North Smithfield School Department						
TITLE OF UNIT: Cooperative Games			GRADES: 6-8			
Backyard games, Omnikin ball, Team Buildin	ig Activities					
DATE PRESENTED:	DATE DUE:		LENGTH OF TIME	: 22 days		
			ESSENTI	AL QUES	STIONS	
OVERVIEW OF UNIT:  A cooperative game is a game wherein two or more players do not compete, but rather strive toward a unique objective and therefore win or lose as a group.			Why is it important to use trust,			
			communication, and cooperation with others when trying to achieve a common goal?			
			a common goa	1 •		
CTANDADDC. Physical Education						
STANDARDS: Physical Education  1.Students will 2.Students will apply	3.Students will	4.Students will ap	ply 5.Students will		6.Students will	
demonstrate competency in many movement forms and proficiency in a few movement forms.  movement concepts and principles to the learning and development of motor skills.	understand the implications of and the benefits derived from involvement in physical activity.	physical activity-ruskills and concept maintain a physic active lifestyle and health-enhancing physical fitness.	s to personal and s ally behavior in ph d a activity setting	social ysical	understand that internal and external environments influence physical activity.	
PHYSICAL EDUCATION STANDARDS:						
Competency in many movements	4.		ctive life style			
<ul> <li>Mature form 1.1.1</li> <li>Locomotor, non-locomotor and manipula</li> </ul>	• Fitnessgram test 4.1.1-4.2.6					
<ul> <li>Sports specific skills1.2.1-1.3.1</li> </ul>	TUVE SKIIIS 1.1.2	<ul> <li>Personal health status 4.3.1-4.3.2</li> <li>Goals and principles of exercise 4.4.1-4.4.3</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Cooperative games</li> </ul>		Importance of regular participation 4.5.14.5.2				
<ul> <li>Modified games 1.4.1</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Principle</li> </ul>	es of progression (freq	juency, inte	nsity, time and type) 4.6.1	
2 Marramant concents and uninciples			<ul> <li>Aerobic capacity</li> </ul>	•		
<ul> <li>Movement concepts and principles</li> <li>Information from a variety of sources 2.1</li> </ul>	1		Muscular streng	ţth		
<ul> <li>Biomechanical principles 2.2.1-2.2.2</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Flexibility</li> <li>Physically active life style 4.7.1-4.7.2</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Critical elements 2.3.1-2.3.2</li> </ul>	• Life-long fitness 4.8.1 -4.8.3					
<ul> <li>Strategies of games 2.4.1 -2.4.3</li> </ul>	Activity log 4.8.2					
<ul> <li>Movement, concepts and principles 2.5.1</li> </ul>	-2.5.3	<ul> <li>Physical</li> </ul>	activity technologies	4.9.1-4.9.2		
2. Donofito from physical activity.	5.		d social behavior			
Benefits from physical activity     Physical activity benefits		<ul><li>Safety 5.1.1-5.1.4</li><li>Peer influence 5.2.1</li></ul>				
Health			uence 5.2.1 resolution 5.3.1-5.3.5			
<ul> <li>Disease prevention</li> </ul>			ible behavior 5.4.1-5.			
o Physiological 3.1.1-3.1.2			tion 5.5.1-5.5.6			
Emotional benefits 3.2.1  Carial base fits 3.2.1.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.		<ul> <li>Social in</li> </ul>	teraction 5.6.1-5.6.4			
<ul><li>Social benefits 3.3.1-3.3.2</li><li>Cognitive benefits 3.4.1-3.4.3</li></ul>		<ul> <li>Goal ach</li> </ul>	nievement 5.7.1-5.72			
<ul> <li>More challenging activities 3.5.1-3.5.2</li> </ul>	6.	Internal and	external environm	nents		
<ul> <li>Self-expression 3.6.1</li> </ul>			rironment 6.1.1-6.1.2			
			s settings 6.2.1, 6.6.1			
		-	of media and technolo	gy6.3.1-6.3	.2	
			es 6.4.1-6.4.4	651		
			on of physical activity sources 6.7.1-6.7.2	0.3.1		
			and emotional impact	6.8.1-6.8.2		
Applied Learning Standards:						
problem solving communicatio	n critical thi	nking	research	refle	ection/ evaluation	

### **ENDURING UNDERSTANDING:**

- There is a connection between physical activity and achieving individual and team goals when competing or participating in games or other sport activities.
- ☐ There is a connection in cooperating with teammates and succeeding in accomplishing team goals.
- ☐ In order to be physically fit you must learn practice and participate in a variety of physical fitness activities.

