.E3.1a – Differentiates between fast and slow speeds, S2.E5.3a – Applies simple strategies & tactics in chasing activities.

Activity – Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity – Overtaking a Fleeing Person.

Lesson 6 – Focus: Fleeing a Chaser.

Standard – S2.E3.1a – Differentiates between fast and slow speeds, S2.E5.3b – Applies simple strategies in fleeing activities.

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Fleeing a Chaser.

Lesson 7 - Focus: Cumulative Chasing, Fleeing, & Dodging Activity.

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

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Cumulative Chasing, Fleeing, & Dodging Activity.

Lesson 8 - Focus: Cumulative Chasing, Fleeing, & Dodging Activity.

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

Activity - Teacher Designed Lesson: Main Activity - Cumulative Chasing, Fleeing, & Dodging Activity.

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

IDD Modifications: Provide teacher/student model for activities, provide stationary objects to dodge prior to moving objects to establish understanding of dodging

**PD Modifications:** Provide ample space for dodging, if using flag belts can attach to arm or more accessible area if waist is not an option due to seated position, use noodles attached to chair/walker for chasing activities to reduce risk of colliding.

Visuals: dodging- stationary cones, cones with balls on top, balls on floor



# JK-2 PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM GUIDE

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Unit: Establishing the Learning Environment

Offic. Establishing the Learning Environment				
		Anyone who enters the space will:		Students will:
Standard(s) Unit Outcomes		SEE	HEAR	DO
			*Link to learning resources*	
SHAPE America:				
Standard 4 The physically literate individual exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self	JK/K: Students will be able to participate safely while following classroom protocols independently and with others by the end of the unit.	JK/K: Teacher/peer modeling of expected behavior that respects self and others  PE expectations/rules posted	JK/K: Expectations, name pronunciation, fair ≠ equal  Start and stop signals  Answer: "Why are we here?"	JK/K: Tour the space (gym, bathroom, water fountain, safe spaces)  Recognizes the established protocol for class activities. (S4.E5.K)
and others.  Standard 5 The physically literate individual recognizes the value of physical activity	<b>1st:</b> Students will be able to participate safely while following classroom protocols independently and with others by the end of the unit.	1st: Teacher/peer modeling of expected behavior that respects self and others  PE expectations/rules posted	<b>1st:</b> Expectations, names, start/stop signals  "Fair ≠ equal"  Answer: "Why are we here?"	<b>1st:</b> Tour the space, practice start/stop signals  Accepts personal responsibility by using equipment and space appropriately. (S4.E1.1)
for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression and/ or social interaction.	<b>2nd:</b> Students will be able to participate safely while following classroom protocols independently and with others by the end of the unit.	2nd: Teacher/peer modeling of expected behavior that respects self and others  PE expectations/rules posted	2nd: Peers identifying expectations for the space (student-driven expectations)  "Fair ≠ equal"	2nd: Practice start/stop signals  Accepts responsibility for class protocols with behavior and performance actions. (S4.E2.2)
Social Justice Anchor:  Identity 1 I know and like who I am and can talk about my family and myself and name some of my group identities.	JK/K: Justice 11 I know my friends have many identities but they are still just themselves.  1st: Diversity 8 I want to know about other people and how our lives and experiences are the same and different.  2nd: Action 20 I will join with classmates to make our classroom fair for everyone.	JK/K: Visuals with a wide representation of different identities and backgrounds  High expectations = all students' success  Visuals: Fair ≠ equal  1st: Visuals with a wide representation of different identities and backgrounds  High expectations = all students' success  Visuals: Fair ≠ equal  2nd: Visuals with a wide representation of different identities and backgrounds  Visuals: Fair ≠ equal	JK/K: Personal stories from people from different identities and backgrounds (books, guests, videos)  Inclusive vocabulary / encouraging language  1st: Personal stories from people from different identities and backgrounds  Inclusive vocabulary / encouraging language  2nd: Personal stories from people from different identities and backgrounds  Inclusive vocabulary / encouraging language	JK/K: Complete movement-based personal survey  Get to know you games (eg. 4 corners)  Give examples of why fair ≠ equal  1st: Complete movement-based personal survey  Get to know you games (eg. puzzle piece game)  Give examples of why fair ≠ equal  2nd: Create class expectations that make the classroom fair for everyone  Complete personal survey and icebreakers  Give examples of why fair ≠ equal

