Sept. gr. 3 Unit 1: Safe at Home, Safe at Play

Content Area:	Health
Course(s):	
Time Period:	September
Length:	6-8 Weeks
Status:	Published

Unit Overview

Students will be able to define the concept of safety and risk. They will be able to determine the importance of safety rules and explain how to use refusal skills to say "No". Identification of "true" emergencies with proper procedures for how to handle themselves at these times will be covered.

Enduring Understandings

Practicing and adopting safe behaviors reduces the likelihood of accidents and injury.

Essential Questions

What can I do to avoid or reduce health risks?

How do I protect myself and others from accidents and injuries?

How can assertive communication skills help me to develop a healthy lifestyle?

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities

Teacher presentation with PowerPoint a/o Smartboard

Worksheet readings & Activities

Whole class discussion

Small group discussion

Note taking

Integration of Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills

WRK.9.2.5.CAP	Career Awareness and Planning
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.1	Evaluate personal likes and dislikes and identify careers that might be suited to personal likes.
TECH.9.4.8.CT	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
TECH.9.4.8.CT.2	Develop multiple solutions to a problem and evaluate short- and long-term effects to determine the most plausible option (e.g., MS-ETS1-4, 6.1.8.CivicsDP.1).
TECH.9.4.8.TL.3	Select appropriate tools to organize and present information digitally.
TECH.9.4.8.GCA	Global and Cultural Awareness
TECH.9.4.8.GCA.1	Model how to navigate cultural differences with sensitivity and respect (e.g., 1.5.8.C1a).
TECH.9.4.8.GCA.2	Demonstrate openness to diverse ideas and perspectives through active discussions to achieve a group goal.
TECH.9.4.8.IML.10	Examine the consequences of the uses of media (e.g., RI.8.7).
TECH.9.4.8.IML.11	Predict the personal and community impact of online and social media activities.
	An individual's passions, aptitude and skills can affect his/her employment and earning potential.
	An essential aspect of problem solving is being able to self-reflect on why possible solutions for solving problems were or were not successful.
	Awareness of and appreciation for cultural differences is critical to avoid barriers to productive and positive interaction.
	Multiple solutions often exist to solve a problem.

Technology and Design Integration Students will interact with the unit using the Smartboard.

CS.3-5.8.1.5.DA.1	Collect, organize, and display data in order to highlight relationships or support a claim.
	Data can be organized, displayed, and presented to highlight relationships.

Interdisciplinary Connections

LA.RI.3.7	Use information gained from text features (e.g., illustrations, maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).
LA.RF.3.4	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
LA.W.3.8	Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories.
LA.SL.3.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
LA.SL.3.3	Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.
LA.L.3.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
LA.L.3.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation,

	and spelling when writing.
LA.L.3.3	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

Differentiation

- Understand that gifted students, just like all students, come to school to learn and be challenged.
- Pre-assess your students. Find out their areas of strength as well as those areas you may need to address before students move on.
- Consider grouping gifted students together for at least part of the school day.
- Plan for differentiation. Consider pre-assessments, extension activities, and compacting the curriculum.
- Use phrases like "You've shown you don't need more practice" or "You need more practice" instead of words like "qualify" or "eligible" when referring to extension work.
- Encourage high-ability students to take on challenges. Because they're often used to getting good grades, gifted students may be risk averse.

• Definitions of Differentiation Components:

- Content the specific information that is to be taught in the lesson/unit/course of instruction.
- \circ Process how the student will acquire the content information.
- Product how the student will demonstrate understanding of the content.
- Learning Environment the environment where learning is taking place including physical location and/or student grouping

Differentiation occurring in this unit:

Small group work

Use pictures and concrete examples

Check for understanding before moving on

Students will brainstorm ways that the curriculum is connected to the real world

Connect the curriculum to fields of knowledge

Modifications & Accommodations

Refer to QSAC EXCEL SMALL SPED ACCOMMOCATIONS spreadsheet in this discipline.

Modifications and Accommodations used in this unit:

Benchmark Assessements

Benchmark Assessments are given periodically (e.g., at the end of every quarter or as frequently as once per month) throughout a school year to establish baseline achievement data and measure progress toward a standard or set of academic standards and goals.

Schoolwide Benchmark assessments:

Aimsweb benchmarks 3X a year

Linkit Benchmarks 3X a year

DRA

Additional Benchmarks used in this unit:

Teacher made pre and post assessments to measure growth over time.

Formative Assessments

Teacher will listen for appropriate input during open discussion

Question and answer

Check worksheet and classwork completion

Check homework (if applicable)

Summative Assessments

Summative assessments evaluate student learning, knowledge, proficiency, or success at the conclusion of an instructional period, like a unit, course, or program. Summative assessments are almost always formally graded and often heavily weighted (though they do not need to be). Summative assessment can be used to great effect in conjunction and alignment with formative assessment, and instructors can consider a variety of ways to combine these approaches.

Summative assessments for this unit:

Instructional Materials

The Great Body Shop Teacher Binder -3^{rd} Grade Edition (modified)

Worksheets from TGBS Binder

Teacher developed worksheets and activities

Standards	
HPE.2.1.4.D.1	Determine the characteristics of safe and unsafe situations and develop strategies to reduce the risk of injuries at home, school, and in the community (e.g., fire safety, poison safety, accident prevention).
HPE.2.1.4.D.3	Examine the impact of unsafe behaviors when traveling in vehicles, as a pedestrian, and when using other modes of transportation.
HPE.2.1.4.D.4	Demonstrate simple first-aid procedures for choking, bleeding, burns, and poisoning.
HPE.2.2.4.A.1	Demonstrate effective interpersonal communication in health- and safety-related situations.