Healthy Bodies

Grade One

Aimee Cronan

Unit: Grade One Healthy Bodies

Scope: This unit is focused on the Healthy Bodies unit. Specifically, I will be covering, the topics that relate to the objective that says: students will act on their knowledge about maintaining or improving their health. Students will explore the food they eat, how it makes them feel, the amount and kind of activity and how that makes them feel, as well as having the opportunity to consider people in other cultures, and what they might do to be healthy, and how it differs from us. Students will learn that not everyone has the opportunity to be healthy in the same ways we do, and that it may look different amongst our class, and people from other countries.

Rationale: In our society, there is a growing rate of childhood obesity, and children who are developing Diabetes. Much of this is due to the high amount of T.V and video games that children watch and play. I believe that if students are taught how to take care of their bodies, through healthy eating and physical activity they will be better prepared to fight this growing rate. Although children are not in charge of buying food for their household, they still need to be taught what foods are good for them, and what foods are not. At the end of my three weeks, I would like students to have a better understanding of why eating well and being physically active keep us healthy. I would like them to understand that eating well gives our body energy, and makes us feel good on the inside, just like when we are physically active.

Curriculum Connections:

Health	<u>P.E</u>	<u>A.E</u>	<u>L.A</u>	<u>Science</u>	Social	<u>Math</u>
Eating	Jumping	Exploring	Reading	Plants	Identity	Addition
Well	Landing	Different	Writing		Other	Subtraction
Daily	Moving	Media	Viewing		Cultures	Measurement
Habits	Safely	Artistic	Representing			Data
Physical	Through	Expression	Listening			Collection
Activity	space		Speaking			
Decisions						

Foundational Objectives:

Skills and Habits: Students will act on their knowledge about maintaining or improving their health

Knowledge: Students will better understand the basic elements of social and emotional wellbeing (PSVS)

Attitudes and Values: Students will develop attitudes necessary for healthy living (PSVS)

Essential Question:

How can we live healthy lives?

Unit/Content Questions:

How do our bodies look and feel when we are healthy? How can we share with others? What can we do to be healthy every day?

Adaptive Dimension:

During my time with the grade one's I will be adapting the content based off of student interest, and skill level. I will have to always have two options for activities when it comes to subjects like Language Arts and Math, as there are some students who excel in these areas, and others who do not. I will have students using manipulatives in their work (especially math) because some of my students are very visual, and encourage them to work with a partner when needed and appropriate. I will change my instructional strategies, by remembering the Multiple Intelligences, and by trying to use more than one

Assessment:

Throughout this unit I will use Exit slips, Observation, Checklists, Self assessments, and Journals to assess students learning and progress. I will also make sure to assess students art work, by focusing not on finished product, but on how students expressed themselves, and whether they were engaged and experimenting or not. I want to provide many assessment opportunities for the students so that each of them is given an opportunity to show me what they have learned in a way that suits them. To assess students prior knowledge I am going to do an art project where they answer the question "What should I do to be healthy?". I will continually be observing students processes, I will have a recipe card for each student and I write notes after each lesson of students who were co-operating, asking questions, listening and more.

Aboriginal and Cross Cultural Content:

To incorporate aboriginal culture, we are going to be reading a number of aboriginal books, as well as possibly making bannock, to demonstrate how other cultures have different kinds of food than we do. However, I do not only want to talk about Aboriginal culture, I have many students who have moved here from other countries, and all of my students have different backgrounds. I want to validate all of my students, and so we will be talking about how people in other countries and even other parts of the city do not think about "health" in the same way as others. I want to emphasize that there are many ways of being healthy, and I want to try and look at other cultures, and hear how the students do that in their homes.

Incorporating Technology:

My teaching partner and I have set up a blog to use for our class, we will be posting videos, websites and other things that we would like our students to use at some point on our pages. I would also like to try having the students use the computers with their Big Buddies one

day. I believe that this would be the best way to use the computers, as the students do not usually use the computer by themselves, so this would be a good way to help the grade one's learn.

Classroom Management:

To keep control in the classroom, I will be using "Give me 5,4,3,2,1.." I will also be using "If you can hear my voice". Along with these, I will always try and give clear instructions, have students repeat my instructions, and have materials out and ready to use. I will have activities for students to do once their work is complete, and I will always be walking around making sure students are on task, and understanding what they need to do. I will also be focusing on 'with-it-ness' to ensure that I am always concerned and aware of what my students need during my lessons.

Professional Development:

Throughout these three weeks, I will work mostly on classroom management. I believe that my lessons will go well if I can develop a set of strategies that work to keep my students controlled, but still engaged and having fun. I will use the "1,2,3 ... magic" and "If you can hear my voice .. clap once etc" and others.

Materials and Resources:

For the Teacher:

The Scrub Club Website: http://www.scrubclub.org/home.aspx

Saskatchewan Curriculum: https://www.edonline.sk.ca/webapps/curr-english-bb bb60/index.jsp

Educators Guide to Canada's Food Guide

Theater Games for the Classroom – Viola Spolin

"Fitness for young People" – Simon Frost

"Food, Fitness, & Fun!" - Published by HighReach Learning Inc

"Children Moving" 7th Edition – George Graham, Shirley Ann Hole/Hale, Melissa Parker

For the Students:

Pictures of people sick and healthy

Various Art supplies

Canada's Food Guide

First Nations and Metis Food Guide

Blender

Smoothie Ingredients

Skipping Ropes

Rainbow/Stickers (for graphing)

My Healthy Bodies Adventure Box

Books:

"I like Myself"

"The Hungry Caterpillar"

Websites:

The Scrub Club Website: http://www.scrubclub.org/home.aspx

Brainpop Junior: http://www.brainpopjr.com/

Kidnetic: http://www.kidnetic.com/

Lesson One: What does it mean to be healthy?

Lesson 2: What does healthy look like? (Healthy Relationships)

Lesson 12:

What does it look like/ feel like to be healthy?