Unit: Locomotors and Literacy

Offile Locomolors and Literacy				
		Anyone who ente		Students will:
Standard(s)	Unit Outcomes	SEE	HEAR	DO
			*Link to learning resources*	
SHAPE America: Standard 1 The				
physically literate individual demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and	JK/K: Students will be able to differentiate and perform locomotor movements with proper skill cues and balance by the end of the unit.	JK/K: Teacher/peer modeling and visuals of movements (e.g. animal references)  Visuals of people of varying abilities successfully performing locomotor movements	JK/K: Locomotor vocabulary, cues for practicing the skills  Encouragement: peers and teachers assisting and encouraging others	JK/K: Stations and group games- taking turns  Practicing various locomotor skills, skill-building, and persevering through setbacks
movement patterns.  Standard 5 The physically literate individual	<b>1st:</b> Students will be able to enhance gross motor skill development and social awareness through a variety of individual, small group, and whole group movement experiences.	1st: Modeling and visuals of movements (e.g. animal references)  Visuals of people of varying abilities successfully performing locomotor movements	1st: Locomotor vocabulary, cues for practicing the skills  Encouragement: peers and teachers assisting and encouraging others	1st: Peer Assessment/Feedback on skills Identify and demonstrate locomotor skills
recognizes the value of physical activity for health,	2nd: Students will be able to enhance gross motor skill development through a variety of individual, small group, and whole group movement experiences.	2nd: Teacher/peer modeling and visuals of movements (e.g. animal references)  Visuals of people of varying abilities successfully performing locomotor movements	2nd: Locomotor vocabulary, cues for practicing the skills  Encouragement: peers and teachers assisting and encouraging others	2nd: Student-directed guided discovery of locomotor movements  Identify and demonstrate locomotor skills in different activities
interaction.				
Social Justice Anchor:  Diversity 7 I can describe some ways that I am similar to and different from people who share my identities and those who have other identities.	JK/K: Identity 4 I can feel good about myself without being mean or making other people feel bad.	JK/K: Classmates practicing and demonstrating various locomotor skills at a wide range of skill knowledge  Teacher/peer examples of successful movements	JK/K: Vocabulary: adapt, ability, different  Praise for classmates for successfully demonstrating a movement  Verbal explanations of different skills	JK/K: Assess through multiple intelligences (explain, demonstrate)
	1st: Action 20 I will join with classmates to make our classroom fair for everyone.	1st: Students helping each other perform skills successfully  Every student is provided with equal opportunities to demonstrate skills, including additional time or space required to practice skills	1st: Students encouraging each other to perform skills successfully  Peer feedback with teacher modeling and reinforcement	1st: Adapting locomotor skills to different abilities*  Think critically about those with different physical and mental abilities in physical activity settings
	2nd: Justice 13 I know some true stories about how people have been treated badly because of their group identities, and I don't like it.	2nd: Students that are being inclusive  Books, visual resources, and personal stories describing experiences of not being included	2nd: Student stories ("has anyone told you that you were doing something wrong? Has anyone felt left out?")  Hearing locomotor terms in other languages, hearing constructive feedback from teachers and/or peers	2nd: Create a multilingual wall  Adapt movements for others and providing feedback  Be inclusive of all classmates and think of ways to be inclusive outside of school

