K-2 HPELW Quarter 1 Remote Learning Practice and Enrichment Packet



Hello SCS Family,

This resource packet was designed to provide students with activities which can be completed at home independently or with the guidance and supervision of family members or other adults. The activities are aligned to the TN Academic Standards for Health, Physical Education and Lifetime Wellness (HPELW) and will provide additional practice opportunities for students to develop and demonstrate their knowledge and understanding.

A suggested pacing guide is included; however, students can complete the activities in any order over the course of several days. Below is a table of contents which lists each activity.

Activity	Page Number	Suggested Pacing
Orientation and Physical	3	Weeks 1-3
Fitness Activity		
Locomotor and Non-Locomotor	14	Weeks 4-7
Skills		
Physical Fitness Activities	26	Weeks 8-9
Grade Level Outcomes	29	

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Week 1- Week 3 K-2 Aligned Learning: Orientation and Physical Fitness		
Caregiver Support Option	Discuss the importance of safety while demonstrating skills, listening, working with others, practicing social distance, handling equipment and materials. Also, discuss the value of physical activity to promote lifetime physical fitness and activity. Allow the student to have voice when creating the rules so they'll have buy-in to your management system.	
Materials Needed	Music/Video/ (See links/pdfs below), computer and speaker, See Activity Sheet for Uno Fitness or Deck of Fitness	
Question to Explore	Why do I have to practice safety and follow the rules in physical education? What is the COVID-19 virus? Why is physical fitness important?	
Student Directions	Review safety rules videos. Review Covid -19 facts and follow activities below.	

Student Instructional Task:

- 1. Student will discuss and review COVID facts and safety procedures for physical education activities.
- 2. Student/Family can select Fitness Uno or Deck of Fitness to participate in physical activity to increase physical fitness level.

Activity 1:

• Discuss COVID and the importance of washing your hands, sanitizing if no hand washing stations are available, wearing a mask, and social distancing with the student. <u>https://uthsc.edu/coronavirus/documents/coronavirus-kids-fact-sheet.pdf</u>

Coronavirus Facts



WHAT IS A VIRUS?

A virus is a type of germ that uses the cells in our bodies to make more copies of itself. Viruses cause many diseases. You've probably had the common cold, which is caused by a virus. Some viruses can make people very sick, and we do not always have medicines to fight these viruses.



WHAT ABOUT CORONAVIRUS?

The **new coronavirus** causes a disease called **COVID-19**. If someone breathes in the virus, it gets into their nose and then attacks their lungs. Some people who get COVID-19 (like older adults and people with other health problems) may have trouble breathing and need to go to the hospital. Luckily, most kids who catch the coronavirus only get a little bit sick. They may even feel well.



WHAT IS SOCIAL DISTANCING? WHY ARE WE DOING IT?

Social distancing means staying away from other people to slow down the spread of the coronavirus. People catch COVID-19 from other people who already have it. By closing schools and businesses and **staying home**, we can make sure fewer people will catch it at one time. This makes it easier for hospitals to help the people who get very sick.



HOW LONG WILL THIS LAST?

No one knows. Social distancing could last for weeks or months.

But here's the good news: There are lots of people working to fight COVID-19. Doctors and nurses are taking care of people with the virus. Scientists are looking for new medicines. Factory workers are making hospital supplies. Grocery store workers are making sure people can buy food.

You can help them by staying home and wearing a mask if you have to be in public.

 Review the YouTube video or the rules below to learn about physical education rules and procedures. Then, create a set of home rules (3 rules) for at home activities to encourage safety while performing at home activity. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xW6h0Vlv9T0</u>

