5- Minute teach lesson plan

Title: Four Corners, by Elisha and	Type of Game: running
Jason	Time required: from 5 to 10 minutes
Rationale:	
	on in order to succeed. They must be able to recall what ble to run to these places, or affect the appropriate
Required Supplies:	Safety Notes:
No supplies are needed.	Those participating must be aware of where the others are, as collisions are possible during their running and during the various changeups.
Description	
beach, the field, and the mountains in our game. where everyone went to the middle (you may ha two people sat down, one in front of the other ar changeups added such as 'bear' where you play o	the gym or space) as a given location: the ocean, the Next add in a changeup, which for us was 'canoe' ve them effect the changeup wherever you wish) and nd pretended to paddle. There may be many additional dead, or 'snake' where you jump into someone's arms. eup is called the last to get to the location or effect the
Adaptation and Application	
The children who are eliminated may become ob	stacles or extra places to run to.
Source: Learned at Daybreak Camp	

5- Minute teach lesson plan

Title: Cat and Mouse	Type of Game: Low organizational chasing game	
	Time required: 5 minutes	
Rationale:		
To increase cardiovascular endurance and warm up r	nuscles.	
Required Supplies:	Safety Notes:	
None.	Best to be played in an open space so students can spread out and avoid collisions.	
Description		
 Standing still in pairs with arms linked, students spread out in open space One pair is nominated- one of them is designated to be the mouse, one the cat The cat chases the mouse When the cat catches the mouse, the mouse becomes the cat and chases the mouse The mouse can run over to a pair and link arms with one member- this causes the person standing furthest from the mouse to detach from the pair and become the mouse. 		
Adaptation and Application		
 To increase difficulty: 1. If the space allows it, get the pairs to spread 'safety'. 2. Get the pairs to slowly walk around the oper 	out more so the mouse has to run further to n space, avoiding the mouse.	

To decrease difficulty: 1. Get the pairs to stand closer together and not move.

Source: None.

5- Minute Teaching Lesson Plan

Kayla Nobes and Nancy Valiquette

Title: Simon Says	Type of Game: Listen and Interactive	
	Time required: 5 minutes	
Rationale:		
 To work on the children's listening ability and to identify body parts. Before starting a physical activity children need to have their listening ears on. Simon Says is a quick warm up to grab the children's attention and focus on their listening. 		
Required Supplies:	Safety Notes:	
• No supplies needed	• Each child has enough space around them - Identity their personal space	
Description Simon Says		
• Have the children go to one side of the	gvm	
- Make sure each child is facing the ins		
- Make sure each child has enough per		
• Do a quick stretch to grab everyone's a	attention	
- Ask the to reach for the sky, reach fo	r their toes, wiggle to the left and then wiggle to	
the right		
• Explain to the children we are going to		
	the same page (Identity that there are different	
versions of Simon Says but we will be The teacher will say either an action		
- The teacher will say either an action or a body part and when they say "Simon Says " the children do the action/touch the body part, they do not say anything.		
 The main part of the game is that the teacher is trying to trick you! 		
- If the teacher says "Touch ", "do an action" – without saying Simon Says and the		
children do the action/touch the body part then the teacher has tricked the student		
- If the student realized that "Simon Says" was not said they stay in the last position that was said		
	ey mess up, that it is okay and they are able to stay	
in game. The goal is to see how long you can go without messing up - If you do mess up, just start over again!		
Reverse Simon Says		
• The teacher starts with doing an action		

- When the action is switched the students do the previous actions that the teacher was doing

• The goal to be very observant and to have some fun with the game

Adaptation and Application

- Before playing the game, show students that it's okay to do alternative moves if they are uncomfortable with the prescribed ones. For example, if they have trouble doing a jumping jack, they can just use their arms instead.
- If students are finding it too easy, the teacher can pick up the pace (especially with reverse-Simon Says). This also gets them moving faster and doing more exercise