Unit: Science of The Body & Nutrition

Office of the body & Natification					
		Anyone who enters the space will:		Students will:	
Standard(s)	Unit Outcomes	SEE	HEAR	DO	
			*Link to learning resources*		
SHAPE America:					
Standard 3 The physically literate individual demonstrates the knowledge and skill to achieve and maintain a health-	<b>JK/K</b> : Students will understand that being fit keeps you healthy, fitness is for everyone, and being healthier makes you happier.	JK/K: Students enjoying participating in physical activity  A large variety of movement activities (dance, martial arts, exercise, games, walking)	JK/K: Vocabulary: healthy, exercise, fitness Emphasis on enjoyment and fun	JK/K: Participate in a variety of movements and physical activities  Discuss how exercise (movement) makes them feel	
enhancing level of physical activity and fitness.  Standard 5 The	<b>1st:</b> Students will understand that being fit keeps you healthy, fitness is for everyone, being healthier makes you happier, and physical activity impacts your brain and heart.	1st: Visuals/examples "fit" and "healthy" looks different for each individual  A large variety of movement activities (dance, martial arts, exercise, games, walking)	1st: Vocabulary: healthy, exercise, fitness, nutrition  "Healthy is different for everyone"  "What does a healthy body look like"	1st: Participate in a variety of movements and physical activities  Provide examples of movement activities they enjoy	
physically literate individual recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression and/or social interaction.	2nd: Students will understand that being fit keeps you healthy, fitness is for everyone, being healthier makes you happier, and physical activity impacts your brain and heart.	2nd: Visuals/examples "fit" and "healthy" looks different for each individual  A large variety of movement activities (dance, martial arts, exercise, games, walking)	2nd: Vocabulary: exercise, fitness, nutrition  How do we find enjoyment through movement? Is being an athlete the only way to be healthy?	2nd: Participate in a variety of movements and physical activities in partners and groups  Discuss the physical, mental, and emotional benefits of movement	
Social Justice Anchor:  Justice 13 I know some true stories about how people have been treated badly because of their group identities, and I don't like it.	JK/K: Diversity 9 I know everyone has feelings, and I want to get along with people who are similar to and different from me.  1st: Identity 2 I can talk about interesting and healthy ways that some people who share my group identities live their lives.  2nd: Action 18 I will say something or tell an adult if someone is being hurtful, and will do my part to be kind even if I don't like something they say or do	JK/K: Visuals of healthy meals from different cultures Visuals/ examples of healthy bodies of all shapes and sizes from different cultures  1st: Visuals of healthy meals from different cultures Visuals of what healthy bodies look like from different cultures  2nd: Visuals of people of all shapes and sizes participating in and enjoying movement  Examples of enjoyment and excellence in physical activity by different body types (e.g.	JK/K: Inclusive language surrounding body image and exercise (no ideal body type)  Positive language surrounding movement: fun, enjoy, silly  1st: Inclusive language surrounding body image and exercise (no ideal body type)  What does your family/ culture consider a healthy meal?  2nd: Inclusive language about body image and exercise (there is no ideal body type)  Vocabulary: diet vs fad diet	JK/K: Find students in class who enjoy the same activities  Discuss kind ways to treat people who seem different  1st: Discover healthy meals from different cultures  Discuss what healthy means to their family Participate in movement activities from other cultures  2nd: Discuss ways to make PE class and recess more inclusive to all body types  Participate in movement activities from other cultures	
			Vocabulary: diet vs fad diet  Why do different people need different diets?  Stories and experiences of anti-fat bias	Participate in movement activities from othe cultures	

