

# Physical Education K to 7

Integrated Resource Package 2006



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Kindergarten

Grade 1

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his Integrated Resource Package (IRP) provides basic information teachers will require in order to implement Physical Education K to 7. Once fully implemented, it supersedes the 1995 Physical Education K to 7 IRP.

The information contained in this document is also available on the Internet at www.bced. gov.bc.ca/irp/irp.htm

The following paragraphs provide brief descriptions of the components of the IRP.

### Introduction

The Introduction provides general information about Physical Education K to 7, including special features and requirements.

Included in this section are

- a rationale for teaching Physical Education K to 7 in BC schools
- the curriculum goals
- curriculum organizers (and suborganizers as applicable) — groupings for prescribed learning outcomes that share a common focus
- suggested timeframes for each grade
- a summary overview of the curriculum content.

### Considerations for Program Delivery

This section of the IRP contains additional information to help educators develop their school practices and plan their program delivery to meet the needs of all learners.

### Prescribed Learning Outcomes

This section contains the *prescribed learning outcomes*. Prescribed learning outcomes are the legally required content standards for the provincial education system. They define the required attitudes, skills, and knowledge for each subject. The learning outcomes are statements of what students are expected to know and be able to do by the end of the indicated grade.

### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

This section of the IRP contains information about classroom assessment and measuring student achievement, including sets of full-scale achievement indicators for each prescribed learning outcome. Achievement indicators are statements that describe what students should be able to do in order to demonstrate that they fully meet the expectations set out by the prescribed learning outcomes. Achievement indicators are not mandatory; they are provided to assist teachers in assessing how well their students achieve the learning outcomes.

Also included in this section are key elements—descriptions of content that help determine the intended depth and breadth of the prescribed learning outcomes.

### CLASSROOM ASSESSMENT MODEL

This section contains a series of assessment units that address clusters of learning outcomes organized by topic or theme. The units have been developed by BC teachers, and are provided to support classroom assessment. These units are suggestions only—teachers may use or modify the units to assist them as they plan for the implementation of this curriculum.

Each grade in the model contains an Assessment Overview Table intended to support teachers with their assessment practices, and the assessment units organized by topic—including the prescribed learning outcomes and a sequence of suggested assessment activities. Sample assessment instruments are also included for each grade.

### LEARNING RESOURCES

This section contains general information on learning resources, and links to the titles, descriptions, and ordering information for the recommended learning resources in the Physical Education K to 7 Grade Collections.

### GLOSSARY

The glossary defines selected terms used in this Integrated Resource Package.



# Introduction

his Integrated Resource Package (IRP) sets out the provincially prescribed curriculum for Physical Education K to 7. The development of this IRP has been guided by the principles of learning:

- Learning requires the active participation of the student.
- People learn in a variety of ways and at different rates.
- Learning is both an individual and a group process.

In addition to these three principles, this document recognizes that British Columbia's schools include young people of varied backgrounds, interests, abilities, and needs. Wherever appropriate for this curriculum, ways to meet these needs and to ensure equity and access for all learners have been integrated as much as possible into the learning outcomes and achievement indicators.

The Physical Education K to 7 Integrated Resource Package (2006) is based on recommendations arising from

- the Physical Education Curriculum Review Report (November 2001)
- a project partner school district (2003-04)
- the Physical Education K to 7 Provincial Curriculum Review Team
- the Physical Education K to 7 Provincial Pilot Team.

Physical Education K to 7, in draft form, was available for public review and response from June through November, 2005. The draft of Physical Education K to 7 was also piloted in schools across BC. Feedback from educators, students, parents, and other educational partners informed the development of this IRP.

#### RATIONALE

The aim of Physical Education K to 7 is to provide opportunities for all students to develop knowledge, movement skills, and positive attitudes and behaviours that contribute to a healthy, active lifestyle.

There is an increasing awareness of the importance of providing children and youth with opportunities to participate in physical activities. An effective physical education program provides opportunities for all students to develop the knowledge and skills to participate regularly and safely in a variety of physical activities. Participation in a variety of physical activities helps students develop and refine

- non-locomotor movement skills
- locomotor movement skills
- manipulative movement skills.

Participation in a variety of activities from across the following five activity categories enables students to develop knowledge, skills, and attitudes for attaining and maintaining an active lifestyle:

- alternative environment activities
- dance
- games
- gymnastics
- individual and dual activities.

### GOALS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION K TO 7

The following goals reflect and are represented in the prescribed learning outcomes for Physical Education K to 7 throughout each curriculum organizer:

- Students will have opportunities to participate daily in a variety of physical activities.
- Students will develop age-appropriate knowledge and skills for participating productively, safely, and responsibly in a range of physical activities.
- Students will develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes that enable them to attain and maintain a healthy, active lifestyle.
- Students will develop an understanding of the value of a healthy, active lifestyle.

### **CURRICULUM ORGANIZERS**

A curriculum organizer consists of a set of prescribed learning outcomes that share a common focus. The prescribed learning outcomes for Physical Education K to 7 progress in age-appropriate ways, and are grouped under the following curriculum organizers and suborganizers:

### **Curriculum Organizers and Suborganizers**

**ACTIVE LIVING** 

- Knowledge
- Participation

MOVEMENT SKILLS

SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

### Active Living

This curriculum organizer provides opportunities for students to develop knowledge and skills related to

- the physical and emotional benefits of regular participation in physical activity
- the importance of fuelling physical activity with healthy nutritional practices, appropriate water intake, and adequate sleep
- self-monitoring of personal exertion levels
- setting goals for an active lifestyle.

This curriculum organizer also contains prescribed learning outcomes that require students to participate daily in a wide variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities.

### Movement Skills

In this curriculum organizer, students develop a range of movement skills necessary for efficient and effective participation in activities from all activity categories.

This curriculum organizer provides opportunities for students to

- develop effective movement skills through participation in physical activities from all activity categories
- develop specific non-locomotor movement skills through participation in physical activities from all activity categories
- develop specific locomotor movement skills through participation in physical activities from all activity categories
- develop specific manipulative movement skills through participation in physical activities from all activity categories.

Note that, from Kindergarten to grade 4, specific non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills are identified in the prescribed learning outcomes. These skills are specified for particular grades to ensure that they are taught and assessed, and to provide a foundation for the later grades where the skills are used in combinations, sequences, and new contexts.

At the same time, it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For a complete listing of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills addressed by the curriculum from Kindergarten to grade 7, see the table provided later in this Introduction.

### Safety, Fair Play, and Leadership

This curriculum organizer helps students develop positive interpersonal behaviours through active involvement in a variety of physical activities in all activity categories. Students learn the importance of safety guidelines and practices for all forms of physical activity. They develop respect for self and others as they learn and practise the skills of cooperation, fair play, and leadership.

This curriculum organizer provides opportunities for students to develop knowledge and skills related to

- safe participation in a variety of physical activities in all activity categories
- working co-operatively and playing fairly with others when participating in physical activities
- acquiring leadership skills for participation in physical activities.

### SUGGESTED TIMEFRAME

Provincial curricula are developed in accordance with the amount of instructional time recommended by the Ministry of Education for each subject area. Teachers may choose to combine various curricula to enable students to integrate ideas and make meaningful connections.

For Physical Education, the Ministry of Education recommends a time allotment of 10% of the total instructional time for each school year. The Physical Education curriculum for Kindergarten is based on approximately 45 to 50 hours of instructional time to allow flexibility to address local needs. For each of Grades 1 to 7, this estimate is approximately 90 to 100 hours per year.

### Physical Education K to 7: Curriculum Organizers and Activity Categories



### PHYSICAL EDUCATION K TO 7: AT A GLANCE

The aim of
Physical Education K to 7
is to provide opportunities for all students
to develop knowledge, movement skills, and positive
attitudes and behaviours that contribute to a healthy, active lifestyle.

### GOALS OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION K TO 7

- Students will have opportunities to participate daily in a variety of physical activities.
- Students will develop age-appropriate knowledge and skills for participating productively, safely, and responsibly in a range of physical activities.
- Students will develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes that enable them to attain and maintain a healthy, active lifestyle.
- Students will develop an understanding of the value of a healthy, active lifestyle.

### **CURRICULUM ORGANIZERS**

### **Active Living**

### Knowledge

- physical and emotional benefits of physical activity
- recognizing and monitoring safe exertion rates
- role of nutrition in physical activity and well-being
- knowledge of body changes resulting from physical activity
- goals for physical activity

### Participation

 daily participation in moderate to vigorous, sustained physical activity

### Movement Skills

- body and space awareness (e.g., personal and general space, balance)
- non-locomotor movement skills (e.g., creating shapes with body, push, swing)
- locomotor movement skills (e.g., walk, run, jump, hop, skip, slide, gallop)
- manipulative movement skills (e.g., carry, catch, dribble, roll, slide, strike with hand, strike with implement, throw, trap)

### Safety, Fair Play, and Leadership

- knowledge of safety guidelines, procedures, and behaviours
- safe participation in all aspects of physical education
- warmup and cooldown
- fair play (e.g., encouraging others of all ability levels, following the leadership of others, respecting outcomes of activities, respecting diverse ability levels)
- leadership (e.g., peer helping, refereeing, setting up equipment, demonstrating skills)

### **ACTIVITY CATEGORIES**

A balanced physical education program includes opportunities for students to participate in a variety of activities across the following five categories:

### Alternative Environment Activities

(e.g., swimming, skating, canoeing, hiking, snowshoeing)

### Dance

(e.g., hip-hop, line dance, folk dance, ballroom, story dance, traditional Aboriginal dance)

### Games

(e.g., chasing games, parachute games, soccer, badminton, shinny, hockey)

### Gymnastics

(e.g., tumbling, rhythmic gymnastics, apparatus, balancing on benches)

## Individual and Dual Activities (e.g., juggling,

(e.g., juggling, stability balls, track and field, rope jumping, bowling, aerobics)

### K to 7 Movement Skills

From Kindergarten to grade 4, specific non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills are identified in the prescribed learning outcomes. These skills are specified for particular grades to ensure that they are taught and assessed, and to provide a foundation for the later grades where the skills are used in combinations, sequences, and new contexts. However, it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades.

The following is a complete listing of the non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills addressed by the curriculum from K to 7.

### Non-Locomotor Movement Skills

movements performed "on-the-spot" without travelling across the floor or surface

- balance (1-point balance, 2-point balance, etc.; alone, with partner, in groups, with implements or equipment)
- create shapes with body (e.g., by bending, curling, pulling, pushing, stretching, and/or twisting)
- rock or sway
- step turn
- swing
- weight transfer

### Locomotor Movement Skills

movement skills that incorporate travelling across the floor or surface (in a variety of directions, levels, and pathways; individually or in partners or groups, in various formations)

- body roll (log roll, shoulder roll)
- gallop or slide
- leap
- ready position
- run
- running jump
- skip
- travelling hop or jump
- two-foot stop (at conclusion of locomotor movement)
- walk

### Manipulative Movement Skills

movement skills involving the control of objects such as balls primarily with the hands or feet; may also involve the use of specific implements such as racquets or bats

- carry an object
- dribble object with hands
- dribble object with feet
- kick
- one-handed catch
- one-handed throw (underhand or overhand)
- roll or slide an object
- pull or push an object
- strike object with hand
- strike object with implement
- trap object with feet

### **ACTIVITY CATEGORIES**

A balanced physical education program includes opportunities for participation in a variety of indoor and outdoor activities from across the five activity categories that enable students to develop a range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills. The five activity categories are

- alternative environment activities
- dance
- games
- gymnastics
- individual and dual activities.

When selecting appropriate activities for students, teachers should consider their own expertise, available resources, and facilities within the school and community. For information about selecting activities in relation to the specific movement skills they help develop, refer to the table provided in the introduction to the Classroom Assessment Model, later in this IRP.

The following table lists examples of specific activities within each activity category. This table is neither prescriptive nor exhaustive—it is provided for informational purposes only, to assist educators in planning a balanced and varied Physical Education program. In addition, many activities relate to more than one activity category.

Activity Category	Examples of Specific Activities	
Alternative Environment Activities (generally performed outside the school grounds)	Aquatics	Land-Based • hiking • backpacking • rock climbing • orienteering • horseback riding • skateboarding, inline skating  Snow- and Ice-Based • hockey, ringette • figure skating • synchronized skating • speed skating (short track, long track) • snow-shoeing • skiing (downhill, cross-country), snowboarding • sledding
Dance	Rhythmic and Creative	Social  Ine  jive, swing  hip-hop  novelty dances (e.g., bird dance, bunny hop, conga, alley cat, macarena)  Genre  ballroom (e.g., waltz, foxtrot, tango, rhumba)  modern  jazz  ballet  tap

continued next page

Activity		
_	Examples of Specific Activities	
Category	Examples of Specific Activities	
6	Farmer C. of Common	C 1 F'-11 C
Games	Formative Games	Court and Field Games
	• locomotor movement skill games (e.g.,	• soccer
	freeze tag, partner tag, octopus tag, races,	basketball     teach feetball made
	hopscotch, skipping games)	touch football, rugby
	manipulative movement skill games (e.g.,	• broomball
	throwing games, kicking games, tetherball,	• kickball
	4-square)	hockey (field, floor)
	• lead and follow games (e.g., Simon Says,	• team handball
	follow the leader)	• lacrosse (field, box)
	• partner games, team games (e.g., relays)	• shinny
		• ultimate
	Innovative Games	
	creative or novel	Net and Wall Games
	co-operative challenges	• volleyball
	parachute activities	• tennis
	<ul> <li>cultural games (e.g., shinny, la pétanque,</li> </ul>	• badminton
	oba, korebe, snow snake)	• pickleball
		• table tennis
	Bat and Ball Games	• handball
	• softball, baseball, T-ball	• netball
	• cricket	• racquetball
	• rounders	• squash
		•
Gymnastics	Educational Themes	Rhythmic Gymnastics
	• shape	• hoop
	balance	• ball
	weight transfer	• ribbon
	• travel	• scarves
	flight	lummi sticks
	take off and land	
	spatial awareness	Apparatus (Artistic) Gymnastics
		• floor exercises
	Acrobatic	parallel bars
	tumbling	• vault box
	• balancing	• rings
	mini-trampoline	<ul> <li>balance beam and benches</li> </ul>
Individual and	Athletics (Track and Field)	Training Programs
<b>Dual Activities</b>	• runs	• aerobics
	• jumps (e.g., high jump, long jump, triple	circuit training
	jump)	• cycling
	• throws (e.g., discus, shot put)	lap swimming
		medicine balls
	Combative	• pilates
	• martial arts (e.g., tai chi, tai bo, karate, judo)	• stability balls
	• self-defence	strength training
	wrestling	<ul> <li>walking, power walking, jogging</li> </ul>
	-	<ul> <li>weight training and other exercise</li> </ul>
	Manipulatives	equipment
	• juggling	
	rope jumping	Target
	• footbag	• archery
	• hula hoop	• bocce
	• yo-yo	<ul> <li>bowling (lawn, lane)</li> </ul>
	• disk golf	• curling
	rope climbing and hanging	• golf
	1 0 00	· ·

### PHYSICAL EDUCATION K TO 7: CONCEPTS

	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3
Active Living	benefits of regular participation in physical activity	benefits of regular participation in physical activity	personal benefits of regular participation in physical activity	benefits of regular participation in physical activity for the heart, lungs, muscles, and bones
		<ul> <li>parts of the body involved in physical activity</li> </ul>	how bodies respond to physical activity	
		choices that support physical activity		choices for being physically active
	• importance of food as fuel for physical activity	importance of choosing healthy foods for physical activity	importance of food, water, and sleep for physical activity	healthy nutritional choices to support physical activity
	• physical activities they enjoy	physical activities they do well	physical abilities they would like to develop	physical abilities of people they admire
	daily participation in physical activity	daily participation in physical activity	daily participation in physical activity	daily participation in physical activity
Movement Skills	movement in personal space	moving through general space	moving through space while changing directions	• balancing
	non-locomotor movement skills including making shapes with body	non-locomotor movement skills such changing level of body positions	non-locomotor movement skills including rock and sway, swing, and step turn	
	locomotor movement skills including walk, run, jump or hop, body roll	locomotor movement skills including skip, gallop or slide, and two-foot stop	ready position for locomotor movement skills	locomotor movement skills including running jump and leap
	manipulative movement skills including slide/roll an object, carry an object, and two- handed throw	<ul> <li>manipulative movement skills including kick, two- handed catch with trapping against body, and strike a stationary object with an implement</li> </ul>	manipulative movement skills including one-handed underhand throw and two-handed catch without trapping against body	manipulative movement skills including pull or push an object, kick, trap object with foot, dribble object with hands
				sequences of non- locomotor and locomotor movement skills
Safety, Fair Play, and	safety guidelines for physical activity	importance of safety guidelines	safe behaviours	safe behaviours
Leadership	following rules and directions	following instruction and safety guidelines	following procedures and directions	respect and encouragement for others during physical activity
	working co- operatively with peers during physical activity	working co-operatively with peers during physical activity	respect for others during physical activity	leadership in physical activities

	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7
Active Living	physical and emotional benefits of regular participation in physical activity	physical and emotional benefits of regular participation in physical activity	personal physical and emotional benefits of regular participation in physical activity physical	effects of regular participation in physical activity on quality of life
	major muscles used in physical activity	components of fitness—muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, flexibility	relationship between components of fitness and regular participation in physical activity	
	monitoring exertion during physical activity		monitoring personal exertion in physical activity	assessing own heart rate
	relationship between nutrition and physical activity	relationship between nutrition and physical activity	nutritional considerations for physical activity	personal nutritional choices to support physically active lifestyle
	opportunities for physical activity in various settings	personal physical activity goals	personal goals for a physically active lifestyle	plan for meeting physical activity goals
	daily participation in physical activity	daily participation in physical activity to develop components of fitness	daily participation in physical activity to develop components of fitness	daily participation in physical activity to support personal goals
Movement Skills	moving through space while adjusting speed, force, level, pathway, and direction	phases of movement (ready position, movement, follow through)	practising a variety of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills	applying learned non- locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to new physical activities
	manipulative movement skills including one-handed catch and throw, striking with hand or implement, and dribble with feet	<ul> <li>sending objects in predictable settings</li> <li>receiving objects at varying speeds and levels</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>offensive and defensive strategies</li> <li>manipulative movement skills including send and receive a variety of objects in predictable settings</li> </ul>	manipulative movement skills including send and receive a variety of objects in predictable and unpredictable settings
	sequences of non- locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills	sequences of non- locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills	combining learned non- locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to create new challenges or games	sequences of non- locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills with qualities of movement
Safety, Fair Play, and Leadership	safe participation in physical activity	<ul><li>safe use of equipment and facilities</li><li>importance of warmup and cooldown activities</li></ul>	safe procedures for specific physical activities	safe procedures for specific physical activities
	principles of fair play	fair play in physical activity	modelling fair play	modelling fair play in all physical activities
	leadership roles in physical activities	leadership opportunities in physical activity	respecting individual differences and abilities during physical activity	contributing to a positive climate for physical activity



# Considerations for Program Delivery

Physical Education K to 7

his section of the IRP contains additional information to help educators develop their school practices and plan their program delivery to meet the needs of all learners.

Included in this section is information about

- Alternative Delivery policy
- addressing local contexts
- involving parents and guardians
- establishing a positive classroom climate
- confidentiality
- inclusion, equity, and accessibility
- working with the school and community
- connections to other curricula
- working with the Aboriginal community
- information and communications technology
- copyright
- addressing students' developmental levels
- safety
- creating movement sequences
- incorporating music in physical activity
- strategies for selecting teams
- planning considerations.

### ALTERNATIVE DELIVERY POLICY

The Alternative Delivery policy does not apply to Physical Education K to 7.

The Alternative Delivery policy outlines how students, and their parents or guardians, in consultation with their local school authority, may choose means other than instruction by a teacher within the regular classroom setting for addressing prescribed learning outcomes contained in the Health curriculum organizer of the following curriculum documents:

- Health and Career Education K to 7, and Personal Planning K to 7 Personal Development curriculum organizer (until September 2008)
- Health and Career Education 8 and 9
- Planning 10

The policy recognizes the family as the primary educator in the development of children's attitudes, standards, and values, but the policy still requires that all prescribed learning outcomes be addressed and assessed in the agreed-upon alternative manner of delivery.

It is important to note the significance of the term "alternative delivery" as it relates to the Alternative Delivery policy. The policy does not permit schools to omit addressing or assessing any of the prescribed learning outcomes within the health and career education curriculum. Neither does it allow students to be excused from meeting any learning outcomes related to health. It is expected that students who arrange for

alternative delivery will address the health-related learning outcomes and will be able to demonstrate their understanding of these learning outcomes.

For more information about policy relating to alternative delivery, refer to www.bced.gov.bc.ca/policy/

### Addressing Local Contexts

The Physical Education K to 7 curriculum includes opportunities for individual teacher and student choice in specific activities to meet certain learning outcomes. This flexibility allows educators to plan their programs to meet the particular requirements of their students and to respond to local contexts. It may be appropriate to incorporate student input when selecting relevant activities.

### INVOLVING PARENTS AND GUARDIANS

The family is the primary educator in the development of students' attitudes and values. The school plays a supportive role by focussing on the prescribed learning outcomes in the Physical Education K to 7 curriculum. Parents and guardians can support, enrich, and extend the curriculum at home.

It is highly recommended that schools inform parents and guardians about the Physical Education K to 7 curriculum, and teachers (along with school and district administrators) may choose to do so by

- informing parents/guardians and students of the prescribed learning outcomes for the subject by sending home class letters, providing an overview during parent-teacher interviews, etc.
- responding to parent and guardian requests to discuss unit plans, learning resources, etc.

### ESTABLISHING A POSITIVE CLASSROOM CLIMATE

Teachers are responsible for setting and promoting a classroom climate in which students feel comfortable learning about and discussing topics in Physical Education K to 7. The following are some guidelines that may help educators establish and promote a positive classroom climate.

 Establish clear ground rules for class activities that demonstrate respect and encouragement for diverse ability levels. Encourage a classroom climate that enables students to relate to one another in positive, respectful, and supportive ways.

- Become familiar with
  - relevant legislation (e.g., Human Rights Code; Child, Family and Community Services Act)
  - relevant initiatives (e.g., Safe, Caring and Orderly Schools: A Guide and Diversity in BC Schools: A Framework)
  - provincial and district policies and protocols concerning topics such as disclosure related to child abuse and/or neglect, and protection of privacy.

Further information about these policies and initiatives is available online:

BC Handbook for Action on Child Abuse and Neglect www.mcf.gov.bc.ca/child\_protection/ pdf/handbook\_action\_child\_abuse.pdf

Safe, Caring and Orderly Schools www.bced.gov.bc.ca/sco/

Diversity in BC Schools: A Framework www.bced.gov.bc.ca/diversity/diversity\_framework.pdf

*Human Rights Code* www.qp.gov.bc.ca/statreg/stat/H/96210\_01.htm

Child, Family and Community Services Act www.qp.gov.bc.ca/statreg/stat/C/96046\_01.htm

- Activities and discussion related to some of the topics in Physical Education K to 7 may evoke an emotional response from individual students. Inform an administrator or counsellor when any concern arises, and ensure students know where to go for help and support.
- Ensure that any external groups or organizations making a presentation to students have met the district's guidelines for presenting. There should be a direct relationship between the content of the presentation and the prescribed learning outcomes. Review any materials they may use, especially handouts, for appropriateness.

