TITLE OF UNIT: Net/Wall					GRADES: 6-8			
lleyball, Badr								
-		TED.	DATE DUE		LENG	THE OF TIME, 22 day	_	
DATE PRESENTED:DATE DUE			DATE DUE:		LENGTH OF TIME: 22 days		ys .	
ERVIEW OF U	NIT:					ESSENTIAL Q	UESTIONS	
						How does teamwork play into		
he objective in net and wall games is to send an						successful offensive/defensive		
bject over a net or off a wall into the most open space.						strategies in net,		
						strutegies in net,	wan games:	
ANDARDS: F	hvsical	Education						
1.Students will	•	2.Students will apply	3.Students will		4.Students will apply	5.Students will	6.Students will	
demonstrate con in many movement		movement concepts and principles to the learning	understand the implications of and th		physical activity-related skills and concepts to	demonstrate responsible personal and social	<ul> <li>understand that interna and external</li> </ul>	
and proficiency in	n a few	and development of	benefits derived from	1	maintain a physically	behavior in physical	environments influence	
movement forms	•	motor skills.	involvement in physic activity.		active lifestyle and a health-enhancing level of	activity settings.	physical activity.	
			activity.		physical fitness.			
WOLGAL EDUC	ATION	0T4ND4DD0						
Competency		y movements		4.	Physically active	life style		
Mature form 1.1.1					• Fitnessgram test 4.1.1-4.2.6			
<ul> <li>Locomotor, non-locomotor and manipulative skills 1.1.2</li> </ul>					<ul> <li>Personal health status 4.3.1-4.3.2</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Sports sp</li> </ul>		lls1.2.1-1.3.1			<ul> <li>Goals and principles of exercise 4.4.1-4.4.3</li> </ul>			
	-	/ wall			<ul> <li>Importance of regular participation 4.5.14.5.2</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Modified</li> </ul>	d games 1	.4.1			<ul> <li>Principles of progression (frequency, intensity, time and type)</li> </ul>			
						erobic capacity		
		and principles	_			Auscular strength		
Information from a variety of sources 2.1.1					o Flexibility			
	Biomechanical principles 2.2.1-2.2.2				Physically active life style 4.7.1-4.7.2			
	Critical elements 2.3.1-2.3.2				• Life-long fitness 4.8.1 -4.8.3			
Strategies of games 2.4.1 -2.4.3				Activity log 4.8.2				
• Moveme	ent, conce	epts and principles 2.5.	1-2.5.3		Physical activity	y technologies 4.9.1-4.	9.2	
Renefits fro	m nhvsi	cal activity		5.	Personal and soc			
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				<ul> <li>Peer influence 5.2.1</li> <li>Conflict resolution 5.3.1-5.3.5</li> </ul>				
		ase prevention						
o Physiological 3.1.1-3.1.2				<ul><li>Responsible behavior 5.4.1-5.4.3</li><li>Cooperation 5.5.1-5.5.6</li></ul>				
Emotional benefits 3.2.1				•				
Social benefits 3.3.1-3.3.2				<ul><li>Social interaction 5.6.1-5.6.4</li><li>Goal achievement 5.7.1-5.72</li></ul>				
		3.4.1-3.4.3			Goal achievem	ent 5.7.1-5.72		
		activities 3.5.1-3.5.2		6.	Internal and exter	nal environments		
Self-expression 3.6.1				٥.	Safe environme			
·						igs 6.2.1, 6.6.1-6.6.2		
						a and technology6.3.1-	6.3.2	
					• Influences 6.4.:	=-	0.0.2	
						hysical activity 6.5.1		
					Reliable source	•		
						otional impact 6.8.1-6.	8.2	
Applied Lea								
	solving	communication	n crit	ical think	ing	research	reflection/ evaluation	

- ☐ 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, stand, stretch, swing, twist, turn, fall, stop
  - Manipulative Skills: hit, send, set, serve, strike, throw, bump, spike, smash, lob, block
- 1.2.1 Understands basic skills specific to games and sports. (see curriculum for specifics)
  - Net/wall: volleyball, badminton
- 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 serving in volleyball
  - 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
- 4.4.3 Applies warm-up principles to all fitness plans/activities
- 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
  - $\circ \qquad \text{Muscular strength and endurance}$
  - 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

#### 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
- Exhibits
- Lead-up games

- Collaboration interpersonal
- Graphic organizers
- Journals
- Multiple Intelligences assessments,

e.g.

- Role playing bodily kinesthetic
- Rubrics/checklists
- Tests and guizzes (pre and post)
- Technology
- Think-alouds

- Net/wall
- Fitness
- Cooperative
- Pedometer sheets

### 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

- Clipboards
- DVDs
- Projector
- Ipad

- Markers
- Poster boards
- Stopwatches

- Sports equipment for:
  - Badminton
  - Volleyball

### **VOCABULARY**

- Birdie
- Block
- BumpCooperative games
- Defensive zone

- Lob shot
- Offensive
- Penalties/fouls
- Rotate
- Set

- Side-out
- Smash
- Strategies
- Strike
- Transitions
- Tripod hold

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

LESSO	NS CONS
	<u>Lesson # 1</u> Summary:
	Lesson #2 Summary:
	Lesson #3 Summary:
	Lesson # 4 Summary
OBJEC	CTIVES for LESSON #
	Materials/Resources:
	Procedures:
	• Lead –in
	Step by step
	• Closure
	Instructional strategies: see curriculum introduction
	Assessments: see curriculum introduction  o Formative
	Summative