Source:

5 Minute Partner Teach Lesson Plan

By: Stephanie Hirose and Christina Ellis

Title: 5 Minute Teach	Type of Game: four warm-up activities
	Time Required: 5 minutes
Rationale: to provide a quick full body warm-up (rationale for participants), to work on voice projection and proving clear instructions (rationale for 5 minute lesson)	
Required Supplies: none	<u>Safety Notes</u> : modifications were made for each exercise so that all learners can participate, have one person helping classmates while the other person is demonstrating the activity
Description: Activity 1:jumping sideways x10 Activity 2: squats x10 Activity 3: plank (10 seconds) Activity 4: movement plank with partner, x3 each	
<u>Adaptation and Application</u> : Activity 1: jumping sideways over a line ; modification jumping up and down x10 Activity 2: squats ; modification bending down as far as each individual's body will allow x10 Activity 3: plank ; modification using knees instead of feet or to spread feet further apart to spread the weight (10 seconds) Activity 4: movement plank w/ partner - "up and downs" ; modification just crawl out and then back in without bringing yourself down into a plank in the middle part of the movement x3	
Source:	

5- Minute teach lesson plan – By Yena Shin and Shirley Tong

Title: Space Movers	Type of Game: Warm- Up
	Time required: 5 min.
Rationale: Students will demonstrate their unde actively look for and move into open space while	rstanding of open space in an activity where they will e performing various patterns of movement.
Set Induction: (to ask the class prior to the activi	ty) = facing instructors in semi-circle
What is open space?	
Empty areas and space where no one or object o	ccupies.
Why is finding open space important?	
	easier it is to look at surrounding, and have time to in clusters it makes it more difficult to receive passes
Learning Cues:	
-head up – look for open space -look all around:	
-head up – look for open space -look all around: ahead, behind, to the sides	Safety Notes:
-head up – look for open space -look all around: ahead, behind, to the sides Required Supplies: Gym area with empty gym floor (open space)	Safety Notes: Have students spread out arm's length away from other students
-head up	Have students spread out
-head up – look for open space -look all around: ahead, behind, to the sides Required Supplies: Gym area with empty gym floor (open space)	Have students spread out arm's length away from other students set boundaries- use half of the empty space to keep
 -head up look for open space look all around: ahead, behind, to the sides Required Supplies: Gym area with empty gym floor (open space) No additional equipment required Description Students moving along court lines on gyr stretches 	Have students spread out arm's length away from other students set boundaries- use half of the empty space to keep an eye on all students m floor→ changing various patterns of movement/
 -head up look for open space look all around: ahead, behind, to the sides Required Supplies: Gym area with empty gym floor (open space) No additional equipment required Description Students moving along court lines on gyr stretches 	Have students spread out arm's length away from other students set boundaries- use half of the empty space to keep an eye on all students

- freezes **3.** Instructor will ask them all to point to the nearest open space and change movement pattern
- (now let's try butt kicks- keep high looking ahead, knees down and touch your bum with your

heels) and ask them to points to opens space

- 4. Instructor may also ask students to close they eyes and point
 - Where there is open space you can run to?
- **5.** Repeat several times

Adaptation and Application

Instructors on the side can oversee all the students and check their understanding when they point to open space. E.g. if they are pointing the wrong direction instructor make suggestion for student to look to side for open space or self-correct by observing other students and reinforce concept through repeating activity.

Instructors can also use opportunity to observe and give verbal feedback for students on how to do certain movement patterns. Instructor can introduce modifications to make easier and more challenging to students. E.g. butt kicks- go at a slower pace focus on form or go at a faster pace while maintaining form

Source: N/A (adapted game from previous games experiences)

Katy Burkholder Judy Tai EDCP 320 ABC Cohort

5 Minute Lesson

Target grade level:

• Primary students, but modifications can be made to incorporate the intermediate students.

