TITLE OF UNIT: Territory Invasion **GRADES**: 9-12 Territory/invasion: soccer, capture the flag, capture the throton, team handball, lacrosse, basketball, flag football, ultimate Frisbee, floor hockey DATE PRESENTED: ____ _DATE DUE: _ LENGTH OF TIME: 22 days **OVERVIEW OF UNIT: ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS** Invasion games are team games in which the purpose is to invade How do I become a better the opponents territory while scoring points and keeping the opposing team player? team's points to a minimum, and all within a certain time period. (Pearson & Webb, 2008). Invasion games are the most strategic types of games with many transferable skills (Koleric, R). STANDARDS: Physical Education 3.Students will 4.Students will apply physical activity-related 6.Students will 1.Students will 2.Students will apply 5.Students will understand that internal demonstrate competency movement concepts and understand the demonstrate responsible in many movement forms principles to the learning implications of and the skills and concepts to personal and social and external environments influence and proficiency in a few and development of benefits derived from maintain a physically behavior in physical motor skills. movement forms involvement in physical active lifestyle and a activity settings. physical activity. activity. health-enhancing level of physical fitness. PHYSICAL EDUCATION STANDARDS: See curriculum for specifics Personal and social behavior Competency in many movements 5. • Competency 1.1.1 -1.1.2 Appropriate clothing and protective equipment 5.1.1 o Territory/invasion: soccer, capture the flag, capture the Safety considerations 5.1.2 throton, team handball, lacrosse, basketball, flag Behaviors 5.1.3 football, ultimate Frisbee, floor hockey Safety protocol 5.1.4 -5.1.5 • Warm-up and cool down 1.1.3 Warm-up and cool-down 5.1.6 activities to prevent injuries. • Proficiency 1.2.1 -1.2.2 5.1.5 Rules 5.2.1 Movement concepts and principles Proper, appropriate, and safe attire 5.2.1 Movement competence and proficiency 2.1.1 Communication 5.3.1 Skills, strategies and rules to specific activity/sport 2.1.3 Respect 5.3.2 Critical elements/sport specific skills 2.2.1 Decisions of game officials 5.3.3 Movement skills, concepts, and principles 2.3.1-2.3.2 Conflicts in appropriate ways 5.4.1 Basic offensive and defensive strategies 2.4.1 Conflict resolution process 5.4.2 Working cooperatively 5.5.1 Benefits from physical activity Appropriate 5.6.1 benefits of warm-up and cool-down principles in a fitness Prevent injuries 5.6.2 plan 3.1.2 Opportunities of participation 5.7.1 Social benefits 3.3.1-3.3.2 Positive and negative verbal communication 5.7.2-57.3 Cognitive benefits 3.4.1-3.4.3 Cooperative and productive group processes 5.8.1 Common goals 5.8.2 Physically active life style Internal and external environments organizations in the community that offer physical activity programs 6.6.1 **Applied Learning Standards:** communication critical thinking problem solving research reflection/ evaluation

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING:

- Understanding there is a correlation between physical activity and achieving team goals when competing or participating in games or other sport activities.
- Knowing and applying offensive and defensive strategies.
- Knowing and applying the concept of teamwork.
- Creating spatial awareness (on and off the ball movement).

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE:

- Offensive and defensive strategies
- Concept of teamwork

STUDENT OBJECTIVES, SKILLS and/or NEW KNOWLEDGE:

1. Competency in many movements

- 1.1.1 Understands that **competency** is sufficient ability to safely and knowledgeably participate in an activity; or the ability to perform and apply skills.
- 1.1.2 Shows competency in many movement forms:
 - Territory/invasion: soccer, capture the flag, capture the throton, team handball, lacrosse, basketball, flag football, ultimate Frisbee, floor hockey
 - Skills:
 - basketball (dribbling, passing shooting, jumping)
 - floor hockey (striking, controlling, passing, shooting, stick handle)
 - flag football (passing, catching, kicking/punting, blocking, converting)
 - lacrosse (passing, catching, cradling, scooping, shooting)
 - soccer (kicking, trapping, passing, shooting, heading)
 - team handball (catching, throwing, converting, dribbling, passing)
 - ultimate Frisbee (catching, throwing, converting, passing)
 - capture the flag/throton (catching throwing, passing, running, changing direction, agility
 - o Strategies: offensive, defensive, positioning
 - o Rules: objective of the game/scoring
- 1.1.3 Applies warm-up and cool-down principles in a fitness plan:
 - warm-up
 - o low intensity activity, e.g. walking, jogging
 - o dynamic stretching, e.g. walking lunges, high knees (stretching with movement)
 - o static stretching, e.g. triceps overhead stretch (stretching with no movement)
 - cool-down
 - o low intensity activity, e.g. walking, jogging
 - o static stretching.