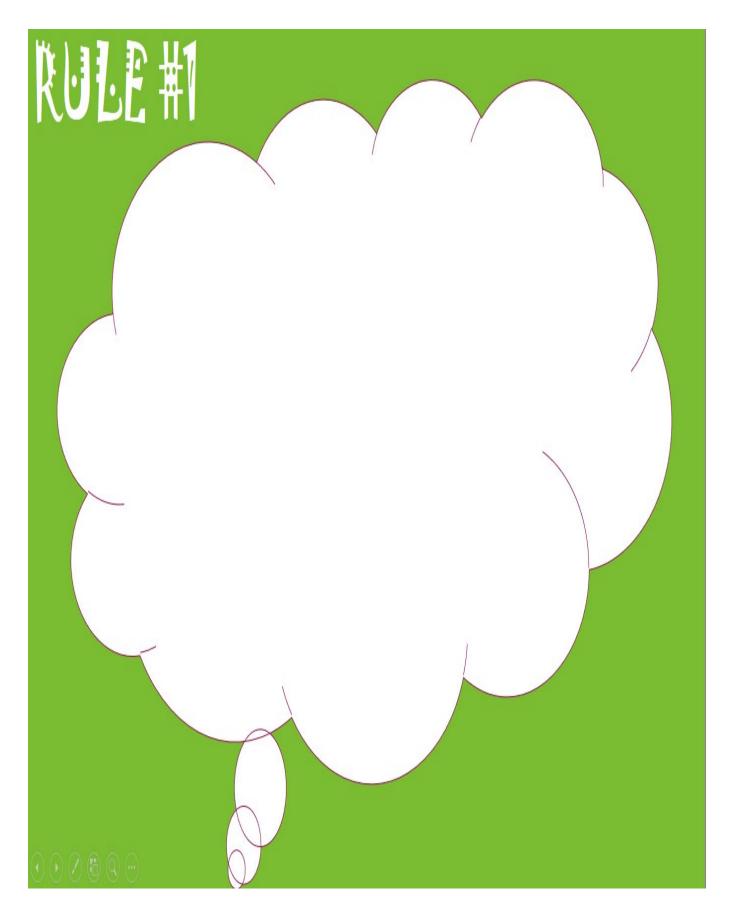
<u>PE Specialist Classroom Management System</u> (See written example below)