Purposes of this activity are to focus on:

- Hand-eye coordination
- Expanding numeracy
- Reflexes

How to play/rules:

To start the game, gather all the students to form a circle. The first person will bounce the ball into the air and clap once. The same person will then need to catch the ball before it drops to the ground, and pass the ball to the person next to him or her. The next person will do the same until the ball makes a full rotation back to the starting player. Once the starting player receives the ball for the second time, he or she will bounce the ball into the air and clap twice, catches the ball and passes the ball to the next person. If the ball drops to the ground before the player finishes counting, then the whole team will need to start clapping from 1 again. The goal of this activity is to see how high the students can clap and count up to before the ball drops to the ground.

Modifications:

• In order to speed up or made the activity more challenging, the players can choose whether to pass the ball next to them, or pass the ball to a random player.

Katy Burkholder Judy Tai EDCP 320 ABC Cohort

- Another method to make this activity more challenging is to have each players increase the number of claps as they receive the ball. Instead of everyone clapping once, then moving on to clapping twice altogether, we can modify the activity so that the first player claps once, the second player claps twice, and so forth.
- Depending on the subject, for example, this game can also be used for teaching mathematics. Instead of simply counting from 1, the rule can be changed to incorporate multiplication table to make this activity more challenging. Another example would be to incorporate this activity into science and have the students bounce the ball around to represent matter.

5- Minute teach lesson plan

Sara Peerless & Amber Van Den Biggelaar

Title: Dancer Pose	Type of Game: Yoga	
	Time required: 10 minutes	
Rationale:		
To obtain core strength through focus, posture, and balance of the body.		
Required Supplies:	Safety Notes:	
Wall for steadying oneself, if needed.	One should always be aware of their limitations. Only go as far as is comfortable in any yoga posture.	
Description	I	
 There are multiple steps in preparation for the final dancer pose. Shake out the body, limber up Plant feet on the ground, stand tall Roll the shoulders back and down, move head from side to side, and then center Imagine a string pulling your head and body up into a tall straight line Practice breathing (we taught "Darth Vader Breath" or "Breath of Fire" breathing from the abdomen and restricting the larynx to achieve a "fogging the mirror" sound upon breathing. Begin the sequence- ground your left foot, bring your right foot up to the toe, then bending at the knee- up behind you, if comfortable grab that foot w/ your left hand, and extend your right arm straight out in front, tip forward like a tea pot and stretch your left leg out as far as is comfortable. Repeat on the other side. 		
Adaptation and Application For those who are having trouble attaining/finding their full balance. There is the option to keep their toe touching the ground, or to steady themselves on the wall.		
Source: personal funds of knowledge (yoga teacher & yoga practitioner)		

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5 Minute Teach – Burpee		Hilde & Rebecca
Lesson Objective SWBAT • Properly demonstrate the regular or modified burpee exercise • Perform a sequence of movements in the correct order.		
How I Will Teach This		Assessment
<u>Materials:</u> Gym or open space	Introduction: Bring the students together in a circle and tell them we are going to learn a new exercise.	Formative- during the lesson the teacher will observe each student to make sure they understand and can
 Lesson Overview 4 minutes Teacher will organize students in a circle. The teacher will stand as part of the circle and demonstrate the 3 movements/positions associated with the burpee exercise. The 3 movements are: crouch, push-up or plank and standing with arms extended. The teacher will demonstrate each position individually and ask the students to copy. Once the 3 positions have been achieved the teacher will show students how to put all three together into continuous exercise known as the burpee. Teacher will also demonstrate the modified version. Students will observe the demonstration and then attempt the exercise completing it 5 times. 		demonstrate a version of the exercise.
Accommodations Modifications to the original exercise are possible and will be demonstrated to students. No jumping into the plank position, instead step out. No jumping up to the standing position, rather extend These modifications are low impact. <u>Consolidation 1 minute</u> The teacher will count the students in and ask them to complete 5 burpees at		