Lesson 11:

Physical Activity (Jumping/Landing)

Lesson 10:

Healthy Foods/ Serving Sizes

Healthy Bodies

Lesson 3:

Healthy Snacks (Measurement)

Lesson 4:

Healthy Relationships

Lesson 5:

Physical Activity (Jumping/ Landing)

Lesson 9:

What does it feel like to be healthy?

Lesson 8:

Healthy Eating (Canada's Food Guide)

Lesson 7:

Healthy Snacks (Bar Graphs)

Lesson 6:

Centers (Physical Activity, Healthy Habits, Healthy choices)

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
6	7	8	9	10
V.A/Health	L.A/Health	Math/Health	TPD	TPD
Artistic	Discussion,	Discussion,	<u> 11 D</u>	<u> 11 D</u>
Expression	Group Work	Group Work		
(students will	(Students will	(Students will		
explore what it	communicate	explore capacity,		
means to be	observations of	and then will		
healthy through	what healthy and	relate it to healthy		
art)	unhealthy	snacks,		
	behaviours look	smoothies, and		
	like, sound like,	will participate in		
1.5	and feel like.)	making them)	10	10
15	16	17	18	19
Drama/Health	Phys. Ed/Health Individual		Centers Group Work	Math/Health
Role Play (Students will	Practice		Group Work (Students will	Discussion, Group Work
use drama to	(Students will		examine healthy	(Students will
examine ways to	participate in		habits, physical	use their daily
keep their	physical activity,		activity, and	snacks as
relationships	and recognize its	X	healthy choices	information to
with friends	importance)		through the use	learn/practice
healthy)	1 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		of interactive	using bar graphs,
37			websites, books,	in relation to the
			games, and	food guide)
		/	physical activity)	
22	23	24 HALF DAY	25	26
SS/Health	SS/Health	Math/Health	V.A/Health	TPD
Discussion and	Discussion	Independent	Group	<u> 11 D</u>
Group Work	Individual Work	Work, Lecture	Work/Artistic	
(Students will	(Students will	(Students will	Expression	
examine the	examine the	examine serving	(Students will	
Food Guide and	groups they are a	sizes and	create a collage	
The First	part of, and	covering)	of things that	
Nations Food	realize that the	Phys. Ed	make them	
Guide and	groups we live in	Group Work	healthy, that we	
realize that all	should make us	(Students will	have learned	
people groups	feel good about	practice skipping)	over the past	
have their own	ourselves. They	Religion	three weeks)	
idea of healthy	will fill out a	Independent		
& there is not one that is	worksheet on	Work (Students will		
	things they like about	(Students will learn about St.		
wrong)	themselves)	Joseph)		
	themserves)	Joseph)		
				<u> </u>

Rainy Day Activities:

If students are done their work early, or if I have time to fill, I have planned on some activities that students can do with a friend or take back to their desk to complete.

- My Adventure Box: has a number of activities that relate to math, science, social, arts education, physical education, language arts and of course health. It has books, games, worksheets, puppets, etc.
- Coloring Health related worksheets, and coloring pages.
- Books I have many books that are full of information and engaging pictures and activities, I will have them with me so that students can take one and look at the pictures or read the words if they are interested.
- Websites I have listed a number of websites (and am continually finding more) which I will have accessible for my students to use and explore when they are done.

Name:	Aimee Cronan	Da	ıte:	March 6 th , 2010
Subject:	Health/Visual Art	Gr	:ade:	One
Content: (Topic	c)		Teachi	ing Strategy:
What does it me	ean to be healthy?		Artistic	c Expression
Learning Object	ctives:		Assess	ment: .
Visual Art: Begin to develop own ideas into visual art expressions.			I will be looking for students ability to express their own ideas, both visually and in sound. (I will record their pictures and explanation of their	
and begin to dete	1 Examine healthy behaviors termine how these behaviors onal well being. (Draft)		pictures to create a digital story after.)	_
Adaptive Dimer	nsion:			
This activity is a	accessible to all students, and	allo _'	ws all of	f them to work at their own levels
Common Essential Learnings (CEL's): Communication,				
Prerequisite Learning:				
Lesson Prepara brushes,	Lesson Preparation: Equipment/materials: Black paper, paint, crayons, chart paper, paint brushes,			
Advanced prep	paration: Put out black paper,	pair	nt, hang	chart paper.

Presentation:

Set (____<u>5</u>_min)

Allow students to get a drink of water, and a short walk to the water fountain before we start.

"While I am here, we will be learning and exploring together what it means to be healthy, and how being healthy feels"

Development (_____20___min)

- "Today I want to know about what you think it means to be healthy. If I asked you how I could stay healthy what would you say?" *If students do not understand I will ask them What should I eat, how should I act?, what should I do?*
- -"Today I am going to show you how to do a very cool art project. Take your paper, and crayons, and I want you to draw anything that you think I would need to do or eat to be healthy. You can put anything that you would like, when I look at your papers later I just want to see if you can show me your ideas in a picture."
- Have students draw their pictures, and then show them how to paint over top of the pictures to make it pop out.
- As students finish, have them show me their pictures so I can take a picture of them for a digital story later.

Closure (__10____min)

I will talk about how everyone's picture was different, and how being healthy is different for all of us. I will tell students to think about some things that we can do as a class to keep ourselves healthy, which we will compile into a class list tomorrow.

Classroom Management Strategies

I will put students in small groups so that they don't have to share with a big group.

I will set out all of the supplies ahead of time.

I will make sure everyone is paying attention before starting.

I will ask students to repeat my instructions.

Name:	Aimee Cronan	Date: March 9 th /2010
Subject:	L.A/Health_	Grade: One

Content: (Topic)

Teaching Strategy:

"What does it look like to be healthy?" And

Discussion, Group Work

Healthy Relationships

Learning Objectives:

L.A: - Participate in shared language experiences

- Share ideas and experiences in large and small groups

Health: Communicate observations of what healthy and unhealthy behaviours look like, sound like, feel like.

