TITLE OF UNIT: Striking Striking: softball/wiffleball, kickball				GRADES : 9-12	
DATE PRESENTED:	DATE DUE:		LENGTH OF TI	ME: 12 days	
OVERVIEW OF UNIT: The main concept behind striking/fielding players are striking an object and when or are fielding an object. Striking games focu catching, throwing, and tracking of objects: STANDARDS: Physical Education 1. Students will demonstrate competency in many movement forms and proficiency in a few movement forms. 2. Students will apply movement concepts and principles to the learning and development of motor skills.	n defense, players s on running, fieldir	ıg,	How can you m motion using h coordination? Il apply ty-related cepts to personal a spin and a civity sei	s will tate responsible and social understand that internal and social and external environments influence	
 Competency 1.1.1-1.1.2 Striking: softball/wiffleball, kickball Warm-up and cool down 1.1.3 Proficiency 1.2.1-1.2.2 Movement concepts and principles Movement competence and proficiency 2.1.1 Uses information from a variety of sources (internal/external) 2.1.2 Skills, strategies and rules to specific activity/sport 2.1.3 Critical elements/sport specific skills 2.2.1 Movement skills, concepts, and principles 2.3.1-2.3.2 Benefits from physical activity Social benefits 3.3.1-3.3.2 Cognitive benefits 3.4.1-3.4.3 Physically active life style 		 ifics Personal and social behavior Appropriate clothing and protective equipment 5.1.1 Safety considerations 5.1.2 Behaviors 5.1.3 Safety protocol 5.1.4 -5.1.5 Warm-up and cool-down 5.1.6 activities to prevent injuries. 5.1.5 Rules 5.2.1 Proper, appropriate, and safe attire 5.2.1 Communication 5.3.1 Respect 5.3.2 Decisions of game officials 5.3.3 Conflicts in appropriate ways 5.4.1 Conflict resolution process 5.4.2 Working cooperatively 5.5.1 Appropriate 5.6.1 Prevent injuries 5.6.2 Opportunities of participation 5.7.1 Positive and negative verbal communication 5.7.2-57.3 Cooperative and productive group processes 5.8.1 Common goals 5.8.2 6. Internal and external environments 			
Applied Learning Standards: problem solving communication ENDURING UNDERSTANDING: Understanding there is a correlation betwor other sport activities. Knowing and applying offensive and defeknowing and applying the concept of teached creating spatial awareness (on and off the PRIOR KNOWLEDGE:	veen physical activity and nsive strategies. Inwork.	• • nking	Identifies youth orga	tivities in a variety of settings 6.2.1 nizations 6.6.1 reflection/ evaluation	
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:
 - Striking: softball/wiffleball, kickball
 - Skills
 - softball (catching, throwing, hitting, fielding)
 - kickball (catching, throwing, kicking, fielding)
 - Strategies: offensive, defensive, positioning
 - Rules: objective of the game/scoring
- 1.1.3 Applies warm-up and cool-down principles in a fitness plan:
 - warm-up

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- o low intensity activity, e.g. walking, jogging
- o dynamic stretching, e.g. walking lunges, high knees (stretching with movement)
- 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):
 - Striking: softball/wiffleball, kickball
 - Skills
 - softball (catching, throwing, hitting, fielding)
 - kickball (catching, throwing, kicking, fielding)
 - o Strategies: offensive, defensive, positioning
 - Rules: objective of the game/scoring

2. Movement concepts and principles

- 2.1.1 Applies activity- specific knowledge to develop movement competence and proficiency.
- 2.1.2 Uses information from a variety of sources
 - internal origin, e.g. previous knowledge
 - external origin, e.g. written, verbal, visual materials, and physical demonstration to improve skill performance, e.g. proper technique, stance, grip, preparation, execution, follow through.
- 2.1.3 Applies skills, strategies and rules to specific activity/sport
 - Striking: softball/wiffleball, kickball
 - o Skills
 - softball (catching, throwing, hitting, fielding)
 - kickball (catching, throwing, kicking, fielding)
 - 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:
 - Striking: softball/wiffleball, kickball
 - e.g. in softball watching the ball into the glove, using two hands when catching and stepping forward with opposite foot when throwing and follow-through
- 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:
 - Striking: softball/wiffleball, kickball
 - e.g. in softball and golf transferring body weight when swinging