Physical Education teachers may sometimes find it necessary to use physical touch in the course instruction for the purpose of helping students perform techniques correctly and safely during participation in physical education activities. Recognizing that teachers may feel vulnerable to the possibility of misunderstanding and public censure regarding this aspect of Physical Education instruction, teachers are encouraged to consult with administrators and district

personnel regarding district policies and professional guidelines for Physical Education instruction.

When establishing guidelines for this aspect of Physical Education instruction, teachers and administrators may wish to consider the following points:

- Talk to students about the purpose of touching in the context of Physical Education instruction and how it contributes to learning (e.g., correct technique, student safety).
- Encourage students to talk to their Physical Education teacher if touch makes them uncomfortable.
- Learn to read students' non-verbal cues.
- Wherever possible, teachers should use their own body in Physical Education demonstrations.
- Always ask a student for permission before using touch in Physical Education instruction. Never use touch in Physical Education instruction without the student's permission.
- Never use touch in Physical Education instruction unless others are present and watching.

#### CONFIDENTIALITY

The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FOIPPA) applies to students, to school districts, and to all curricula. Teachers, administrators, and district staff should consider the following:

- Be aware of district and school guidelines regarding the provisions of FOIPPA and how it applies to all subjects, including Physical Education K to 7.
- Do not use students' Personal Education Numbers (PEN) on any assignments that students wish to keep confidential.
- Ensure students are aware that if they disclose personal information that indicates they are at risk for harm, then that information cannot be kept confidential.
- Inform students of their rights under FOIPPA, especially the right to have access to their own personal information in their school records. Inform parents of their rights to access their children's school records.
- Minimize the type and amount of personal information collected, and ensure that it is used only for purposes that relate directly to the reason for which it is collected.
- Inform students that they will be the only ones recording personal information about themselves unless they, or their parents, have consented to teachers collecting that information from other people (including parents).
- Provide students and their parents with the reason(s) they are being asked to provide personal

information in the context of the Physical Education K to 7 curriculum.

- Inform students and their parents that they can ask the school to correct or annotate any of the personal information held by the school, in accordance with Section 29 of FOIPPA.
- Ensure students are aware that their parents may have access to the schoolwork they create only insofar as it pertains to students' progress.
- Ensure that any information used in assessing students' progress is up-to-date, accurate, and complete.

For more information about confidentiality, refer to www.mser.gov.bc.ca/privacyaccess/

## INCLUSION, EQUITY, AND ACCESSIBILITY FOR ALL LEARNERS

British Columbia's schools include young people of varied backgrounds, interests, and abilities. The Kindergarten to grade 12 school system focusses on meeting the needs of all students. When selecting specific topics, activities, and resources to support the implementation of Physical Education K to 7, teachers are encouraged to ensure that these choices support inclusion, equity, and accessibility for all students. In particular, teachers should ensure that classroom instruction, assessment, and resources reflect sensitivity to diversity and incorporate positive role portrayals, relevant issues, and themes such as inclusion, respect, and acceptance.

Government policy supports the principles of integration and inclusion of students who have English as a second language and of students with special needs. Most of the suggested assessment activities in this IRP can be used with all students, including those with special and/or ESL needs. Some strategies may require adaptations to ensure that those with special and/or ESL needs can successfully achieve the prescribed learning outcomes.

Some students with special needs may require program adaptation or modification to facilitate their achievement of the learning outcomes identified in this IRP.

### Adapted Programs

An adapted program addresses the learning outcomes of the prescribed curriculum but provides adaptations to selected learning outcomes. These adaptations may include alternative formats for resources, instructional strategies, and assessment procedures.

Adaptations may also be made in areas such as skill sequence, pacing, methodology, materials, technology, equipment, services, and setting. Students on adapted programs are assessed using the curriculum standards and can receive full credit.

The following are examples of strategies that may help students with special needs succeed:

- Adapt the task by simplifying or substituting skills, maintaining the integrity of the intended activity/outcome.
- Adapt the task by changing the complexity.
- Adapt the rules and scoring systems (e.g., allow kicking instead of throwing).
- Adapt the equipment (e.g., smaller, softer, or lighter equipment) or the setting (indoors instead of outdoors).
- Provide opportunities for more practice, extra time, or extension of learning.
- Adapt evaluation criteria to accommodate individual student needs.
- Adapt the number of activities the student is expected to complete.
- Increase the amount of learning assistance.
- Adapt the expectation of how student is to respond to the instruction.
- Adapt the extent to which a student is actively involved in the activity.

### Modified Programs

A modified program has learning outcomes that are substantially different from the prescribed curriculum and specifically selected to meet the student's special needs. A student on a modified program is assessed in relation to the goals and objectives established in the student's IEP.

The following are examples of strategies that may help students on modified programs:

- Specify personal support (by peers or teacher assistants, for example).
- Set individualized goals that consider prescribed outcomes but are developed to suit the student's special needs.
- Modify activities by providing parallel ones for students with unique needs.

For more information about resources and support for students with special needs, refer to www.bced.gov.bc.ca/specialed/

For more information for ESL students, refer to www.bced.gov.bc.ca/esl/

### WORKING WITH THE SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY

This curriculum addresses a wide range of skills and understandings that students are developing in other areas of their lives. It is important to recognize that learning related to this curriculum extends beyond the classroom.

School, district, and province-wide initiatives—such as Action Schools! BC, co-curricular and community sports teams, community recreation facilities—support and extend learning in Physical Education K to 7. Community organizations may also support the curriculum by providing facilities, locally developed learning resources, guest speakers, and workshops. Teachers may wish to draw on the expertise of these community organizations and members.

At the same time, bringing outside resource people into the classroom is an effective way of reinforcing content, emphasizing and practising listening skills, exposing students to different points of view, providing opportunities for discussion and debate, providing a departure point for writing, and making learning more concrete and relevant. A panel discussion also provides an opportunity for several viewpoints on an issue to be presented at the same time.

Guest speakers and instructors relevant for Physical Education K to 7 include professional and community athletes, coaches, health care professionals, counsellors, and other content experts.

To help achieve a successful guest speaker activity, consider the following:

- Determine the nature of the presentation (e.g., demonstration, activity, question-and-answer). Ensure the guest speakers are clear about their purpose, the structure, and the time allotted. Also ensure that guests understand the skill and developmental levels of students. Review any materials and check any equipment they may use for appropriateness.
- Be aware of any district guidelines for external presenters, and ensure that guests have met these guidelines.
- Where appropriate, have students take responsibility for contacting the guest(s) beforehand and making any logistical arrangements.

### CONNECTIONS TO OTHER CURRICULA

In the elementary years in particular, learning and instruction often takes place in an integrated manner and do not always stay within the boundaries of a particular subject area. Teachers may look for ways to connect learning in physical education with any or all of the following provincially prescribed curricula:

- dance
- health and career education—role of physical activity in a balanced, healthy lifestyle; importance of balancing food and physical activity; safety and injury prevention; conflict resolution
- science—human body systems (grade 5)
- social studies—group processes and teamwork, leadership.

Whatever the approach used to facilitate connections among these subject areas, it is important to maintain the integrity of each individual discipline, and ensure that all prescribed learning outcomes are addressed.

All current provincial curricula are available online at www.bced.gov.bc.ca/irp/irp.htm

### WORKING WITH THE ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY

The Ministry of Education is dedicated to ensuring that the cultures and contributions of Aboriginal peoples in BC are reflected in all provincial curricula. To address these topics in the classroom in a way that is accurate and that respectfully reflects Aboriginal concepts of teaching and learning, teachers are strongly encouraged to seek the advice and support of local Aboriginal communities. As Aboriginal communities are diverse in terms of language, culture, and available resources, each community will have its own unique protocol to gain support for integration of local knowledge and expertise. To begin discussion of possible instructional and assessment activities, teachers should first contact Aboriginal education co-ordinators, teachers, support workers, and counsellors in their district who will be able to facilitate the identification of local resources and contacts such as elders, chiefs, tribal or band councils, Aboriginal cultural centres, Aboriginal Friendship Centres, and Métis or Inuit organizations.

In addition, teachers may wish to consult the various Ministry of Education publications available, including the "Planning Your Program" section of the resource, *Shared Learnings*. This resource was developed to help all teachers provide students with knowledge of, and opportunities to share experiences with, Aboriginal peoples in BC.

For more information about these documents, consult the Aboriginal Education web site: www.bced.gov.bc.ca/abed/welcome.htm

#### **INFORMATION AND**

### **COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY**

The study of information and communications technology is increasingly important in our society. Students need to be able to acquire and analyse information, to reason and communicate, to make informed decisions, and to understand and use information and communications technology for a variety of purposes. Development of these skills is important for students in their education, their future careers, and their everyday lives.

Literacy in the area of information and communications technology can be defined as the ability to obtain and share knowledge through investigation, study, instruction, or transmission of information by means of media technology. Becoming literate in this area involves finding, gathering, assessing, and communicating information using electronic means, as well as developing the knowledge and skills to use and solve problems effectively with the technology. Literacy also involves a critical examination and understanding of the ethical and social issues related to the use of information and communications technology.

### COPYRIGHT AND RESPONSIBILITY

Copyright is the legal protection of literary, dramatic, artistic, and musical works; sound recordings; performances; and communications signals.

Copyright provides creators with the legal right to be paid for their work and the right to say how their work is to be used. There are some exceptions in the law (i.e., specific things permitted) for schools but these are very limited, such as copying for private study or research. The copyright law determines how resources can be used in the classroom and by students at home.

In order to respect copyright it is necessary to understand the law. It is unlawful to do the following, unless permission has been given by a copyright owner:

- photocopy copyrighted material to avoid purchasing the original resource for any reason
- photocopy or perform copyrighted material beyond a very small part—in some cases the copyright law considers it "fair" to copy whole works, such as an article in a journal or a photograph, for purposes of research and private study, criticism, and review
- show recorded television or radio programs to students in the classroom unless these are cleared for copyright for educational use (there are exceptions such as for news and news commentary taped within one year of broadcast that by law have record-keeping requirements—see the web site at the end of this section for more details)

- photocopy print music, workbooks, instructional materials, instruction manuals, teacher guides, and commercially available tests and examinations
- show videos at schools that are not cleared for public performance
- perform music or do performances of copyrighted material for entertainment (i.e., for purposes other than a specific educational objective)
- copy work from the Internet without an express message that the work can be copied.

Permission from or on behalf of the copyright owner must be given in writing. Permission may also be given to copy or use all or some portion of copyrighted work through a licence or agreement. Many creators, publishers, and producers have formed groups or "collectives" to negotiate royalty payments and copying conditions for educational institutions. It is important to know what licences are in place and how these affect the activities schools are involved in. Some licences may also have royalty payments that are determined by the quantity of photocopying or the length of performances. In these cases, it is important to assess the educational value and merits of copying or performing certain works to protect the school's financial exposure (i.e., only copy or use that portion that is absolutely necessary to meet an educational objective).

It is important for education professionals, parents, and students to respect the value of original thinking and the importance of not plagiarizing the work of others. The works of others should not be used without their permission.

For more information about copyright, refer to www.cmec.ca/copyright/indexe.stm

### Addressing Students' Developmental Levels

When structuring a physical education program to meet the needs of all learners, educators should consider students' psychomotor, cognitive, and affective developmental levels. To that end, the tables on the following pages describe the characteristics of students at three developmental levels, and the types of physical activities that typically are appropriate for students at each level.

These tables illustrate a continuum of learning through which students typically progress at predictable ages; however, it is understood that there are variations among individual students.

### DEVELOPMENTAL LEVEL 1 (APPROXIMATELY AGES 5-7, GRADES K-2)

Characteristics and Interests	Program Guidelines
	sychomotor Domain
Noisy, constantly active, egocentric, exhibitionistic. Imitative and imaginative. Want attention.	Include vigorous games and stunts, games with individual roles (hunting, dramatic activities, story plays), and a few games or relays.
Large muscles more developed; game skills not developed.	Challenge with varied movement. Develop specialized skills of throwing, catching, and bouncing balls.
Naturally rhythmic.	Use music and rhythm with skills. Provide creative rhythms, folk dance, and singing movement songs.
May become suddenly tired but soon recover.	Use activities of brief duration. Provide short rest periods or intersperse physically demanding activities with less vigorous ones.
Hand-eye co-ordination developing.	Give opportunity to handles different objects, such as balls, beanbags, and hoops.
Perceptual abilities maturing.	Give practice in balance—unilateral, bilateral, and cross-lateral movements.
Pelvic tilt can be pronounced.	Give attention to posture problems. Provide abdominal strengthening activities.
	Cognitive Domain
Short attention span.	Change activity often. Give short explanations.
Interested in what the body can do. Curious.	Provide movement experiences. Pay attention to educational movement.
Want to know. Often ask why about movement.	Explain reasons for various activities and the basis of movement.
Express individual views and ideas.	Allow children time to be creative. Expect problems when children are lined up and asked to perform the same task.
Begin to understand the idea of teamwork.	Plan situations that require group co-operation. Discuss the importance of such.
Sense of humour expands.	Insert some humour in the teaching process.
Highly creative.	Allow students to try new different ways of performing activities; sharing ideas with friends encourages creativity.
	Affective Domain
No gender differences in interests.	Set up same activities for boys and girls.
Sensitive and individualistic; self-concept very important.	Teach taking turns, sharing, and learning to win, lose, or be caught gracefully.
Accept defeat poorly. Like small-group activity.	Use entire class group sparingly. Break into smaller groups.
Sensitive to feelings of adults. Like to please teacher.	Give frequent praise and encouragement.
Can be reckless.	Stress and tumbling.
Enjoy rough-and-tumble activity.	Include rolling, dropping to the floor, and so on, in both introductory and program activities. Stress simple stunts and tumbling.
Seek personal attention.	Recognize individuals through both verbal and non-verbal means. See that all have a chance to be the centre of attention.
Love to climb and explore play environments.	Provide play materials, games, and apparatus for strengthening large muscles (e.g., climbing towers, climbing ropes, jump ropes, miniature Challenge Courses, and turning bars).

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### DEVELOPMENTAL LEVEL 2 (APPROXIMATELY AGES 8-9, GRADES 3-4)

Characteristics and Interests	Program Guidelines
P	sychomotor Domain
Capable of rhythmic movement.	Continue creative rhythms, singing movement songs, and folk dancing.
Improved eye-hand and perceptual-motor co-ordination.	Give opportunity for manipulative hand apparatus. Provide movement experience and practice in perceptual-motor skills (right and left, unilateral, bilateral, and cross-lateral movements).
More interest in sports.	Begin introductory sport and related skills and simple lead-up activities.
Sport-related skill patterns mature in some cases.	Emphasize practice in these skill areas through simple ball games, stunts, and rhythmic patterns.
Developing interest in fitness.	Introduce some of the specialized fitness activities to grade 3.
Reaction time slow.	Avoid highly organized ball games that require and place a premium on quickness and accuracy.
	Cognitive Domain
Still active but attention span longer. More interest in group play.	Include active big-muscle program and more group activity. Begin team concept in activity and relays.
Curious to see what they can do. Love to be challenged and will try anything.	Offer challenges involving movement problems and more critical demands in stunts, tumbling, and apparatus work. Emphasize safety and good judgment.
Interest in group activities; ability to plan with others developing.	Offer group activities and simple dances that involve co-operation with a partner or a team.
	Affective Domain
Like physical contact and belligerent games.	Include dodging games and other active games, as well as rolling stunts.
Developing more interest in skills. Want to excel.	Organize practice in a variety of throwing, catching, and moving skills, as well as others.
Becoming more conscious socially.	Teach need to abide by rules and play fairly. Teach social customs and courtesy in rhythmic areas.
Like to perform well and to be admired for accomplishments.	Begin to stress quality. Provide opportunity to achieve.
Essentially honest and truthful.	Accept children's word. Give opportunity for trust in game and relay situations.
Do not lose willingly.	Provide opportunity for children to learn to accept defeat gracefully and to win with humility.
Gender difference still of little importance.	Avoid separation of genders in any activity.

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### DEVELOPMENTAL LEVEL 3 (APPROXIMATELY AGES 10-12, GRADES 5-7)

Characteristics and Interests	Program Guidelines						
Psychomotor Domain							
Steady growth. Girls often grow more rapidly than boys.	Continue vigorous program to enhance physical development.						
Muscular co-ordination and skills improving. Interested in learning detailed techniques.	Continue emphasis on teaching skills through drills, lead-up games, and free practice periods. Emphasize correct form.						
Differences in physical capacity and skill development.	Offer flexible standards so all find success. In team activities, match teams evenly so individual skill levels are less apparent.						
Posture problems may appear.	Include posture correction and special posture instruction; emphasize effect of body carriage on self-concept.						
Grade six girls may show signs of maturity; may not wish to participate with the boys in all activities.	Have consideration for their problems. Encourage participation on a limited basis, if necessary.						
Grade six boys are rougher and stronger.	Keep genders together for skill development but separate for competition in certain rougher activities.						
Cognitive Domain							
Want to know rules of game.	Include instruction on rules, regulations, and traditions.						
Knowledgeable about and interest in sport and game strategy.	Emphasize strategy, as opposed to merely performing a skill without concern for context.						
Question the relevance and importance of various activities.	Explain regularly the reasons for performing activities and learning various skills.						
Desire information about the importance of physical fitness and health-related topics.	Include in lesson plans brief explanations of how various activities enhance growth and development.						
	Affective Domain						
Enjoy team and group activity. Competitive urge strong.	Include many team games, relays, and combatives.						
Much interest in sports and sport-related activities	Offer a variety of sports in season, with emphasis on lead-up games.						
Little interest in the opposite gender. Some antagonism may arise.	Offer co-educational activities with emphasis on individual differences of all participants, regardless of gender.						
Acceptance of self-responsibility. Strong increase in drive toward independence.	Provide leadership and followership opportunities on a regular basi Involve students in evaluation procedures.						
Intense desire to excel both in skill and in physical capacity.	Stress physical fitness. Include fitness and skill surveys both to motivate and to check progress.						
Fair play a concern for both teachers and students.	Establish and enforce fair rules. With enforcement include an explanation of the need for rules and co-operation if games are to exist.						
Peer group important. Want to be part of the gang.	Stress group co-operation in play and among teams. Rotate team positions as well as squad makeup.						

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### SAFETY

Educators should keep the following safety guidelines in mind for physical education classes:

- Incorporate appropriate warmup and cooldown in all activities, and stress with students the importance of warmup and cooldown for physical safety.
- Establish guidelines for appropriate clothing, footwear, jewellery, and hair for physical activity.
- Reinforce rules and acceptable behaviour for staying within boundaries, using equipment, and protective equipment (e.g., helmets) for all physical activities.
- Establish procedures for stopping and starting activities on a signal.
- Ensure students are familiar with rules and guidelines for using any new equipment.
- Enlist the support of other teachers, parent volunteers, or older students to act as spotters for students during activities such as gymnastics.
- Ensure students are aware of procedures for responding to emergencies.

A number of resources are available in relation to safety guidelines for physical education, both general and for specific activities. One such resource is Saskatchewan's *Safety Guidelines for Policy Development*, 1998.

This resource is available online at

www.sasked.gov.sk.ca/docs/physed/safe/index.html

### **CREATING MOVEMENT SEQUENCES**

The prescribed learning outcomes for Physical Education K to 7 provides students with a variety of opportunities to apply learned movement skills by creating sequences. Sequences of movement skills can involve activities from any of the activity categories—alternative environment, dance, games, gymnastics, or individual and dual activities.

Creating sequences can be done individually, but offers an extra co-operative and collaborative dimension when done in partners or groups.

While there are many possible models for a creative process of creating movement skill sequences, teachers may wish to consider the following steps:

- brainstorming and selecting a focus for the sequence (e.g., a theme, a musical stimulus)
- exploring movement possibilities

- selecting specific movement skills
- practising and refining individual movement skills
- organizing and ordering movement skills into a sequence with a specific form (e.g., ABBA, ABC, beginning-middle-end)
- practising and refining the sequence
- presenting the sequence (e.g., for peer feedback for teacher assessment)
- self-assessment and reflection.

### INCORPORATING MUSIC IN PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Many physical activities from all five activity categories can benefit from the incorporation of music. Music is particularly valuable where skills are done in sequences, or where a particular rhythm or tempo is required.

It may sometimes be appropriate to allow students to select their own music for use in physical education classes. When doing so, teachers should review students' selections to ensure that material is appropriate.

### STRATEGIES FOR SELECTING TEAMS

One challenge facing Physical Education teachers is how to facilitate the selection of partners and teams in a manner that is equitable and inclusive of all students. The following are some suggestions for ways of selecting groups and teams in Physical Education activities:

- line up tallest to shortest then alternate
- · line up in order of their birthdays
- slips of paper or crafts sticks with students' names and pick randomly
- pick playing cards and assign by suit, colour, or number; alternatively use numbered or colourcoded sticks, index cards, etc.
- pre-selected teams
- rotate teams/partners a few times within the class
- teacher selected, especially when the teacher knows students' skill levels—this models ways to pick teams fairly; students also learn that it's more fun when teams are evenly matched.

Whatever the procedure used to select teams, establish class guidelines with students about socially responsive and fair play behaviour.

### PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

The table on the following page provides a general outline to assist teachers in preparing to teach physical education at any grade.

	PLANNING			
Objective	Select the appropriate prescribed learning outcomes, ideally including learning from each curriculum organizer: Active Living, Movement Skills, and Safety, Fair Play, and Leadership.			
Activity	Select a specific activity to teach the concept. Over the course of the year, use a variety of indoor and outdoor activities representing each activity category: alternative environment activities, dance, games, gymnastics, and individual and dual activities. (For suggestions on the types of activities that can be used to develop specific movement skills, see the table provided later in this section of the IRP.)			
Assessment	Identify the criteria (use the achievement indicators for each learning outcome as a starting point for identifying criteria) that will describe what students should be abl to demonstrate by the end of the activity or series of activities.			
	Identify appropriate tools or methods to gather information about student learning. Assessment can be ongoing throughout and/or summative at the conclusion.			
Facility	Choose possible location(s) for the activities: indoor or outdoor, school location or community location (e.g., classroom, gymnasium, multipurpose room, schoolyard; community facilities such as recreation centres, swimming pools, parks, skating rinks).			
Equipment	Identify as required. Identify any safety concerns for the selected equipment.			
	Delivery			
Free Play	Once students have changed (as applicable), allow a few minutes of time for free play with selected equipment until the entire class assembles.			
Opening and Warmup	Choose an entry activity that introduces or reviews the skills or concepts to be taught. Select warmup activities that warm up the specific muscles and joints used later (e.g., dynamic stretches, running on the spot, sprints, tag, follow-the-leader, free dance, activities to music). Opening and warmup activities can also be used as opportunities for students to engage in moderate to vigorous activity to increase their heart rates. A warmup should take approximately three to six minutes regardless of the length of the overall activity.			
Skill Exploration and Development	Teach new skills and concepts, using a variety of techniques; provide practice activities to emphasize skill development. Emphasize safety considerations as applicable. Skill development may progress from individual to partner and/or group activities.			
Practice and Application	Select activities to enable students to apply knowledge, skills, and tactics in a number of different ways (e.g., in pairs and teams, using specific equipment, creating sequences, creating new rules and adaptations, activity stations, performance). Application should emphasize opportunities for all students to participate and practise their skills, rather than on focusing solely on competitive games using the standard rules.			
Closure and Cooldown	Choose activities to extend learning and check for understanding of all students through demonstrating, questioning, inquiry, or explanation. Closing activities should take place at the same time as cooldown activities (e.g., stretches, walking) that help students return their heart rates to normal and prepare them to focus on the next activity. Cooldown activities should take approximately three to six minutes regardless of the length of the overall activity.			