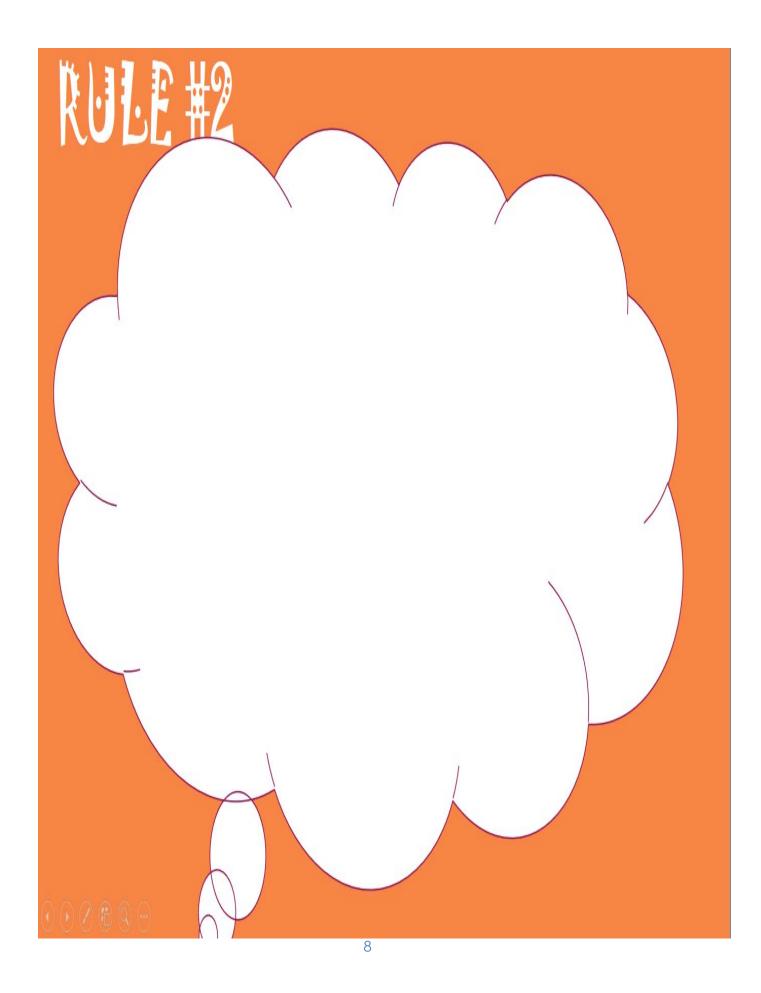
The Baseline - Management

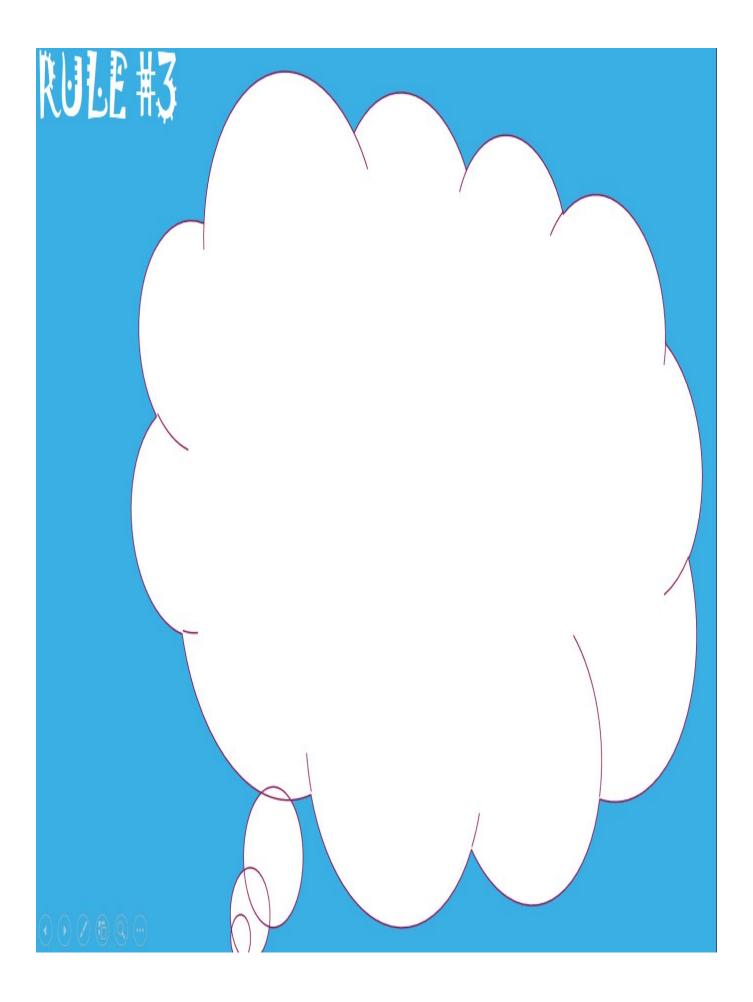
□ Have clear expectations – Have them posted on your walls – communicate them to your students



Create 3 Home Rules for Physical Education using the rule charts below.







Activity 2: Fitness Uno or Deck of Fitness (pages below)

- Fitness UNO (OPEN PhysED-Active at Home)
 - o <u>https://openphysed.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/OPEN-At-Home-07-FitnessUno.pdf</u>
 - https://openphysed.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/OPEN-At-Home-07-FitnessUno-Chart.pdf
- Deck of Fitness
 - <u>https://openphysed.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/0PEN-At-Home-06-DeckOfFitness.pdf</u>

UPEN

ACTIVE AT HOME



FITNESS UNO

ACTIVITY GOALS

I will follow the rules and have fun with my friends and family.

ACTIVITY SET-UP & PROCEDURE

Equipment:

- 1 deck of UNO Cards
- 1 hula hoop
- 1 cone or spot marker per team
- 1 UNO Fitness Chart per team of 2 players

Set-Up:

- Shuffle the UNO Cards and scatter them on the floor inside the hula hoop.
- Place 1 cone or spot marker per team 10-20 meters away from the hoop.
- Create teams of 2 players, each team behind a cone or spot marker with an UNO Fitness Chart.

