12th Grade HEALTH unit 2 Poisoning and Sudden Illness

Content Area: **Health & PE**
Course(s):
Time Period: **December**
Length: **2 Weeks**
Status: **Published**

Targeted Standards

	Health-enhancing behaviors can contribute to an individual reducing and avoiding health risks.
	Medicines treat or relieve diseases or pain and are prescribed by a physician or accessed over the counter.
	Public health policies are created to influence health promotion and disease prevention and can have global impact.
2.3.12.HCDM.4	Evaluate emerging methods to diagnose and treat diseases and health conditions that are common in young adults in the United States and in other countries (e.g., hepatitis, stroke, heart attacks, cancer,).
2.3.12.HCDM.5	Analyze local, state, and international public health efforts to prevent and control diseases and health conditions (e.g., vaccinations, immunizations, medical exams, gene editing, artificial organ systems, prosthesis).

Rationale & Transfer Goals

This unit will expose students to common allergies that could be deadly. These types of injuries could happen to anyone so it is important to know what the signs are and how to care for the person with symptoms.

Enduring Understandings - What are the most essential conclusions that students should be guided towards throughout this unit?

Know heat vs. cold related illness.

Signs of heat stroke

Special considerations

Essential Questions - What are the questions that will guide critical thinking about the content in this unit? Essential Questions should be thought starters toward the enduring understandings.

Why is it important to monitor yourself and others in extreme weather?

How can minor animal bites become dangerous?

How can we prevent heat stroke?

How can we help someone that speaks another language?

Content/Objectives

Content - What students will know

Sudden Illness

• Poisoning; inhaled-absorbed-swallowed

• Heat related illness

• Cold related illness

• Asthma

• Anaphylaxis

Skills - What students will be able to do

- Demonstrate proper care for poisoned victims.

  Demonstrate care for heat/cold related injuries.

  Use of an epinephrine auto-injector

Instructional Activites

Activities/Strategies - How we teach content and skills

Video on types of poisons.

R.I.C.E. Demonstration

Packet on weather related injuries

Scenario group work

Evidence (Assessments) - How we know students have learned

Participation

Summative: Dramatization

Students will be graded on participating in class demonstrations and scenarios acting out care.

6 Standards Assessed

Test and quizzes

Formative: Written Test

Students will be given quizzes and tests to show knowledge of step for checking injuries, and how to care for them.

6 Standards Assessed

Spiraling for Mastery - Where does this unit spiral back to other units or previous years?

Content or Skill for this Unit

Defining what “emergencies” are.

Identifying victims

Communicating signs and symptoms of emergencies and victims

How and when to give proper care

Value of saving lives

Spiral Focus from Previous Unit

Team building

Effective communication

Cooperative games

Literacy activities

Instructional Activity

- Health literacy activities

  Group scenarios

  Manikin demonstrations

  Performance tasks on manikin

  Projects on disease and transmission

21st Century Skills - What are the 21st Century Skills that are a part of this

unit?

- • 9.4.2.CI.1: Demonstrate openness to new ideas and perspectives (e.g., 1.1.2.CR1a, 2.1.2.EH.1, 6.1.2.CivicsCM.2).
- • 9.4.12.CI.3: Investigate new challenges and opportunities for personal growth, advancement, and transition (e.g., 2.1.12.PGD.1).
- • 9.4.8.GCA.1: Model how to navigate cultural differences with sensitivity and respect (e.g., 1.5.8.C1a).
- 9.4.12.CI.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas (e.g., 1.1.12prof.CR3a).
- • 9.4.12.CI.3: Investigate new challenges and opportunities for personal growth, advancement, and transition (e.g., 2.1.12.PGD.1).
- 9.4.5.DC.5: Identify the characteristics of a positive and negative online identity and the lasting implications of online activity.

Interdisciplinary Connections - How does this content impact the following groups

ELA

ELA

NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

RH.9-10.7. Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text, to analyze information presented via different mediums.

RST.9-10.2. Determine the central ideas, themes, or conclusions of a text; trace the text’s explanation or depiction of a complex process, phenomenon, or concept; provide an accurate summary of the text.

RST.9-10.3. Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks, attending to special cases or exceptions defined in the text.

RST.9-10.7. Translate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., a table or chart) and translate information expressed visually or mathematically (e.g., in an equation) into

words.

NJSLSA.W4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

NJSLSA.W7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects, utilizing an inquiry-based research process, based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

- standards supporting written and print communication across all areas of the course

MATH

Math
Creating Equations A -CED
A. Create equations that describe numbers or relationships. 1. Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems. Include equations arising from linear and quadratic functions, and simple rational and exponential functions.

Modeling with Geometry G-MG
A. Apply geometric concepts in modeling situations. 1. Use geometric shapes, their measures, and their properties to describe objects (e.g., modeling a tree trunk or a human torso as a cylinder).

Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data S-ID N-ILN
A. Summarize, represent, and interpret data on a single count or measurement variable
1. Represent data with plots on the real number line (dot plots, histograms, and box plots).

Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions S-IC
B. Make inferences and justify conclusions from sample surveys, experiments, and observational studies
math processes related to fitness and health data, geometry in gameplay, and quantitative representations

Science

Science

HS-LS1-3. Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis. [Clarification Statement: Examples of investigations could include heart rate response to exercise]

HS-LS2-3. Construct and revise an explanation based on evidence for the cycling of matter and flow of energy in aerobic and anaerobic conditions.

HS-LS2-8. Evaluate evidence for the role of group behavior on individual and species' chances to survive and reproduce.

- Connections to study of exercise physiology and associated anatomy

- Basic understanding of communicability of diseases in discussion of wellness

Key Resources

Red Cross Organization Participant Book.

- Picture sheet
- Skills cards
- Blankets
- Disposable gloves
- breathing barriers