

Mar. Health Gr. 3: Unit 5- Your Attitude

Content Area: **Health**
Course(s):
Time Period: **March**
Length: **4-5Weeks**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

In this unit the connection between attitudes, values, and goals will be addressed. Positive attitudes and values build self-esteem and attitude can affect the choices an individual makes about their health.

Enduring Understandings

Personal choices and behaviors affect current experiences and long-term outcomes for individuals, family and society.

Essential Questions

How do my health choices affect personal wellness and the wellness of others?

Why is it so hard to convince people about the negative aspects of risky behaviors?

How does a person learn to appreciate themselves and others?

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities

Teacher presentation with PowerPoint

Worksheet readings & Activities

Whole class discussion

Small group discussion

Note taking

Integration of Career Exploration, 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.
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.2	Identify how you might like to earn an income.
TECH.9.4.5.CI	Creativity and Innovation
TECH.9.4.5.CI.3	Participate in a brainstorming session with individuals with diverse perspectives to expand one's thinking about a topic of curiosity (e.g., 8.2.5.ED.2, 1.5.5.CR1a).
TECH.9.4.5.CT	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving Curiosity and a willingness to try new ideas (intellectual risk-taking) contributes to the development of creativity and innovation skills. An individual's passions, aptitude and skills can affect his/her employment and earning potential. Collaboration with individuals with diverse perspectives can result in new ways of thinking and/or innovative solutions.

Technology and Design Integration

Students will interact with unit using the Smartboard.

Interdisciplinary Connections

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.
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.RF.3.4	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
LA.RI.3.4	Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.
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.

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.
 - 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

Check for understanding before moving on

Use verbal prompts to trigger memory for information

Use positive reinforcement and reassurance

Carefully selected student groups for group work

Student will brainstorm ways that the curriculum is connects to the real world

Connect the curriculum to fields of knowledge

Modifications & Accommodations

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

Modifications and Accommodations used in this unit:

Follow IEP's

Utilize 504's

Benchmark Assessments

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

Assessment allows both instructor and student to monitor progress towards achieving learning objectives, and can be approached in a variety of ways. **Formative assessment** refers to tools that identify misconceptions, struggles, and learning gaps along the way and assess how to close those gaps. It includes effective tools for helping to shape learning, and can even bolster students' abilities to take ownership of their learning when they understand that the goal is to improve learning, not apply final marks (Trumbull and Lash, 2013). It can include students assessing themselves, peers, or even the instructor, through writing, quizzes, conversation, and more. In short, formative assessment occurs throughout a class or course, and seeks to improve student achievement of learning objectives through approaches that can support specific student needs (Theal and Franklin, 2010, p. 151).

Formative Assessments used in this unit:

Teacher will listen for appropriate input during open discussion

Question and answer

Check worksheet and classwork completion

Check homework

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:

Graded Test

Instructional Materials

Teacher will listen for appropriate input during open discussion

Question and answer

Check worksheet and classwork completion

Check homework

Standards

HE.3-5.2.1.5.SSH.3	Demonstrate ways to promote dignity and respect for all people (e.g., sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, race, ethnicity, socio-economic status, differing ability, immigration status, family configuration).
HPE.2.1.4.C.3	Explain how mental health impacts one's wellness.
HPE.2.1.4.E.4	Summarize the causes of stress and explain ways to deal with stressful situations.
HPE.2.2.4.B.3	Determine how family, peers, technology, culture, and the media influence thoughts, feelings, health decisions, and behaviors.
HPE.2.2.4.C.1	Determine how an individual's character develops over time and impacts personal health.
HPE.2.2.4.C.3	Determine how attitudes and assumptions toward individuals with disabilities may negatively or positively impact them.
	All individuals should feel welcome and included regardless of their gender, gender expression, or sexual orientation.