Assessment: .

- Anecdotal Records
- Checklist

Adaptive Dimension: Students can draw pictures if they can't write. Also working in groups will assist students who need more help. If students are more active kinesthetic learners I could allow them to use Drama.

Common Essential Learnings (CEL's): PSVS, Communication

Prerequisite Learning: Students need to know how to work in groups. They should also have some idea of how to speak in front of groups.

Lesson Preparation: Equipment/materials Pictures of athletes, and other people from around the world.

Advanced preparation: Pictures of people (sick and healthy)

Presentation:

Set (___10___min)

Allow students to get a drink of water, and a short walk to the water fountain before we start.

Show students the pictures of different people (one at a time) and ask "Do you think this person is healthy or sick?" "Why"

Development (<u>35</u> min)

- -Encourage students to really think about why they would be healthy or not.
- Move students towards thinking about the relationships that these people have that help them stay healthy.
- "How do our relationships help us stay healthy?" Help students begin to understand that relationships where we are not supported or encouraged are not good for us, and they don't help us stay healthy. We need people who will support us in the things we do.
- How can we treat other people to help them be healthy?
 Encourage students to think of how they would want to be treated
- Explain to students that I would like them to go back to their desk and draw 3 things we should be doing at school (while I am here) to help us practice being healthy (1 kind of food, 1 action, 1 way we treat people, washing hands, drinking water, snacks, brain breaks, being active at recess, co-operate, share, help each other etc).

Closure (___15___min)

-Have students share their ideas, we will put them on one big list (Which will be used in another lesson). Have all students sign the paper showing that we are going to try our hardest to follow these ideas and practices during my time there.

Classroom Management Strategies

Brain Break if students need them.

Circulate around the room, making sure to visit each student's desk to make sure they are understanding.

I will not address students who do not have their hands raised.

Being Healthy

We should eat foods like
We should
We can support each other by
We can support each other by

Name: Aimee Cronan D	Pate: March 10/2010			
Subject: Math/Health G	Grade: One			
Content: (Topic) Measurement (Capacity)	Teaching Strategy: Discussion, Group work			
Learning Objectives: SS1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of measurement as a process of comparing by: identifying attributes that can be compared, ordering objects, making statements of comparison, filling, covering, or matching.	Assessment: . They will complete a worksheet, using the measuring tools that we are practicing with. I will look for their ability to follow directions. Will also use anecdotal records after the lesson to note who could remember concepts such as more and less, and who tried to make statements of comparison.			
Adaptive Dimension: If students are really struggling, they can work with a partner. However, this activity is set up in a way that will hopefully work for all the students. Common Essential Learnings (CEL's): Numeracy				
Prerequisite Learning: Students need to have a space	an understanding of more and less, and filling a set			
Lesson Preparation: Equipment/materials worksheets, ingredients for smoothies, blender, cups, elmo, recipes, Advanced preparation: Prepare worksheets, buy ingredients, set up Elmo,				

Presentation:	Classroom
Set (5-10min)	Management Strategies
Allow students to get a drink of water, and a short walk to the water fountain before we start.	Brain breaks
Today we are talking about capacity which is another way	Involving students
to measure. It means how much a container will hold inside. Development (30min)	Allowing students to get up and retrieve
Pull out a couple of examples of containers, and ask students which one would have a greater capacity? Which one would have the smallest capacity? How can we test that? Fill with Cotton balls, and count them together.	their worksheet to give them a chance to walk around.
Use different objects around the classroom, pencil box, Kleenex boxes, Duotang boxes, etc.	
Give each student a container (or work with a partner) and have them find something else that has a greater capacity and something that has a smaller capacity. Have them fill in their worksheet.	
Closure (10-15min)	
Put up some recipes, using the Elmo (book projector), and show students that recipes tell us how much we need to put into our baking. When we are measuring with baking, we need to make sure we fill it to its maximum capacity, but not overfill it, or underfill it. Show them the recipe that we are going to make. Have students tell me what comes next and what to add, have them watch the screen and demonstrate how to properly fill a	
measuring cup. Make sure that I fill the measuring cups properly, and talk about which ingredients have a greater or lesser capacity. After that is finished, divide up the smoothie and give each student some.	

Enjoy Smoothies.

Capacity:

1) My friend's name is container with a greater/lesser capacity	
2)My friend's name is container with a greater/lesser capacity	They have a
Draw a picture to show your container and your friend's with cotton balls.	container filled
My container held cotton balls.	
My friend's container held cotton balls.	
This shows my container had a of cotton balls than my friend's.	amount

Lesson #4

Name:Aimee Cronan D	Pate:_March 15 th /2010
Subject: <u>Drama/Health</u> G	trade: One
Content: (Topic)	Teaching Strategy:
Healthy Relationships	Role Playing & Group Work
Learning Objectives:	Assessment:
Drama: The students will:	Anecdotal Records
Accept the dramatic context and assume roles within it. Contribute ideas appropriate to the drama and accept the ideas of others.	Checklists (I will be checking for creativity, group work ability, communication, and understanding of the content)
Adaptive Dimension: I will place students creating their own plays with stronger students	_
Common Essential Learnings (CEL's): PS	VS (group work), Communication (Role Play)
Prerequisite Learning: Students should hat how we should treat each other. Students s	ave an idea of what it means to be healthy, and should know how to work in groups.
Lesson Preparation: Equipment/material	ls
Scenario Cards	
Advanced preparation:	
Create Scenarios	