### PRIOR KNOWLEDGE:

- Offensive and defensive strategies
- ☐ Concept of teamwork
- Basic locomotor, non-locomotor and manipulative

#### STUDENT OBJECTIVES, SKILLS and/or NEW KNOWLEDGE:

#### 1. Competency in many movements

- 1.1.1 Comprehend mature forms in basic locomotor, non-locomotor, and manipulative skills is essential to further skill development.
- 1.1.2 Demonstrate efficient and effective movement skills and concepts:
  - Locomotor Skills: walk, run, hop, jump, leap, skip, climb, gallop, roll, slide, stop
  - Non-locomotor Skills: bend, curl, hold, lift, lower, pull, push, spin, stand, stretch, swing, twist, turn, fall, stop
  - Manipulative Skills: Communication, problem Solving, trust, working together.
- 1.2.1 Understands basic skills specific to games and sports. (see curriculum for specifics)
  - Cooperative Games: Backyard games, omnikin, team building activities.
- 1.2.2 Shows consistency in skills specific to games and sports/activities. (see curriculum for specifics)
- 1.2.3 Adapts and combines skills to the demands of increasingly complex situations of selected movement forms. (see curriculum for specifics)
- 1.3.1 Adapts and combines skills to the demands of increasingly complex situations of selected movement forms. (see curriculum for specifics)
- 1.4.1 Shows competence in modified versions in a variety of movement forms. (see curriculum for specifics)

#### 2. Movement concepts and principles

- 2.1.1 Use information from a variety of sources
- 2.2.1 Identifies the concepts of biomechanical principles: stability, motion, leverage and force.
- 2.2.2 Applies biomechanical principles. (see curriculum for specifics)
- 2.3.1 Understands that critical elements includes learning cues to reinforce correct form for fundamental skills.
- 2.3.2 Identifies and applies the critical elements of various movement forms to provide feedback for both self- and peer-assessment. (see curriculum for specifics)
- 2.4.1 Understands and applies strategies in a variety of game situations.
- 2.4.2 Applies basic offensive and defensive strategies in games and sports. (see curriculum for specifics)
- 2.4.3 Understands and applies special situations/restarting play in a variety of activities.
- 2.5.1 Understands
  - movement skills, e.g. striking skills striking a ball with a bat
  - concepts (understanding), e.g. transfer of similar concepts from skill to skill
  - principles (why), e.g. good performance is linked to process.
- 2.5.2 Transfers and uses movement and patterns within the categories of the movement forms. (see curriculum for specifics)
- 2.5.3 Understands and analyzes skills in terms of similarities and differences in order to transfer concepts. (see curriculum for specifics)

#### 3. Benefits from physical activity

- 3.1.1 Explains the **physical benefits** of regular participation in physical activity e.g. health, disease prevention physiological (see (curriculum for specifics)
- 3.2.1-3.4.3 Explains the emotional benefits of regular participation in physical activity.
- 3.5.1-3.5.2 Participates in more challenging activities to learn new skills. (see curriculum for specifics)
- 3.6.1 Uses physical activity as a means of self-expression.

