Sept. Soccer -

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

Unit Overview

This unit teaches the vocabulary terms and skills needed to play the game of soccer.

Enduring Understandings

Lifelong fitness is a goal that is achieved by developing skills that allow us to engage in a variety of sports in a safe and enjoyable manner.

Essential Questions

What are the vocabulary terms in soccer a person must know in order to play the game?

What are the rules for playing soccer?

How do you play soccer safely?

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities Skills Covered:

A. Passing

-foot placement

-contact point

-Body Positioning

-Follow-Through

B. Trapping

-Toe Tapping

-foot trapping

-body trapping

C. Throw-ins

-Rules

-foot placement

-hand placement

-follow-through

D. Offense/Defense

-creating space

-corner kicks

-penalty kicks

-give and go

Lesson 1:

Objective	Activity:	Equipment	Assessment:
Students will review terms and practice the basic skills needed to play soccer. Dribbling, trapping and passing.	Students will be given a number. The number represents their team. Each student will belong to a team (have a number). Students will practice different skills in their teams by dribbling up around the cone and coming back to their team. Once they return to their team they will pass the ball and trap it. Each student will get at least 2 chances on each drill.		Teacher will observe the student's skill level in order to put them on teams later on in the unit. Teacher will make sure students are following instructions. Guided Discovery

Lesson 2:

Objective	Activity	Equipment	Assessment
	1	Soccer balls, shin guards, pinnies	Guided Discovery
H I	Students will be shown how to kick		Following instructions
1 2	with the inside or outside part of their		
	foot. Then students will be broken off		Being prepared
sideline soccer.	into groups and practice trapping and		

kicking. After that students will be broken off into teams for sideline	Executing the skills
soccer.	Teacher will observe the students and make
	sure students are participating in a safe and fair manner.

Lesson 3 and 4

Objective	Soccer stations	Equipment	Assessment
		Soccer balls, shin guards, pinnies,	Guided Discovery
Students will be able to execute soccer skills at		cones, goals	Following instructions
each station, Skills:	Students will be shown how how to effectively excute each skill at each		Being prepared
throw-ins, corner-kicks,	station. Then students will take turns practicing these skills at each station		Executing the skills
give and goes.	and rotate when the teachers sounds		Teacher will observe the students and make
	the whistle.		sure students are
	Station 1: Corner kicks		participating in a safe and fair manner
	Station 2: Throw-ins		
	Station 3: Dribbling relays		
	Station 4: PK		
	Station 5: Passing and Trapping		
	Station 6: Give and Go		

Lesson 5

Objective	Activity	Equipment	Assessment:
previous classes to play the game of soccer. Students will learn teams and will come up	teams by the teacher. Students will	pencils.	Notecards filled out correctly.

		practice.		
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Lesson 6

Objective	Activity	Equipment	Assessment
Students will be able to select the teams they are going against, set- up their games, report to their fields and use the skills they learned in previous classes in a game setting.	guards on.	guards.	Teams report to correct fields. Teams start on time and play safely and effectively. Students work together to make sure score card is filled out correctly.

Lesson 7

Objective	Activity	Pencil and Tests	Test
Students will display their knowledge on all that they have learned in the soccer unit.	Complete the Soccer Test		

Integration of Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills Students choose the various responsibilities for the game play and record accordingly. Students must exhibit responsibilities of safe environment, care for equipment, and cooperative skills to safely and fairly participate in game play.

WRK.9.2.8.CAP	Career Awareness and Planning
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.3	Explain how career choices, educational choices, skills, economic conditions, and personal behavior affect income.
TECH.9.4.8.CT	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving

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.
	Gathering and evaluating knowledge and information from a variety of sources, including global perspectives, fosters creativity and innovative thinking.
	An individual's strengths, lifestyle goals, choices, and interests affect employment and income.
	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

Video streaming of appropriate techniques and skills for individual and team participation in the game of soccer.

Interdisciplinary Connections

Students will be introduced to sport specific terminology and be able to demonstrate accurate use of vocubulary terms in a summative assessmentand express appropriate use of terms during game play.

LA.SL.8.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
LA.SL.8.1.B	Follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.

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.
 - \circ 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:

Choices will be offered for students to match skill set and confidence levels with positions played.

Students may also elect to have more responsibility and leadership roles with their teams.

Modifications & Accommodations

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

Modifications and Accommodations used in this unit:

Physical and learning accommodations based on individual IEP's will be closely monitored.

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:

Various skills assessments and observing appropriate skills and techniques during game play will be used.

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:

Skills assessments, teacher observation, student self-assessment, peer assessment will be used to support development of soccer techniques and strategies.

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:

Successful completion of the final soccer written test.

Instructional Materials

Soccer equipment

Teaching materials

Standards

HE.6-8.2.2.8	Physical Wellness
HE.6-8.2.2.8.PF	Physical Fitness
HE.6-8.2.2.8.PF.1	Summarize the short and long-term physical, social, mental, and emotional health benefits of regular physical fitness activity.
HE.6-8.2.2.8.PF.2	Recognize and involve others of all ability levels into a physical activity.
HE.6-8.2.2.8.MSC	Movement Skills and Concepts

HE.6-8.2.2.8.MSC.1	Explain and demonstrate the transition of movement skills from isolated settings (e.g., skill practice) into applied settings (e.g., games, sports, dance, recreational activities).
HE.6-8.2.2.8.MSC.2	Demonstrate control of motion in relationship between force, flow, time, and space in interactive dynamic environments.
HE.6-8.2.2.8.MSC.3	Create and demonstrate planned movement sequences, individually and with others, based on tempo, beat, rhythm, music, and physical activities (e.g., creative, cultural, social, fitness aerobics, dance, yoga).
HE.6-8.2.2.8.MSC.4	Analyze, and correct movements and apply to refine movement skills.
HE.6-8.2.2.8.MSC.5	Predict the impact of rules, etiquette, procedures, and sportsmanship on players' behavior in small groups and large teams during physical activities and games.
HE.6-8.2.2.8.MSC.6	Demonstrate offensive, defensive, and cooperative strategies in a variety of games and settings.
HE.6-8.2.2.8.MSC.7	Effectively manage emotions during physical activity (e.g., anger, frustration, excitement) in a safe manner to self and others.
	A variety of effective fitness principles applied consistently over time, enhance personal fitness levels, performance, and health status (e.g., Frequency, Intensity, Time, Type (F.I.T.T.).
	Individual and team goals are achieved when applying effective tactical strategies in games, sports, and other physical fitness activities.
	Feedback from others and self-assessment impacts performance of movement skills and concepts.
	Effective execution of movements is determined by the level of related skills and provides the foundation for physical competency and literacy to participate with confidence in a broad range of physical activities (e.g., games, sports, aerobics, martial arts, recreational activities).