Presentation:	Classroom	
Set (min)	Management Strategies	
Ask if anyone remembers the three things that keep us healthy. Hint; We made our list with three different groups of things (food, activity, relationships). Today we are going to practice having healthy relationships. Development (min)	"If you can hear my voice" Monitoring Group Work (as groups are practicing) Various methods of clapping	
"What are some things that make your feelings get hurt?" Talk about when our feelings get hurt all the time, by someone else, that is not a healthy relationship. It makes us feel bad about ourselves, and when we feel bad about ourselves we are not healthy.		
"Do you want to be friends with someone who hurts your feelings all the time? Why? Why not?" We have to try and not hurt other people's feelings because we know how it makes us feel, and maybe if someone hurts our feelings all the time, they are not someone that we should be friends with.		
"If someone always called me names, what could I do to change the situation, and keep myself healthy?" ~ allow students to answer.		
Divide students into groups, and give each group a situation, have them come up with a little skit about how they would stay healthy. What could they do?		
Give each group a place to work in the classroom, or hallway. Allow them some time to come up with an idea and practice		
Closure (min)		
Allow groups to present their skit		

There is a group of kids playing on the playground. There is only one person who is left out, she always stands near the wall by herself, because the other kids will not let her play with them. What could the group of kids do for her? Act out how they could help keep her healthy by not hurting her feelings.

During a group project in the classroom, the teacher told all the students to find a partner. But one boy was left out, no one wanted to be his partner. How could the other kids help him? Act out how they could help him, and make him feel better about himself.

On the playground two kids got into a fight. They were being very mean to each other, and none of the other kids did anything to help or to stop the fight. How could the other kids help? Who could they ask for help? Act out what the other kids should do.

Name: Aimee Cronan Da	te:	
Subject: Phys. Ed Grade: One	<u>, </u>	
Content: (Topic)	Teaching Strategy:	
Jumping and Landing	Individual Practice	
Learning Objectives:	Assessment: .	
Students will:	I will use observation during the lesson, and then	
Demonstrate ways to jump safely	make anecdotal records afterwards.	
Perform locomotor and non locomotor skills individually and with objects.		
Adaptive Dimension: students who are excelling students who have mastered jumping on two feet, challenged with criss crossing their hands, and		
Common Essential Learnings (CEL's): Indepen	ndent Learning	
Prerequisite Learning: Students should have an feet.	idea of taking off with two feet and landing on two	
Lesson Preparation: Equipment/materials		
Skipping ropes, whistle, tape		
Advanced preparation:		
Take out the skipping ropes		

Presentation:	Classroom
Set (<u>10</u> min)	Management Strategies
Allow students to get a drink of water, and a short walk to the water fountain before we start.	
Warm – up (Stretches, laps)	Use whistle to alert students to the fact that they need to stop and listen for instruction
Development (<u>15</u> min)	
Gather students in a circle, explain that today we are going to practice jumping.	Walk around the gym and monitor everyone's progress.
 Demonstrate proper jumping technique, use examples and non examples. Have students spread out in half the gym and join me. 	During instruction time, make sure that Jack and Brennan are close to me.
Tell students to find a line, and practice jumping over it with two feet.	
Have students stop and watch me practice the double jump, have them get up and practice.	
At this point if any of the students seem to have it mastered, then I will bring them a skipping rope and have them practice skipping on their own.	
Closure (<u>5</u> min)	
Ask students to line up at the door, and head back to the classroom.	

(Centers – 6 different plans; one for each center, only created three myself, don't have last three yet.)

Exploration Station

Teacher: A. Cronan/ A.Glydon	Date: March 18 th /2010
Activity: Exploration Center	Grade: One

Activity Purpose:

Health: USC1.1 Examine healthy behaviors *and begin to determine how these behaviors may affect personal well being.* (Draft)

Science: Discuss the safe use of the sense organs.

- 1. Identify the parts of the sense organs which receive the input.
- 2. Recognize how to protect the sense organs from damage.
- 3. Appreciate the diverse uses of the senses.

CEL's: Technological Literacy, Communication

Equipment / materials: Computers, Recording Sheets, Pencils

Advanced Preparation: Pull up website on all 4 computers

Assessment:

Students will complete an exit slip about something they found interesting or really fun. So that we know they were exploring the sites.

Adaptive Dimension:

If students were unable to write, they could come and tell us and we could write down what they said. Also, students could write one or two sentences on why they liked it, if they need more enrichment.

Procedure: Classroom Management Strategies: Explain how to use the center at the beginning of the afternoon. Have students clap back a pattern Have the website pulled up and ready for the Use "If you can hear my voice..." students tell them they just need to click on one of the websites and then they can play games, or watch videos etc. Ready in "5, 4, 3, 2, 1" (students back in their desk by 1) Show them the recording sheet, to say which website they were on, and something that they learned. Or their favorite activity that they participated in. At the beginning make sure that we visit this center to make sure that each student is okay, and knows what to do. Allow students time to explore the websites.

My favourite part was	
because	
	·
	Name:
because	
·	
	•
	Name:
My favourite part was	
because	
	•
	Name:
	Traine.

Math Station

Teacher: A. Cronan/ A.Glydon Date: March 18 th /2010			
Activity: Math Center Grade: One			
Activity Purpose:			
N1.9 Demonstrate an understanding of addition of numbers with answers to 20 and the corresponding subtraction facts.			
N1.8 Identify the number, up to 20, that is one more, two more, one less, and two less than a given number			
CEL's:			
Numeracy,			
Equipment / materials:			
Math Game			
Advanced Preparation:			
Create gameboard, and movement cards			
Assessment:			
Monitoring which students really struggle with the math concepts.			
Adaptive Dimension:			
Students who can not read, or have more difficulty can ask other students to help them.			

Procedure:

Explain the game before hand.

This game is about adding, and subtracting and figuring out more and less. Show students how to role the 'dice' (popsicle sticks). And how to read the cards to figure out how to move. (Example: At school you ate a candy at snack, it was an unhealthy choice. Move back 1+ 2 spaces)

Check on students at the beginning to make sure they understand.

Allow them to play the game, encourage them to help each other read the cards if they are having difficulties.

<u>Classroom Management</u> <u>Strategies:</u>

Have students clap back a pattern

Use "If you can hear my voice..."