3. Benefits from physical activity

- 3.3.1 Identify and analyze the **social benefits** of regular participation in physical activity e.g.,
 - cooperation
 - sportsmanship
 - teamwork
 - relationships
 - communityfamilyfriendspeers

school

3.3.2 Understands that physical activity provides an opportunity for

positive social interaction through:

- respect
- responsibility
- integrity
- self-direction
- perseverance
- cooperation
- honesty
- patience
- self-discipline
- trust
- positive communication
- sportsmanship
- 3.4.1 Analyzes, predicts and evaluates the **cognitive benefits** of

regular participation in physical activity e.g.,

- produces state of relaxed alertness conducive to learning
- improves focus, concentration and awareness
- 3.4.2 Analyzes, predicts and evaluates that physical activity can

increase

- physiological factors/changes which enhance cognitive function and decision-making
 - o increases levels of endorphins in the brain
 - increases blood flow (oxygen) to the brain
- test scores
- focus, concentration and awareness
- better attendance in schools
- 3.4.3 Evaluates the value of physical activity for lifelong wellness.

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

- sneakers and socks
- 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
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Makes good decision-making based on the safety of self and others.
 - Demonstrates cooperation with peers and others through verbal and non-verbal behavior to achieve group goals.
 - Demonstrates 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.
 - o 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
 - o active
 - 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

- 6.1.1 Identifies various safe locations that are intended for physical activity, e.g.
 - Home setting, e.g. Backyard, basement
 - Parks Pacheco Park, The Meadows
 - Playgrounds
 - Private and public facilities
 - Wide World of Sports
 - Recreation Department
 - Organized youth sports teams, leagues and clubs
 - School grounds Disc Golf Course, weight room, gymnasium
 - Turf field/track
- 6.2.1 Identifies physical activities that can be performed in a variety of settings, e.g.

Striking: softball/wiffleball, kickball

- o elite (e.g. AAU, development team)
- home setting
- o interscholastic teams
- o intramural activities
- private facilites
- recreational activities

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- 6.6.1 Identifies youth organizations in the community that offer physical activity programs
 - Home setting, e.g. Backyard, basement
 - Parks Pacheco Park, The Meadows
 - Private and public facilities
 - Wide World of Sports
 - Recreation Department
 - Organized youth sports teams, leagues and clubs
 - School grounds Disc Golf Course, weight room, gymnasium
 - Turf field/track

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
 - o 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
 - o 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: Softball/wiffleball, kickball
- www.choosemyplate.gov
- <u>www.fitness.gov</u>
- 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

- Fly ball
- Ground ball
- Fielding Positions
- Base Running
- Batting Techniques
- Strike Zone

- Line Drive
- Double Play
- Tagging Up
- Force Out
- Balls and Strikes
- Walk

- Cut-off
- Throwing and Catching form and technique
- On deck batter
- Home and away teams
- Inning
- 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.
- . Speed and Agility: An important skill in many games within the category of invasion/territory and in other categories as well.
- <u>Spatial awareness:</u> 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.
- 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.
- Locomotor skills: involve players being able to run, slide, jump, and leap.
- Non-locomotor skills: involve stretching, bending, and reaching for an object.
- Manipulative Skills: involve players being able to send an object (both by throwing and by striking it), receive (catch) an object, and retain (and run with) an object.

	LESSON PLAN for SMALLER UNITS			
LESSO	DNS			
	Lesson # 1 Summary:			
	Lesson #2 Summary:			
	<u>Lesson #3</u> 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 o Formative
o Summative