Unit: Cooperative Learning

Arrespondente antere the arresponding					
Unit Outcomes			Students will:		
Unit Outcomes	SEE		DO		
		Link to learning resources			
,	1	\ <u>\</u>			
JK/K: Students will recognize that physical activity is important for good health; Students will follow directions in groups settings	JK/K: Peer/teacher demonstrations of spatial awareness by respecting each other's space  Visuals containing ways we can be healthy (activity wall, visuals around space)	JK/K: Social interactions and peer feedback regarding the physical activity at hand  Peer/Teacher reinforcement for successful attempts towards activities provided	JK/K: Discuss what they think it means to be healthy, how can we live healthier lives?  Show ways that they feel respected or comfortable during physical activities		
1st: Students will be able to work cooperatively in small and large groups striving towards a common goal by the end of the unit.	1st: Peer/teacher modeling: respecting personal space and learning environment  Student-made lists of ways to respect one another during physical activities	1st: Peer/ teacher feedback regarding physical activity at hand Positive language for feedback to remain respectful towards one another	1st: Discuss in what ways we can be healthy  Work in groups to make lists of ways we can show respect to each other during physical activities		
2nd: Students will be able to work cooperatively in partners, small and large groups striving towards a common goal by the end of the unit.	2nd: Emerging independence and cooperation in partner environments  Activity wall, social contract prepared by students	2nd: Peer/ teacher feedback regarding physical activity at hand  Positive language during feedback and during conversations in conflict corner, if needed	2nd: Work collaboratively and create an activity wall: being healthy in/outside of school Develop a class contract for respectful participation; use conflict corner for disagreements		
JK/K: Identity 4 I can feel good about myself without being mean or making other people feel bad.  1st: Diversity 6 I like being around people who are like me and different from me, and I can be friendly to everyone.  2nd: Action 16 I care about those who are treated unfairly.	JK/K: Visuals: representation of various cultures Peer/teacher models of fair treatment (equity)  1st: Representation of different cultures featured in visuals and activities Peer/teacher models of fair and unfair treatment during activities  2nd: Representation of different cultures featured in visuals and activities  Demonstrations of when certain groups are treated unfairly	JK/K: Correct pronunciation of preferred names and use of correct pronouns Vocabulary: differences, fairness (equity) Positive language and encouragement  1st: Correct pronunciation of preferred names and use of correct pronouns Vocabulary: differences, fairness (equity) Positive language and encouragement  2nd: Student's preferred names and pronouns pronounced correctly Teacher and student examples of what influences physical activities (e.g. family) Students using positive language	JK/K: Discuss how activities can be fair for everyone or unfair for some  Take turns and share equipment so that all students have a chance to participate  1st: Discuss if anyone has ever felt that they were treated unfairly in the past  Agree on class expectations to treated everyone fairly during PE lessons  2nd: Demonstrate examples of certain teams/groups being provided unfair opportunities in physical activity  Discuss how we can make physical activities fair for everyone		
	physical activity is important for good health; Students will follow directions in groups settings  1st: Students will be able to work cooperatively in small and large groups striving towards a common goal by the end of the unit.  2nd: Students will be able to work cooperatively in partners, small and large groups striving towards a common goal by the end of the unit.  JK/K: Identity 4 I can feel good about myself without being mean or making other people feel bad.  1st: Diversity 6 I like being around people who are like me and different from me, and I can be friendly to everyone.	JK/K: Students will recognize that physical activity is important for good health; Students will follow directions in groups settings    1st: Students will be able to work cooperatively in small and large groups striving towards a common goal by the end of the unit.    2nd: Students will be able to work cooperatively in partners, small and large groups striving towards a common goal by the end of the unit.    2nd: Students will be able to work cooperatively in partners, small and large groups striving towards a common goal by the end of the unit.    2nd: Emerging independence and cooperation in partner environments    Activity wall, social contract prepared by students    2nd: Emerging independence and cooperation in partner environments    Activity wall, social contract prepared by students    3K/K: Visuals: representation of various cultures    Peer/teacher models of fair treatment (equity)    1st: Diversity 6 I like being around people who are like me and different from me, and I can be friendly to everyone.    2nd: Representation of different cultures featured in visuals and activities    2nd: Representation of different cultures featured in visuals and activities    2nd: Representation of different cultures featured in visuals and activities    Demonstrations of when certain groups are	JK/K: Students will recognize that physical activity is important for good health, Students will be able to work cooperatively in small and large groups striving towards a common goal by the end of the unit.    JK/K: Students will be able to work cooperatively in partners, small and large groups striving towards a common goal by the end of the unit.    JK/K: Visuals: Teper/leacher demonstrations of spatial awareness by respecting each other's space visuals containing ways we can be healthy (activity wall, visuals around space)    1st: Students will be able to work cooperatively in small and large groups striving towards a common goal by the end of the unit.    2nd: Students will be able to work cooperatively in partners, small and large groups striving towards a common goal by the end of the unit.    2nd: Emerging independence and cooperatively in partners, small and large groups striving towards a common goal by the end of the unit.    3kik: Identity 4 I can feel good about myself without being mean or making other people feel bad.    JK/K: Visuals: representation of various cultures featured in visuals and activities    1st: Representation of different cultures featured in visuals and activities    1st: Correct pronunciation of preferred names and use of correct pronouns    Vocabulary: differences, fairness (equity) Positive language and encouragement    1st: Correct pronunciation of preferred names and use of correct pronouns    Vocabulary: differences, fairness (equity) Positive language and encouragement    2nd: Students preferred names and pronouns pronounced correctly recorded to the unit treatment during activities    2nd: Correct pronounciation of preferred names and pronouns pronounced correctly recorded to the unit treatment during activities    2nd: Students preferred names and pronouns pronounced correctly reacher and student examples of what influences physical activities (e.g. family)		