Ready in "5, 4, 3, 2, 1" (students back in their desk by 1)

Possible Variations:

This game can be changed by changing the content on the cards. It can be suited to fit any topic or theme.

You ate candy at snack today. That was an unhealthy decision.	It was very sunny today, and you did not wear sunglasses. You did not protect your eyes.
Add: 5+1	Subtract: 2 – 1
	Move backwards that many spaces
Move backwards that many spaces	
You ate your vegetables at supper today. Good Choice!	You washed your ears with a warm cloth. Good job!
Add: 3+1	Subtract: 6 – 4
Move forward that many spaces	Move forward that many spaces
Today you played outside instead of watching T.V.	You turned down your music because it was too loud. Good job!
Great choice!	Subtract: 8 – 6
Add: 3 + 1 Move forward that many spaces.	Move forward that many spaces.
Wiove forward triat many spaces.	
You chose not to share your toys with your friend.	You called your friend names at recess
Subtract: 6 – 5	Add: 1+1
Move backwards that many spaces	Move backwards that many spaces.

You used your senses to stay away from danger!	You used sunscreen outside today. Good Job! Subtract: 5 – 2
Good job!	Subtract: 5 – 2
Add: 2 + 1	
Move forward that many spaces.	Move forward that many spaces.
You used something smaller than your elbow to clean	You helped the teacher today at recess. Great choice!
your ear.	
Subtract: 6 – 4	Add: 1+1
Subtracti.	
	Move forwards that many spaces.
Move backwards that many spaces	
7	
You asked a teacher for help on the playground.	You did not let your soup cool down before you ate it.
Good choice!	Subtract: 6 – 5
Subtract: 5 – 4	
Move forwards that many spaces.	Move backwards that many spaces.

Move 1 space
Move 2 spaces
Move 3 spaces
Move 4 spaces

Healthy Living Station

Teacher: A. Cronan/ A.Glydon Date: March 18th/2010
Activity: Healthy Living Grade: One
Activity Purpose:
Students will:
 recognize the need for healthy personal relationships with members of their family, friends and others in the community
CEL's: PSVS, Critical and Creative Thinking
Equipment / materials:
Worksheet, Information sheet, 2 stethoscopes,
Advanced Preparation:
Make worksheet, and information sheet
Assessment:
Were students able to think of other things that keep their heart healthy? (Assess worksheet)
Adaptive Dimension:
Students can draw pictures, write sentences or dictate an answer

Procedure:

Explain to students that they need to listen to their heart beat while a partner counts to 30. They need to count how many times they hear their heart beat. Write it down.

Then they need to do jumping jacks while their partner counts to 30. Then they count their heart beats again for 30 sec. Write it down now.

Now switch jobs with their partner.

Read the information sheet, and draw other things that would get our heart pumping and beating faster and keep it healthy.

<u>Classroom Management</u> <u>Strategies:</u>

Have students clap back a pattern

Use "If you can hear my voice..."

Ready in "5, 4, 3, 2, 1" (students back in their desk by 1)

Possible Variations:

If students were old enough you could have them count their heartbeats on their own, using their fingers to find their pulse, however, it would not work for this age.

Keeping our Heart Healthy:

Before: I counted heartbeats in 30 seconds.	After: I counted heartbeats in 30 seconds.
Here are some pictures of other things I can do to	
keep my heart healthy.	

Did you know our heart is a muscle? Like all of the other muscles in our body, we keep it strong by exercising. When our heart beats faster it means, that it is getting more exercise. Playing games or sports that make our heart beat faster are good ways to exercise. Sports like basketball, soccer, football, baseball and activities like dancing, skipping are ways that we can keep our heart healthy.

Instructions:

- 1) Listen to your heart while your partner counts to 30.
- 2) Write it down.
- 3) Do 10 jumping jacks. While your partner counts to 30.
- 4) Listen to your heart again, while your partner counts to 30.
- 5) Write it down.
- 6) Switch jobs with your partner.
- 7) Praw 3 more ways to keep our heart healthy.

<u> March 19th, 2010</u>
One

Content: (Topic)

Teaching Strategy:

Bar Graphs, Healthy Snacks

Discussion, Independent Work

Learning Objectives:

Assessment:

Health: USC1.1 Examine healthy behaviors and begin to determine how these behaviors may affect personal well being. (Draft)

N1.7

Demonstrate, concretely, physically, and pictorially, how whole numbers can be represented by a variety of equal groupings with and without singles.

Exit Slips (worksheets) \sim look for whether or not students grasped the content, and the idea of making a chart and deciding which bar had the most and which bar had the least.

Adaptive Dimension: Have a different worksheet for students who need more enrichment.

Common Essential Learnings (CEL's): Numeracy,

Prerequisite Learning: Students should have a basic understanding of how to make a bar graph, and use information

Lesson Preparation: Equipment/materials

Worksheets, markers, flip chart, information from snacks, rainbow, stickers, Food Guide

Advanced preparation: Make worksheets (general and enriched), make rainbow,

Presentation:

Set (_____min)

Ask students who remembers what kind of math they did with Miss. Glydon on Tuesday. (They used the information from the chart to make a graph). Today we are going to try making another graph, except this time we are going to use information that I have collected this week.

Development (____min)

Give each student their own food guide, and explain that I have kept track of the snacks that they ate on Thursday, and Tuesday. We are going to use that information to put it into our graph, but first we need to make some general topics. We get these topics from Canada's food guide. This is a guide that our government has given us to help us eat healthy things.

Show students the list of food that we have eaten. Ask them which foods would fit under each heading.

Make a prediction, if we are making a graph with these numbers, which bar will be the biggest? Which will be the smallest?

Pull out overhead and have students sit in their desks. Explain that we are making a graph to visually represent our data so that we can see it easily. Give them each their own graph. Have them set up the graph along with me (while I do it on the overhead).

