May Grade 4: Unit 6 No Smoking

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

Unit Overview

In this unit, it will be explained how the chemicals in tobacco products harm the body. Students will compare lungs of a smoker to lungs of a non-smoker. Why people smoke, addiction and the impact of smoking on a community will be addressed.

Enduring Understandings

Research has clearly established that tobacco has harmful effects on the human body.

Essential Questions

What are the health risks of tobacco use?

What does tobacco addiction include?

How does tobacco users impact society and what resources are there to help these users quit?

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities

Teacher presentation with PowerPoint

Worksheet readings & Activities

Whole class discussion

Small group discussion

Note taking

Integration of Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills

9.2.5.CAP	Career Awareness and Planning
	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.
9.2.5.CAP.1	Evaluate personal likes and dislikes and identify careers that might be suited to personal likes.
9.2.5.CAP.2	Identify how you might like to earn an income.
	Curiosity and a willingness to try new ideas (intellectual risk-taking) contributes to the development of creativity and innovation skills.
9.2.5.CAP.3	Identify qualifications needed to pursue traditional and non-traditional careers and occupations.
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.
	The ability to solve problems effectively begins with gathering data, seeking resources, and applying critical thinking skills.
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).
	Digital tools and media resources provide access to vast stores of information, but the information can be biased or inaccurate.
9.4.5.IML.1	Evaluate digital sources for accuracy, perspective, credibility and relevance (e.g., Social Studies Practice - Gathering and Evaluating Sources).
	Digital tools can be used to modify and display data in various ways that can be organized to communicate ideas.

Technology and Design Integration

Students will interact with the unit using the Smartboard.

	Data can be organized, displayed, and presented to highlight relationships.
8.1.5.DA.1	Collect, organize, and display data in order to highlight relationships or support a claim.
8.1.5.DA.3	Organize and present collected data visually to communicate insights gained from different views of the data.

Interdisciplinary Connections

LA.RI.4.4	Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.
LA.RF.4.4	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
LA.W.4.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
LA.SL.4.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas

	and expressing their own clearly.
LA.L.4.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
LA.L.4.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
LA.L.4.3	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.
    - 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

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

Connect the curriculum to the field of knowledge

Incorporate authentic components

Modifications & Accommodations

Refer to QSAC EXCEL SMALL SPED ACCOMMOCATIONS 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 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

The Great Body Shop Teacher Binder – 4th Grade Edition (modified)

Standards

2.1.5.PGD.1	Identify effective personal health strategies and behaviors that reduce illness, prevent injuries, and maintain or enhance one's wellness (e.g., adequate sleep, balanced nutrition, ergonomics, regular physical activity).
2.1.5.EH.1	Discuss the impact of one's feelings and thoughts that lead to healthy and unhealthy behaviors.
2.3.5.ATD.1	Identify products that contain alcohol, tobacco, and drugs and explain potential unhealthy effects (e.g., substance disorder, cancer).
2.3.5.ATD.2	Describe health concerns associated with e-cigarettes, vaping products, inhalants, alcohol, opioids and other drugs, and non-prescribed cannabis products.

2.3.5.ATD.3	Describe the behaviors of people who struggle with the use of alcohol and drugs and identify the type of assistance that is available.
2.3.5.DSDT.2	Identify signs and evaluate evidence that a person might have an alcohol, tobacco, and/or drug use problem.
2.3.5.DSDT.3	Demonstrate effective refusal skills of alcohol, e-cigarettes, vaping products, cannabis products, opioids, and other substances that can negatively impact health.
2.3.5.DSDT.4	Demonstrate strategies for seeking assistance for someone impacted by an individual who is struggling with the use/abuse of alcohol or drugs.
2.3.5.DSDT.5	Identify the various types of resources that are available in the community and online to assist individuals who struggle with alcohol, tobacco, and drug use/abuse (e.g., school nurse, counselor, peer leadership group).