Unit: Manipulative Skills

Offit. Manipulative Skills					
		Anyone who enters the space will:		Students will:	
Standard(s)	Unit Outcomes	SEE	HEAR	DO	
			*Link to learning resources*		
SHAPE America:					
Standard 1: The physically literate individual demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.  Standard 4 The physically literate individual exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others.	JK/K: Students will be able to use many forms of equipment to perform a variety of manipulative skills by the end of the unit.	JK/K: Teacher/peer modeling of manipulative skills  Different equipment one can use while participating in manipulative movement	JK/K: Manipulative skill vocabulary, activity communication, cues for practicing the skills  Teacher and peer reinforcement and encouragement	JK/K: Shares equipment and space with others. (S4.E4.K)  Collecting  Challenge by choice	
	<b>1st:</b> Students will be able to use many forms of equipment to perform a variety of manipulative skills by the end of the unit.	1st: Teacher/peer modeling of manipulative skills  Different equipment one can use while participating in manipulative movement	1st: Manipulative skill vocabulary, activity communication, cues for practicing the skills  Teacher and peer reinforcement and encouragement	1st: Accepts personal responsibility by using equipment and space appropriately. (S4.E1.1) Underhand throws Challenge by choice	
	2nd: Students will be able to enhance gross motor skill development through the exploration of manipulative movement by the end of the unit.	2nd: Teacher/peer modeling of manipulative skills  Different equipment one can use while participating in manipulative movement	2nd: Manipulative skill vocabulary, activity communication, cues for practicing the skills  Teacher and peer reinforcement and encouragement	2nd: Works safely with equipment. (S4.E6.2b) Accepts corrective feedback (S4.E3.2) Brainstorm where to use/see the movements Challenge by choice	
Social Justice Anchor:  Justice 14 I know that life is easier for some people and harder for others based on who they are and where they were born.	JK/K: Diversity 9 I feel connected to other people and know how to talk, work and play with others even when we are different or when we disagree.  1st: Identity 5 I know my family and I do things the same as and different from other people and groups, and I know how to use what I learn from home, school, and other places that matter to me.  2nd: Action 16 I pay attention to how people (including myself) are treated, and I try to treat others how I like to be treated.	JK/K: Visuals representing people with different identities and backgrounds engaged in manipulative movement  Vocabulary: fair, justice, equity  1st: Visuals representing people with different identities and backgrounds engaged in manipulative movement  Vocabulary: fair, justice, equity  2nd: Visuals representing people with different identities and backgrounds engaged in manipulative movement  Vocabulary: fair, justice, equity	JK/K: Vocabulary: fair, justice, equity  Students sharing related games, sports, and dances learned from their home or family  Examples of modified manipulative equipment to enhance fairness  1st: Vocabulary: fair, justice, equity  Students sharing related games, sports, and dances learned from their home or family  Student/peer examples of fairness  2nd: Vocabulary: fair, justice, equity  Students sharing related games, sports, and dances they learned from their family, culture, religion, or home life.  Students discuss how to keep/make PE fair	JK/K: Share/participate in related activities from their family, background, culture  Evaluated by diverse forms of assessment  Give examples of modifying skills for fairness  1st: Share/participate in related activities from their family, background, culture  Evaluated by diverse forms of assessment  2nd: Share/participate in related activities from their family, background, culture  Think and discuss critically: fairness and equipment (e.g. old/broken vs. new, proper vs. improper, has vs. doesn't have, etc.)	