# Prescribed Learning Outcomes Physical Education K to 7

rescribed learning outcomes are content standards for the provincial education system; they are the prescribed curriculum. Clearly stated and expressed in measurable and observable terms, learning outcomes set out the required attitudes, skills, and knowledge—what students are expected to know and be able to do—by the end of the specified subject and grade.

Schools have the responsibility to ensure that all prescribed learning outcomes in this curriculum are addressed; however, schools have flexibility in determining how delivery of the curriculum can best take place.

It is expected that student achievement will vary in relation to the learning outcomes. Evaluation, reporting, and student placement with respect to these outcomes are dependent on the professional judgment and experience of teachers, guided by provincial policy.

Prescribed learning outcomes for Physical Education K to 7 are presented by grade and by curriculum organizer and suborganizer, and are coded alphanumerically for ease of reference; however, this arrangement is not intended to imply a required instructional sequence.

### Wording of Prescribed Learning Outcomes

All learning outcomes complete the stem, "It is expected that students will ...."

When used in a prescribed learning outcome, the word "including" indicates that any ensuing item must be addressed. Lists of items introduced by the word "including" represent a set of minimum requirements associated with the general requirement set out by the outcome. These lists are not necessarily exhaustive, however; teachers may choose to address additional items that also fall under the general requirement set out by the outcome.

Conversely, the abbreviation "e.g.," (for example) in a prescribed learning outcome indicates that the ensuing items are provided for illustrative purposes or clarification, and are **not required**. Presented in parentheses, the list of items introduced by "e.g.," is neither exhaustive nor prescriptive, nor is it put forward in any special order of importance or priority. Teachers are free to substitute items of their own choosing that they feel best address the intent of the learning outcome.

### Domains of Learning

Prescribed learning outcomes in BC curricula identify required learning in relation to one or more of the three domains of learning: cognitive, psychomotor, and affective. The following definitions of the three domains are based on Bloom's taxonomy.

The **cognitive domain** deals with the recall or recognition of knowledge and the development of intellectual abilities. The cognitive domain can be further specified as including three cognitive levels: knowledge, understanding and application, and higher mental processes. These levels are determined by the verb used in the learning outcome, and illustrate how student learning develops over time.

- *Knowledge* includes those behaviours that emphasize the recognition or recall of ideas, material, or phenomena.
- Understanding and application represents a
  comprehension of the literal message contained
  in a communication, and the ability to apply an
  appropriate theory, principle, idea, or method to a
  new situation.
- Higher mental processes include analysis, synthesis, and evaluation. The higher mental processes level subsumes both the knowledge and the understanding and application levels.

The **affective domain** concerns attitudes, beliefs, and the spectrum of values and value systems.

The **psychomotor domain** includes those aspects of learning associated with movement and skill demonstration, and integrates the cognitive and affective consequences with physical performances.

Domains of learning and cognitive levels also form the basis of the Assessment Overview Tables provided for each grade in the Classroom Assessment Model.



# Prescribed Learning Outcomes By Grade

#### KINDERGARTEN

It is expected that students will:

#### **ACTIVE LIVING**

#### Knowledge

- A1 identify benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., it's fun, it helps them grow strong, it keeps the heart healthy)
- A2 identify physical activities they enjoy doing
- A3 identify the importance of food as fuel for physical activity

#### **Participation**

A4 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities

#### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B1 perform movements in personal space while maintaining control
- B2 use their bodies to create shapes (e.g., by bending, curling, pulling, pushing, stretching, swinging, and/or twisting)
- B3 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific locomotor movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - walk
  - run
  - jump or hop
  - body roll (e.g., log roll, shoulder roll)
- B4 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific manipulative movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - roll or slide an object toward a target
  - carry an object
  - two-handed throw of an object underhand toward a target

- C1 identify safety guidelines for participating in physical activity (e.g., follow instructions, stay within boundaries, use equipment only with supervision)
- C2 follow rules and directions when participating in physical activities (e.g., stop on signal, listen to instructions before beginning activity)
- C3 work co-operatively with peers during physical activity (e.g., respecting others' personal space, not pushing or shoving)

#### Grade 1

It is expected that students will:

#### **ACTIVE LIVING**

#### Knowledge

- A1 describe benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., it's fun, it's good for their bodies, it provides opportunities to make new friends)
- A2 identify the parts of the body that can work together during physical activity (e.g., heart, lungs, legs, arms, feet, hands)
- A3 identify choices they can make to be more physically active
- A4 describe the importance of choosing healthy food as fuel for physical activity
- A5 identify physical activities they feel they do well

#### Participation

A6 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities

#### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B1 move through general space while maintaining control (e.g., walking in a circle in the same direction)
- B2 change level of body position while maintaining control (e.g., high, medium, low)
- B3 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific locomotor movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - skip
  - gallop or slide
  - two-foot stop
- B4 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific manipulative movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - kick a stationary object
  - strike a stationary object with an implement
  - two-handed catch with trapping against body

- C1 describe why safety guidelines for physical activity are important
- C2 respond appropriately to instructions and safety guidelines when participating in physical activity
- C3 work co-operatively with others during physical activity (e.g., taking turns, encouraging others)

#### Grade 2

It is expected that students will:

#### **ACTIVE LIVING**

#### Knowledge

- A1 describe the personal benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., it makes bones stronger, it increases overall heath, it's a way to make new friends)
- A2 describe physical responses that take place in the body during physical activity (e.g., increased heart rate, breathing becomes more rapid, muscles feel tired)
- A3 describe the importance of food, water, and sleep as fuel for physical activity
- A4 identify physical abilities they would like to develop

#### **Participation**

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities

#### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B1 move through general space, incorporating directional changes
- B2 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific non-locomotor movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - rock and sway
  - swing
  - step turn
- B3 demonstrate proper ready position for locomotor movement skills
- B4 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific manipulative movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - one-handed throw underhand
  - two-handed catch without trapping against body

- C1 demonstrate safe behaviours when participating in physical activity (e.g., listening to and following directions, staying within activity boundaries, participating in appropriate warmup activities, making sure the activity space is free of obstacles)
- C2 follow established procedures and directions when participating in physical activity
- C3 demonstrate respect for others during physical activity (e.g., respecting varying ability levels, taking turns, giving encouragement)

#### GRADE 3

It is expected that students will:

#### **ACTIVE LIVING**

#### Knowledge

- A1 describe the importance of regular, sustained participation in physical activity for developing the strength of the heart, lungs, muscles, and bones
- A2 describe healthy nutritional choices for physical activity
- A3 identify choices people can make to be more active
- A4 identify the characteristics of athletes and physically active people they admire (e.g., other students in the school, family members, community role models, Olympic athletes)

#### **Participation**

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities

#### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B1 demonstrate an ability to balance in a variety of activities
- B2 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific locomotor movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - running jump
  - leap
- B3 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific manipulative movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - pull or push an object
  - kick an object to a stationary target
  - trap an object with the foot
  - dribble an object with hands
- B4 perform selected non-locomotor and locomotor movement skills in sequence

- C1 demonstrate safe behaviours while participating in a variety of physical activities
- C2 demonstrate respect and encouragement for others during a variety of types of physical activity
- C3 demonstrate leadership in physical activity (e.g., lead small groups, provide assistance with equipment set-up)

#### GRADE 4

It is expected that students will:

#### **ACTIVE LIVING**

#### Knowledge

- A1 describe physical and emotional health benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., building strong bones and muscles, improved flexibility, improved self-image, opportunities for making friends)
- A2 identify the major muscles of the body that are involved in physical activity
- A3 demonstrate various ways to monitor exertion during physical activity (e.g., heart rate monitoring by checking pulse, monitoring ability to talk during activity)
- A4 describe the relationship between nutrition and physical activity (e.g., providing adequate fuel for the body for physical activity, providing adequate nutrition for bone and muscle development)
- A5 identify opportunities for physical activity in a variety of settings

#### **Participation**

A6 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities

#### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B1 adjust speed, force, level, pathway, and direction in relation to people or moving objects
- B2 demonstrate proper technique to send and receive various objects with control, including but not limited to the following:
  - one-handed catch underhand and overhand
  - strike a moving object with implement
  - strike an object with hand
  - one-handed throw overhand
  - dribble an object with feet
- B3 select non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movements to create sequences

- C1 demonstrate an ability to participate safely in specific physical activities
- C2 describe fair play principles for participating in physical activity (e.g., respectful of differences, cooperative, accepting)
- C3 demonstrate leadership in selected physical activities

#### Grade 5

It is expected that students will:

#### **ACTIVE LIVING**

#### Knowledge

- A1 describe the personal physical and emotional health benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., increased confidence, increased overall energy, a fun way to meet new friends)
- A2 define the components of fitness as being muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility
- A3 analyse the relationship between nutrition and physical activity
- A4 set a personal goal for physical activity

#### **Participation**

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities that develop muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and/or flexibility

#### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B1 demonstrate preparation (ready position), movement, and follow-through phases of a selected activity
- B2 demonstrate proper technique to send an object (e.g., kick, strike, throw) at varying distances in predictable settings
- B3 demonstrate proper technique to receive (e.g., catch) an object while adjusting to varying speeds and different levels
- B4 create structured, repeatable sequences of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills

- C1 demonstrate safe use of equipment and facilities to avoid putting self and others at risk
- C2 describe the importance of warmup and cooldown routines for specific activities (e.g., safety, efficiency, focus)
- C3 demonstrate fair play in physical activity
- C4 demonstrate leadership in physical activity

#### GRADE 6

It is expected that students will:

#### **ACTIVE LIVING**

#### Knowledge

- A1 relate personal physical and emotional health benefits to regular participation in physical activity (e.g., energy, endurance, stress management, fresh air and sunshine when activities are done outside)
- A2 relate the development of muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility to participation in specific physical activities
- A3 analyse nutritional considerations for physical activity
- A4 monitor own exertion while participating in physical activity (e.g., manual or electronic heart rate monitoring)
- A5 set personal goals for attaining and maintaining a physically active lifestyle

#### Participation

A6 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities that develop muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and/or flexibility

#### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B1 practise learned non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills in order to improve
- B2 demonstrate offensive and defensive strategies in a variety of activity categories
- B3 demonstrate the proper technique to send and receive an object with or without an implement in predictable settings (e.g., kick a soccer ball against a wall, strike a tennis ball with a racquet, chest pass a basketball to a partner, throw a flying disk to a team-mate)
- B4 apply a combination of learned skills to create original sequences, drills, challenges, or games

- C1 demonstrate safe procedures for specific physical activities (e.g., wearing safe attire for the activity, safe use of equipment and facilities, participating in warmup and cooldown appropriate to the activity)
- C2 model fair play when participating in physical activity
- C3 demonstrate leadership in respecting individual differences and abilities during physical activity

#### Grade 7

It is expected that students will:

#### **ACTIVE LIVING**

#### Knowledge

- A1 relate the effects of regular participation in a variety of types of physical activities to quality of life (e.g., stress reduction, prevents the onset of certain diseases, increased overall physical and emotional health)
- A2 analyse the relationship between personal nutrition choices and participation in physical activity
- A3 assess their heart rate during physical activity in relation to target heart rate zones
- A4 design a plan for achieving physical activity goals

#### **Participation**

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities that support their personal physical activity goals

#### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B1 apply learned movement skills in new and unfamiliar physical activities
- B2 demonstrate proper technique to send and receive objects with accuracy, distance, and control in unpredictable settings (e.g., kick an object varying distances, intercept an object from an opponent, pass an object to a moving partner)
- B3 perform sequences using learned non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, demonstrating effective use of qualities of movement (e.g., speed, force, flow)

- C1 apply safe procedures for specific physical activities
- C2 model fair play in all aspects of physical activity
- C3 model leadership in creating a positive climate for physical activity (e.g., mentoring, organizing, coaching)



# Prescribed Learning Outcomes By Curriculum Organizer

#### **ACTIVE LIVING**

#### Knowledge

It is expected that students will:

#### Kindergarten

- A1 identify benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., it's fun, it helps them grow strong, it keeps the heart healthy)
- A3 identify the importance of food as fuel for physical activity
- A2 identify physical activities they enjoy doing

#### Grade 1

- A1 describe benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., it's fun, it's good for their bodies, it provides opportunities to make new friends)
- A2 identify the parts of the body that can work together during physical activity (e.g., heart, lungs, legs, arms, feet, hands)
- A3 identify choices they can make to be more physically active
- A4 describe the importance of choosing healthy food as fuel for physical activity
- A5 identify physical activities they feel they do well

#### Grade 2

- A1 describe the personal benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., it makes bones stronger, it increases overall heath, it's a way to make new friends)
- A2 describe physical responses that take place in the body during physical activity (e.g., increased heart rate, breathing becomes more rapid, muscles feel tired)
- A3 describe the importance of food, water, and sleep as fuel for physical activity
- A4 identify physical abilities they would like to develop

#### Grade 3

- A1 describe the importance of regular, sustained participation in physical activity for developing the strength of the heart, lungs, muscles, and bones
- A2 describe healthy nutritional choices for physical activity
- A3 identify choices people can make to be more active
- A4 identify the characteristics of athletes and physically active people they admire (e.g., other students in the school, family members, community role models, Olympic athletes)

- A1 describe physical and emotional health benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., building strong bones and muscles, improved flexibility, improved self-image, opportunities for making friends)
- A2 identify the major muscles of the body that are involved in physical activity
- A3 demonstrate various ways to monitor exertion during physical activity (e.g., heart rate monitoring by checking pulse, monitoring ability to talk during activity)
- A4 describe the relationship between nutrition and physical activity (e.g., providing adequate fuel for the body for physical activity, providing adequate nutrition for bone and muscle development)
- A5 identify opportunities for physical activity in a variety of settings

#### Grade 5

- A1 describe the personal physical and emotional health benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., increased confidence, increased overall energy, a fun way to meet new friends)
- A2 define the components of fitness as being muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility
- A3 analyse the relationship between nutrition and physical activity
- A4 set a personal goal for physical activity

#### Grade 6

- A1 relate personal physical and emotional health benefits to regular participation in physical activity (e.g., energy, endurance, stress management, fresh air and sunshine when activities are done outside)
- A2 relate the development of muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility to participation in specific physical activities
- A3 analyse nutritional considerations for physical activity
- A4 monitor own exertion while participating in physical activity (e.g., manual or electronic heart rate monitoring)
- A5 set personal goals for attaining and maintaining a physically active lifestyle

#### Grade 7

- A1 relate the effects of regular participation in a variety of types of physical activities to quality of life (e.g., stress reduction, prevents the onset of certain diseases, increased overall physical and emotional health)
- A2 analyse the relationship between personal nutrition choices and participation in physical activity
- A3 assess their heart rate during physical activity in relation to target heart rate zones
- A4 design a plan for achieving physical activity goals

#### **PARTICIPATION**

It is expected that students will:

#### Kindergarten

A4 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities

#### Grade 1

A6 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities

#### Grade 2

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities

#### Grade 3

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities

#### Grade 4

A6 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities

#### Grade 5

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities that develop muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and/or flexibility

#### Prescribed Learning Outcomes — By Curriculum Organizer

#### Grade 6

A6 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities that develop muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and/or flexibility

#### Grade 7

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities that support their personal physical activity goals

#### MOVEMENT SKILLS

Note: From Kindergarten to grade 4, specific non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills are identified in the prescribed learning outcomes. At grades 5 to 7, this foundation of skills is further developed in combinations, sequences, and new contexts. However, it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades.

For additional support in relation to movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document. Teachers may wish to use this section of the IRP when addressing non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills that are not included in the prescribed learning outcomes of a particular grade.

It is expected that students will:

#### Kindergarten

- B1 perform movements in personal space while maintaining control
- B2 use their bodies to create shapes (e.g., by bending, curling, pulling, pushing, stretching, swinging, and/or twisting)
- B3 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific locomotor movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - walk
  - run
  - jump or hop
  - body roll (e.g., log roll, shoulder roll)
- B4 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific manipulative movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - roll or slide an object toward a target
  - carry an object
  - two-handed throw of an object underhand toward a target

- B1 move through general space while maintaining control (e.g., walking in a circle in the same direction)
- B2 change level of body position while maintaining control (e.g., high, medium, low)
- B3 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific locomotor movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - skip
  - gallop or slide
  - two-foot stop
- B4 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific manipulative movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - kick a stationary object
  - strike a stationary object with an implement
  - two-handed catch with trapping against body

#### Prescribed Learning Outcomes — By Curriculum Organizer

#### Grade 2

- B1 move through general space, incorporating directional changes
- B2 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific non-locomotor movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - rock and sway
  - swing
  - step turn
- B3 demonstrate proper ready position for locomotor movement skills
- B4 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific manipulative movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - one-handed throw underhand
  - two-handed catch without trapping against body

#### Grade 3

- B1 demonstrate an ability to balance in a variety of activities
- B2 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific locomotor movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - running jump
  - leap
- B3 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific manipulative movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - pull or push an object
  - kick an object to a stationary target
  - trap an object with the foot
  - dribble an object with hands
- B4 perform selected non-locomotor and locomotor movement skills in sequence

#### Grade 4

- B1 adjust speed, force, level, pathway, and direction in relation to people or moving objects
- B2 demonstrate proper technique to send and receive various objects with control, including but not limited to the following:
  - one-handed catch underhand and overhand
  - strike a moving object with implement
  - strike an object with hand
  - one-handed throw overhand
  - dribble an object with feet
- B3 select non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movements to create sequences

- B1 demonstrate preparation (ready position), movement, and follow-through phases of a selected activity
- B2 demonstrate proper technique to send an object (e.g., kick, strike, throw) at varying distances in predictable settings
- B3 demonstrate proper technique to receive (e.g., catch) an object while adjusting to varying speeds and different levels
- B4 create structured, repeatable sequences of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills

#### Prescribed Learning Outcomes — By Curriculum Organizer

#### Grade 6

- B1 practise learned non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills in order to improve
- B2 demonstrate offensive and defensive strategies in a variety of activity categories
- B3 demonstrate the proper technique to send and receive an object with or without an implement in predictable settings (e.g., kick a soccer ball against a wall, strike a tennis ball with a racquet, chest pass a basketball to a partner, throw a flying disk to a team-mate)
- B4 apply a combination of learned skills to create original sequences, drills, challenges, or games

- B1 apply learned movement skills in new and unfamiliar physical activities
- B2 demonstrate proper technique to send and receive objects with accuracy, distance, and control in unpredictable settings (e.g., kick an object varying distances, intercept an object from an opponent, pass an object to a moving partner)
- B3 perform sequences using learned non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, demonstrating effective use of qualities of movement (e.g., speed, force, flow)

#### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

It is expected that students will:

#### Kindergarten

- C1 identify safety guidelines for participating in physical activity (e.g., follow instructions, stay within boundaries, use equipment only with supervision)
- C2 follow rules and directions when participating in physical activities (e.g., stop on signal, listen to instructions before beginning activity)
- C3 work co-operatively with peers during physical activity (e.g., respecting others' personal space, not pushing or shoving)

#### Grade 1

- C1 describe why safety guidelines for physical activity are important
- C2 respond appropriately to instructions and safety guidelines when participating in physical activity
- C3 work co-operatively with others during physical activity (e.g., taking turns, encouraging others)

#### Grade 2

- C1 demonstrate safe behaviours when participating in physical activity (e.g., listening to and following directions, staying within activity boundaries, participating in appropriate warmup activities, making sure the activity space is free of obstacles)
- C2 follow established procedures and directions when participating in physical activity
- C3 demonstrate respect for others during physical activity (e.g., respecting varying ability levels, taking turns, giving encouragement)

#### Grade 3

- C1 demonstrate safe behaviours while participating in a variety of physical activities
- C2 demonstrate respect and encouragement for others during a variety of types of physical activity
- C3 demonstrate leadership in physical activity (e.g., lead small groups, provide assistance with equipment set-up)

#### Grade 4

- C1 demonstrate an ability to participate safely in specific physical activities
- C2 describe fair play principles for participating in physical activity (e.g., respectful of differences, cooperative, accepting)
- C3 demonstrate leadership in selected physical activities

#### Grade 5

- C1 demonstrate safe use of equipment and facilities to avoid putting self and others at risk
- C2 describe the importance of warmup and cooldown routines for specific activities (e.g., safety, efficiency, focus)
- C3 demonstrate fair play in physical activity
- C4 demonstrate leadership in physical activity

- C1 demonstrate safe procedures for specific physical activities (e.g., wearing safe attire for the activity, safe use of equipment and facilities, participating in warmup and cooldown appropriate to the activity)
- C2 model fair play when participating in physical activity
- C3 demonstrate leadership in respecting individual differences and abilities during physical activity

### Prescribed Learning Outcomes — By Curriculum Organizer

- C1 apply safe procedures for specific physical activities
   C2 model fair play in all aspects of physical activity
   C3 model leadership in creating a positive climate for physical activity (e.g., mentoring, organizing, coaching)



# Student Achievement Physical Education K to 7

his section of the IRP contains information about classroom assessment and student achievement, including specific achievement indicators to assist teachers in assessing student achievement in relation to each prescribed learning outcome. Also included in this section are key elements—descriptions of content that help determine the intended depth and breadth of prescribed learning outcomes.

#### CLASSROOM ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

Assessment is the systematic gathering of information about what students know, are able to do, and are working toward. Assessment evidence can be collected using a wide variety of methods, such as

- observation
- practical tests
- journals and learning logs
- student self-assessments and peer assessments
- projects
- oral and written reports
- portfolio assessments
- written and oral quizzes.

Student performance is based on the information collected through assessment activities. Teachers use their insight, knowledge about learning, and experience with students, along with the specific criteria they establish, to make judgments about student performance in relation to prescribed learning outcomes.

Three major types of assessment can be used in conjunction with each other to support student achievement.

- Assessment **for** learning is assessment for purposes of greater learning achievement.
- Assessment as learning is assessment as a process of developing and supporting students' active participation in their own learning.
- Assessment of learning is assessment for purposes of providing evidence of achievement for reporting.