TEACHING TIPS

- Use Proper Form
- Increase Your Heart Rate
- Play Fairly
- Have Fun



Activity Procedures:

- Today's friendly competition is Fitness Uno. We will be developing our personal fitness with friends and family. This game is played in 2 phases.
- During Phase 1, your team will run in relay-race format (1 player at a time) to the hoop to grab 1 UNO card per visit. Do not look at the card when you pick it up. When you return, give your teammate a high-5, and then she/he will run to the hoop. Place the cards face-down in a pile.
- 3. When your team has 10 cards, it's time for Phase 2. During this phase, your team will work to return all of your cards to the hoop. To do that, flip over 1 UNO card at a time and use the UNO Fitness Chart to determine which exercise to perform. The number on the card determines the number of exercise repetitions you'll complete. Everyone on your team must complete the exercises together.
- Once you've finished an exercise set, 1 player will return the card to the hoop. Repeat until all cards are back in the hoop.

UNO Chart Info:

- Red = invisible jump rope; blue = jumping jacks; green = mummy jacks; yellow = stationary sprints.
- Wild card = free (no repetitions); draw 2 cards = draw 2 new cards; reverse = count 10 reps backwards; skip = free (no repetitions); wild draw 4 = give to another team—they must draw 4.



Color Your Plate: Different colored fruit and veggies have different health benefits. Be sure to have a colorful plate of fruits and vegetables at every meal. Eat a rainbow of fruits and veggies!

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RED	Invisible Speed Rope
BLUE	Jumping Jacks
GREEN	Mummy Jacks
YELLOW	Stationary Sprints

ACTIVE AT HOME **UPEN** FRIENDLY COMPETITION DECK OF FITNESS TEACHING TIPS ACTIVITY GOALS I will perform exercises with perfect form and at a safe ٠ Use Proper Form speed. Pace Your Movement Have Fun! ACTIVITY SET-UP & PROCEDURE Equipment: 1 deck of cards Fun music and music player Set-Up: 1. Shuffle and place the deck of cards face down where everyone can reach it. Create an exercise chart using the list shown under the "Tips" section below. (It's okay to modify your chart using different exercises.) Activity Procedures: 1. Today's friendly competition is Deck of Fitness. The object of the game is to do as many repetitions as you can of each exercise. 2. When you draw a card, you'll use the exercise chart to determine which exercise to do. Complete the number of repetitions shown on your card. For example, if you draw the 4 of hearts, perform 4 jumping jacks. Face cards (e.g., a king) are worth 10 repetitions. Aces are worth 11 repetitions. In round 1, you and your friends will play together and select 1 card for everyone to perform. In round 2, you can compete: Everyone will choose their own card and complete their own repetitions/exercises. Tips: Make sure you pace your activity safely. Don't give up form for the sake of speed.

- Be sure you have enough activity space for safe movement.
- Follow this format, or create your own:
 - Hearts = Jumping Jacks
 - Clubs = Push-Ups
 - Diamonds = Invisible Jump Rope Jumps
 - Spades = Squats

 Hydration Station: Be sure to stay hydrated before, during, and after exercising. Water has zero calories and is the best way to stay hydrated!

EATING HEALTHY 101

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Week 4-Week 7			
K-2 Standards-Aligned Learning: Locomotor and Non Locomotor			
Grade Level Component s/Sub- Component	COMPONENT 1: MOTOR SKILL SUBCOMPONENT: LOCOMOTOR MS .1 Hop (One-Foot), Gallop, Slide, Skip MS.2 Jog, Run MS.3 Jump & Land For Distance (Horizontal) MS.4 Jump & Land For Height (Vertical) SUBCOMPONENT: DANCE/RHYTHMIC ACTIVITIES MS. 5 Dance SUBCOMPONENT: NONLOCOMOTOR OR EDUCATIONAL GYMNASTICS MS.6 Balance MS.7 Weight Transfer & Rolling (OPTIONAL) MS.8 Combinations (OPTIONAL)		
Caregiver Support Option	Students may need assistance with skills so use the appropriate cues to help them along the way. Be sure to stay in sequence when providing assistance to the student. Students must practice and demonstrate these skills to form mature patterns.		
Materials Needed	Locomotor cues, Links to the pdfs and YouTube, Space for movement		
Question to Explore	What are locomotor skills? Why are locomotor skills important? What are non-locomotor skills? Why are non-locomotor skills important?		
Student Directions	Students will explore locomotor and non-locomotor moves. Review activity one and two.		