Unit: Chasing, Fleeing, and Dodging

Unit: Chasing, Fleeing, and Dodging				
		Anyone who ente	rs the space will:	Students will:
Standard(s)	Unit Outcomes	SEE	HEAR	DO
			*Link to learning resources*	
SHAPE America:				
Standard 1: The physically literate individual demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.  Standard 2: The physically literate	JK/K: Students will be able to use movement concepts and locomotor skills in large group activities by the end of the unit.	JK/K: Students traveling safely through space at different speeds and directions  Students dodging obstacles	JK/K: Vocabulary- chase, flee, dodge, speed, direction, safe speed	JK/K: Practice traveling safely at different speeds and directions  Learn concepts of chasing, fleeing, and dodging in a safe environment
	1st: Students will be able to develop chasing, fleeing, and spatial awareness skills while participating in large and small group physical activities.	<b>1st:</b> Students traveling safely while participating in chasing, fleeing, and dodging activities in partners and small groups	1st: Vocabulary- chase, flee, dodge, speed, direction, safe speed, tag  Students and teacher using non-judgemental language	1st: Practice chasing, fleeing, and dodging skills and apply them to partner and small group activities
individual applies knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics related to movement and performance.	2nd: Students will be able to develop chasing, fleeing, and spatial awareness skills while participating in large and small group physical activities.	2nd: Students participating in chasing, fleeing, and dodging games (tag) safely	2nd: Vocabulary- advocacy, chase, flee, dodge, speed, direction, safe speed, tag  Students and teacher using non-judgemental language	<ul><li>2nd: Participate in group chasing, fleeing, and dodging activities and games</li><li>Apply movement concepts to chasing, fleeing, and dodging activities</li></ul>
'				
Social Justice Anchor:  Action 19 I will speak up or do something if people are being unfair, even if my friends do not.	JK/K: Action 18 I will say something or tell an adult if someone is being hurtful, and will do my part to be kind even if I don't like something they say or do.	JK/K: Visuals of safe play, expectations, and concepts (directions, speed)  Teacher and peer modeling of safe and fair play	JK/K: What does it mean to stand up for yourself?  If you don't like the way someone is treating you what can you do?	JK/K: Practice advocacy:  Asking to go to the bathroom  Asking to take a break  Telling someone or the teacher if they feel uncomfortable or unsafe  Talking with each other to solve problems
	1st: Action 16 I care about those who are treated unfairly.	1st: Visuals of safe play, expectations, and concepts  Teacher and peer modeling of conflict resolution  Conflict corner with visuals	1st: Non-judgemental language What does it mean to stand up for yourself? How are some ways tag games feel unfair?	1st: Play fair; Discuss how unfair or unsafe gameplay can make others feel Practice solving conflict during activities by using the conflict corner
	2nd: Action 17 I can and will do something when I see unfairness—this includes telling an adult.	2nd: Visuals of safe play, expectations, and concepts  Student modeling of conflict resolution  Students advocating for themselves during gameplay and activity	2nd: Non-judgemental language  How can you stand up for yourself? How can you stand up for others?	2nd: Practice solving conflict during activities by using the conflict corner  Self-regulate and stand up for others

**Unit: Movement Concepts** 

Anyone who enters the space will:  Students will:					
Standard(s)	Unit Outcomes	SEE SEE	HEAR	DO DO	
, ,			*Link to learning resources*		
SHAPE America:					
Standard 1: The physically literate individual demonstrates competency in a variety of motor	JK/K: Travel safely through personal and general space using rhythm, different pathways, and speeds	JK/K: Students moving safely through different pathways with different speeds  Students demonstrating awareness of personal space	JK/K: Vocabulary: pathway, personal space, levels, aware of surroundings, speed Peer/teacher feedback if students need reminders for personal space; Peer/teacher use of different directional cues	JK/K: Discuss what moving safely can look like/ why moving safely is important  Practice ways that moving can be fun (animal movements, imitation)	
skills and movement patterns.	<b>1st:</b> Enhance gross motor skill development and social awareness through a variety of individual and group movement experiences that	<b>1st:</b> Students moving at different speeds and pathways while demonstrating safety skills and awareness of personal space	1st: Vocabulary: pathway, personal space, levels, aware of surroundings, speed Peer/teacher feedback if students need	1st: Discuss other situations in which we need to control our body movements  Practice different ways to move safely through	
Standard 2: The physically literate	encompass traveling safely		reminders for personal space; Peer/teacher use of different directional cues	a variety of pathways	
individual applies knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics related to movement and performance.	2nd: Enhance gross motor skill development and social awareness through a variety of individual and group movement experiences that encompass traveling safely	2nd: Students moving at different speeds and pathways while demonstrating safety skills and awareness of personal space Students following different directional cues through different pathways	2nd: Vocabulary: pathway, personal space, levels, aware of surroundings, speed Peer/teacher feedback if students need reminders for personal space and speed; Peer/teacher use of different directional cues	2nd: Discuss other situations in which we need to control our body movements  Practice different ways to move safely through different pathways; Safely demonstrate different speeds	
Social Justice Anchor:  Diversity 8 I want to know about other people and how our lives and experiences are the same and different.	JK/K: Identity 2 I can talk about interesting and healthy ways that some people who share my group identities live their lives.	JK/K: Visuals of different forms of movement in different cultures  Peer/teacher models of how people can move the same/differently	JK/K: Vocabulary: identity, personal space  What are some ways that you are healthy outside of school? What are some ways that you move at home?	JK/K: Practice showing personal space  Discuss that some people may have larger or smaller areas for their personal space, and that is okay	
	1st: Diversity 6 I like being around people who are like me and different from me,	<b>1st:</b> Visuals of different forms of movement in different cultures	1st: How do different people move in different ways?	1st: Share movements they like and compare with peers	
	and I can be friendly to everyone.	Differentiation of movements  Student examples of movements and imitation	Peer/teacher feedback for different movements	Discuss different ways people move (How can we get to school? How can we move around our home?)	
	2nd: Action 20 I will join with classmates to make our classroom fair for everyone.	2nd: Visuals of different forms of movement in different cultures  Equal opportunities for all students to demonstrate their movements	2nd: Vocabulary: fairness  How can we make this activity fair for everyone? What can you do if you think something is unfair?	<ul><li>2nd: Practice moving in different spaces at different speeds.</li><li>Discuss how different people have diff</li></ul>	