Do the first bar together, then allow them to finish the rest themselves. * Pencil first*

Closure (min)

Tell students we are going to continue tracking what kinds of food we eat, and we are going to make another graph, but that it will look a little bit different. Show them the rainbow, and allow them to get their snack and put their sticker on for the day.

Classroom Management Strategies

"Ready in 5, 4, 3, 2, 1"

Monitor student progress.

Do not allow Jack and Brennan to sit together.

Healthy Snacks

My graph shows me t	hat we eat	t	ne
, .	most and,		
that we eat		the least.	

Name: Aimee Cronan D	Pate:	
Subject: L.A/Health/S.S/Math G	Grade: One	
Content: (Topic)	Teaching Strategy:	
Healthy Bodies: Canada's Food Guide	Discussion, Group Work,	
First Nations Food Guide		
Learning Objectives:	Assessment: .	
Health:	Exit Slips	
USC1.1 Examine factors influencing own healthy choices (Draft) Social Studies: Students will know that;	Anecdotal Records	
• individuals and groups have similarities and differences.		
Adaptive Dimension: If students are not able to complete or fill out an exit slip offer the option of verbally telling me what they learned, and I can write it down for them.		
Common Essential Learnings (CEL's): Personal Social Values and Skills,		
Prerequisite Learning: Students should have an understanding of what constitutes healthy eating, physical activity, and healthy relationships.		
Lesson Preparation: Equipment/materials: magazines, markers, paper, scissors, glue, pencil crayons, exit slips.		
Advanced preparation: Make exit slips, create groups, divide magazines (so each group has some)		

Presentation:

Set (____5__min)

Tell students in advance that they will be completing an exit slip that asks what they found interesting or learned.

Reference the pictures from the first lesson and how none of them turned out the same. Similarities, differences etc. I will then say that just like our pictures are different, what we think about being healthy is also different. Different people from all over the world have different ideas about what it means to be healthy.

Development (<u>15 - 20</u> **min**)

- Give each student their own food guide, and talk about what it means, and what it says that we should be eating.
- Pull out the First Nations Food Guide and ask students to note any differences. I will then ask students to tell me what food they eat that is on the first nations food guide.

Again point out that every group of people may have a different idea of "Healthy living".

Ask students to share foods that might be different than what is on the food guide, that they eat at home.

- -Pull out the list we made in the second lesson, and say that in our group (our classroom) we decided that this was what we wanted to try to be healthy. We are going to use this for some ideas but create something like our own "Healthy Living Guide" for our classroom.
- -Divide students into groups and have them cut pictures, or draw things that cover all three topics we have discussed (healthy eating, exercise, and healthy relationships.

Closure (___<u>5 - 10</u>___**min**)

Have each group hand in their unfinished project, and give them a couple minutes to finish their exit slip.

Classroom Management Strategies

Use brain breaks if students need one.

Place students who have a hard time focusing, next to me during the discussions

Pre-group students so that everyone is with students who they get along with.

I learned	
	Name:
I learned	
	Name:

Lesson 9

Name:Aimee Cronan I	Date :March 19 th , 2010	
Subject: S.S/Health/	Grade: One	
Content: (Topic)	Teaching Strategy:	
What it feels like to be healthy?	Discussion	
Learning Objectives:	Assessment: .	
Health: USC1.1 Examine healthy behaviors and begin to determine how these behaviors may affect personal well being. (Draft)	Exit slip (worksheet)	
S.S:		
Students will know that people belong to groups	S	
Adaptive Dimension:		
If students are not able to write, they can draw the enrichment, have an alternative worksheet that have the sentences instead of simple words.	heir pictures. For students who need more has more writing in it, and encourage them to write	
Common Essential Learnings (CEL's): Common Social Values and Skills (worksheet)	munication (worksheet & discussion), Personal and	
Prerequisite Learning: Students should under should know how to complete a worksheet and of		
Lesson Preparation: Equipment/materials		
Flip chart (to record groups), marker, worksheets.		
Advanced preparation:		
Make worksheets		

Presentation:	Classroom
Set (min)	Management
Set (imin)	Strategies
Talk about groups, and how we all belong to more than one group. Talk about possible groups we could belong to (get	Brain Breaks
students ideas)	Use Clear instructions
Development (min) Ask: How do you feel when you are with these groups? Do they make you feel good? If a group of people make you	Monitor during work time making sure to make frequent stops at students who are
feel bad about yourself all the time do they help us stay healthy? Do they help you to feel good about yourself? Do they help you to like things about yourself? What?	get distracted easily Call on students with raised hands.
How could we change that? * Point out that people we are with and groups we are a part of should build us up, and we should feel good about ourselves.	Taised Hallus.
Read "I like Myself" * talk about how we should like who we were created to be. We are all different and that's okay.	
What are some things they like about themselves?	
Not all people feel good about themselves, although we all have things we should be proud of.	
Send students back to their desks, and hand out worksheets. Have all the students follow along on their page while explaining how they complete it.	
Closure (min)	
Give students a chance to walk around and look at others pictures	

I Like Myself!

I belong to a	1	
and a		 ·
I like my	•	
		J

I Like Myself!

I	 	
	 	 and
a	 	 ·
I like my		

family



group of friends



sports team



church



school



Lesson 10

Name:	Aimee Cronan	Date:	March 24 th /2010
Subject:	<u> </u>	Grade:	One
Subject		Graue	<u>One</u>

Content: (Topic) Teaching Strategy:

Math: Covering Independent Work, Lecture

Health: Proper Serving amounts

Learning Objectives:

SS1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of measurement as a process of comparing by:

identifying attributes that can be compared, making statements of comparison, filling, covering,.

Health: Make choices about food based on the needs of their bodies

• Use the food guides

Assessment: .

Use students completed worksheets to check for understanding.

Will also monitor and take note of who didn't understand the concept, and who did.

Adaptive Dimension: Give more advanced students an enriched worksheet, with more problems and harder problems.