1.2.1 Understands that proficiency is

- adequate ability to engage in the activity in a meaningful way.
- active participation in increased complexity of movement forms to safely participate in an activity.
- adequate understanding of the rules of the activity.
- 1.2.2 Demonstrates proficiency (e.g., basic skills) in an increasing number of more complex versions of movement forms (e.g., individual, team, and recreational activities):
 - Territory/invasion: soccer, capture the flag, capture the throton, team handball, lacrosse, basketball, flag football, ultimate Frisbee, floor hockey
 - o Skills:
 - basketball (dribbling, passing shooting, jumping)
 - floor hockey (striking, controlling, passing, shooting, stick handle)
 - flag football (passing, catching, kicking/punting, blocking, converting)
 - lacrosse (passing, catching, cradling, scooping, shooting)
 - soccer (kicking, trapping, passing, shooting, heading)
 - team handball (catching, throwing, converting, dribbling, passing)
 - ultimate Frisbee (catching, throwing, converting, passing)
 - capture the flag/throton (catching throwing, passing, running, changing direction, agility
 - o Strategies: offensive, defensive, positioning
 - o Rules: objective of the game/scoring

2. Movement concepts and principles

- 2.1.1 Applies activity- specific knowledge to develop movement competence and proficiency.
- 2.1.3 Applies skills, strategies and rules to specific activity/sport
 - Territory/invasion: soccer, capture the flag, capture the throton, team handball, lacrosse, basketball, flag football, ultimate Frisbee, floor hockey
 - Skills:
 - basketball (dribbling, passing shooting, jumping)
 - floor hockey (striking, controlling, passing, shooting, stick handle)
 - flag football (passing, catching, kicking/punting, blocking, converting)
 - lacrosse (passing, catching, cradling, scooping, shooting)
 - soccer (kicking, trapping, passing, shooting, heading)
 - team handball (catching, throwing, converting, dribbling, passing)
 - ultimate Frisbee (catching, throwing, converting, passing)

- o capture the flag/throton (catching throwing, passing, running, changing direction, agility
- o Strategies: offensive, defensive, positioning
- Rules: objective of the game/scoring
- 2.2.1 Identifies and applies critical elements/sport specific skills to enable the development of movement competence or proficiency:
 - Territory/invasion: soccer, capture the flag, capture the throton, team handball, lacrosse, basketball, flag football, ultimate Frisbee, floor hockey
 - o e.g. in flag football running a straight receiver route progressing to a double move or combination route
- 2.3.1 Understands
 - movement skills, e.g. striking skills tennis and volleyball serve; similarities and differences.
 - concepts (understanding), e.g. transfer of similar concepts from skill to skill; similarities and differences.
 - principles (why), e.g. good performance is linked to process; similarities and differences between activities at a more complex level.
- 2.3.2 Transfers and use movement skills, concepts and principles in the following:
 - **Territory/invasion**: soccer, capture the flag, capture the throton, team handball, lacrosse, basketball, flag football, ultimate Frisbee, floor hockey
 - e.g. using off the ball movement to create more offensive scoring opportunities
- 2.4.1 Analyzes and applies **basic offensive** and **defensive strategies** in games and sports.
 - Territory/invasion: soccer, capture the flag, capture the throton, team handball, lacrosse, basketball, flag football, ultimate Frisbee, floor hockey
 - o movement of the ball (offense)
 - positioning to receive passes
 - positioning to threaten the goal
 - cutting
 - communication
 - o movement of the ball (defense)
 - mark/guard opponents
 - pressure ball carrier
 - communication
 - o movement with the ball (offense)
 - pass, shoot/score, move
 - faking
 - communication
 - examples of strategies
 - zone vs. man defenses in football and basketball, set plays