#### Assessment for Learning

Classroom assessment for learning provides ways to engage and encourage students to become involved in their own day-to-day assessment—to acquire the skills of thoughtful self-assessment and to promote their own achievement.

This type of assessment serves to answer the following questions:

- What do students need to learn to be successful?
- What does the evidence of this learning look like?

Assessment for learning is criterion-referenced, in which a student's achievement is compared to established criteria rather than to the performance of other students. Criteria are based on prescribed learning outcomes, as well as on suggested achievement indicators or other learning expectations.

Students benefit most when assessment feedback is provided on a regular, ongoing basis. When assessment is seen as an opportunity to promote learning rather than as a final judgment, it shows students their strengths and suggests how they can develop further. Students can use this information to redirect their efforts, make plans, communicate with others (e.g., peers, teachers, parents) about their growth, and set future learning goals.

Assessment for learning also provides an opportunity for teachers to review what their students are learning and what areas need further attention. This information can be used to inform teaching and create a direct link between assessment and instruction. Using assessment as a way of obtaining feedback on instruction supports student achievement by informing teacher planning and classroom practice.

#### Assessment as Learning

Assessment as learning actively involves students in their own learning processes. With support and guidance from their teacher, students take responsibility for their own learning, constructing meaning for themselves. Through a process of continuous self-assessment, students develop the ability to take stock of what they have already learned, determine what they have not yet learned, and decide how they can best improve their own achievement.

Although assessment as learning is student-driven, teachers can play a key role in facilitating how this assessment takes place. By providing regular opportunities for reflection and self-assessment, teachers can help students develop, practise, and become comfortable with critical analysis of their own learning.

#### Assessment of Learning

Assessment of learning can be addressed through summative assessment, including large-scale assessments and teacher assessments. These summative assessments can occur at the end of the year or at periodic stages in the instructional process.

#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Large-scale assessments, such as Foundation Skills Asse ssment (FSA) and Graduation Program exams, gather information on student performance throughout the province and provide information for the development and revision of curriculum. These assessments are used to make judgments about students' achievement in relation to provincial and national standards. There is no large-scale provincial assessment for Physical Education K to 7.

Assessment of learning is also used to inform formal reporting of student achievement.

For Ministry of Education reporting policy, refer to www.bced.gov.bc.ca/policy/policies/student\_reporting.htm

#### Assessment for Learning Assessment as Learning Assessment of Learning Formative assessment Formative assessment Summative assessment occurs ongoing in the classroom ongoing in the classroom at end of year or at key stages · teacher assessment, student self-assessment · teacher assessment self-assessment, and/or · provides students with · may be either criterionstudent peer assessment information on their own referenced (based on • criterion-referenced—criteria prescribed learning outcomes) achievement and prompts based on prescribed learning them to consider how they or norm-referenced outcomes identified in the can continue to improve their (comparing student provincial curriculum, reflecting learning achievement to that of others) performance in relation to a · student-determined criteria · information on student specific learning task based on previous learning performance can be shared · involves both teacher and and personal learning goals with parents/guardians, student in a process of students use assessment school and district staff, and continual reflection and information to make other education professionals review about progress adaptations to their learning (e.g., for the purposes of · teachers adjust their plans process and to develop new curriculum development) and engage in corrective used to make judgments about understandings students' performance in teaching in response to formative assessment relation to provincial standards

For more information about assessment for, as, and of learning, refer to the following resource developed by the Western and Northern Canadian Protocol (WNCP): *Rethinking Assessment with Purpose in Mind.* 

This resource is available online at www.wncp.ca

In addition, the BC Performance Standards describe levels of achievement in key areas of learning

(reading, writing, numeracy, social responsibility, and information and communications technology integration) relevant to all subject areas. Teachers may wish to use the Performance Standards as resources to support ongoing formative assessment in Physical Education.

BC Performance Standards are available at www.bced.gov.bc.ca/perf\_stands/

# Criterion-Referenced Assessment and Evaluation

In criterion-referenced evaluation, a student's performance is compared to established criteria rather than to the performance of other students. Evaluation in relation to prescribed curriculum requires that criteria be established based on the learning outcomes.

Criteria are the basis for evaluating student progress. They identify, in specific terms, the critical aspects of a performance or a product that indicate how well the student is meeting the prescribed learning outcomes. For example, weighted criteria, rating scales, or scoring guides (reference sets) are ways that student performance can be evaluated using criteria.

Wherever possible, students should be involved in setting the assessment criteria. This helps students develop an understanding of what high-quality work or performance looks like.

#### Criterion-referenced assessment and evaluation may involve these steps:

- Step 1 Identify the prescribed learning outcomes and suggested achievement indicators (as articulated in this IRP) that will be used as the basis for assessment.
- **Step 2** Establish criteria. When appropriate, involve students in establishing criteria.
- **Step 3** Plan learning activities that will help students gain the attitudes, skills, or knowledge outlined in the criteria.
- **Step 4** Prior to the learning activity, inform students of the criteria against which their work will be evaluated.
- **Step 5** Provide examples of the desired levels of performance.
- **Step 6** Conduct the learning activities.
- Step 7 Use appropriate assessment instruments (e.g., rating scale, checklist, scoring guide) and methods (e.g., observation, collection, self-assessment) based on the particular assignment and student.
- **Step 8** Review the assessment data and evaluate each student's level of performance or quality of work in relation to criteria.
- **Step 9** Where appropriate, provide feedback and/or a letter grade to indicate how well the criteria are met.
- **Step 10** Communicate the results of the assessment and evaluation to students and parents/guardians.

#### **KEY ELEMENTS**

Key elements provide an overview of content in each curriculum organizer. They can be used to determine the expected depth and breadth of the prescribed learning outcomes.

Note that some topics appear at multiple grade levels in order to emphasize their importance and to allow for developmental learning.

#### **ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS**

To support teachers in assessing provincially prescribed curricula, this IRP includes sets of achievement indicators in relation to each learning outcome. Achievement indicators, taken together as a set, define the specific level of attitudes demonstrated, skills applied, or knowledge acquired by the student in relation to a corresponding prescribed learning outcome. They describe what evidence a teacher might look for to determine whether or not the student has fully met the intent of the learning outcome. Since each achievement indicator defines only one aspect of what is covered by the corresponding learning outcome, teachers should consider students' abilities to accomplish all of the aspects set out by the entire set of achievement indicators in determining whether or not students have fully met the learning outcome.

Achievement indicators are not mandatory; they are suggestions only, provided to assist teachers in assessing how well their students achieve the prescribed learning outcomes.

The following pages contain the suggested achievement indicators corresponding to each prescribed learning outcomes for the Physical Education K to 7 curriculum. The achievement indicators are arranged by curriculum organizer and suborganizer for each grade; however, this order is not intended to imply a required sequence of instruction and assessment.

#### Full-Scale Achievement Indicators

To provide additional support for teachers, this IRP contains full-scale achievement indicators. Two types of full-scale achievement indicators are included in this document:

- by grade and prescribed learning outcome
- movement skills for any grade.

## Achievement Indicators by Grade and Prescribed Learning Outcome

Full-scale achievement indicators are sets of fourcolumn suggested achievement indicators that correspond to each prescribed learning outcome. Full-scale achievement indicators describe four levels of achievement (emerging, developing, acquired, and accomplished) related to the knowledge, skills, and attitudes defined in the prescribed learning outcomes.

Full-scale achievement indicators support the principles of assessment for learning, assessment as learning, and assessment of learning. They provide teachers and parents with tools that can be used to reflect on what students are learning, as well as provide students with a means of self-assessment and ways of defining how they can improve their own achievement. Full-scale achievement indicators were not developed with the intent that they would correspond to specific letter grades; teachers will have to make their own determinations as to how to report student achievement in relation to the learning outcomes, as per provincial reporting policy.

Students will demonstrate varying levels of achievement throughout the year. Students should be working toward meeting the acquired level of achievement by the end of the grade.

# Achievement Indicators for Movement Skills at Any Grade

In addition to the achievement indicators provided by grade, the student achievement section of the document also contains full-scale achievement indicators related to movement skills that teachers may wish to address as optional extensions to the prescribed learning outcomes at any grade. This additional information is intended to illustrate that many specific movement skills can be addressed at any grade in the curriculum.



# Full-Scale Achievement Indicators

Kindergarten

## KINDERGARTEN

## KEY ELEMENTS

Active Living	Movement Skills	Safety, Fair Play, and Leadership
<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., fun, helps growth, healthy heart)</li> <li>physical activities they enjoy</li> <li>food as fuel for physical activity</li> <li>Participation</li> <li>daily participation in physical activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>movement in personal space</li> <li>non-locomotor movement skills including making shapes with body</li> <li>locomotor movement skills including         <ul> <li>walk</li> <li>run</li> <li>jump or hop</li> <li>body roll</li> </ul> </li> <li>manipulative movement skills including         <ul> <li>slide or roll an object</li> <li>throw</li> <li>carry an object</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>safety guidelines for physical activity (e.g., follow instructions, stay within boundaries, use equipment only with supervision)</li> <li>following rules and directions</li> <li>working co-operatively with peers during physical activity</li> </ul>

#### **ACTIVE LIVING**

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

Students learn about the benefits of physical activity, and have opportunities to participate daily in physical activity.

#### Knowledge

#### *It is expected that students will:* A1 identify benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., it's fun, it helps them grow strong, it keeps the heart healthy) SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome: **EMERGING** DEVELOPING **A**CQUIRED ACCOMPLISHED ☐ with teacher prompts, ☐ name one benefit of ☐ based on class discussions and activities, ☐ name several benefits regular participation in name two benefits of regular participation in of regular participation name one benefit of regular participation in physical activity physical activity (e.g., it's fun, it helps them in physical activity and provide specific examples physical activity grow strong) (e.g., builds muscle strength—legs and arms)

#### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

*It is expected that students will:* 

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A2 identify physical activities they enjoy doing

#### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with teacher and peer support, name one physical activity they enjoy doing	with teacher and peer support, name two physical activities they enjoy doing	<ul> <li>name three physical activities they enjoy doing (e.g., playing tag, climbing on playground equipment, swimming)</li> </ul>	independently name three or more physical activities they enjoy doing and describe why they enjoy them

ACTIVE LIVING

#### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

A3 identify the importance of food as fuel for physical activity

#### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with frequent teacher prompts, give one reason for the importance of food for physical activity	with teacher prompts, give reasons why food is important for physical activity	<ul> <li>□ give reasons why food is important for physical activity (e.g., nutritious food provides fuel and energy to move and play actively)</li> <li>□ based on class discussions and other activities, list potential consequences of not providing enough nutritious food, water, and sleep for physical activity (e.g., not enough energy, becoming very tired during play, becoming very thirsty)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>describe why food and water are important for physical activity</li> <li>independently list potential consequences of not providing enough nutritious food for physical activity</li> </ul>

#### Participation

#### Prescribed Learning Outcome

It is expected that students will:

A4 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities

#### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

	· ·		
Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
<ul> <li>□ participate in teacher-led physical activities</li> <li>□ participate in physical activity of minimal intensity</li> <li>□ use frequent rest intervals while engaging in physical activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ participate in teacher-led physical activities</li> <li>□ participate in moderate physical activity</li> <li>□ use frequent rest intervals while engaging in moderate physical activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>participate daily in teacher-led physical activities (e.g., in various indoor and outdoor school locations such as the classroom, gymnasium, multipurpose room, and schoolyard; in community facilities such as recreation centres, swimming pools, parks, and skating rinks)</li> <li>participate in vigorous physical activity (e.g., resulting in increased heart rate, huffing and puffing, feeling warm)</li> <li>participate in moderate to vigorous physical activities continuously, allowing for recovery periods as appropriate to the individual student</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>participate in teacher-led physical activities more than five times a week</li> <li>participate in vigorous physical activity</li> <li>consistently participate continuously in moderate to vigorous physical activities</li> </ul>

MOVEMENT SKILLS

#### MOVEMENT SKILLS

Students demonstrate a variety of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills through participation in specific activities within each of the five activity categories:

- alternative-environment activities (e.g., hiking, water games, sledding)
- dance (e.g., singing and clapping games, folk dance, thematic dance)
- games (e.g., tag and chasing games, lead and follow games, parachute games)
- gymnastics (e.g., balancing on benches, rhythmic hoops and ribbons)
- individual and dual activities (e.g., running fundamentals, scarf juggling)

#### Prescribed Learning Outcome

*It is expected that students will:* 

B1 perform movements in personal space while maintaining control

#### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

, , , ,				
Emerging	DEVELOPING	<b>A</b> CQUIRED	ACCOMPLISHED	
<ul> <li>□ with considerable teacher support, find their own personal space; may need frequent reminders to stay in personal space throughout the activity</li> <li>□ attempt movements within personal space; may occasionally fall down or touch others</li> <li>□ may not demonstrate understanding of names of body parts when moving in response to verbal instructions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ with teacher prompts, find and stay in their own personal space throughout the activity</li> <li>□ perform selected movements without touching others or falling down</li> <li>□ with teacher support, move in response to verbal instructions, demonstrating an understanding of names of various body parts</li> </ul>	☐ find and stay in their own personal space (e.g., the "space bubble" that a person occupies, including all levels, pathways, and directions both near and far from the body's centre) throughout the activity ☐ perform movements in different ways without touching others or falling down (e.g., create letters with their bodies while balancing on one foot, move around the space allotted for the activity without bumping into each other) ☐ move appropriately in response to verbal instructions, demonstrating an understanding of names of body parts such as head, neck, shoulders, arms, hands, elbows, wrists, legs, knees, ankles, feet, chest, waist, hips, and back (e.g., bend your knees, hands on hips, balance on one foot)	□ independently find and stay in their own personal space throughout the activity □ consistently perform movements in different ways without touching others or falling down consistently move appropriately in response to verbal instructions, demonstrating an understanding of names of body parts such as head, neck, shoulders, arms, hands, elbows, wrists, legs, knees, ankles, feet, chest, waist, hips, and back	

The prescribed learning outcomes for Kindergarten specify particular non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to be addressed at this grade. However it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

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#### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

*It is expected that students will:* 

B2 use their bodies to create shapes (e.g., by bending, curling, pulling, pushing, stretching, swinging, and/or twisting)

#### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	Developing	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with frequent teacher support, attempt to stretch, bend, curl, and/ or twist to create shapes with their bodies	<ul> <li>□ recognize personal space when creating shapes</li> <li>□ with teacher prompts, stretch, bend, curl, and/or twist to create shapes with their bodies; may demonstrate occasional loss of balance</li> </ul>	□ stretch, bend, curl, and/or twist to create shapes of various sizes with their bodies (e.g., elephant—wide; giraffe—stretched; snake—narrow; ball—curled; crossing hemispheres of the body—right arm to left side, left arm to right side) □ maintain balance while creating shapes with their bodies (e.g., make the shape of letters with body at different levels such as standing or crouching)	<ul> <li>create shapes with their bodies in partners or small groups</li> <li>consistently maintain balance and personal space while creating shapes with their bodies</li> </ul>

The prescribed learning outcomes for Kindergarten specify particular non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to be addressed at this grade. However it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

MOVEMENT SKILLS

#### Prescribed Learning Outcome

*It is expected that students will:* 

- B3 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific locomotor movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - walk
  - run
  - jump or hop
  - body roll (e.g., log roll, shoulder roll)

#### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
attempt proper technique for locomotor movement skills including walking, running, skipping, and body rolls - may walk with shuffling or dragging feet, take short steps, and/or keep feet too wide apart - may run with shuffling or dragging feet, uneven stride, short steps, feet too wide apart, and/or no observable flight phase - may fall frequently while hopping or jumping, or may be unable to move forward - may be unable to differentiate between technique for log rolls and shoulder rolls	maintain some elements of proper technique for locomotor movement skills including walking, running, hopping, jumping, or body rolls, or maintain technique inconsistently (e.g., walk or run—may land on heels and place feet too widely apart; log rolls—may not keep body in straight line; hopping or jumping—may fall occasionally)  with teacher support, start and stop on command	demonstrate and maintain proper technique for locomotor movement skills including the following:  - walk forward—foot contacts with ground from heel to toe, alternate arm swing, straight back, chin up, and eyes forward  - run forward—run continuously with body leaning slightly forward, arms bent at 90 degrees and swinging in opposition, and feet striking heel to toe; maintain control of their bodies throughout  - jump or hop forward—using a combination of takeoffs and landings (e.g., 1 to 1 foot, 1 to 2 feet, 2 to 1 foot, 2 to 2 feet), swing arms forward for force and distance, land on balls of feet  start and stop locomotor movements (e.g., walking, running, hopping) on command maintain proper technique for log rolls in one direction—roll sideways right or left, keeping the body in a straight line  maintain proper technique for shoulder rolls in one direction—starting on hands and knees, roll body forward or backward, maintaining rounded and rigid body position	□ maintain balance and technique for locomotor movement skills including walking, running, and hopping while varying speed and direction adjust walking and running technique for various surfaces (e.g., indoor, outdoor, hard, soft, inclined) demonstrate proper technique for hopping or jumping at a variety of speeds and in a variety of directions and pathways start and stop locomotor movements (e.g., walking, running, hopping) on command □ demonstrate proper technique for performing log rolls and shoulder rolls in two directions

The prescribed learning outcomes for Kindergarten specify particular non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to be addressed at this grade. However it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

#### Prescribed Learning Outcome

*It is expected that students will:* 

- B4 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific manipulative movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - roll or slide an object toward a target
  - carry an object

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- two-handed throw of an object underhand toward a target

#### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
□ attempt proper technique for rolling or sliding object; may have difficulty tracking object attempt proper technique for throwing underhand; may not demonstrate trunk rotation or arm drawn back □ attempt to carry object while travelling; may drop object frequently □ carry object while keeping eyes on object	maintain some elements of proper technique for rolling, sliding, throwing, or carrying an object or maintain technique inconsistently carry an object while travelling with periodic stops to maintain hold or balance; eyes are sometimes on object occasionally track moving objects with eyes	<ul> <li>demonstrate proper technique for manipulative movement skills including the following:         <ul> <li>roll or slide an object such as a ball toward a stationary target (e.g., a line on the floor, a pylon), maintaining a low body position and a straddle stand (for two-handed roll) or with opposing foot forward, weight on forward foot (for one-handed roll or slide)</li> <li>carry an object while travelling (e.g., walking, running) without dropping it, keeping eyes up and not on the object</li> <li>two-handed throw of an object (e.g., a beanbag, a beach ball) underhand toward a stationary target—draw arms back in readiness; bring arms forward, extend and release object pointing at a target, follow through with arm toward target</li> <li>track object with eyes throughout slide, roll, or throw</li> <li>attempt one-handed rolls or slides with either hand</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	□ consistently demonstrate proper technique for manipulative movement skills including rolling or sliding an object, carrying, and two-handed throws roll or slide an object in unpredictable settings with distance and accuracy perform rolls or slides of objects with either hand carry an object, varying speeds and changing direction consistently achieve target in throws, rolls, and slides consistently track moving object through changes in direction, speed, and location

The prescribed learning outcomes for Kindergarten specify particular non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to be addressed at this grade. However it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

#### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

Students learn guidelines for safe participation, following rules and directions, and fair play in physical activity.

#### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

C1 identify safety guidelines for participating in physical activity (e.g., follow instructions, stay within boundaries, use equipment only with supervision)

#### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with teacher support, identify safety guidelines for participating in physical activity in selected locations (e.g., in the classroom, gymnasium, multipurpose room, or schoolyard)	identify safety guidelines for participating in physical activity in the classroom, gymnasium, multipurpose room, or schoolyard	<ul> <li>identify specific safety guidelines for participating in physical activity in the classroom or other defined space such as a multipurpose room (e.g., listen to and follow instructions, move desks and other obstacles out of the way)</li> <li>identify specific safety guidelines for participating in physical activity in the gymnasium (e.g., listen to and follow instructions, don't touch equipment without instruction and supervision, wear appropriate clothing, know how to move out of harm's way)</li> <li>identify specific safety guidelines for participating in physical activity on the school grounds (e.g., listen to and follow instructions, stay within boundaries, wait for your turn)</li> </ul>	□ identify a variety of specific safety guidelines for participating in physical activity in the classroom or other defined space such as a multipurpose room identify a variety of specific safety guidelines for participating in physical activity in the gymnasium identify a variety of specific safety guidelines for participating in physical activity of specific safety guidelines for participating in physical activity on the school grounds

### Prescribed Learning Outcome

*It is expected that students will:* 

C2 follow rules and directions when participating in physical activities (e.g., stop on signal, listen to instructions before beginning activity)

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with direct assistance, follow established rules and directions when participating in physical activities	with frequent reminders, follow established rules and directions when participating in physical activities	with occasional reminders, follow established rules and directions when participating in physical activities in the classroom, gymnasium and on the schoolyard (e.g., listen to and follow the teacher's instructions, follow established rules for participating in all physical activity, follow activity-specific rules and directions, respond appropriately to stop and start signals such as whistles or hand claps)	independently follow established rules and directions when participating in physical activities in the classroom, gymnasium and on the schoolyard

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

*It is expected that students will:* 

C3 work co-operatively with peers during physical activity (e.g., respecting others' personal space, not pushing or shoving)

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with teacher support and prompts, demonstrate some behaviours of working co-operatively with peers during physical activity	with reminders, demonstrate some behaviours of working willingly and co- operatively with peers during physical activity	work willingly and co-operatively with peers during physical activity (e.g., accept working with different partners, share equipment, work co-operatively in team activities, waiting for turn, respect others' personal space, express emotions appropriately)	□ consistently work willingly and co- operatively with peers during physical activity



### Full-Scale Achievement Indicators

Grade 1

### Grade 1

### KEY ELEMENTS

Active Living	Movement Skills	Safety, Fair Play, and Leadership
<ul> <li>knowledge</li> <li>benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., fun, good for the body, opportunities to make new friends)</li> <li>parts of the body involved in physical activity (e.g., heart, lungs, legs, arms, feet, hands)</li> <li>choices that support physical activity</li> <li>choosing healthy food as fuel for physical activity</li> <li>physical activities they do well</li> </ul> Participation <ul> <li>daily participation in physical activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>moving through general space</li> <li>non-locomotor movement skills including changing level of body position</li> <li>locomotor movement skills including         <ul> <li>skip</li> <li>gallop or slide</li> <li>two-foot stop</li> </ul> </li> <li>manipulative movement skills including         <ul> <li>kick a stationary object</li> <li>strike a stationary object</li> <li>two-handed catch with trapping</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>importance of safety guidelines</li> <li>following instructions and safety guidelines</li> <li>working co-operatively with peers during physical activity</li> </ul>

Students learn about the be nefits of physical activity, and have opportunities to participate daily in physical activity.

