Oct. P.E. Gr. 2 Kicking Unit

Content Area: **P.E.**
Course(s):
Time Period: **October**
Length: **3-4 Weeks**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

Students will familiarize themselves with kicking techique, dirbling with foot, and shooting/kicking at target/goal. Utilize personal space and changing of body levels while maintaining safety, demonstrating understanding of the key concepts, and utilizing equipment appropriately.

Enduring Understandings

Students will understand and be able to demonstrate how using proper fundamental techniques of kicking establishes more successful control of item being kiicked in drills and in game situations.

Essential Questions

What are the proper techniques for kicking a manipulative?

How does kicking properly help in game situations?

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities

Activities could include but are not limited to:

Kicking Instruction with Relays

Modified Dribbling & Shooting Activities

Scooter Scatter

Crab Soccer

Continuous Kickball

Integration of Career Exploration, Life Literacies and Key Skills

9.4.2.CI	Creativity and Innovation
	Different types of jobs require different knowledge and skills.
9.1.2.CAP.1	Make a list of different types of jobs and describe the skills associated with each job.
	Income is received from work in different ways including regular payments, tips, commissions, and benefits.
9.4.2.CT	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
9.4.2.CT.3	Use a variety of types of thinking to solve problems (e.g., inductive, deductive).

Technology Integration

- 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:

Video clip of proper and improper techniques.

Interdisciplinary Connections

MA.1.NBT.A.1	Count to 120, starting at any number less than 120. In this range, read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral.
MA.1.G.A.2	Compose two-dimensional shapes (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles, and quarter-circles) or three-dimensional shapes (cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones, and right circular cylinders) to create a composite shape, and compose new shapes from the composite shape.
LA.SL.1.1.A	Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).

LA.SL.1.1.C	Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.
SOC.6.1.4.A.1	Explain how rules and laws created by community, state, and national governments protect the rights of people, help resolve conflicts, and promote the common good.
SOC.6.1.4.A.CS1	Rules and laws are developed to protect people's rights and the security and welfare of society.

Differentiation

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Differentiation occurring in this unit:

Use of different size and type of balls for activity to ensure successful development of skills.

Use different goals and/or size of targets for accuracy drills and games.

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

DRA

Additional Benchmarks used in this unit:

Observation of students ability within individual lessons to demonstrate appropriate kicking techniques in lesson activities and in game situations using self-correcting after being reminded of appropriate use of manipulatives and techniques. Teacher observation and checklist.

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:

Observation of students ability to demonstrate appropriate techniques for kicking and proper use of manipulatives in game situatuions with minimal reminders. Individual discussion with students giviing suggestions and corrections as needed for the activity.

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:

Observation of students ability to demonstrate appropriate techniques for kicking and proper use of manipulatives in game situations without reminders. Tracking of daily skills, progress of individual student for the entire unit.

Instructional Materials

Lines on gym floor

cones

foam balls

playground balls

soccer balls

goals

mats

Standards

2.1.2.EH.2	Identify what it means to be responsible and list personal responsibilities.
2.1.2.EH.3	Demonstrate self-control in a variety of settings (e.g., classrooms, playgrounds, special programs).
2.1.2.EH.4	Demonstrate strategies for managing one's own emotions, thoughts and behaviors.
2.2.2.MSC.1	Perform a combination of sequences of locomotor movements and rhythmic activities (e.g., walking, balancing, hoping, skipping, running).
2.2.2.MSC.2	Differentiate non-locomotor and locomotor movements as well transferring body weight (e.g., stretching, bending, twisting, curling).
2.2.2.MSC.3	Demonstrate manipulative movements (e.g., throwing, catching, dribbling, running, kicking) while moving in personal and general space, time, directions, pathways and ranges.
2.2.2.MSC.4	Differentiate manipulative movements (e.g., throwing, catching, dribbling).
2.2.2.MSC.5	Adjust and correct movements and skill in response to feedback.
2.2.2.MSC.6	Execute appropriate behaviors and etiquette while participating in activities, games, sports, and other events to contribute to a safe environment.
2.2.2.MSC.7	Demonstrate kindness towards self and others during physical activity to create a safe and caring environment.

2.2.2.PF.2	Explore how to move different body parts in a controlled manner.
2.2.2.PF.3	Engage in moderate to vigorous age-appropriate physical movement and physical activities that promote movement (e.g., games, challenges, team building).
2.2.2.LF.2	Perform movement skills that involve controlling and adapting posture and balance, to successfully negotiate different environments (e.g., mats, turf fields, grass fields, hard surfaces, gym floors, sand, water, snow) during physical activity.
2.2.2.LF.3	Explore the body's range of motion through participating in flexibility and breathing exercises (e.g., stretching, mindfulness, yoga).