Student Instructional Task

Activity 1: Define locomotor and non-locomotor movements?

Listen to the explanation via the video link or review the information below of locomotor and non-locomotor movements?

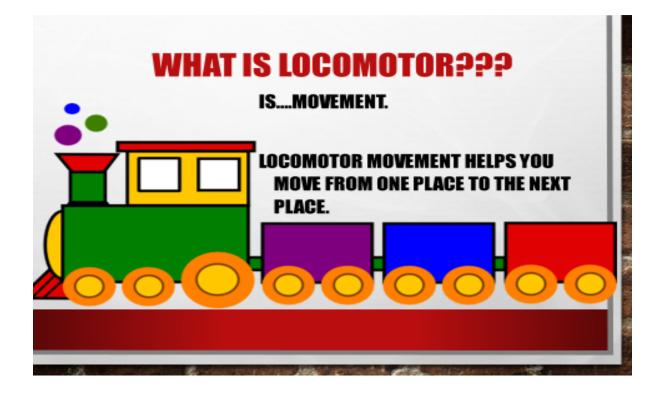
https://youtu.be/GN1cjZwqS8Y

• Locomotor Information



MOTOR SKILLS

- CONTENT-PHYSICAL EDUCATION
- GRADE K- 2ND
- THIS VISUAL WILL ASSIST STUDENTS TO GAIN AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN LOCOMOTOR AND NON-LOCOMOTOR MOVEMENTS.
- OBJECTIVE-AFTER COMPLETING THIS LESSON THE STUDENTS WILL BEABLE TO ACTIVELY DEMONSTRATE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LOCOMOTOR AND NON LOCOMOTOR MOVEMENTS.
- NATIONAL STANDARD-A PHYSICALLY EDUCATED PERSON DEMONSTRATES COMPETENCY IN MOTOR SKILLS AND
- MOVEMENT PATTERWS NEEDED TO PERFORM A VARIETY OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES.
- ACCOMPLISHMENT-STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO RECOGNIZE SPECIFIC MOTOR SKILLS THAT ARE USED IN Everyday activities.





EXAMPLES OF LOCOMOTOR

- WALKING TO THE CAR.
- PLAYING CHASE WITH FRIENDS.
- HOPSCOTCH
- JUMPING ROPE
- CAN YOU THINK OF SOME EXAMPLES?

WHAT IS NON-LOCOMOTOR???



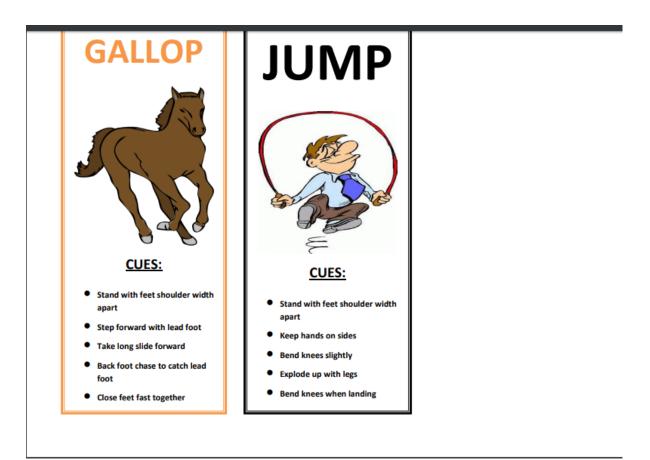
IS STATIONARY MOVEMENT SKILLS WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?... BODY MOVEMENT OCCURS BUT THE BODY DOESN'T MOVE FROM PLACE TO PLACE.