### Knowledge

new friends)	ılar participation in physical ac	existed Learning Outcome  etivity (e.g., it's fun, it's good for their bodies, it prove  ETED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS  evereent for the above prescribed learning outcome:	vides opportunities to make
Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with prompts, name one benefit of regular participation in physical activity	name one benefit of regular participation in physical activity	<ul> <li>describe benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., it's fun, it's good for their bodies, it's something they can do with their friends)</li> <li>with teacher support, demonstrate awareness that regular participation in physical activity makes muscles stronger, including the heart</li> </ul>	describe several benefits of regular participation in physical activity and provide specific examples (e.g., builds muscle strength—legs and arms) independently demonstrate awareness that regular participation in physical activity makes muscles stronger, including the heart

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

A2 identify the parts of the body that can work together during physical activity (e.g., heart, lungs, legs, arms, feet, hands)

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with teacher assistance, name one body part involved in physical activity	name one body part involved in physical activity	<ul> <li>on their own bodies, point to the parts of the body that can work together during physical activity (e.g., heart, lungs, legs, arms, feet, hands, eyes, ears)</li> <li>describe ways they know their bodies are working during physical activity (e.g., they can feel their heart beat harder, their limbs feel warm, their breathing becomes faster)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>accurately name parts of the body that can work together during physical activity</li> <li>describe and give examples of ways they know their bodies are working during physical activity</li> </ul>

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

*It is expected that students will:* 

A3 identify choices they can make to be more physically active

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	<b>A</b> cquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with peer and teacher prompts, name one activity that children can do in school, at home, and in the community in order to be more physically active	with peer and teacher prompts, name two activities that children can do in school, at home, and in the community in order to be more physically active	name three or more activities that children can do in school, at home, and in the community in order to be more physically active (e.g., walking to school, playing tag at recess, recreational activities after school, being active with family and friends, walking the dog, doing physically active chores)	independently name a variety of activities that children can do in school, at home, and in the community, and describe why these activities help them to be more physically active

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### ACTIVE LIVING

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

*It is expected that students will:* 

A4 describe the importance of choosing healthy food as fuel for physical activity

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
<ul> <li>□ with frequent teacher prompts, give one reason for the importance of food for physical activity</li> <li>□ may be unable to distinguish healthy food choices for physical activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ with teacher prompts, give reasons why food is important for physical activity</li> <li>□ with teacher support, list some healthy food choices for physical activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>describe why healthy foods are important for physical activity (e.g., healthy food provides fuel and energy to move and play actively)</li> <li>with teacher and peer support, list a variety of healthy food choices for physical activity (e.g., fruits, vegetables, whole grains, beans, meat, nuts, dairy products)</li> <li>based on class discussions and other activities, list potential consequences of not providing enough healthy food for physical activity (e.g., not enough energy, becoming very tired during play)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>describe in detail why healthy food is important for physical activity</li> <li>describe in detail why adequate sleep is important for a physically active lifestyle</li> <li>independently list healthy food choices for physical activity</li> <li>independently list potential consequences of not providing enough healthy food for physical activity</li> </ul>

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

*It is expected that students will:* 

A5 identify physical activities they feel they do well

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with teacher and peer prompts, name one physical activity they feel they do well	with teacher and peer prompts, name two physical activities they feel they do well	<ul> <li>name three physical activities they feel they do well (e.g., bouncing a ball, hopping on one foot, running)</li> </ul>	name a variety of physical activities they and other people do well

### **Participation**

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME It is expected that students will: A6 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome: **EMERGING DEVELOPING A**CQUIRED ACCOMPLISHED ☐ participate in teacher-☐ participate in teacher-☐ participate daily in teacher-led physical ☐ participate in teacher-led led physical activities led physical activities activities (e.g., in various indoor and outdoor physical activities more school locations such as the classroom, ☐ participate in physical ☐ participate in moderate than five times a week gymnasium, multipurpose room, and activity of minimal physical activity participate in vigorous intensity ☐ use frequent rest schoolyard; in community facilities such as physical activity ☐ use frequent rest intervals while engaging recreation centres, swimming pools, parks, consistently participate in moderate physical and skating rinks) continuously in moderate intervals while participate in vigorous physical activity to vigorous physical engaging in physical activities (e.g., resulting in increased heart rate, activities activities huffing and puffing, feeling warm) participate in moderate to vigorous physical activities continuously, allowing for recovery periods as appropriate to the individual student

Students demonstrate a variety of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills through participation in specific activities within each of the five activity categories:

- alternative-environment activities (e.g., hiking, water games, sledding)
- dance (e.g., singing and clapping games, folk dance, thematic dance)
- games (e.g., tag and chasing games, lead and follow games, parachute games)
- gymnastics (e.g., balancing on benches, rhythmic hoops and ribbons)
- individual and dual activities (e.g., running fundamentals, scarf juggling)

Prescribed Learning Outcome				
It is expected that students will: B1 move through general s		l (o a vialking in a circle in the came direction)		
bi move through general s		l (e.g., walking in a circle in the same direction)		
The following set of indicators i		evement for the above prescribed learning outcome:		
Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED	
<ul> <li>□ with considerable teacher support, attempt movements in general space; may occasionally fall down or touch others</li> <li>□ may require frequent reminders to stay in personal space throughout the activity</li> <li>□ may not demonstrate understanding of directional terms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ with teacher prompts, find and stay in their own personal space throughout the activity</li> <li>□ perform selected movements without touching others or falling down</li> <li>□ with teacher support, move in response to verbal instructions, demonstrating an understanding of directional terms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>demonstrate appropriate spacing and distance from other students within the activity space identify the general space boundaries for the specific activity (e.g., back wall, centre line, stage line)</li> <li>move safely through general space at varying speeds, changing speeds in response to prompts, demonstrating an awareness of others' personal spaces during the activity explore, through movement, the difference between slow and fast speeds (e.g., walking and running)</li> <li>move appropriately in response to verbal instructions, demonstrating an understanding of directional terms related to movement such as behind, in front of, left, right, under, and over (e.g., "move in front of the line" "stretch left arm to right foot")</li> </ul>	consistently move safely through general space at varying speeds, changing speeds independently and in response to prompts consistently move appropriately in response to verbal instructions, demonstrating an understanding of directional terms such as behind, in front of, left, right, under, and over	

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 1 specify particular non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to be addressed at this grade. However, it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

*It is expected that students will:* 

B2 change level of body position while maintaining control (e.g., high, medium, low)

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
□ attempt to change level of body positions; may fall occasionally	demonstrate at least two levels of body positions without falling	<ul> <li>maintain balance and control while creating large and small shapes with their bodies at various high, medium, and low levels (e.g., standing, sitting, crouching, stretching upward)</li> <li>successfully demonstrate both static (stationary) and dynamic (travelling) balance while stopping and starting in response to signals</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>consistently maintain balance and control while creating large and small shapes with their bodies at various high, medium, and low levels</li> <li>consistently demonstrate both static and dynamic balance while stopping and starting independently and in response to signals</li> </ul>

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 1 specify particular non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to be addressed at this grade. However, it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

### Prescribed Learning Outcome

*It is expected that students will:* 

demonstrate proper technique for performing specific locomotor movement skills including but not limited to the following:

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- -gallop or slide
- -two-foot stop

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
□ attempt proper technique for skipping, galloping, sliding; may fall frequently □ may require direct assistance to repeat the step-hop pattern for skipping □ use arms for balance but not to generate force	□ maintain some elements of proper technique or maintain technique inconsistently; may fall occasionally □ demonstrate minimal travelling in jumping or hopping	<ul> <li>demonstrate and maintain proper technique for locomotor movement skills including the following:         <ul> <li>skip forward—repeat a series of step-hop patterns alternating feet with opposing arm swings</li> <li>gallop or slide—maintain the same lead foot while pushing off with the back foot to travel forward (gallop) or sideways (slide)</li> </ul> </li> <li>skip, gallop, or slide, following lines on the floor (pathways) in relay formation, maintaining balance and without bumping into others</li> <li>demonstrate proper technique for a controlled two-foot stop (e.g., landing a jump)—stop on two feet in response to a signal, maintaining balance and technique (with knees bent, arms out for balance, chin up, and eyes forward)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ maintain jumping and/or hopping on one foot for extended periods of time, consistently maintaining balance</li> <li>□ change jumping and hopping feet in response to rhythm</li> <li>□ demonstrate proper technique for locomotor movement skills including hopping, jumping, galloping, or sliding at a variety of speeds and in a variety of directions and pathways</li> </ul>

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 1 specify particular non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to be addressed at this grade. However, it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

*It is expected that students will:* 

- B4 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific manipulative movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - kick a stationary object
  - strike a stationary object with an implement
    two-handed catch with trapping against body

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	<b>A</b> cquired	ACCOMPLISHED
attempt proper kicking, striking, or catching technique, achieving occasional contact with object	demonstrate proper technique for kick but does not adequately set up or follow through; make contact with wrong part of foot (e.g., toe instead of instep for soccer kick)  maintain some elements of proper technique with teacher prompts, or maintain technique inconsistently achieve contact with object some of the time when kicking, striking, or catching	☐ follow a slow rolling object to collect it with two hands without bumping into people or objects ☐ demonstrate proper technique for manipulative movement skills including - kick a stationary ball or other object from a stationary position—set up kick by looking at target, look at object, step toward object with non-kicking foot, plant non-kicking foot, transfer weight, swing kicking foot forward, make contact with ball with instep of foot (as applicable), follow through with kicking leg in the direction of the target - strike a stationary object using an implement (e.g., a beanbag with a paddle, a ball off a T with a bat)—stand sideways to object, swing implement back 180 degrees, transfer weight from back foot to forward foot with swing, rotate trunk then hips, swing implement in horizontal plane with implement parallel to target - catch an object (e.g., beanbag, beach ball) with two hands by trapping against chest; track object with eyes	□ consistently demonstrate accurate kicking technique with either foot □ consistently demonstrate accuracy in kicking toward a target □ attempt two-handed catches without trapping against body □ consistently strike object with accuracy and distance in a variety of predictable and unpredictable settings □ use either foot to kick or either hand to strike an object with an implement

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Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
		<ul> <li>attempt kicks with either foot and strikes with either hand</li> <li>achieve regular contact with object when kicking, striking, or catching</li> </ul>	

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 1 specify particular non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to be addressed at this grade. However, it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

SAFETY, FAIR PLAY AND LEADERSHIP

### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

Students learn guidelines for safe participation, following rules and directions, and fair play in physical activity.

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

C1 describe why safety guidelines for physical activity are important

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with teacher support, name safety rules and guidelines for participation in physical activity	name safety rules and guidelines for participation in physical activity	name a variety of safety rules and guidelines for physical activity, and describe how each rule or guideline helps to keep students safe (e.g., stop moving when the whistle blows so everyone can hear instructions, wearing appropriate clothing and footwear allows for unrestricted and safe movement, paying attention to others and to surroundings means being able to participate in activities without accidentally hitting someone else, different activities each have specific instructions that must be followed so everyone stays safe, warming up is important to help prevent people from getting hurt)	name and model a variety of safety rules and guidelines for physical activity, and describe how each rule or guideline helps to keep students safe

SAFETY, FAIR PLAY AND LEADERSHIP

ACCOMPLISHED

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It is expected that students will:

**EMERGING** 

with teacher prompts, follow instructions and safety guidelines for specific physical activities	with occasional reminders, follow instructions and safety guidelines for specific physical activities	□ listen to and follow instructions and safety guidelines for specific physical activities (e.g., gymnastics—use a mat when trying tumbling moves; activity stations—rotate to new activity when the whistle blows)	model listening to and following instructions and safety guidelines for specific physical activities
	D		
	Preso	CRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME	
It is expected that students will.	•		
C3 work co-operatively wit	h others during physical activi	ty (e.g., taking turns, encouraging others)	
	SUGGE	STED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS	
The following set of indicators		evement for the above prescribed learning outcome:	
Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with frequent teacher prompts, work cooperatively with others during physical activity	<ul> <li>□ with occasional teacher prompts, work cooperatively with others during physical activity</li> <li>□ show fairness and respect in selected physical activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>work willingly and co-operatively with others during physical activity(e.g., share equipment, space, and ideas; work with a variety of partners)</li> <li>show fairness and respect in physical activities (e.g., take turns using equipment, encouraging others of all ability levels, expressing emotions appropriately)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>demonstrate initiative in working willingly and co-operatively with others during physical activity</li> <li>model fairness and respect in physical activities</li> </ul>

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

ACQUIRED

C2 respond appropriately to instructions and safety guidelines when participating in physical activity

DEVELOPING



### Full-Scale Achievement Indicators

Grade 2

### Grade 2

### KEY ELEMENTS

Active Living	Movement Skills	Safety, Fair Play, and Leadership
<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>personal benefits of regular participation in physical activity</li> <li>how bodies respond to physical activity</li> <li>importance of food, water, and sleep for physical activity</li> <li>physical abilities they would like to develop</li> <li>Participation</li> <li>daily participation in physical activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>moving through general space with directional changes</li> <li>non-locomotor movement skills including         <ul> <li>rock and sway</li> <li>swing</li> <li>step turn</li> </ul> </li> <li>ready position for locomotor movement skills</li> <li>manipulative movement skills including         <ul> <li>one handed underhand throw</li> <li>two handed catch without trapping</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>safe behaviours (e.g., listening to directions, staying within boundaries, appropriate warmup activities)</li> <li>following procedures and directions</li> <li>respect for others during physical activity (e.g., respecting varying ability levels, taking turns, giving encouragement)</li> </ul>

Students learn about the benefits of physical activity, and have opportunities to participate daily in physical activity.

### Knowledge

### Prescribed Learning Outcome

It is expected that students will:

A1 describe the personal benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., it makes bones stronger, it increases overall heath, it's a way to make new friends)

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with prompts, name one benefit of regular participation in physical activity	name one benefit of regular participation in physical activity	<ul> <li>name three or more benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., it's fun, it makes bones stronger, it increases overall heath, it's a way to make new friends)</li> <li>describe benefits they have gained from participating in physical activity (e.g., their muscles have become stronger, they can play games better than they used to, they get to spend time with their friends, they feel good about doing something well)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ name several benefits         of regular participation         in physical activity and         provide specific examples         (e.g., builds muscle         strength—legs and arms)</li> <li>□ describe a variety of         benefits they have gained         from participating in         physical activity</li> </ul>

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

A2 describe physical responses that take place in the body during physical activity (e.g., increased heart rate, breathing becomes more rapid, muscles feel tired)

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
<ul> <li>□ with teacher prompts, identify one physical response that takes place in the body during physical activity</li> <li>□ with direct assistance, locate their heart and feel heart beat</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ with teacher prompts, identify two physical responses that take place in the body during physical activity</li> <li>□ identify the location of the heart</li> <li>□ identify one location for feeling the beat of the heart</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>describe physical responses that take place in the body during physical activity, including         <ul> <li>heart rate</li> <li>breathing (e.g., "huff and puff")</li> <li>body temperature</li> <li>perspiration</li> </ul> </li> <li>independently identify the location of the heart by pointing to it on their own bodies, on a diagram, or on a model</li> <li>identify at least two locations for feeling the beat of the heart (e.g., wrist, chest)</li> </ul>	describe physical responses that take place in the body during physical activity, and suggest reasons for these changes independently identify the location of the heart in two or more ways (e.g., by pointing to it on their own bodies, on a diagram, or on a model) identify three locations for feeling the beat of the heart (e.g., wrist, neck, chest)

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### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

*It is expected that students will:* 

A3 describe the importance of food, water, and sleep as fuel for physical activity

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with frequent teacher prompts, give one reason for the importance of food, water, or sleep for physical activity	with teacher prompts, give reasons why food, water, and sleep are each important for physical activity	<ul> <li>describe why food and water are important for physical activity (e.g., nutritious food provides fuel and energy to move and play actively, water keeps the body hydrated)</li> <li>describe why adequate sleep is important for a physically active lifestyle</li> <li>based on class discussions and other activities, list potential consequences of not providing enough nutritious food, water, and sleep for physical activity (e.g., not enough energy, becoming very tired during play, becoming very thirsty)</li> </ul>	describe in detail why food and water are important for physical activity describe in detail why adequate sleep is important for a physically active lifestyle independently list potential consequences of not providing enough nutritious food, water, and sleep for physical activity

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

*It is expected that students will:* 

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A4 identify physical abilities they would like to develop

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with considerable support, identify at least one physical ability they would like to develop themselves	with minimal teacher support, identify physical abilities they would like to develop themselves	independently identify several physical abilities they would like to develop themselves (e.g., running fast, skating backward, skipping double with rope, balancing a beanbag on head while walking in a straight line, chin-ups)	independently identify several physical abilities they would like to develop themselves, and explain why they want to develop these skills

### **Participation**

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME It is expected that students will: A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome: **EMERGING DEVELOPING A**CQUIRED ACCOMPLISHED ☐ participate in teacher-☐ participate in teacherparticipate daily in teacher-led physical ☐ participate in teacher-led activities (e.g., in various indoor and outdoor led physical activities led physical activities physical activities more school locations such as the classroom, ☐ participate in physical ☐ participate in moderate than five times a week gymnasium, multipurpose room, and activity of minimal physical activity ☐ participate in vigorous schoolyard; in community facilities such as intensity ☐ use frequent rest physical activity ☐ use frequent rest intervals while engaging recreation centres, swimming pools, parks, □ consistently participate in moderate physical and skating rinks) continuously in moderate intervals while participate in vigorous physical activity to vigorous physical engaging in physical activities (e.g., resulting in increased heart rate, activities activities huffing and puffing, feeling warm) participate in moderate to vigorous physical activities continuously, allowing for short recovery periods as appropriate to the individual student

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### MOVEMENT SKILLS

Students demonstrate a variety of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills through participation in specific activities within each of the five activity categories:

- alternative-environment activities (e.g., hiking, water games, sledding)
  dance (e.g., singing and clapping games, folk dance, thematic dance)
- games (e.g., tag and chasing games, lead and follow games, parachute games)
- gymnastics (e.g., balancing on benches, rhythmic hoops and ribbons)
- individual and dual activities (e.g., running fundamentals, scarf juggling)

Prescribed Learning Outcome			
It is expected that students will:			
B1 move through general s	pace, incorporating directional	changes	
SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS  The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:			
Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
attempt to change direction while moving to converge, avoid, or join others; may bump into others or move in wrong directions	with teacher or peer prompts, change direction while moving to converge, avoid, or join others	□ change direction while moving to converge, avoid, or join others (e.g., folk dance formations, partner tag, tumbling sequences, four-wheeled rolling scooters)	independently change direction while moving to converge, avoid, or join others

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 2 specify particular non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to be addressed at this grade. However, it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

### Prescribed Learning Outcome

It is expected that students will:

- B2 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific non-locomotor movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - rock and sway
  - swing
  - step turn

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	<b>A</b> CQUIRED	ACCOMPLISHED
□ attempt appropriate technique for non-locomotor movement skills including rocking, swaying, swinging, and turning	demonstrate some elements of appropriate technique or demonstrate appropriate technique inconsistently for non-locomotor locomotor movement skills including rocking, swaying, and turning demonstrate stepped turns using increments or multiples of quarter turns	<ul> <li>demonstrate proper technique for non-locomotor movement skills such</li> <li>rock and sway — maintain a rounded body position where it touches the floor; maintain a stable base for swaying</li> <li>swing (e.g., arms, legs) — maintain smooth, rhythmic action, keeping swinging body parts loose and relaxed; keep extent of the swing the same on both sides of the swing</li> <li>step turn — smooth and controlled stepped turn using both feet, maintaining balance throughout the turn</li> </ul>	demonstrate an ability to swing and rock and sway with changes in dynamics of movement (small to large, large to small) demonstrate a smooth and controlled stepped turn using both feet, maintaining balance throughout the turn in both directions and changing levels (e.g., high, medium, low)

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 2 specify particular non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to be addressed at this grade. However, it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

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### Prescribed Learning Outcome

It is expected that students will:

B3 demonstrate proper ready position for locomotor movement skills

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with teacher prompts and coaching, maintain some elements of correct ready position for locomotor movement skills, or maintain position inconsistently	maintain some elements of correct ready position for locomotor movement skills, or maintain technique inconsistently	demonstrate a general ready position for learned locomotor movement skills (e.g., walk, run, skip, jump, hop, gallop)—feet shoulder width apart, knees bent, weight evenly distributed on balls of feet with heels still on the ground, head up with eyes focussed on target or activity, hands in front at chest level (as applicable)	demonstrate an ability to adapt ready position to a variety of situations and activities

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 2 specify particular non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to be addressed at this grade. However, it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

### Prescribed Learning Outcome

It is expected that students will:

- B4 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific manipulative movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - one-handed throw underhand
  - two-handed catch without trapping against body

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
attempt proper technique for manipulative movement skills including throwing underhand; may not demonstrate trunk rotation or arm drawn back  attempt proper technique for manipulative movement skills including a two-handed catch; frequently trap object with body  contact with object  may have difficulty tracking object	maintain some elements of proper technique for manipulative movement skills including throwing underhand, or two-handed catch, or maintain technique inconsistently - with teacher prompts, attempt one-handed underhand throws with either hand - two-handed catch—occasionally trap object with body - receiving and catching—achieve contact with object some of the time - occasionally track object with eyes when preparing to receive or block	demonstrate proper technique for manipulative movement skills including a one-handed throw underhand with a variety of objects (e.g., feathers, scarves, beanbags, tennis balls, foam balls) — draw arm back in readiness, bring arm forward while transferring weight to on opposite foot, extend and release object pointing at a target, follow through with arm toward target  attempt throws with a variety of objects (e.g., feathers, scarves, beanbags, foam balls) with either hand  demonstrate proper technique for manipulative movement skills including catching an object (e.g., gator balls, beach balls) using two hands without trapping against body  track object with eyes when preparing to receive or block	<ul> <li>consistently demonstrate proper technique for manipulative movement skills including throwing underhand with either hand</li> <li>consistently demonstrate proper technique for manipulative movement skill including a two-handed catch without trapping; attempt catches with one hand</li> <li>consistently achieve target when sending objects with or without an implement use tracking to anticipate changes in direction, speed, and location of object to be received or blocked</li> </ul>

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 2 specify particular non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to be addressed at this grade. However, it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

SAFETY, FAIR PLAY AND LEADERSHIP

manage own games

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### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

Students learn guidelines for safe participation, following rules and directions, and fair play in physical activity.

