Oct. Health Unit 2 Gr. 7 Leadership & Communication

Content Area: **Health**
Course(s):
Time Period: **October**
Length: **unit repeats in trimesters**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

This unit provides a venue for students to develop an awareness of interpersonal skills and problem-solving capabilities through self-awareness, group interaction and collaboration. Students will understand how to listen and speak for a variety of purposes and audiences. Students will also recognize how to clarify opinions, compare impressions, share solutions, and develop skills for leadership and teamwork.

Enduring Understandings

The use of critical thinking, decision making, problem solving,*leadership* and *communication skills* are essential to making informed personal, family and community *health* decisions (physical, emotional, and social).

Essential Questions

Which qualities make a person a leader?

How do people responsibly communicate information?

What impact does listening have?

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities

Teacher presentation

Leadership PowerPoint

Leadership Articles and Worksheets

Public Speaking (Small group in front of class)

Small Group Discussion

Class Discussion

Group Project (Character Education Play)

Integration of Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills

9.4.8.CI	Creativity and Innovation
9.2.8.CAP	Career Awareness and Planning
	An individual's strengths, lifestyle goals, choices, and interests affect employment and income.
9.2.8.CAP.1	Identify offerings such as high school and county career and technical school courses, apprenticeships, military programs, and dual enrollment courses that support career or occupational areas of interest.
9.2.8.CAP.2	Develop a plan that includes information about career areas of interest.
9.2.8.CAP.3	Explain how career choices, educational choices, skills, economic conditions, and personal behavior affect income.
9.4.8.CI.3	Examine challenges that may exist in the adoption of new ideas (e.g., 2.1.8.SSH, 6.1.8.CivicsPD.2).
9.2.8.CAP.4	Explain how an individual's online behavior (e.g., social networking, photo exchanges, video postings) may impact opportunities for employment or advancement.
9.4.8.CI.4	Explore the role of creativity and innovation in career pathways and industries.
	Multiple solutions often exist to solve a problem.
	An essential aspect of problem solving is being able to self-reflect on why possible solutions for solving problems were or were not successful.
9.4.8.CT.3	Compare past problem-solving solutions to local, national, or global issues and analyze the factors that led to a positive or negative outcome.
9.2.8.CAP.9	Analyze how a variety of activities related to career preparation (e.g., volunteering, apprenticeships, structured learning experiences, dual enrollment, job search, scholarships) impacts post-secondary options.
9.4.8.DC.1	Analyze the resource citations in online materials for proper use.
9.2.8.CAP.10	Evaluate how careers have evolved regionally, nationally, and globally.
9.4.8.DC.2	Provide appropriate citation and attribution elements when creating media products (e.g., W.6.8).
9.2.8.CAP.12	Assess personal strengths, talents, values, and interests to appropriate jobs and careers to maximize career potential.
9.4.8.DC.4	Explain how information shared digitally is public and can be searched, copied, and potentially seen by public audiences.
9.4.8.DC.5	Manage digital identity and practice positive online behavior to avoid inappropriate forms of self-disclosure.
9.2.8.CAP.15	Present how the demand for certain skills, the job market, and credentials can determine an individual's earning power.
9.2.8.CAP.18	Explain how personal behavior, appearance, attitudes, and other choices may impact the job application process.
9.4.8.GCA.1	Model how to navigate cultural differences with sensitivity and respect (e.g., 1.5.8.C1a).

9.4.8.GCA.2	Demonstrate openness to diverse ideas and perspectives through active discussions to achieve a group goal.
9.4.8.IML.1	Critically curate multiple resources to assess the credibility of sources when searching for information.

Technology and Design Integration

Students will interact with the unit using the Smartboard, Chromebooks and Google Classroom.

	Troubleshooting a problem is more effective when knowledge of the specific device along with a systematic process is used to identify the source of a problem.
8.1.8.CS.4	Systematically apply troubleshooting strategies to identify and resolve hardware and software problems in computing systems.
IC	Impacts of Computing
	Advancements in computing technology can change individuals' behaviors. Society is faced with trade-offs due to the increasing globalization and automation that computing brings.
8.1.8.IC.1	Compare the trade-offs associated with computing technologies that affect individual's everyday activities and career options.
8.1.8.IC.2	Describe issues of bias and accessibility in the design of existing technologies.
ITH	Interaction of Technology and Humans
	Economic, political, social and cultural aspects of society drive development of new technological products, processes, and systems.
8.2.8.ITH.1	Explain how the development and use of technology influences economic, political, social, and cultural issues.
	Technology interacts with society, sometimes bringing about changes in a society's economy, politics, and culture, and often leading to the creation of new needs and wants. New needs and wants may create strains on local economies and workforces. Improvements in technology are intended to make the completion of tasks easier, safer, and/or more efficient.

Interdisciplinary Connections

LA.RI.7.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.
LA.RI.7.9	Analyze and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) how two or more authors writing about the same topic shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence or advancing different interpretations of facts.
LA.SL.7.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 7 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
LA.SL.7.2	Analyze the main ideas and supporting details presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how the ideas clarify a topic, text, or issue under study.
LA.SL.7.6	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

LA.L.7.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
LA.L.7.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
LA.L.7.3	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:

Small group work

Supplemental materials/supplies

Assignments/homework written on board

Check for understanding before moving on

Encourage student participation

One to one assistance as needed

Use positive reinforcement and reassurance

Provide an example of the work expectations/sample problem

Start homework/project in school when possible

Modify projects, if needed

Peer assistance

Carefully selected student groups for group work

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

Connect the curriculum to 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

Additional Benchmarks used in this unit:

Teacher designed 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 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:

Group project (30%group grade, 70%individual grade = 100% total grade)

Instructional Materials

Leadership PowerPoint

Everyday Leadership Teacher Guide

Article Packets with reading comprehension questions

Copies of scripts for classroom plays/skits representing the pillars of character

Standards

2.1.8.PGD.4	Analyze the relationship between healthy behaviors and personal health.
2.1.8.SSH.3	Demonstrate communication skills that will support healthy relationships.

2.1.8.SSH.4	Compare and contrast the characteristics of healthy and unhealthy relationships.
2.2.8.LF.7	Evaluate personal attributes as they relate to career options in physical activity and health professions.