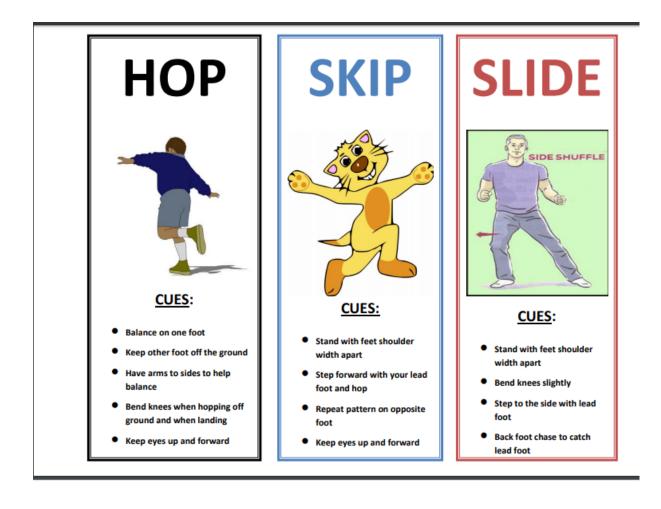




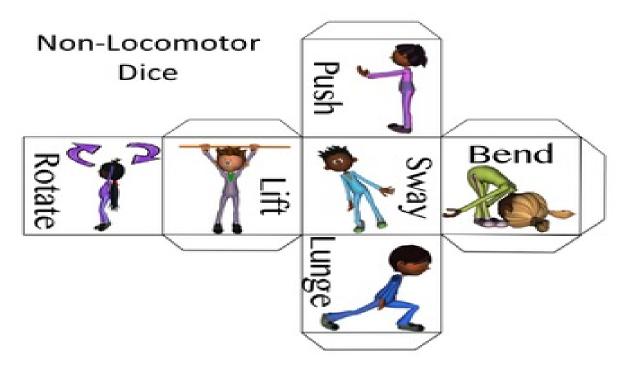
Activity 2: After listening or reviewing examples of locomotor and non-locomotor movements. Demonstrate which locomotor and non-locomotor movements you can do. Then, review each skill with the student and sure to assist with the appropriate cues.

• https://www.pecentral.org/lessonideas/locomotor_skill_cards.pdf









- After reviewing each locomotor and non-locomotor skills, allow students to have fun. Put on the music and explore locomotors and non-locomotors with music.
- Turn on some music or go to YouTube Have Fun Teaching Locomotor Songs <u>Walking Locomotor Song</u> <u>Hopping and Skipping Locomotor Song</u>

Week 8 -Week 9 K-2 Standards-Aligned Learning: Locomotor and Non Locomotor		
Caregiver Support Option	Students may need assistance with skills so use the appropriate cues to help them along the way. Be sure to stay in sequence when providing assistance to the student. Students must practice and demonstrate these skills to form mature patterns.	
Materials Needed	Locomotor cues, YouTube, Radio or Music Stream, Space for movement, Mats	