Unit: Non-Manipulative Skills

Anyone who enters the space will:  Students will:						
Standard(s)	Unit Outcomes			Students will:		
Standard(S)		SEE	HEAR *Link to learning resources*	DO		
OUADE A :			Link to learning resources			
SHAPE America:						
Standard 1 The physically literate individual demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.  Standard 2 The physically literate individual applies knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies, and tactics related to movement	<b>JK/K</b> : Students will be able to maintain balance, create different shapes with their bodies, and perform rolls by the end of the unit.	JK/K: Students challenging themselves to try non-manipulative skills (e.g. balancing, rolling)  Peer and teacher modeling of skills; Visuals demonstrating non-manipulative skills	JK/K: Vocabulary: balance, roll, tumble  Peer feedback and praise	JK/K: Challenge by Choice: skill and how they will show understanding of skills through multiple intelligences		
	<b>1st:</b> Students will be able to enhance gross motor skill development through the exploration of non-manipulative movement experiences.	<b>1st:</b> Students challenging themselves to try non-manipulative skills (e.g. balancing, rolling)  Peer and teacher modeling of new skills;  Visuals demonstrating non-manipulative skills	1st: New and review vocabulary  Peer feedback and praise	1st: Challenge by Choice: skill and how they will show understanding of skills through multiple intelligences		
	2nd: Students will be able to enhance gross motor skill development through the exploration of non-manipulative movement experiences	2nd: Students challenging themselves to try non-manipulative skills (e.g. balancing, rolling)  Peer and teacher modeling of new skills;  Visuals demonstrating non-manipulative skills	2nd: New and review vocabulary  Peer feedback and praise	2nd: Challenge by Choice: skill and how they will show understanding of skills through multiple intelligences		
and performance.						
Social Justice Anchor:  Justice 14 I know that life is easier for some people and harder for others and the reasons for that are not always fair.	JK/K:  Identity 2 I can talk about interesting and healthy ways that some people who share my group identities live their lives.  1st:  Diversity 8 I want to know about other people and how our lives and experiences are the same and different.  2nd:	JK/K: Vocabulary: values, challenge, choice, availability  Visuals demonstrating non-manipulative skills with a wide representation of different identities and backgrounds  1st: Vocabulary: values, challenge, choice, availability  Visuals demonstrating non-manipulative skills with a wide representation of different identities and backgrounds  2nd: Vocabulary: values, challenge, choice, availability	JK/K: Vocabulary: values, challenge, choice, availability  Teacher and peer examples of values  1st: Vocabulary: values, challenge, choice, availability, fairness  Teacher and peer examples of availability  2nd: Vocabulary: values, challenge, choice, availability, fairness	JK/K: Challenge by Choice- making decisions based on values and availability  Think critically and discuss values: what do you care about?  1st: Challenge by Choice- making decisions based on values and availability  Think critically and discuss: "what's available to me isn't available to everyone"  2nd: Challenge by Choice- making decisions based on values and availability		
	Action 16 I care about those who are treated unfairly.	Visuals demonstrating non-manipulative skills with a wide representation of different identities and backgrounds	Teacher and peer examples of values and availability	Think critically and discuss values and availability. How can we make our school and community more fair for everyone?		

# JK-5 PE Glossary

## **Instructional Strategies and Information**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Student Vocabulary

Access- Ability to participate in activities outside of school

Adapting- To change or adjust for a reason

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

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

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

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

Choice- You get to make a decision

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

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

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

Equity- fairness, Vocabulary: fair, justice, equity

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

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

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

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

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

Value- Something we care about