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME It is expected that students will: C1 demonstrate safe behaviours when participating in physical activity (e.g., listening to and following directions, staying within activity boundaries, participating in appropriate warmup activities, making sure the activity space is free of obstacles) SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome: **EMERGING** DEVELOPING ACOUIRED ACCOMPLISHED ■ with teacher ☐ demonstrate safe ☐ describe and demonstrate safe and ☐ describe and consistently behaviours when controlled behaviours when participating demonstrate safe and reinforcement. demonstrate selected in physical activity (e.g., stop and start on controlled behaviours participating in physical signal, move without interfering with others, safe behaviours when activities when participating in enter and exit in a safe manner) physical activity participating in physical activities

### *It is expected that students will:* C2 follow established procedures and directions when participating in physical activity SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome: **EMERGING** DEVELOPING ACOUIRED ACCOMPLISHED ☐ independently follow established procedures ☐ with teacher support, ☐ follow established □ consistently follow follow established and directions when participating in procedures and established procedures physical activities (e.g., getting the balls from procedures and directions when and directions when storage, lining up to use equipment, staying directions when participating in familiar participating in physical physical activities within boundaries, moving desks or benches participating in familiar activities, and suggest physical activities to clear activity area) improvements as ☐ set up and manage own games as appropriate appropriate (e.g., skipping games, target games) ☐ independently set up and

Prescribed Learning Outcome

SAFETY, FAIR PLAY AND LEADERSHIP

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

C3 demonstrate respect for others during physical activity (e.g., respecting varying ability levels, taking turns, giving encouragement)

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
□ with teacher support, work co-operatively with others during physical activity	<ul> <li>□ with teacher and peer support, work cooperatively with others during physical activity</li> <li>□ demonstrate at least one way to show respect and encouragement to others during physical activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>work co-operatively with others during physical activity (e.g., share equipment, space and ideas; work with a variety of partners and small groups)</li> <li>demonstrate a variety of ways to show respect and encouragement to others during physical activity (e.g., giving compliments, no put-downs)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ demonstrate initiative in working co-operatively with others during physical activity</li> <li>□ describe and demonstrate ways to show respect and encouragement to others during physical activity</li> </ul>



### Full-Scale Achievement Indicators

Grade 3

### Grade 3

### KEY ELEMENTS

Active Living	Movement Skills	Safety, Fair Play, and Leadership
<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>benefits of regular participation in physical activity for the heart, lungs, muscles, and bones</li> <li>healthy nutritional choices to support physical activity (e.g., adequate nutrition to fuel body, drink water periodically throughout activity)</li> <li>choices for being physically active</li> <li>physical abilities of people they admire</li> <li>Participation</li> <li>daily participation in physical activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>balancing</li> <li>non-locomotor movement skills including push and pull</li> <li>locomotor movement skills including running jumps and leaps</li> <li>manipulative movement skills including kick a stationary object, trap an object with foot, dribble with hands</li> <li>sequences of non-locomotor and locomotor movement skills</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>safe behaviours in a variety of environments and physical activities</li> <li>respect and encouragement for others during physical activity</li> <li>leadership in physical activities (e.g., lead small groups, assist with equipment set-up)</li> </ul>

Students learn about the benefits of physical activity, and have opportunities to participate daily in physical activity.

### Knowledge

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

A1 describe the importance of regular, sustained participation in physical activity for developing the strength of the heart, lungs, muscles, and bones

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

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Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with prompts, identify one reason why regular participation in physical activity is important	identify and describe one reason why regular participation in physical activity is important	☐ give reasons why a healthy heart is beneficial to overall physical health (e.g., a strong heart pumps blood to the rest of the body) ☐ list and describe three or more benefits of regular, sustained physical activity for the heart, lungs, muscles, and bones (e.g., increased flexibility, cardiovascular endurance, stronger bones and muscles)	☐ list and describe several benefits of regular, sustained physical activity and provide specific examples (e.g., builds muscle strength—legs and arms)

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

A2 describe healthy nutritional choices for physical activity

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	Developing	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with teacher support, give one reason for the importance of food and water for physical activity	with teacher support, differentiate between healthy and unhealthy nutritional choices for physical activity	<ul> <li>describe the importance of eating a variety of healthy foods in order to fuel participation in physical activity (e.g., to help bones and muscles grow strong, to provide enough energy)</li> <li>describe several healthy nutritional choices an individual can make in order to fuel his/her participation in regular physical activity demonstrate an understanding of when it is appropriate to eat and drink in relation to physical activity (e.g., don't eat too much or too soon before strenuous activity, drink water periodically throughout activity)</li> </ul>	describe and give specific examples to explain the importance of eating a variety of healthy foods in order to fuel participation in physical activity describe in detail several healthy nutritional choices an individual can make in order to fuel his/her participation in regular physical activity independently list potential consequences of eating and drinking at inappropriate times in relation to physical activity

### Prescribed Learning Outcome

*It is expected that students will:* 

A3 identify choices people can make to be more active

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
attempt but may be unable to identify opportunities for being more physically active	☐ identify choices people can make to be more physically active ☐ with teacher support, create a list of opportunities for physical activity in the community	<ul> <li>identify choices people can make to be more physically active (e.g., walking to school instead of getting a ride, playing outside instead of on the computer, taking the stairs instead of the elevator)</li> <li>create a list of opportunities for physical activity in the community (e.g., neighbourhood playgrounds, community sports teams, swimming pool, skating rink, hiking and walking trails, curling rink, cycling paths, climbing wall)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ share detailed information about opportunities for physical activity in the community</li> <li>□ based on class discussions, create a plan for incorporating choices for becoming more physically active</li> </ul>

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

*It is expected that students will:* 

A4 identify the characteristics of athletes and physically active people they admire (e.g., other students in the school, family members, community role models, Olympic athletes)

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with considerable teacher support, list at least one characteristic they admire in another athlete	with minimal teacher support, list characteristics they admire in other athletes and physically active people	□ list characteristics they admire in athletes and physically active people they know or they have seen or read about (e.g., other students in the school, family members, community role models, Olympic athletes) □ create a list of those abilities or characteristics they would like to develop themselves	☐ give specific examples of characteristics they admire in others, and describe why these abilities are admirable ☐ identify selected ways to develop these abilities themselves

	Prescribed Learning Outcome			
It is expected that students will: A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities				
The following set of indicators r		STED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS evement for the above prescribed learning outcome:		
Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED	
<ul> <li>participate in teacher-led physical activities</li> <li>participate in physical activity of minimal intensity</li> <li>use frequent rest intervals while engaged in physical activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ participate in teacher-led physical activities</li> <li>□ participate in moderate physical activity</li> <li>□ use frequent rest intervals while engaging in moderate physical activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>participate daily in teacher-led physical activities (e.g., in various indoor and outdoor school locations such as the classroom, gymnasium, multipurpose room, and schoolyard; in community facilities such as recreation centres, swimming pools, parks, and skating rinks)</li> <li>participate in vigorous physical activity (e.g., resulting in increased heart rate, huffing and puffing, feeling warm)</li> <li>participate in moderate to vigorous physical activities continuously, allowing for short recovery periods as appropriate to the individual student</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ participate in teacher-led physical activities more than five times a week</li> <li>□ participate in vigorous physical activity</li> <li>□ consistently participate continuously in moderate to vigorous physical activities</li> </ul>	

### MOVEMENT SKILLS

Students demonstrate a variety of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills through participation in specific activities within

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- each of the five activity categories: • alternative-environment activities (e.g., skating, stroke swimming, snowshoeing)
- dance (e.g., aerobic dance, story dance, traditional Aboriginal dance)
- games (e.g., co-operative challenges, throwing games, soccer)
- gymnastics (e.g., floor exercises, tumbling, balancing)
- individual and dual activities (e.g., bocce, stretching activities, rope jumping, cycling)

	Prescribed Learning Outcome				
·	It is expected that students will:  B1 demonstrate an ability to balance in a variety of activities				
The following set of indicators r	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS  The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:				
Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED		
attempt different ways to maintain static (stationary) and dynamic (while moving) balance in a variety of physical activities	demonstrate different ways to maintain static (stationary) and dynamic (while moving) balance in a variety of physical activities	demonstrate an understanding that balance is affected by the amount of force and body position in stopping and landing activities demonstrate different ways to maintain static (stationary) and dynamic (while moving) balance in a variety of physical activities (e.g., increase base of support by widening stance, lower centre of gravity by bending knees, keeping head level, keeping feet apart in direction of movement, arms spread)	<ul> <li>consistently demonstrate different ways to maintain static and dynamic balance in a variety of physical activities involving changes in levels or body positions</li> <li>demonstrate an ability to balance on various surfaces (e.g., beach sand, benches, grass, cement)</li> </ul>		

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 3 specify particular non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to be addressed at this grade. However, it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

*It is expected that students will:* 

- B2 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific locomotor movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - running jump
  - leap

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
attempt proper technique for a running jump and leaps; may demonstrate some errors in technique (e.g., no acceleration, improper foot plant, no transfer of weight, unable to clear obstacle, fall on landing)	maintain some elements of proper technique for running jumps and leaps, or maintain technique inconsistently	demonstrate appropriate technique for a variety of activity-specific locomotor movement skills, including - running jump—run and accelerate, take off on one foot, plant take-off foot, transfer weight forward, swing arms forward for momentum, stretch upward and forward to land on balls of both feet (or opposite foot) without losing balance - leap—run and accelerate to take off on one foot, plant take-off foot, transfer weight forward, swing arm forward for momentum, stretch upward and forward to land lightly on balls of opposite foot; consistently maintain balance while leaping over obstacles	<ul> <li>□ maintain balance and technique while varying speed and direction, landing with accuracy</li> <li>□ demonstrate an ability to jump and leap in a variety of directions, for a variety of distances, and over a variety of obstacles</li> </ul>

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 3 specify particular non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to be addressed at this grade. However, it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

# Prescribed Learning Outcome

It is expected that students will:

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B3 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific manipulative movement skills including but not limited to the following:

- push or pull an object
- kick an object to a stationary target
- trap an object with the foot
- dribble an object with hands

# SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
attempt proper technique for pulling or pushing an object; demonstrates some	maintain some elements of proper technique or maintain technique inconsistently for	demonstrate appropriate technique for a variety of activity-specific manipulative movement skills, including pull or push an object (e.g., a rope)—bend	demonstrate proper technique to bend, pull or push, and turn with weight
errors in technique (e.g., may not bend knees, may not be able to pull	pushing, pulling, kicks, trapping, and dribbling an object with hands	knees, keep back straight, head up, support weight with legs, straighten legs to raise body with weight	<ul><li>consistently demonstrate kicking technique with either foot</li></ul>
or push object)  attempt proper kicking technique; may need to stop travelling to kick  attempt proper	<ul> <li>catch object after one bounce (as applicable)</li> <li>demonstrate proper technique for kick but do not adequately set up</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>kick an object to a stationary target         (e.g., a ball to a net or another player)—set         up kick by looking at target, look at object,         step toward object with non-kicking foot,         plant non-kicking foot, transfer weight,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>consistently demonstrate         accuracy in kicking         toward a target in a         variety of unpredictable         settings</li> </ul>
technique for trapping; stand with foot on top of ball; may keep eyes	or follow through; make contact with wrong part of foot (e.g., toe instead	swing kicking foot forward, make contact with ball with instep of foot (as applicable), follow through with kicking leg in the	☐ trap an object with feet in unpredictable settings (e.g., bouncing ball)
on feet or elsewhere rather than on object attempt proper technique for dribbling with hands; slap ball with palm of hand; may	of instep for soccer kick) in manipulative movement skills, occasionally track object with eyes	direction of the target; incorporate a continuous three-step approach to the kick - trap an object (e.g., a rolling ball with the foot)—trap a rolling ball by wedging it between the ground and the sole of either foot; consistently track object with eyes	☐ consistently demonstrate proper technique for dribbling with either hand at various levels while travelling at varying speeds and directions
keep eyes on hands or elsewhere rather than up		throughout movement - dribble an object with hands (e.g., a basketball)—lean body forward slightly, keep knees partly flexed and head up, push ball to floor with fingers	<ul> <li>□ use tracking to anticipate changes in direction, speed, and location of object</li> <li>□ consistently achieve targets</li> </ul>

MOVEMENT SKILLS

# continued from previous page

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
		attempt throwing or dribbling with either hand and kicks with either foot; throw objects from one hand to another (e.g., rhythmic gymnastics, juggling scarves, beanbags)	

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 3 specify particular non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to be addressed at this grade. However, it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

# Prescribed Learning Outcome

*It is expected that students will:* 

B4 perform selected non-locomotor and locomotor movement skills in sequence

#### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
<ul> <li>□ with teacher support, attempt to perform movement skills in sequence but may be unable to perform them in the correct order or pattern</li> <li>□ may have difficulties combining locomotor with non-locomotor movement skills</li> </ul>	attempt to perform movement skills in sequence but may be unable to perform them in the correct order or pattern	<ul> <li>demonstrate activity-specific technique for sequences of non-locomotor and locomotor movement skills as directed by the teacher, such as</li> <li>partner dances, group dances, creating dance based on modelled patterns (e.g., square dance, hip-hop, interpretive)</li> <li>tumbling sequences—rolls on different axes, floor exercises, balancing routines on a bench</li> <li>aerobics</li> </ul>	create new non-locomotor and locomotor movement sequences based on modelled patterns

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 3 specify particular non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to be addressed at this grade. However, it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

SAFETY, FAIR PLAY AND LEADERSHIP

# SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

Students learn guidelines for safe and fair participation in physical activity, and begin to develop leadership skills in selected contexts.

	Prescribed Learning Outcome				
It is expected that students will.	:				
C1 demonstrate safe behav	iours while participating in a v	ariety of physical activities			
The following set of indicators in	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS  The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:				
Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED		
with teacher and peer support, follow class rules and routines for familiar physical activities	<ul> <li>with reminders, follow class rules and routines for familiar physical activities</li> <li>demonstrate willingness to participate safely in physical activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>follow class rules and routines for physical activities (e.g., independently do warm up activities, stay on task for an appropriate length of time)</li> <li>consistently demonstrate and willingly use safe behaviours (e.g., maintain control of and retrieve equipment safely, choose safe space for activity)</li> <li>demonstrate an awareness that safety rules vary for different activities and environments (e.g., in the gymnasium, at the pool, at the ice rink, when hiking, in the schoolyard)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>model following class rules and routines for physical activities</li> <li>consistently demonstrate and willingly use safe behaviours</li> <li>give examples of how safety rules vary for different activities and environments</li> </ul>		

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	Preso	CRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME	
It is expected that students will:			
C2 demonstrate respect and	d encouragement for others du	ring a variety of types of physical activity	
	SUGGES	STED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS	
The following set of indicators i	nay be used to assess student achi	evement for the above prescribed learning outcome:	_
Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
□ require frequent reminders to demonstrate respect and encouragement □ frequently demonstrate inappropriate ways of communicating emotions during physical activity	<ul> <li>□ with teacher support, show respect in physical activity</li> <li>□ follow teacher or peer modelling to show encouragement for others during physical activity</li> <li>□ may occasionally demonstrate inappropriate ways of communicating emotions during physical activity</li> </ul>	show respect in physical activity (e.g., graciously accept decisions and outcomes of activities, respect a variety of skills and abilities, work together to accomplish a team task, demonstrate emotions appropriately) demonstrate ways to show encouragement for others during a variety of types of physical activity (e.g., assist others with particular skills, offer compliments, inviting others of all abilities to participate)  identify appropriate and inappropriate ways of communicating emotions such as excitement, sense of accomplishment, anger, and frustration during physical activity (e.g., talking vs. crying, calm voice vs. loud voice, acceptable language vs. offensive language, cheering vs. booing, trying again vs. giving up)	<ul> <li>model respect in physical activity</li> <li>model ways to show encouragement for others during physical activity</li> <li>identify a variety of appropriate and inappropriate ways of communicating emotions during physical activity</li> <li>consistently demonstrate appropriate ways of communicating emotions such as excitement, sense of accomplishment, anger, and frustration during physical activity</li> </ul>

SAFETY, FAIR PLAY AND LEADERSHIP

# PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

C3 demonstrate leadership in physical activity (e.g., lead small groups, provide assistance with equipment set-up)

# SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
□ with frequent teacher prompts, participate in setting up and putting away of equipment	<ul> <li>demonstrate willingness to follow the leadership of other students in small group activities</li> <li>demonstrate willingness to set up and put away equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>lead small group activities (e.g., develop games, create movement sequences, demonstrate a stretching technique)</li> <li>consistently participate in setting up and putting away of equipment</li> <li>act as peer helpers in group activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ independently lead small group activities</li> <li>□ take initiative to set up and put away equipment</li> <li>□ volunteer as peer helpers in group activities</li> </ul>



# Full-Scale Achievement Indicators

Grade 4

# GRADE 4

# KEY ELEMENTS

Active Living	Movement Skills	Safety, Fair Play, and Leadership
<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>physical and emotional benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., building strong bones and muscles, improved flexibility, improved self-image, opportunities for making friends)</li> <li>major muscles used in physical activity (e.g., hamstrings, quadriceps, biceps, triceps, abdominals, heart)</li> <li>monitoring exertion during physical activity</li> <li>relationship between nutrition and physical activity</li> <li>opportunities for physical activity in various settings</li> <li>Participation</li> <li>daily participation in physical activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>adjusting speed, level, pathway, and directions in relation to other people or moving objects</li> <li>manipulative movement skills including one-handed catch, strike with hand/implement, throw overhand, dribble object with feet</li> <li>sequences of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>safe participation in physical activity</li> <li>principles of fair play (e.g., respectful of differences, co-operative, accepting)</li> <li>leadership roles in physical activities</li> </ul>

Students learn the information they need for healthy and effective physical activity (e.g., muscle groups, ways to monitor exertion, nutrition), and have opportunities to participate daily in physical activity.

# Knowledge

# PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

*It is expected that students will:* 

A1 describe physical and emotional health benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., building strong bones and muscles, improved flexibility, improved self-image, opportunities for making friends)

# SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	<b>A</b> CQUIRED	ACCOMPLISHED
with teacher support, list one physical or emotional health benefit of regular participation in physical activity	list two or more physical or emotional health benefits of regular participation in physical activity	<ul> <li>list and describe a range of physical health benefits related to regular participation in physical activity (e.g., building strong bones and muscles, improved flexibility, fresh air and sunshine when activities are done outside)</li> <li>list and describe a range of emotional health benefits related to regular participation in physical activity (e.g., improved self-image, opportunities for making friends, feelings of accomplishment)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ assess and give specific examples of a range of physical, emotional, and social health benefits related to regular participation in physical activity</li> <li>□ describe the relationship between physical and emotional health benefits of regular participation in physical activity</li> </ul>

# PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

A2 identify the major muscles of the body that are involved in physical activity

# SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
☐ identify one major muscle involved in physical activity	on a model, diagram, or their own bodies, identify the major muscles of the body involved in physical activity	<ul> <li>on a model, diagram, or their own bodies, identify the major muscles of the body involved in physical activity (e.g., hamstrings, quadriceps, biceps, triceps, abdominals, heart)</li> <li>list types of physical activities that develop each major muscle (e.g., heart—aerobics, cycling; quadriceps—running, soccer)</li> <li>recognize that the body needs physical activity for sustained amounts of time to improve the strength of the heart and other muscles</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ identify the major muscles of the body involved in physical activity and the types of physical activity that develop each</li> <li>□ relate major muscle groups to a variety of types of physical activities that develop each</li> <li>□ describe why the body needs physical activity for sustained amounts of time to improve the strength of the heart and other muscles</li> </ul>

# PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

*It is expected that students will:* 

A3 demonstrate various ways to monitor exertion during physical activity (e.g., heart rate monitoring by checking pulse, monitoring ability to talk during activity)

# SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with teacher support, recognize the relationship between physical activity and heart rate	<ul> <li>□ with teacher support, recognize that physical activity increases both the rate of the heart and the speed of breathing</li> <li>□ with teacher support, name at least two ways of checking pulse</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>recognize that the heart is always beating and pumping blood to the muscles and the rest of the body, and that increased physical activity increases both the rate of the heart and the speed of breathing</li> <li>name and demonstrate a variety of ways of checking pulse (e.g., fingers on neck, fingers on wrist, electronic heart rate monitor)</li> <li>identify and demonstrate other ways of monitoring exertion (e.g., talk test)</li> </ul>	□ label a model or other representation to show how the heart is always beating and pumping blood to the muscles and the rest of the body, and that increased physical activity increases both the rate of the heart and the speed of breathing □ independently select and apply ways of checking pulse and monitoring exertion (e.g., fingers on neck, fingers on wrist, electronic heart rate monitor)

# PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

*It is expected that students will:* 

A4 describe the relationship between nutrition and physical activity (e.g., providing adequate fuel for the body for physical activity, providing adequate nutrition for bone and muscle development)

# SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	<b>A</b> CQUIRED	ACCOMPLISHED
may be unable to identify the relationship between nutrition and physical activity	with teacher support, describe the need to balance food intake (energy in) with physical activity (energy out)	describe the need to balance food intake (energy in) with physical activity (energy out)	describe with detailed examples the need to balance food intake (energy in) with physical activity (energy out)

# Prescribed Learning Outcome

*It is expected that students will:* 

A5 identify opportunities for physical activity in a variety of settings

# SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
☐ with teacher support, list one opportunity for physical activity	list a variety of opportunities for physical activity	<ul> <li>list opportunities for physical activity in the classroom (e.g., stretch breaks, hopping on the spot beside desks)</li> <li>list opportunities for physical activity on the school grounds (e.g., playing games outside at recess or after school)</li> <li>list opportunities for physical activity in the community (e.g., after-school and weekend sports teams, walking and hiking with family members, playing with friends)</li> </ul>	describe and compare opportunities for physical activity in a variety of settings

# Participation

# PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

A6 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities

# SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
□ participate in teacher-led physical activities □ participate in physical activity of minimal intensity □ use frequent rest intervals while participating in physical activities	□ participate in teacher-led physical activities □ participate in moderate physical activity □ use occasional rest intervals while participating in moderate physical activities	<ul> <li>participate daily in teacher-led physical activities (e.g., in various indoor and outdoor school locations such as the classroom, gymnasium, multipurpose room, and schoolyard; in community facilities such as recreation centres, swimming pools, parks, and skating rinks)</li> <li>participate in vigorous physical activity resulting in physiological changes such as increased heart and breathing rate or feeling warm</li> <li>with teacher support, monitor their heart rate during physical activity (e.g., taking pulse at neck, using a heart rate monitor)</li> <li>participate continuously in moderate to vigorous physical activities, allowing for short recovery periods as appropriate to the individual student</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ independently participate in teacher-led physical activities more than five times a week</li> <li>□ independently participate in vigorous physical activity demonstrating physiological changes independently monitor their heart rate during physical activity</li> <li>□ independently participate in moderate to vigorous physical activities continuously for extended periods of time</li> </ul>

MOVEMENT SKILLS

# MOVEMENT SKILLS

Students demonstrate a variety of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills through participation in specific activities within each of the five activity categories:

- alternative-environment activities (e.g., skating, stroke swimming, snowshoeing)
- dance (e.g., aerobic dance, story dance, traditional Aboriginal dance)
- games (e.g., co-operative challenges, throwing games, soccer)
- gymnastics (e.g., floor exercises, tumbling, balancing)
- individual and dual activities (e.g., bocce, stretching activities, rope jumping, cycling)

# PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

B1 adjust speed, force, level, pathway, and direction in relation to people or moving objects

#### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

EMERGING	DEVELOPING	ACQUIRED	ACCOMPLISHED
with considerable teacher direction and support, make attempts to adjust speed, force, level, pathway, and direction in with accuracy to intercept or avoid people or moving objects; may be unable to select the most successful method to intercept or avoid target most of the time	with support, make attempts to adjust speed, force, level, pathway, and direction in with accuracy to intercept or avoid people or moving objects; may be unable to select the most successful method to intercept or avoid target	<ul> <li>accelerate or decelerate while changing direction in relation to people (e.g., dance or skating partner, team-mate) or moving objects</li> <li>adjust direction and/or force to intercept or avoid objects or people (e.g., to receive a pass, to intercept and send a volley ball, to join a partner)</li> <li>adjust speed and pathway to intercept or avoid people or objects (e.g., change from straight to curved pathway to avoid a collision, intercept an object)</li> <li>adjust level to intercept or avoid objects or people (e.g., jump to catch a basketball rebound, crouch to catch a softball ground ball; over-under, meeting and parting)</li> </ul>	consistently adjust speed, force, level, pathway, and direction in with accuracy to intercept or avoid people or moving objects