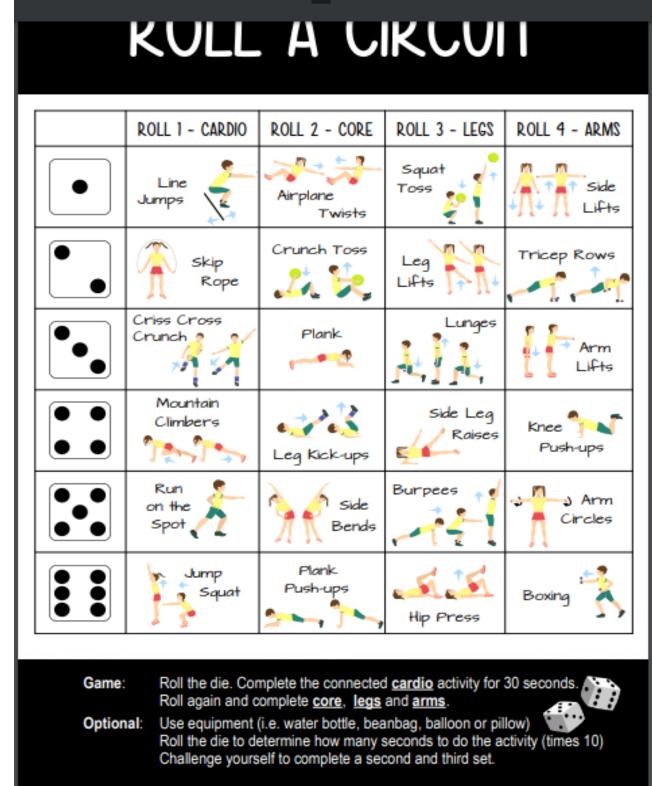
Question to Explore	Which locomotor and non-locomotor skills do I perform in my everyday routine? Why are locomotor and non-locomotor skills important?
Student Directions	Students will explore locomotor and non-locomotor moves. Then, demonstrate mature patterns in different activities that combine locomotor and non-locomotor skills through physical fitness.

Student Instructional Task

Activity 1: Review locomotor and non-locomotor movements by participating in a physical fitness workout.

- Participate in physical activities using locomotor and non-locomotor skills with caregivers or family members. Select at least one of the listed activities on week 8 and 9.
 - Perform a 10-minute dance challenge (i.e. <u>https://youtu.be/sHd2s_saYsQ</u>).
 - Walk, jog, and/or run for 10-minutes three times a day.
 - Participate in a Yoga activity (i.e. <u>https://youtu.be/02E1468SdHg</u>) for 15-20 minutes.
 - Perform an activity using the locomotor and non-locomotor skills using the skill cards

Activity 2: Perform various locomotor and non-locomotor skills by demonstrating skills in the PE Fitness Circuit on week 8 and 9.



• See the instructions on the bottom of Roll a Circuit card.

GRADE LEVEL OUTCOMES (STANDARDS) ADDRESSED:

Kindergarten Outcomes (Standards)

- MS 1.0: Performs locomotor skills while maintaining balance
- MS 2.0: Jogs while maintaining balance
- MS 3.0: Jumps and lands with two feet while maintaining balance for distance. (Horizontal)
- MS. 4.0: Jumps and lands with two feet while maintaining balance height. (Vertical)
- MS.5.0 Demonstrates beat awareness by moving to varying rhythms.
- MS.6.0 Maintains momentary stillness on various bases of support (body parts).
- MS.7.0a Transfers weight from one body part to another.
- MS.7.0b Rolls sideways in a narrow (log) or curled (egg) body shape.
- MS.8.0 Developmentally appropriate at grade 2
- MKA.1.0a Identifies self-space.
- MKA.1.0b Moves in self-space.
- MKA.2.0a Identifies five directions of travel (forward, backward, sideways, up/down).
- MKA.2.0b Travels in five directions (forward, backward, sideways, up/down).
- MKA.3.0a Identifies fast and slow speeds.
- MKA.3.0b Travels using fast and slow speeds.
- MKA.4.0a Identifies narrow, wide, curled, and twisted body shapes.
- MKA.4.0b Demonstrates narrow, wide, curled, and twisted body shapes.
- MKA.5.0a Identifies bases of support (body parts).
- MKA.5.0b Demonstrates bases of support on a variety of body parts.
- PSR.1.0 Follows directions with few prompts (e.g., safe behaviors, taking turns).
- PSR.2.0 Actively listens to teacher feedback.
- PSR.3.0 Shares equipment with others.
- PSR.4.0 Recalls procedures and rules in the learning environment.
- PSR.5.0 Participates safely and uses equipment properly with few reminders.
- FPA.2.0 Identifies active-play opportunities outside physical education class.
- VPA.1.0 Recognizes and participates in physical activity for enjoyment.
- VPA.2.0 Acknowledges some physical activities are challenging/ difficult.

