

# May Health Gr. 3 Unit 7: Things you Might Catch

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

## **Unit Overview**

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In this unit, students will understand how germs spread and be able to list ways to responsibly prevent germs from spreading. Students will be able to distinguish between communicable and non-communicable diseases and explain how the body's defense system helps in fighting germs. Medicine to prevent (vaccines) and/or cure illness and proper use of medication will be reviewed.

## **Enduring Understandings**

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Personal health care habits and hygiene practices prevent disease and enhance overall wellness.

Preventative knowledge and skills can increase overall health and wellness.

## **Essential Questions**

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To what extent can we keep ourselves disease free?

What is the difference between communicable and non-communicable diseases?

What proper hygiene practices help reduce the risks of communicable diseases?

How does our body protect itself from germs?

How can medicine prevent and/or cure illnesses?

## **Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities**

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Teacher presentation with PowerPoint

Worksheet readings & Activities

Whole class discussion

Small group discussion

Note taking

## **Integration of Career Exploration, Life Literacies and Key Skills**

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WRK.9.2.5.CAP	Career Awareness and Planning
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.2	Identify how you might like to earn an income.
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.3	Identify qualifications needed to pursue traditional and non-traditional careers and occupations.
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.4	Explain the reasons why some jobs and careers require specific training, skills, and certification (e.g., life guards, child care, medicine, education) and examples of these requirements.
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
TECH.9.4.5.CT.4	Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies to different types of problems such as personal, academic, community and global (e.g., 6.1.5.CivicsCM.3).
TECH.9.4.5.GCA	Global and Cultural Awareness
TECH.9.4.5.GCA.1	Analyze how culture shapes individual and community perspectives and points of view (e.g., 1.1.5.C2a, RL.5.9, 6.1.5.HistoryCC.8).  An individual's passions, aptitude and skills can affect his/her employment and earning potential.  Digital tools and media resources provide access to vast stores of information, but the information can be biased or inaccurate.  Culture and geography can shape an individual's experiences and perspectives.  Collaboration with individuals with diverse perspectives can result in new ways of thinking and/or innovative solutions.  Curiosity and a willingness to try new ideas (intellectual risk-taking) contributes to the development of creativity and innovation skills.

## **Technology and Design Integration**

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Students will interact with the lesson 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.  Computing devices may be connected to other devices to form a system as a way to extend their capabilities.  Data can be organized, displayed, and presented to highlight relationships.
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## **Interdisciplinary Connections**

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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.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.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

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- 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:**

Use pictures and concrete examples

Check for understanding before moving on

Use multi-modality strategies

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

Connect the curriculum to fields of knowledge

Incorporate authentic components

## **Modifications & Accommodations**

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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**

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**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**

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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**

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**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**

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The Great Body Shop Teacher Binder – 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Edition (modified)

Worksheets from TGBS Binder

Teacher developed worksheets and activities

### **Standards**

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HPE.2.1.4.A.2

Determine the relationship of personal health practices and behaviors on an individual's body systems.

HPE.2.1.4.C.1

Explain how most diseases and health conditions are preventable.

HPE.2.2.4.E.2

Explain when and how to seek help when experiencing a health problem.

HPE.2.3.4.A.1

Distinguish between over-the-counter and prescription medicines.