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 4 specify particular non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to be addressed at this grade. However, it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

# PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

*It is expected that students will:* 

B2 demonstrate proper technique to send and receive various objects with control, including but not limited to the following:

- one-handed catch underhand and overhand
- strike a moving object with implement
- strike an object with hand
- one-handed throw overhand
- dribble an object with feet

# SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
□ attempt proper technique for catching and striking, achieving occasional contact with object □ allow object to bounce several times before catching (as applicable) □ attempt proper technique for throwing overhand; may not demonstrate trunk rotation or arm drawn back □ attempt proper technique for dribbling with feet □ may keep eyes on hands or elsewhere rather than on object or target in manipulative movement skills	□ occasionally demonstrate proper technique for manipulative movement skills including catching, striking, throwing, and dribbling with feet; may periodically keep head down instead of on object □ catch objects one-handed without differentiating between technique for objects caught below or above waist □ catch, strike, and throw objects with dominant hand only □ achieve contact with object at least 50% of the time	demonstrate proper technique for manipulative movement skills including the following:  one-handed catch (overhand, underhand)—stand with feet shoulder width apart, elbows bent, hands in position, step forward to catch object; fingers up for objects caught above waist; fingers down for objects caught below waist  striking a moving object with an implement or hand (e.g., tennis racquet, golf club, baseball bat, handball)—stand sideways to object, swing implement back 180 degrees, transfer weight from back foot to forward foot with swing, rotate trunk then hips, swing implement in horizontal plane with implement parallel to target  one-handed throw overhand (e.g., softball, beanbag, gator ball)—draw arm back in readiness, bring arm forward while transferring weight to on opposite foot, extend and release object pointing at a target, follow through over opposite shoulder  dribbling an object with feet (e.g., soccer ball)—move ball or other object with short taps with inside or outside of either foot, body bent forward slightly, head up and over the ball  continued next page	□ consistently demonstrate correct technique for catching, throwing, or striking with either hand □ consistently demonstrate proper technique for dribbling with feet while travelling at a variety of speeds, directions, and pathways □ consistently achieve target in manipulative movement skills in a variety of predictable and unpredictable settings

MOVEMENT SKILLS

# continued from previous page

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
		<ul> <li>achieve regular contact with object</li> <li>attempt catches, throws, and strikes with either hand</li> </ul>	

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 4 specify particular non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to be addressed at this grade. However, it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

# Prescribed Learning Outcome

It is expected that students will:

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B3 select non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movements to create sequences

#### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

7 8 7	, 	,	_
Emerging	Developing	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
☐ follow peer or teacher direction to combine movements ☐ combine movements to create sequences using only one type of movement (non-locomotor, locomotor, or manipulative)	□ with teacher support, select movements to create sequences □ create movement sequences that incorporate two types of movement (e.g., locomotor and manipulative, non-locomotor and locomotor)	□ select and combine movements in sequence (e.g., combine levels and pathways; beginning, middle, end), such as - basketball—passing sequence, dribbling - dance sequences - gymnastics—jump, land, roll, jump - parachute game sequences - tai chi, tai bo, aerobics, rope jumping—steps and positions, travelling while skipping - skating sequence—forward and backward, turns □ demonstrate smooth transitions between movements (e.g., bend and stretch body parts, land-bend-stand smoothly) □ use appropriate vocabulary to describe movement and movement sequences (e.g., pathways, entry, travelling, dribble)	☐ incorporate manipulative movements with non-locomotor and locomotor movements ☐ incorporate locomotor movements with non-locomotor and manipulative movements at various levels, speeds, and pathways ☐ combine manipulative movements with fluid transition

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 4 specify particular non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to be addressed at this grade. However, it is understood that movement skills are acquired over a number of years, and that teachers will continue to address various movement skills at multiple grades. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

SAFETY, FAIR PLAY AND LEADERSHIP

running on the spot)

anticipate and act on potentially unsafe

situations

# SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

Students demonstrate safe procedures in physical activity (including warmup and cooldown), and demonstrate fair play and leadership skills.

#### Prescribed Learning Outcome *It is expected that students will:* C1 demonstrate an ability to participate safely in specific physical activities SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome: **EMERGING DEVELOPING** ACCOMPLISHED ACOUIRED ☐ follow directions, rules, and routines ☐ may occasionally or ☐ follow directions, rules, model following frequently engage in and routines in familiar regardless of distractions (e.g., people directions, rules, and unsafe behaviour walking into class, peers off task) routines regardless of settings demonstrate an understanding of the □ with teacher support, ☐ list reasons for selected distractions importance of safety rules and guidelines give detailed reasons for list reasons for selected safety rules and safety rules and guidelines for avoiding putting self and others at risk the importance of safety when using equipment, in partner work, and rules and guidelines for guidelines in group activities avoiding putting self and participate in warmup and cooldown others at risk when using exercises appropriate to specific physical equipment, in partner activities (e.g., stretching, slow running on work, and in group the spot) activities participate in a variety of warmup and cooldown exercises appropriate to specific physical activities (e.g., stretching, slow

# PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

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C2 describe fair play principles for participating in physical activity (e.g., respectful of differences, co-operative, accepting)

# SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

and prompts, list at least one fair play behaviour for physical activity  may not be able to work co-operatively with a  behaviour that supports fair play and being a "good sport" (e.g., respectful, honest, fair, thoughtful, co-operative, accepting)  describe how these behaviours look in a variety of activities (e.g., "I am being co-operatively with a give examples of respectful and thoughtful of others in my  being a "good sport" (e.g., respectful, honest, fair, thoughtful, co-operative, accepting)  and being a "good sport" (e.g., respectful, honest, fair, thoughtful, co-operative, accepting)  and being a "good sport" (a.g., respectful, honest, fair, thoughtful, co-operative, accepting)  and being a "good sport" (a.g., respectful, honest, fair, thoughtful, co-operative, accepting)  and being a "good sport" (a.g., respectful, honest, fair, thoughtful, co-operative, accepting)  and being a "good sport" (a.g., respectful, honest, fair, thoughtful, co-operative, accepting)  and being a "good sport" (a.g., respectful, honest, fair, thoughtful, co-operative, accepting)  and being a "good sport" (a.g., respectful, honest, fair, thoughtful, co-operative, accepting)  and being a "good sport" (a.g., respectful, honest, fair, thoughtful, co-operative, accepting)  and being a "good sport" (a.g., respectful, honest, fair, thoughtful, co-operative, accepting)  and being a "good sport" (a.g., respectful, honest, fair, thoughtful, co-operative, accepting)  and being a "good sport" (a.g., respectful, honest, fair, thoughtful, co-operative, accepting)  and being a "good sport" (a.g., respectful, honest, fair, thoughtful, co-operative, accepting)  and being a "good sport" (a.g., respectful, honest, fair, thoughtful, co-operative, accepting)  and being a "good sport" (a.g., respectful, honest, fair, thoughtful, co-operative, accepting)  and being a "good sport" (a.g., respectful, honest, fair, thoughtful, co-operative, accepting)	Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
□ may occasionally make inappropriate comments □ dentify ways to cooperate during physical activity □ with teacher support, recognize and accept individual differences in conflicts in physical activity (e.g., taking turns choosing the conflicts in physical activity situations (e.g., accepting the referee's decision on disagreements over rules or scores, choosing teams in a neutral fashion, working through challenges in small groups) □ give examples of positive ways to solve conflicts in physical activity situations □ describe and demonstra ways to co-operate during physical activity □ describe ways to co-operate during physical activity □ may occasionally make inappropriate comments □ dentify ways to co-operate during physical activity situations □ describe and demonstra ways to co-operate during physical activity □ model acceptance of and ways to address	and prompts, list at least one fair play behaviour for physical activity  ☐ may not be able to work co-operatively with a variety of peers ☐ may occasionally make	behaviour that supports fair play and being a "good sport"  with teacher support, give examples of positive ways to solve conflicts in physical activity situations  identify ways to cooperate during physical activity  with teacher support, recognize and accept individual differences in	being a "good sport" (e.g., respectful, honest, fair, thoughtful, co-operative, accepting)  describe how these behaviours look in a variety of activities (e.g., "I am being respectful and thoughtful of others in my group when I")  give examples of positive ways to solve conflicts in physical activity situations (e.g., accepting the referee's decision on disagreements over rules or scores, choosing teams in a neutral fashion, working through challenges in small groups)  describe ways to co-operate during physical activity (e.g., taking turns choosing the activity, working together during a team game)  recognize and accept individual differences	and being a "good sport" and demonstrate these behaviours in a variety of activities  give examples of a variety of positive ways to solve conflicts in physical activity situations  describe and demonstrate ways to co-operate during physical activity  model acceptance of and ways to address individual differences in

SAFETY, FAIR PLAY AND LEADERSHIP

# PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

C3 demonstrate leadership in selected physical activities

# SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
☐ with teacher prompts, attempt to act in leadership roles	<ul> <li>identify ways to act in leadership roles in physical activity</li> <li>attempt to act in leadership roles</li> <li>demonstrate confidence in selected physical activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>group leaders in selected physical activities (e.g., small group games, skill development exercises, activity centres)</li> <li>demonstrate confidence in selected physical activities</li> <li>independently take responsibility for selected leadership roles (e.g., putting away equipment, encouraging others of all ability levels)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ act as peer coaches and group leaders in selected physical activities</li> <li>□ consistently demonstrate confidence in physical activities</li> <li>□ independently and regularly take responsibility for leadership roles</li> </ul>



# Full-Scale Achievement Indicators

Grade 5

# GRADE 5

# KEY ELEMENTS

Active Living	Movement Skills	Safety, Fair Play, and Leadership
<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>physical and emotional benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., confidence, energy, way to meet new friends, development of body systems)</li> <li>components of fitness—muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, flexibility)</li> <li>relationship between nutrition and physical activity</li> <li>personal physical activity goals</li> <li>Participation</li> <li>daily participation in physical activity to develop components of fitness (e.g., muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, flexibility)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>phases of movement (ready position, movement, follow through)</li> <li>manipulative movement skills to send an object in predictable settings</li> <li>manipulative movement skills to receive an object while adjusting to speed and level</li> <li>sequences of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>safe use of equipment and facilities to avoid putting self and others at risk</li> <li>importance of warmup and cooldown activities</li> <li>fair play in physical activity</li> <li>leadership opportunities in physical activity (e.g., spotting, choosing teams fairly)</li> </ul>

Students learn about the benefits of physical activity for overall physical and emotional well-being, are introduced to the components of fitness developed through physical activity, learn how to set goals for physical activity, and have opportunities to participate daily in physical activity.

# Knowledge

# Prescribed Learning Outcome

It is expected that students will:

A1 describe the personal physical and emotional health benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., increased confidence, increased overall energy, a fun way to meet new friends)

## SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
attempt to identify benefits of regular participation in physical activity; answers may include some inaccuracies	with teacher support, list benefits of regular participation in physical activities	□ list and describe the personal physical health benefits of regular participation in physical activities based on their own experiences (e.g., strong arm and leg muscles, healthy heart, increased energy levels, increased flexibility) □ list and describe the emotional health benefits of participation in physical activities based on their own experiences (e.g., making new friends, increased confidence)	make connections between benefits of regular participation in physical activity and their ability to positively impact their life (e.g., playing a team sport helps their ability to make new friends, feeling proud of themselves, knowing they are developing healthy choices)

# PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

A2 define the components of fitness as being muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility

# SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	Developing	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
□ definitions of muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility contain multiple inaccuracies attempt to show how components of fitness are developed through physical activity but may be inaccurate	able to define muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility, but unable to show their inter-relationship for establishing fitness with teacher support, demonstrate an understanding that components of fitness are developed through a variety of types of physical activities done with appropriate levels of frequency and intensity	<ul> <li>define muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility as the inter-related factors that determine a person's physical fitness</li> <li>demonstrate an understanding that components of fitness are developed through a variety of types of physical activities done with appropriate levels of frequency and intensity</li> </ul>	define and describe muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility as the inter-related factors that determine a person's physical fitness give examples to demonstrate understanding of how components of fitness are developed through a variety of types of physical activities done with appropriate levels of frequency and intensity

# PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

A3 analyse the relationship between nutrition and physical activity

#### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with teacher support, describe selected nutritional considerations for physical activity	describe selected nutritional considerations for physical activity	based on research and class activities, analyse the relationship between water and food intake, and physical activity (e.g., adequate amount of water, variety of foods for energy and for bone and muscle development)	based on independent research and class activities, describe in detail the relationship between water and food intake, and physical activity

# PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

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A4 set a personal goal for physical activity

# SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	Developing	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
attempt to set a personal activity goal; goal might not be realistic or appropriate	with teacher support, set a realistic and appropriate personal goal for physical activity	<ul> <li>set a realistic and appropriate personal goal for physical activity (e.g., improving a specific skill, increasing participation, trying a new activity)</li> <li>relate their physical activity goals to nutritional choices (e.g., ensuring an appropriate balance between activity and food intake to support their goals)</li> </ul>	set two or more realistic and appropriate personal goals for physical activity describe in detail how their physical activity goals relate to their nutritional choices

# Participation

# PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

**ACTIVE LIVING** 

Student Achievement • Full-Scale Achievement Indicators—Grade 5

It is expected that students will:

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities that develop muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and/or flexibility

# SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
<ul> <li>participate in teacher-led physical activities</li> <li>participate in physical activity of minimal intensity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>participate in teacher-led physical activities</li> <li>participate in moderate physical activity</li> </ul>	participate daily in teacher-led physical activities (e.g., in various indoor and outdoor school locations such as the classroom, gymnasium, multipurpose room, and	independently participate in teacher-led physical activities more than five times a week
intensity  use frequent rest intervals while engaging in physical activities	use frequent rest intervals while engaging in moderate physical activities	schoolyard; in community facilities such as recreation centres, swimming pools, parks, and skating rinks)  participate in vigorous physical activity resulting in physiological changes such as increased heart and breathing rate and feeling warm  participate continuously in moderate to vigorous physical activities, allowing for short rest periods as appropriate to the individual students  with teacher support, select and participate in physical activities that develop muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and/or flexibility (e.g., weight training, swimming laps, pilates)	☐ independently participate in vigorous physical activity demonstrating physiological changes ☐ consistently participate in moderate to vigorous physical activities continuously for extended periods of time ☐ independently select and participate in teacherled physical activities that develop muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility

# MOVEMENT SKILLS

Students demonstrate a variety of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills through participation in specific activities within each of the five activity categories:

- alternative-environment activities (e.g., rock climbing, paddling, diving)
- dance (e.g., hip-hop, line dance, square dance)
- games (e.g., ultimate, lacrosse, softball)
- gymnastics (e.g., balance beam, mini-trampoline)
- individual and dual activities (e.g., high jump, long jump, footbag, power-walking)

#### Prescribed Learning Outcome *It is expected that students will:* demonstrate preparation (ready position), movement, and follow-through phases of a selected activity SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome: **EMERGING** DEVELOPING ACOUIRED ACCOMPLISHED ☐ demonstrate the preparation (ready □ with teacher support, ☐ demonstrate two phases ☐ consistently demonstrate demonstrate one phase of physical activity position), movement, and follow-through the preparation (ready of physical activity phases for a selected physical activity, such position), movement, and as throwing, kicking, catching, or jumping follow-through phases for a variety of different physical activities apply knowledge of phases for known physical activities to new situations

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 5 provide opportunities for students to build on the foundation of movement skills acquired at Kindergarten to grade 4, and to develop them further and apply them in new contexts. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

MOVEMENT SKILLS

# Prescribed Learning Outcome

*It is expected that students will:* 

B2 demonstrate proper technique to send an object (e.g., kick, strike, throw) at varying distances in predictable settings

## SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

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Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
attempt proper technique, achieving occasional contact with object	<ul> <li>□ maintain some elements of proper technique with teacher prompts, or maintain technique inconsistently</li> <li>□ achieve contact with object at least 50% of the time</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>maintain technique while kicking, striking, or throwing objects varying distances in predictable settings, demonstrating an understanding of force, direction, and levels (e.g., adjusting force while kicking a soccer ball, adjusting level while striking a table-tennis ball with a racquet, changing direction to throw a softball)</li> <li>achieve regular contact with object</li> <li>attempt striking and throwing with either hand; attempt kicking with either foot</li> </ul>	consistently send object with either hand or foot, demonstrating accuracy and distance in a variety of predictable and unpredictable settings

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 5 provide opportunities for students to build on the foundation of movement skills acquired at Kindergarten to grade 4, and to develop them further and apply them in new contexts. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

# PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

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B3 demonstrate proper technique to receive (e.g., catch) an object while adjusting to varying speeds and different levels

#### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
<ul> <li>□ with considerable teacher direction and support, attempt proper technique to receive an object; may be unable to select the most successful method to intercept most of the time</li> <li>□ may be unable to receive objects at varying speeds and levels</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ with support,         demonstrate technique         to adjust speed, force, or         level, to receive objects         successfully receive         objects some of the time         at varying speeds and         different levels</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ adjust level to catch object (e.g., jump to catch, crouch to catch) in a variety of situations, such as         <ul> <li>against a wall (e.g., handball)</li> <li>alone (e.g., juggling scarves)</li> <li>with a stationary partner (e.g., basketball drills)</li> <li>with a moving partner (e.g., ultimate)</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ adjust speed or force to receive object (e.g., run to meet and catch with hands or trap with feet, catch a ball with a scoop to absorb a force)</li> <li>□ attempt receiving objects with either hand or foot</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ consistently adjust speed, force, level, pathway, and direction to receive objects at varying speeds and different levels</li> <li>□ consistently use either hand or foot to receive objects with accuracy</li> </ul>

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 5 provide opportunities for students to build on the foundation of movement skills acquired at Kindergarten to grade 4, and to develop them further and apply them in new contexts. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

MOVEMENT SKILLS

# Prescribed Learning Outcome

*It is expected that students will:* 

B4 create structured, repeatable sequences of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills

## SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
□ attempt to create structured movement sequences □ sequences may be unstructured or unrepeatable (e.g., due to inappropriate selection of movements)	□ based on teacher or peer modelling, create sequences of known movement skills in ABA, ABBA, and ABC structures in a selected activity category □ incorporate at least one change in direction, level, or pathway	<ul> <li>□ create sequences of known movement skills in ABA, ABBA, and ABC structures in a variety of activity categories (e.g., hip-hop, bench or floor gymnastic routines, martial arts, aerobics, basketball or volleyball sequences)</li> <li>□ combine non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to create repeatable sequences with a beginning, middle, and end</li> <li>□ create movement sequences using a variety of directions, levels, and pathways (e.g., straight, curved, zigzag)</li> <li>□ create movement sequences for partner and group work</li> <li>□ repeat their movement sequences and refine as appropriate</li> <li>□ use appropriate vocabulary to describe movement and movement sequences (e.g., non-locomotor, locomotor, manipulative, pathway, level)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ incorporate non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movements at various directions, levels, and pathways</li> <li>□ combine manipulative movements with fluid transition</li> <li>□ teach their movement sequences to others</li> </ul>

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 5 provide opportunities for students to build on the foundation of movement skills acquired at Kindergarten to grade 4, and to develop them further and apply them in new contexts. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

# Student Achievement • Full-Scale Achievement Indicators—Grade 5

SAFETY, FAIR PLAY AND LEADERSHIP

# SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

Students learn, demonstrate, and model (as applicable) safety, fair play, and leadership skills in all aspects of physical activity.

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME			
It is expected that students will	:		
C1 demonstrate safe use of	equipment and facilities to avo	oid putting self and others at risk	
	SUGGE	STED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS	
The following set of indicators	may be used to assess student ach	ievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:	
Emerging	Developing	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
<ul> <li>may require frequent teacher support to follow directions, rules, and routines for safe use of equipment and facilities</li> <li>with teacher or peer support, list appropriate attire for selected physical activities</li> <li>may go beyond own safe participation level or encourage others to do so</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ follow directions, rules, and routines for safe use of equipment and facilities</li> <li>□ list appropriate attire for selected physical activities</li> </ul>	☐ follow directions, rules, and routines for safe use of equipment and facilities (e.g., choosing appropriate equipment, safe methods of entering and exiting the activity; safe use of implements, appropriate supervision and spotting as applicable) ☐ describe appropriate attire for a variety of physical activities (e.g., secure and non-slip footwear for activities involving running, no loose hair or jewellery, warm clothing for outdoor winter activities, sun protection) ☐ demonstrate an awareness of their own abilities for safe participation in physical activity (e.g., cardiovascular endurance, skill level for specific activities, confidence)	<ul> <li>model following directions, rules, and routines for safe use of equipment and facilities</li> <li>model appropriate attire for a variety of physical activities</li> <li>consistently take into consideration their own and others' abilities for safe participation in physical activity</li> </ul>

SAFETY, FAIR PLAY AND LEADERSHIP

# PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

C2 describe the importance of warmup and cooldown routines for specific activities (e.g., safety, efficiency, focus)

## SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with direct assistance, name one warmup or one cooldown activity	☐ list a minimum of one warmup and one cooldown activity ☐ may confuse the definitions of warmup and cooldown ☐ with teacher support, suggest specific warmup or cooldown routines for selected physical activities	□ list and describe the importance of warmup and cooldown activities (e.g., warmup—for physical safety, to improve efficiency of movement, to focus on the task at hand; cooldown—to return heart and breathing to resting rate, to help re-focus on next activity) □ recognize that proper warmup activities (e.g., light aerobic activity, stretching exercises) prepare muscles for vigorous activities and increase blood circulation and elasticity of muscles and ligaments)	☐ list and describe the importance of warmup and cooldown activities, giving examples related to specific activities ☐ independently lead an appropriate warmup or cooldown activity ☐ describe consequences of not doing appropriate warmup (e.g., muscle and ligament injury)

# PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

*It is expected that students will:* 

C3 demonstrate fair play in physical activity

## SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess stadent achievement for the above prescribed tearning butcome.			
Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
<ul> <li>□ attempt to work cooperatively with a variety of peers</li> <li>□ may occasionally make inappropriate comments</li> <li>□ may be unable to follow the leadership of peers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ with teacher or peer support, identify role models who demonstrate fair play in physical activity</li> <li>□ with teacher or peer support, demonstrate fair play for selected activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identify role models who demonstrate fair play in physical activity (e.g., other students in the school, family members, community athletes, Olympic athletes)</li> <li>consistently demonstrate fair play for various activities (e.g., adjusting activities to be inclusive of all participants, allowing everyone to have a chance at the activity, accepting outcomes graciously)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>assess the fair play behaviours of role models, and give examples of how to apply those behaviours independently model fair play in a variety of physical activities</li> </ul>

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# PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

C4 demonstrate leadership in physical activity

## SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

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Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
<ul> <li>□ may experience         unsuccessful attempts         to provide leadership         for others</li> <li>□ may be reluctant to         contribute ideas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ with prompts, assist peers in safe participation in selected physical activities</li> <li>□ lead others in following directions, rules, and routines for familiar activities in a variety of settings</li> <li>□ suggest appropriate ways of selecting partners or teams</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>assist peers in safe participation in selected physical activities (e.g., spotting)</li> <li>with teacher or peer support, lead a warmup or cooldown routine</li> <li>model and lead others in following directions, rules, and routines for familiar activities in a variety of settings</li> <li>demonstrate leadership in selecting partners or teams fairly and appropriately (e.g., numbering off, rotating)</li> <li>demonstrate routines and skills in partners or small groups</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ model safe participation in selected physical activities</li> <li>□ independently lead a skill demonstration or routine</li> <li>□ model and lead others in following directions, rules, and routines for familiar activities in a variety of familiar and unfamiliar settings</li> <li>□ model fairness and leadership in selecting partners or teams fairly and appropriately independently demonstrate routines and skills in partners or small groups</li> </ul>



# Full-Scale Achievement Indicators

Grade 6

# GRADE 6

# KEY ELEMENTS

Active Living	Movement Skills	Safety, Fair Play, and Leadership
<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>personal physical and emotional benefits of regular participation in physical activity physical</li> <li>relationship between components of fitness (e.g., muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, flexibility) and regular participation in physical activity</li> <li>nutritional considerations for physical activity</li> <li>monitoring personal exertion in physical activity</li> <li>personal goals for an physically active lifestyle</li> <li>Participation</li> <li>daily participation in physical activity to develop components of fitness (e.g., muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, flexibility)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>practising a variety of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills</li> <li>offensive and defensive strategies</li> <li>manipulative movement skills including send and receive a variety of objects in predictable settings</li> <li>combining learned non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to create new challenges and games</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>safe procedures for specific physical activities (e.g., appropriate attire for the activity, safe use of equipment, appropriate warmup and cooldown)</li> <li>modelling fair play</li> <li>respecting individual differences and abilities during physical activity</li> </ul>

Students learn the information they need for healthy and effective physical activity (e.g., relationship between nutrition and physical activity, how to monitor own exertion rates), learn how do develop specific components of fitness, and have opportunities to participate daily in physical activity related to their fitness goals.