Common Essential Learnings (CEL's): Numeracy

Prerequisite Learning: students should know how to cover a set object with another object, and should be able to count, students should be familiar with the food guide.

Lesson Preparation: Equipment/materials 2 worksheets, scissors, glue, pencil, food guides

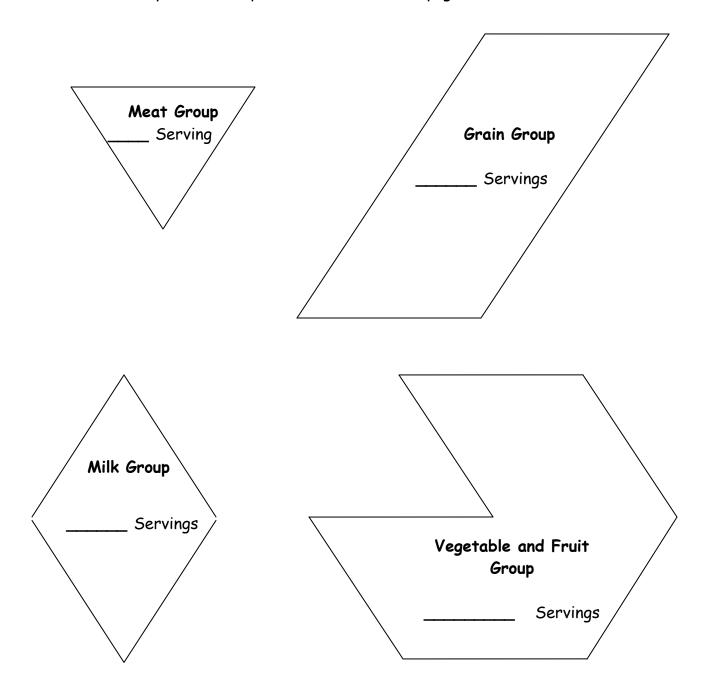
Advanced preparation: make worksheets

Presentation:	Classroom
Set (min)	Management Strategies
Hand out food guides, and review the different food groups. Ask students to classify a few kinds of food. (Ex. If I wanted to put strawberries into a food group, where would it go?)	Give clear instructions Ask students to stand and stretch
Development (min)	(brain break) between circle time and math. Walk around and monitor behaviour
Hand out the worksheets and explain that I want the students to cut out the triangles, and try to fit them into the shapes. Example, fruits and vegetables need to go into the fruits and vegetables shape. Once each shape is full they will write how many they were able to fit on the blank line. This will tell them how many servings of each food group they should be eating everyday. Tell students when they are done they can use the triangles to make their own shapes on the back. (Glue these on).	
Closure (min)	
Have all students look at the food guide, and explain that the numbers we got in our project came straight from this guide. But as we get older we need to eat more. Ask them to find how many servings of fruits and vegetables etc, they should have when they turn 9.	

lame:	

Count the Pyramids:

Cut out the small pyramids and match put them in the food groups that they belong. Write down the number of pyramids it took to fill each shape. When you are done create your own shapes on the back of this page.



Lesson 11 (Half Day)

Date: March 24th, 2010

Name: Aimee Cronan

Subject: Math Gr	ade:One			
Content: (Topic)	Teaching Strategy:			
Counting Sets to 50	Class Discussion, Independent work			
Learning Objectives:	Assessment:			
Students will be able to:	Correct worksheets afterwards.			
Identify and correct errors and omissions in a number sequence	Observation during teaching and independent work time.			
Adaptive Dimension: Students who need to the patterns and fill in the correct numbers.	can use a 100 chart to help them determine			
Common Essential Learnings (CEL's): Numeracy				
Prerequisite Learning: Students should know or be familiar with numbers to 100.				
Lesson Preparation: Equipment/materials Overhead puzzle (cut up 100 chart), 100				
charts to use, worksheets, overhead				
Advanced preparation: pull out overhead.				

Presentation:	Classroom
Set (<u>5</u> min)	Management Strategies
Explain that today we are going to talk about numbers to 100. We have already been practicing with our 100 board (stars). What are some patterns we see on our board?	1,2,3 magic Use brain break inbetween math
Development (<u>20</u> min)	and circle time
We will be using these patterns to complete our activity today.	
Ask students to take a 100 chart as they make their way to their desks. (might have to adjust the desks so that everyone can see)	
Pull out overhead and put a piece or two onto the overhead. Explain that I have a puzzle we need to put together. It is a 100 chart.	
Use the first piece, then pull out another piece and ask where it might gohow we knowwhat clues we have etc.	
Tell students they will be completing a worksheet that is similar. Hand out worksheets, draw first box on the board, complete it together. Do another if needed.	
Allow students to finish. (walk around to monitor progress)	
Closure (<u>5</u> min)	
Make sure name is on worksheet, put into duotang, hand in duotang and 100 chart.	
Have students get their snack.	

Lesson 12 (Half Day)

Name:	Aimee Cronan I	Date:March 24 th /2010		
Subject:	<u>Phys. Ed</u> C	Frade:One		
Content: (To	opic)	Teaching Strategy:		
Phys Ed ~ Sl	kipping	Lecture, Practice		
Learning Ob	ojectives:	Assessment:		
Demonstrate v	ways to jump safely	Observation, Anecdotal Records		
	notor and non locomotor skills nd with objects.			
Adaptive Di	mension: Students who canno	ot yet jump over a turning rope can have their		
partners swi	ng the rope from side to side			
Common Es	ssential Learnings (CEL's): Co	ommunication,		
Prerequisite Learning: Students should have already learned how to jump properly, and how to skip				
Lesson Prep	oaration: Equipment/materia	ls		
Skipping ropes, cd player, cd,				
Advanced preparation: pull out cd player and skipping ropes.				