3. Benefits from physical activity

- 3.1.1 Identifies and analyzes the physical benefits of regular participation in physical activity (grades 9-10), e.g.
- 3.1.2 Understands the benefits of warm-up and cool-down principles in a fitness plan:
 - warm-up
 - o low intensity activity, e.g. walking, jogging
 - o dynamic stretching, e.g. walking lunges, high knees (stretching with movement)
 - o static stretching, e.g. triceps overhead stretch (stretching with no movement)
 - cool-down
 - o low intensity activity, e.g. walking, jogging
 - static stretching.
- 3.2.1 Analyzes, predicts, and evaluates the physical benefits of regular participation in physical activity(grades 11-12), e.g.
 - health benefits
 - o improves bone strength
 - o improves muscular strength and endurance
 - o improves sleep patterns/quality
 - increases energy
 - $\circ \qquad \text{increases immune system function} \\$
 - o lowers blood pressure
 - reduces stress
 - o strengthens cardio-vascular system
 - disease prevention and health risks
 - chronic illnesses
 - heart disease

- o high cholesterol
- o hypertension/high blood pressure
- obesity
- osteoporosis
- o respiratory diseases
- o stroke
- Type II diabetes
- · physiological changes
 - o increase muscle mass
 - o increases metabolism
 - longevity
 - o reduces body fat, controls weight
 - o components of fitness target
 - o muscular strength
 - o muscular endurance
 - flexibility
 - cardio vascular

5. Personal and social behavior

- 5.1.1 Wears specific and appropriate clothing and protective equipment to participate in physical activity. (handbook)
- 5.1.2 Understands and applies safety considerations for all physical education activities:
 - proper attire
 - o sneakers and socks
 - o sweatshirt/sweatpants for outdoor activities (suggested)
 - rules of the game
 - proper use of equipment
- 5.1.3 Identifies and avoids actions or behaviors that endanger others, e.g.
 - **bullying**/ cyber bullying
 - inappropriate physical contact e.g.
 - o tackling in flag football
 - tripping
 - o pushing/shoving
 - inappropriate use of equipment e.g.
 - o swinging bats, sticks, rackets, clubs, bow and arrows
- 5.1.4 Describes **safety protocol** to avoid
 - blood-borne pathogens
 - transmission of disease
 - inhaler usage/breathing emergencies
 - dehydration
 - hypo/hyperthermia during physical activity
 - inappropriate attire for weather conditions
 - injury.
- 5.1.5 Applies safety protocol in all physical activity settings, e.g.
 - weight room
 - gymnasium
 - locker room
 - turf fields
 - outdoor facilities
- 5.1.6 Selects and uses appropriate warm-up and cool-down activities to prevent injuries.
 - dynamic
 - static
- 5.2.1 Explains why and how rules make participation in physical activity safe, e.g.
 - Rules for specific sports, e.g.
 - o hockey no checking
 - flag football no tackling
 - proper attire and footwear
- 5.2.2 Understands and applies the criteria for proper, appropriate, and safe attire for physical activity:
 - athletic shorts of appropriate length (following nshs handbook) or sweat pants

- · jewelry (loose and dangling removed)
- sneakers (tied)
- t-shirts or athletic jersey (following NSHS Handbook)
- 5.3.1 **Communicates** effectively with others to promote respect, tolerance, and conflict resolution in cooperative and competitive activities.
- 5.3.2 Shows **respect** for others in positive and negative game situations.
- 5.3.3 Accepts all decisions of game officials, e.g. teachers, students, and coaches (good sportsmanship).
- 5.4.1 Resolves conflicts in appropriate ways such as:
 - proper communication
 - walking away from a situation
 - · getting help
 - talking to trusted adults
- 5.4.2 Applies a conflict resolution process when confronted with a behavior choice:
 - · define the conflict
 - agree to solve the problem
 - exchange reasons for opinions
 - revise opinions
 - brainstorm solutions
 - determine the best solution.
- 5.5.1 Comprehends the benefits of working cooperatively in a group to achieve one main goal by:
 - Demonstrating positive **behavior** in both ccompetitive and cooperative settings.
 - Recognizing good **sportsmanship** from teammates and opponents.
 - Making good decision-making based on the safety of self and others.
 - Demonstrating cooperation with peers and others through verbal and non-verbal behavior to achieve group goals.
 - Demonstrating tolerance and acceptance in competitive as well as cooperative settings.
- 5.6.1 Applies the appropriate use of the following in all physical activity settings to ensure safety:
 - appropriate equipment/clothing
 - field conditions and safety concerns
 - good sportsmanship
 - · procedures and protocol
 - proper etiquette
 - rules and regulations
- 5.6.2 Recognizes how to prevent injuries e.g.
 - awareness of potential facility hazards
 - extreme weather conditions
 - hydration awareness
 - importance of warm-ups and cool downs
 - notify if injured
- 5.7.1 Understands that participating in physical activity provides opportunities to interact with a variety of peers and develop existing relationships.
 - development and growth, taking control of life)
- 5.7.2 Differentiates between positive and negative verbal and non- verbal communication, e.g.
 - body language
 - gestures
 - expressions
 - words
- 5.7.3 Demonstrates positive verbal and non-verbal communication, e.g.
 - body language
 - gestures
 - expressions
 - words
- 5.8.1 Identifies and appreciates the key elements of cooperative and productive group processes:

- cooperation/collaboration
- creativity/thoughtful
- communication skills
 - active
 - o reflective
- positive risk taking
- leadership/shared leadership
- respect
- trust
- self-discipline
- 5.8.2 Demonstrates the following to achieve the common goal of the activity or sport:
 - communication
 - conflict resolution
 - cooperation
 - etiquette
 - group identity
 - positive interaction
 - rules and procedures
 - roles and relationships
 - safe practices
 - short and long-term goals
 - sportsmanship
 - teamwork

6. Internal and external environments

- 6.6.1 Identifies youth organizations in the community that offer physical activity programs
 - Home setting, e.g. Backyard, basement
 - Private and public facilities

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

- Activity logs
- Anecdotal records skill assessments
- Conferencing
- Exhibits
- Interviews
 - o Student to student
 - o Teacher to student
 - $\circ \qquad \text{Student to third party}$
- Collaboration interpersonal
- Graphic organizers
- Journals
- Multiple Intelligences assessments, e.g.
 - Role playing bodily kinesthetic
- Oral presentations
- Problem/Performance based/common tasks

- Rubrics/checklists
- Tests and quizzes (pre and post)
- Technology
- Think-alouds
- Writing genres
 - Arguments/ opinion
 - Informative

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
- Stopwatches
 - Sports equipment for: soccer, capture the flag, capture the throton, team handball, lacrosse, basketball, flag football, ultimate Frisbee, floor hockey
- www.choosemyplate.gov
- www.fitness.gov
- www.cdc.gov
- www.fitnessgram.net
- www.pbs.org (life fitness
- www.pbis.org
- www.health.qld.gov

- www.essentiallifeskills.net
- www.crnhq.org (conflict resolution, conflict resolving communication in a culture of peace and social justice)
- www.essentiallifeskills.net (personal

VOCABULARY

- Cradle
- Defensive zone and person to person
- Direct and indirect scoops
- Offensive

- Pass patterns
- Penalties/fouls
- Penalty zone
- Quarterback receiver
- Scrimmage
- Shooting: Balance, elbows, eyes, follow through
- Stick handling
- Strategies
- Sending an object: For example, throwing a ball or a disk, kicking a ball or passing a puck, ball or ring with the appropriate apparatus.
- Receiving an object: For example, catching with the hands, cradling a ball with the feet, or receiving an object with a stick.
- Dodging: Dodging typically refers to maintaining personal space, making sure not to collide with other players or objects.
- Change of direction: Changing the direction your body is traveling is an extremely important skill to all games in this category.
- <u>Traveling in multiple directions:</u> An important part on both the offensive and defensive side of these games is being mobile; going forwards, backwards, to either side, and to all diagonals.
- Speed and Agility: An important skill in many games within the category of invasion/territory and in other categories as well.
- Spatial awareness: Spatial awareness is a key concept within this category, and is useful in many other categories. Through TGfU, students can easily develop the complicated skill of recognizing their position with association of the object of play (ball, Frisbee, etc) and their opponent. Spatial awareness might be one of the most important skills a student could possess when attempting to master more complex games.
- <u>Change of speed:</u> Being able to change speed is a skill as well as a strategy within the invasion category.
- Anticipation: While anticipation is not a necessary skill it can be extremely valuable when playing defense in these types of games.
- Footwork: Having good footwork will not only improve balance, it will aid in learning all of the above skills.

LESSON PLAN for SMALLER UNITS

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