#### 4. Physically active life style

- 4.2.4 Engages in physical activity to **improve** scores for each of the fitness components on the Fitnessgram.
- 4.4.1 Uses physical fitness test results to set and adjust goals to improve fitness and defines principles of exercise: individuality, specificity, progression and overload. (see curriculum for specifics
- 4.5.1- 4.5.2 Understand the importance of regular participation.
- 4.6.1 Applies the principles of progression (frequency, intensity, time, and type) to improve **skills** and **health** by participating in the following activities
  - Aerobic capacity
  - Muscular strength and endurance
  - o Flexibility (see curriculum for specifics)
- 4.7.1-4.7.2 Identifies and explains factors that inhibit or encourage a physically active lifestyle.
- 4.8.1 Meet or exceed national physical activity by participating in physical activities (state100 minutes per week, national 120 minutes per week) in structured and non- structured settings that promote lifelong fitness and health.
- 4.8.2 Maintains an activity log to meet recommendations of 30-60 minutes per day 5-7 days per week (CDC, NASPE, moderate physical activity).
- 4.8.3 Participates in moderate to vigorous physical activities 2-3 days per week within a school setting
- 4.9.1 Describes how various technologies in and out of school that can help to assess, plan, maintain and enhance physical activity level.

#### 5. Personal and social behavior

- 5.1.1 Uses responsible decision making in all physical activity settings.
- 5.1.2 Wears safe, appropriate, and alternative clothing to participate in physical activities.
- 5.1.3 Understands and applies safety consideration.
- 5.1.4 Makes responsible safety decisions to avoid dehydration, over exertion and injury to self and others.
- 5.2.1 Explains the influence of peer pressure on behavior in physical activity settings. (see curriculum for specifics)
- 5.3.1-5.3.5 Resolves conflicts in appropriate ways. (see curriculum for specifics)
- 5.4.1-5.4.3 Applies appropriate responsible behavior.
- 5.5.1-5.5.6 Works cooperatively,
- 5.6.1-5.6.4 Discusses how physical activity can provide opportunities for positive social interaction.
- 5.7.1-5.7.2 Participates with others in games, sports, and activities to achieve a common goal.

#### 6. Internal and external environments

- 6.1.1-6.1.2 Describes appropriate and safe areas within the community to participate in physical activity.
- 6.2.1, 6.6.1-6.6.2 Identifies physical activities that can be performed in a variety of settings
- 6.3.1-6.3.2 Describes how different forms of media and technology can impact one's level and type of physical activity,
- 6.4.1-6.4.4 Describes how the home/family environment can impact one's level of physical activity.
- 6.5.1 Identifies healthy ways to promote physical activity with one's peers.
- 6.7.1-6.7.2 Uses a variety of resources to select physical activity information that is reliable and valid.
- 6.8.1-6.8.2 Understands how positive and negative emotions can impact physical activity levels, and describe ways to overcome emotional barriers to physical activity.

#### ACTIVITIES, PRODUCTS, PERFORMANCE, and ASSESSMENTS: see curriculum introduction

- Activity logs
- Anecdotal records skill assessments
- Conferencing
- Cooperative Games
- Exhibits
- Fitness

- Collaboration interpersonal
- Graphic organizers
- Journals
- Multiple Intelligences assessments,
  - e.g.
- Role playing bodily kinesthetic
- Pedometer sheets
- Rubrics/checklists
- Tests and quizzes (pre and post)
- Technology
- Think-alouds

#### HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS: Web's Depth of Knowledge 2 - 4 or Bloom's Taxonomy

#### Web's Depth of Knowledge

- · skill/conceptual understanding
- strategic reasoning
- extended reasoning

#### Bloom's Taxonomy

- apply
- analyze
- synthesize/create
- evaluate

### ADDITIONAL RESOURCES: see curriculum for specifics

- DVDs
- Ipad

- Markers
- Poster boards
- Stopwatches

- Sports equipment for:
  - Backyard games
  - o Omnikin ball
  - $\circ \qquad \text{Team building activities}.$

#### **VOCABULARY**

- Conflict
  - Resolution
- Consensus
- Effective
   Listening Skills
- Roles
- Tolerance

### LESSON PLAN for SMALLER UNITS \_\_\_\_\_

LESSONS			
	Lesson # 1 Summary:		
	Lesson #2 Summary:		
	Lesson #3 Summary:		
	Lesson # 4 Summary		
OBJEC	TIVES for LESSON #		
	Materials/Resources:		
	Procedures:		
	• Lead –in		
	Step by step		
	• Closure		
	Instructional strategies: see curriculum introduction		
	Assessments: see curriculum introduction  o Formative		
	o Summative		