Dungan de d'anne	01
Presentation:	Classroom
Set (min)	Management Strategies
Dynamic Warm-up (start by moving in personal space, and then move on to the 'follow the leader' type activity)	Whistle "1,2,3Magic"
Development (min)	
Review how to jump properly, and how to properly turn a rope.	
Explain to students that they are going to practice by themselves, and I am going to walk around to make sure that they are jumping properly and practicing.	
If students are succeeding and/or excelling at jumping by themselves I will challenge them to criss cross their wrists, and turn the rope backwards.	
Closure (min)	
Allow students to get a drink of water/use the washroom on their way back to the class.	

Lesson 13 (Half Day)

Name: Aimee Cronan	Date: March 24 th / 2010
Subject:_Religion	Grade: One
Content: (Topic)	Teaching Strategy:
St. Joseph	Story, Independent working
Learning Objectives:	Assessment:
Students will be able to:	Worksheets
Identify with and relate to one of the Saints and understand why St. Joseph i important to us.	is
Adaptive Dimension: Students who ne	eed enrichment will be given a worksheet that has
more writing for them to complete on it.	
Common Essential Learnings (CEL's):	Communication (discussion),
Prerequisite Learning: Students should story, and participate in a conversation.	d be able to complete a worksheet, listen to a
Lesson Preparation: Equipment/mate	rials
Worksheet, story, pencil crayons, pictur	e of St. Joseph
Advanced preparation: Copy workshee	et.

Presentation:	C		
Set (min)	Ma S		
Explain to the students that today we are going to learn about St. Joseph. However, his feast day was March 19th, so we missed it. But, St. Joseph is a			
pretty important guy, because he is part of the Holy Family. Which means he was married to (Mary) and	Use 1		
he was Jesus' dad, so we are going to learn about him today.	Check under review		
Development (min)	100100		
Show students a picture of what St. Joseph might have looked like			
Tell the students the story about St. Joseph. Stopping to ask questions			
Ask students why he was important. What can we learn from St. Joseph?			
Send students back to their desks, hand out worksheets (make sure it is hole punched). Go over the sentence at the bottom together, and what the students are expected to do on the worksheet.			
Give them time to complete their worksheet, Put it in their duotangs.			
Instruct students to not only finish the house but also to draw a picture of their dad and themselves.			
Closure (min)			
As students are finishing up, review why St. Joseph is important.			

Pray for lunch.

Classroom Management Strategies

Keep students involved in story.

Use 1,2,3 magic

Check for understanding, review instructions.

Final Lesson 14

Name:	Aimee Cronan	Da	Date:	
Subject:	Visual Art/Health_	Gı	rade: One	
Content: (To	onic)		Teaching Strategy:	
•	look like/ feel like to be healthy	/?	Artistic Expression	
Learning Ob	ojectives:		Assessment: .	
	C 1.1 (draft) Show healthy and recognize that it involves mo	ore	 Compare this between first lesson product, check for difference, growth, change, more advanced ideas. Anecdotal Records, during group work. 	
Art: Students artistic expres	s will begin to develop ideas int ssion	О		
however, tho	=		vay that all students will be able to complete it, ckly, will be asked to add detail, and explain why	
Common Essential Learnings (CEL's): Critical/ Creative Thinking				
Prerequisite	Learning: Students should kno	ow h	ow to collage, draw or colour,	
Lesson Prep other art supp		s Pic	tures from magazines, scissors, markers, paper,	
Advanced p	reparation:			
Gather art su	pplies, create word search puzzl	le		

Presentation:

Set (__10____min)

Talk about our first art project and ask if from what we know now about being healthy if there is anything missing. (Allow time for discussion)

Review what we were doing when we started our collages. Explain that they need to finish their collage today, and it should show me that they have learned something.

Development (____min)

Allow students time to finish their collages (10 - 15) minutes

• If students are done sooner, have them read a book, or work on the word search that was created.

Once all groups are done, explain to them that I would like them to make a scene out of playdough that shows them (as a group) treating each other well (sharing etc), exercising, and eating healthy foods. And keeping each other healthy. (Go over what is appropriate for using playdough, and what is not)

Give students time to complete, and then have everyone go back to their desks and share what they made with the rest of the class. (25 - 30 minutes).

Closure (_10_____min)

Have students return to their desks, and explain that we want to see which food groups we ate the most of during our snack time. Have them make some predictions (which group has most, which has least, how many in each group). Count the stickers together. Explain that even though we need to eat lots of fruits and vegetables that is not the only thing we should eat. We should eat some of everything, and that along with being active, and having good relationships this is what helps us be healthy.

Classroom Management Strategies

Brain breaks

I will place myself near students who are off task.

I will separate students who are not working well together, or who are distracting each other.

I will walk around monitoring progress.

Healthy Living

VYOLIPRTSVZYSCBNGWCY OEHABBGGSJCQVCDJDFHP F H G T L S D N E I R F W A H Q L U U F AODELJJZDBTYIKEOTNRA MYOBTAGONYCRTEXAOSCS HOWDRAELMFYKPXEMLLHO FAMILYBHMMALCMRJVKXS BIJVDWRLQZSIZXCOQXTR V N I A R G H T E K Z M N Q I Y X R M S XLXYCOSHISCULVSE O S WYZKINDPLBFZNDEPSUMI WGPRCCPNRCYMQRSUPJJT RELATIONSHIPSCIRRUZU GQAENCMSONBQPDVKCKHM RMXGNOJTXPBRWAGQNST UDCOOGBIKTKLTGHMVYWE FRBPGZKUHKBQGSUXLLZE GJJXPWMRBYRYHQQAJTUK WSUCERGFWTUVPJVEDAF IVXEFDCJQDPLWLXATCGM

CHURCH
DAIRY
EXERCISE
FAMILY
FOOD
FRIENDS
FRUITS

FUN
GRAIN
HAPPY
HEALTHY
KIND
MEAT
MILK

RELATIONSHIPS SCHOOL SKIPPING SPORTS VEGETABLES