Grade 1 Outcomes (Standards)

- MS.1.1 Hops, gallops, and slides using a mature pattern.*
- MS.1.2 Skips using a mature pattern.*
- MS.2.1 Travels showing differentiation between jogging and running.
- MS.4.1 Jumps with proper preparation (arms back & knees bent) and lands softly with knees bent.
- MS.5.1 Combines beat awareness with locomotor and non-locomotor movements.
- MS.6.1 Maintains stillness on various bases of support (body parts) using different body shapes.
- MS.7.1a Transfers weight from hands and feet to hands only for momentary weight support.
- MS.7.1b Performs a forward roll or shoulder roll in a tucked position (chin to chest).
- MS.8.1 Developmentally appropriate at grade 2
- MKA.1.1a Describes general and self-space.
- MKA.1.1b Maintains self-space while traveling in general space.
- MKA.2.1a Describes low, medium, and high levels.
- MKA.2.1b Demonstrates low, medium, and high levels while in self-space and general space.

- MKA.3.1a Describes different speeds and forces.
- MKA.3.1b Demonstrates slow and fast speeds. MKA.4.1a Describes relationships with objects or people (over, around, under, through).
- MKA.4.1b Demonstrates a variety of relationships with objects or people (over, around, under, through).
- MKA.5.1a Contrasts the stability of wide and narrow bases of support.
- MKA.5.1b Differentiates wide and narrow bases of support.
- FPA.2.1 Discusses the benefits of being active/playing.
- PSR.1.1 Accepts personal responsibility by appropriately using equipment and space.
- PSR.2.1 Responds appropriately to teacher feedback.
- PSR.3.1 Works appropriately with others in a variety of class environments.
- PSR.4.1 Adheres to procedures and rules in the learning environment.
- PSR.5.1 Participates safely and uses equipment properly.
- VPA.1.1 Describes positive feelings that result from participation in physical activity.
- VPA.2.1 Exhibits a willingness to attempt new or challenging experiences.

Grade 2 Outcomes (Standards)

- MS.2.2a Jogs and runs using a mature pattern.*
- MS.4.2 Jumps using 4 of 5 critical elements* (hips, knees, & ankles bent, arms extend upward, body extends & stretches upward while in flight, hips, knees, & ankles bend on landing).
- MS.4.2 Jumps using 4 of 5 critical elements* (hips, knees, & ankles bent, arms extend upward, body extends & stretches upward while in flight, hips, knees, & ankles bend on landing).
- MS.5.2 Performs a simple, creative dance using locomotor, non-locomotor, and movement concepts.
- MS.6.2 Maintains stillness on various bases of support at different levels.
- MS.7.2 Performs a forward roll or shoulder roll while maintaining a curled body shape.
- MS.8.2 Moves out of a balance using an appropriate weight transfer and/or roll.
- MKA.1.2a Explains the importance of self-space while moving.
- MKA.1.2b Travels using various locomotor skills in general space.
- MKA.2.2a Explains the use of different pathways.
- MKA.2.2b Demonstrates and applies all three pathways (straight, curvy, zigzag).
- MKA.3.2a Explains the use of speeds and forces.
- MKA.3.2b Demonstrates various speeds and forces.
- MKA.4.2a Explains symmetrical and non-symmetrical body shapes.
- MKA.4.2b Demonstrates symmetrical and non-symmetrical body shapes.
- MKA.4.2c Uses relationships and body shapes in simple dance and/or gymnastics sequences.
- MKA.5.2a Explains the need for muscular tension to maintain balance.
- MKA.5.2b Applies the concept of muscular tension while balancing on various bases of support.
- FPA.2.2 Identifies personal physical activity choices.
- PSR.1.2 Participates with minimal prompting.
- PSR.2.2 Accepts specific teacher feedback
- PSR.3.2 Demonstrates awareness of personal behavior with regard to cooperation and sharing.
- PSR.4.2 Identifies the need for procedures and rules to create a positive learning environment.
- PSR.5.2 Recognizes potential personal safety issues.
- VPA.1.2 Recognizes and participates in physical activity for enjoyment, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

• VPA.2.2 Exhibits a willingness to continue practicing challenging experiences.