### Knowledge

Prescribed Learning Outcome  It is expected that students will:  A1 relate personal physical and emotional health benefits of regular participation to physical activity (e.g., energy, endurance, stress management, fresh air and sunshine when activities are done outside)						
The following set of indicators n	0.000	STED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS evement for the above prescribed learning outcome:				
Emerging	Developing	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED			
with teacher support, identify at least one physical or emotional health benefit of regular participation in physical activity	☐ list two or more personal physical and/or emotional health benefits of regular participation in physical activity	<ul> <li>□ assess a variety of personal physical health benefits related to specific components of fitness including         <ul> <li>muscular strength and endurance (e.g., I can lift and carry things by myself)</li> <li>cardiovascular endurance (e.g., I have a stronger heart, I can do things longer without getting tired)</li> <li>flexibility (e.g., I can touch my toes)</li> <li>□ assess a variety of personal emotional health benefits resulting from participating in physical activity (e.g., stress management,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>explain how regular participation in physical activity impacts their own quality of life, giving examples related to specific components of fitness</li> <li>assess and draw connections between personal physical and emotional health benefits derived from participating</li> </ul>			

feeling good about self, sharing interests

with friends and family)

in physical activity

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

A2 relate the development of muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility to participation in specific physical activities

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with teacher support, list and describe the components of fitness—muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility	list and describe the components of fitness—muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility	☐ list and describe the components of fitness—muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility ☐ make connections between specific physical activities and their ability to help develop muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility (e.g., hiking increases endurance and strength, gymnastics increases flexibility and strength)	☐ list and describe in detail the components of fitness—muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility ☐ explain the importance of the relationship of each of the components of fitness to personal health

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### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

A3 analyse nutritional considerations for physical activity

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
<ul> <li>□ with teacher support, describe selected nutritional considerations for physical activity</li> <li>□ keep a log of nutritional intake and physical activity but with frequent errors and inconsistencies; may be unable to identify the relationship between the two</li> </ul>	describe selected nutritional considerations for physical activity keep a log of nutritional intake and physical activity but may include some inconsistencies; require teacher support to identify the relationship between the two	<ul> <li>based on research and class activities, analyse the relationship between physical activity and water and food intake (e.g., adequate amount of water, variety of foods for energy and for bone and muscle development)</li> <li>keep a log (e.g., for a week) of their nutritional intake and physical activity, and assess the relationship between the two</li> </ul>	□ based on independent research and class activities, describe in detail the relationship between physical activity and water and food intake log of their nutritional intake and physical activity, and assess the relationship between the two

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

A4 monitor own exertion while participating in physical activity (e.g., manual or electronic heart rate monitoring)

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
attempts to perform beyond own safe exertion rate, or encourage others to do so	<ul> <li>□ with teacher support, identify the importance of knowing and respecting own abilities and limits for physical exertion</li> <li>□ may attempt to perform beyond own safe exertion rate, or encourage others to do so</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>describe the importance of knowing and respecting own abilities and limits for physical exertion</li> <li>with teacher support, monitor own heart rate in relation to target heart rates zones</li> <li>demonstrate an understanding of safe exertion rates for self and others</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ assess the importance of knowing and respecting own abilities and limits for physical exertion</li> <li>□ independently monitor own heart rate in relation to target heart rate zones</li> <li>□ demonstrate leadership in establishing safe exertion rates for self and others</li> </ul>

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

*It is expected that students will:* 

A5 set personal goals for attaining and maintaining a physically active lifestyle

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with teacher support, attempt to set goals for attaining and maintaining a physically active lifestyle	set specific goals for attaining and maintaining a physically active lifestyle with teacher support, identify strategies for achieving their goals	<ul> <li>describe factors that affect personal preferences for specific physical activities (e.g., enjoyment, availability, personal ability, indoor vs. outdoor activities)</li> <li>set specific, achievable, and timely personal goals for attaining and maintaining a physically active lifestyle (e.g., choosing active transportation options, joining a sports team, trying a new recreational activity)</li> <li>identify strategies for achieving their goals (e.g., consideration of frequency, intensity, time, and type of activity; selecting activities that are fun and accessible; choosing activities in an enjoyable environment)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ assess the influences on their own and others' choices of physical activity</li> <li>□ set specific, achievable, and timely personal goals for attaining and maintaining a physically active lifestyle</li> <li>□ identify and implement strategies for achieving their goals</li> <li>□ encourage others in meeting their physical activity goals</li> </ul>

### Participation

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

**ACTIVE LIVING** 

Student Achievement • Full-Scale Achievement Indicators—Grade 6

It is expected that students will:

A6 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities that develop muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and/or flexibility

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
□ participate in teacher- led physical activities □ participate in physical activity of minimal intensity □ use frequent rest intervals while engaging in physical activities	<ul> <li>participate in teacher-led physical activities</li> <li>participate in moderate physical activity</li> <li>use frequent rest intervals while engaging in moderate physical activities</li> <li>with teacher support, participate in physical activities that develop specific components of fitness</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>participate daily in teacher-led physical activities (e.g., in various indoor and outdoor school locations such as the classroom, gymnasium, multipurpose room, and schoolyard; in community facilities such as recreation centres, swimming pools, parks, and skating rinks)</li> <li>participate in vigorous physical activity resulting in increased heart and breathing rate</li> <li>participate continuously in moderate to vigorous physical activities, allowing for short recovery periods as appropriate to the individual student</li> <li>with teacher support, select and participate in physical activities that develop muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and/or flexibility</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ independently participate in teacher-led physical activities more than five times a week</li> <li>□ independently participate in vigorous physical activity resulting in increased heart and breathing rate</li> <li>□ consistently participate in moderate to vigorous physical activities continuously for extended periods of time</li> <li>□ independently select and participate in physical activities that develop muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and/or flexibility</li> </ul>

manipulative movement

skills

### MOVEMENT SKILLS

Students demonstrate a variety of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills through participation in specific activities within each of the five activity categories:

- alternative-environment activities (e.g., rock climbing, paddling, diving)
- dance (e.g., hip-hop, line dance, square dance)
- games (e.g., ultimate, lacrosse, softball)

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- gymnastics (e.g., balance beam, mini-trampoline)
- individual and dual activities (e.g., high jump, long jump, footbag, power-walking)

movement skills over

improve performance

a period of time to

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME *It is expected that students will:* B1 practise learned non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills in order to improve SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome: **EMERGING** DEVELOPING Acquired ACCOMPLISHED detect and analyse errors in non-locomotor, ☐ attempt to detect errors ☐ set and carry out goals to with teacher in own movement skills; locomotor, and manipulative movement develop performance of reinforcement, detect may be unable to make and analyse errors skills specific movement skills ☐ work independently or with a partner to (e.g., run faster, jump in non-locomotor, a fair assessment of own practise specific non-locomotor, locomotor, higher, strike a ball with abilities locomotor, and and manipulative movement skills over a increased distance and manipulative movement period of time to improve performance skills accuracy) with teacher support, assist and coach others practise specific nonin practising and locomotor, locomotor, improving specific nonlocomotor, locomotor, and and manipulative

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 6 provide opportunities for students to build on the foundation of movement skills acquired at Kindergarten to grade 4, and to develop them further and apply them in new contexts. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

MOVEMENT SKILLS

### Prescribed Learning Outcome

*It is expected that students will:* 

B2 demonstrate offensive and defensive strategies in a variety of activity categories

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with considerable teacher support, attempt offensive and defensive strategies; may be unable to demonstrate more than one type of strategy	attempt offensive and defensive strategies; may be unable to select the most appropriate strategy for the activity	<ul> <li>demonstrate an awareness of offensive and defensive strategies that can be used in a variety of activities (e.g., "give and go," checking, moving into open space to receive a pass, working toward goal or target, positioning)</li> <li>demonstrate offensive and defensive strategies in a variety of specific activities in a variety of activity categories, such as         <ul> <li>rotation in volleyball</li> <li>soccer, hockey, and basketball positions</li> <li>martial arts (e.g., judo, karate, tai chi)</li> <li>wrestling</li> <li>schoolyard games (e.g., tag)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	□ apply familiar offensive and defensive strategies to activities that are new to them

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 6 provide opportunities for students to build on the foundation of movement skills acquired at Kindergarten to grade 4, and to develop them further and apply them in new contexts. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

### Prescribed Learning Outcome

*It is expected that students will:* 

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B3 demonstrate the proper technique to send and receive an object with or without an implement in predictable settings (e.g., kick a soccer ball against a wall, strike a tennis ball with a racquet, chest pass a basketball to a partner, throw a flying disk to a team-mate)

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
attempt proper technique for sending and receiving objects with or without an implement in predictable settings	maintain some elements of proper technique or maintain technique inconsistently	<ul> <li>send an object to a partner, to a target, or over or into a net, selecting appropriate technique for a serve, throw, or pass (e.g., a volleyball overhand serve, backhand flying disk throw, badminton underhand serve, basketball chest pass)</li> <li>pass with control and accuracy so that the receiving person can receive it accurately (or so the opponent can't)</li> <li>maintain technique while using an implement (e.g., tennis, badminton, or squash racquet; hockey stick; golf club; baseball or cricket bat) to strike an object in predictable settings such as against a wall or in partner and small group skill practices</li> <li>attempt passes and strikes with either hand; attempt kicks with either foot</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ maintain proper technique while using an implement (racquet, stick, bat) to strike an object in both predictable and unpredictable settings</li> <li>□ consistently use either hand or foot to pass, kick, or strike an object</li> </ul>

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 6 provide opportunities for students to build on the foundation of movement skills acquired at Kindergarten to grade 4, and to develop them further and apply them in new contexts. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

MOVEMENT SKILLS

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

*It is expected that students will:* 

B4 apply a combination of learned skills to create original sequences, drills, challenges, or games

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
follow peer or teacher modelling to combine movements	☐ create movement sequences using at least two types of movement (non- locomotor, locomotor, or manipulative) ☐ create movement sequences demonstrating at least one change in level, pathway, plane, or direction	<ul> <li>combine non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movements (e.g., roll-stand-jump; swing-slide-turn; walk-jump-swing)</li> <li>demonstrate rhythmic steps, positions, and patterns in structured sequences (e.g., aerobics, jump rope, creative dance, folk dance, rhythmic gymnastics, gymnastic apparatus routines)</li> <li>design and perform movement sequences that show contrast in levels, planes, pathways, and directions (e.g., gymnastic floor exercise routine, synchronized skating)</li> <li>modify the rules of an existing game, drill, or challenge to create a new one (e.g., create new games by changing equipment, create bicycle skills challenges)</li> </ul>	□ demonstrate creativity and originality in combining non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movements □ create and teach to others a new one drill, challenge, or game

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 6 provide opportunities for students to build on the foundation of movement skills acquired at Kindergarten to grade 4, and to develop them further and apply them in new contexts. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

# SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP ble) safety, fair play, and leadership skills i

Students learn, demonstrate, and model (as applicable) safety, fair play, and leadership skills in all aspects of physical activity.

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

C1 demonstrate safe procedures for specific physical activities (e.g., wearing safe attire for the activity, safe use of equipment and facilities, participating in warmup and cooldown appropriate to the activity)

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	Developing		Acquired		ACCOMPLISHED
attempt to follow directions, rules, and routines for physical activities; may do so inconsistently	with occasional reminders, follow directions, rules, and routines for physical activities with teacher support, describe the importance of wearing appropriate attire for the specific physical activity identify one appropriate warmup or cooldown routine that appropriately corresponds with a specific physical activities	0	consistently follow directions, rules, and routines for physical activities in a variety of specific settings (e.g., classroom, gym, outside, rink, pool, track; individual, partners, team) attempt skills in appropriate progression to avoid putting self and others at risk (e.g., support body weight on hands before attempting handstand and cartwheel, use buddy system during physical activities outside the school environment, know own and team-mates' abilities) describe the importance of wearing appropriate attire for the specific physical activity (e.g., safety, comfort, ease of movement) consistently participate in warmup and cooldown routines appropriate for specific	<u> </u>	independently model following directions, rules, and routines for physical activities in a variety of settings consistently demonstrate skills in appropriate progression to avoid putting self and others at risk
			physical activities (e.g., to warm up the specific muscles used for the activity)		specific physical activities

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

C2 model fair play when participating in physical activity

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
□ attempt to solve problems and conflicts during physical activity but experience difficulties in doing so □ may demonstrate inappropriate emotional responses during physical activity	<ul> <li>□ with teacher support, demonstrate respectful behaviour in pair and team activities</li> <li>□ with teacher support, demonstrate respect and co-operation when following the leadership of other students in small group and whole class activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>demonstrate respectful behaviour in pair and team activities</li> <li>suggest rule changes to improve fairness of a game or activity</li> <li>demonstrate respect and co-operation when following the leadership of other students in small group and whole class activities</li> <li>recognize physical activity situations that may cause inappropriate emotional responses (e.g., name-calling, being reprimanded, unsuccessful results), and describe strategies to control or avoid these situations (e.g., take a time out, participate in a diversion activity, use positive self-talk)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ model respectful behaviour in pair and team activities take initiative to invite peers to join their physical activity group</li> <li>□ model respect and cooperation when following the leadership of other students in small group and whole class activities consistently demonstrate appropriate emotional responses in physical activity</li> </ul>

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### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

C3 demonstrate leadership in respecting individual differences and abilities during physical activity

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED	
<ul> <li>attempt to demonstrate any behaviours of encouragement or support for others</li> <li>may make inappropriate comments about own or others' ability levels</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ with teacher support, recognize and demonstrate respect for individual differences in skill development and ability</li> <li>□ demonstrate selected behaviours of encouraging and promoting respect for individual differences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>recognize and demonstrate respect for individual differences in skill development and ability</li> <li>demonstrate leadership behaviours in encouraging and promoting respect for individual differences (e.g., positive feedback, ensuring everyone has an opportunity to participate, standing up to those who criticize, offering encouragement to peers acting in leadership roles)</li> </ul>	□ demonstrate leadership in recognizing, respecting, and accommodating differences in skill development and ability □ consistently demonstrate leadership behaviours in encouraging and promoting respect for individual differences □ assist other students in taking on leadership roles	



# Full-Scale Achievement Indicators

Grade 7

# Grade 7

# KEY ELEMENTS

Active Living	Movement Skills	Safety, Fair Play, and Leadership
<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>effects of regular participation in physical activity on quality of life (e.g., stress reduction, disease reduction, increased emotional health)</li> <li>personal nutritional choices to support physically active lifestyle</li> <li>assessing own heart rate</li> <li>plan for meeting physical activity goals</li> <li>Participation</li> <li>daily participation in physical activity to support personal goals</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>using learned non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills to new activities</li> <li>manipulative movement skills including send and receive a variety of objects with accuracy, distance, and control in predictable and unpredictable settings</li> <li>sequences of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>safe procedures for specific physical activities</li> <li>modelling fair play in all physical activities</li> <li>contributing to a positive climate for physical activity</li> </ul>

Students learn about the relationship between and physical activity and quality of life, and have opportunities to participate daily in physical activity related to their physical activity goals.

### Knowledge

### Prescribed Learning Outcome

*It is expected that students will:* 

A1 relate the effects of regular participation in a variety of types of physical activities to quality of life (e.g., stress reduction, prevents the onset of certain diseases, increased overall physical and emotional health)

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	Developing	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
□ with teacher support, identify one or more positive effects of regular participation in a variety of types of physical activities on quality of life	identify and describe one or more positive effects of regular participation in a variety of types of physical activities on quality of life	<ul> <li>describe the positive effects on emotional well-being of regular participation in a variety of types of physical activity (e.g., stress reduction, social interaction, enjoyment)</li> <li>describe the positive effects on physical well-being of regular participation in a variety of types of physical activity (e.g., increased energy level, improved ability to focus and concentrate, healthy heart)</li> <li>list diseases that physical activity can help to prevent (e.g., heart disease, diabetes, osteoporosis)</li> <li>assess the relationship between physical well-being, emotional well-being, and quality of life</li> </ul>	describe, with supporting information, specific examples of the positive effects on emotional and physical well-being of regular participation in a variety of types of physical activity assess the relationship between physical well-being, emotional well-being, and quality of life list and describe specific examples of the relationship between disease prevention and regular physical activity

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

A2 analyse the relationship between personal nutrition choices and participation in physical activity

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with teacher support, identify one strength and one weakness in their own nutritional habits and how these could affect their overall health	identify a range of strengths and weaknesses in their own nutritional habits and how that could affect their overall health	<ul> <li>conduct a self-assessment of the extent to which they practise nutritional choices that contribute to overall health, responding to questions such as</li> <li>Do I drink enough water to support my physical activity?</li> <li>Am I eating the right foods to provide adequate energy for physical activity?</li> <li>Am I eating at the right times of day in relation to physical activity?</li> </ul>	☐ independently assess strengths and weaknesses in their own nutritional habits and how that could affect their ability and participation levels in physical activity <li>☐ adjust their nutritional plans based on selfassessment</li>

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

A3 assess their heart rate during physical activity in relation to target heart rate zones

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

, ,			
Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with direct assistance, calculate heart rate before and after physical activity to determine their own target heart rate zone	<ul> <li>□ with prompts, state the importance of heart rate monitoring in relation to personal training</li> <li>□ with prompts, calculate heart rate before, during, and after physical activity to determine their own target heart rate zone</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>referring to a chart or poster, demonstrate an understanding of target heart rate zones</li> <li>define the term aerobic activity, and explain how it contributes to cardiovascular health</li> <li>compare own heart rate before, during, and after aerobic activity to general target heart rate zones</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>consistently use heart rate monitoring to assess their cardiovascular endurance incorporate heart rate monitoring into their personal fitness goals and plan</li> </ul>

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

A4 design a plan for achieving physical activity goals

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
<ul> <li>□ with frequent teacher or peer support, keep written log of their physical activity</li> <li>□ may be unable to relate their participation on physical activity to their personal goals</li> </ul>	□ keep written log of their physical activity □ relate their participation in physical activity to their personal goals	design a plan for achieving their goals, including steps such as the following:  identify and discuss factors that should be considered when creating a personal physical activity plan (e.g., frequency of activity; length of time participating in activity; including a variety of types of a activities that help to build muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility; choosing physical activities with consideration for enjoyment, availability, and personal ability)  set specific, measurable, and timely goals for physical activity  keep detailed written log of their physical activity (e.g., on paper, electronic), including time, intensity, and type of each activity  monitor their progress periodically (e.g., Is my physical activity frequent enough? Hard enough? Long enough? Am I including enough variety? What social and emotional results am I experiencing?)	□ design a detailed, well- thought-out plan for achieving their physical activity goals give reasons for the physical activity goals they have set left keep detailed written log of their physical activity, including time, duration, and intensity matching type of activity to components of fitness (e.g., strength, endurance, flexibility, agility, speed) matching activity to personal physical activity goals

### Participation

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

**ACTIVE LIVING** 

Student Achievement • Full-Scale Achievement Indicators—Grade 7

It is expected that students will:

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities that support their personal physical activity goals

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	Developing	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
participate in teacher-led physical activities participate in physical activity of minimal intensity use frequent rest intervals while participating in physical activities	participate in teacher-led physical activities participate in moderate physical activity use occasional rest intervals while participating in moderate physical activities participate in, with prompts, physical activities that develop selected components of fitness	participate daily in teacher-led physical activities (e.g., in various indoor and outdoor school locations such as the classroom, gymnasium, multipurpose room, and schoolyard; in community facilities such as recreation centres, swimming pools, parks, and skating rinks)  participate in vigorous physical activity resulting in physiological changes such as increased heart and breathing rate, feeling warm, and perspiration  participate continuously in moderate to vigorous physical activities  participate in physical activities that develop the components of fitness in relation to their goals (e.g., muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility)	independently participate in teacher-led physical activities more than five times a week independently participate in vigorous physical activity demonstrating physiological changes (e.g., increased heart and breathing rate, feeling warm) independently participate in moderate to vigorous physical activities continuously for extended periods of time independently select and participate in physical activities that develop the components of fitness demonstrate perseverance when engaging in physical activity

### MOVEMENT SKILLS

Students demonstrate a variety of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills through participation in specific activities within each of the five activity categories:

- alternative-environment activities (e.g., rock climbing, paddling, diving)
- dance (e.g., hip-hop, line dance, square dance)
- games (e.g., ultimate, lacrosse, softball)
- gymnastics (e.g., balance beam, mini-trampoline)
- individual and dual activities (e.g., high jump, long jump, footbag, power-walking)

Prescribed Learning Outcome				
It is expected that students will:				
B1 apply learned movemen	t skills in new and unfamiliar	physical activities		
The following set of indicators n	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS  The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:			
Emerging	Developing	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED	
attempt but may be unable to apply learned skills in new and unfamiliar activities	with teacher or peer reinforcement apply learned skills in new and unfamiliar activities	<ul> <li>identify a range of basic movement skills that can be used in a variety of activities (e.g., striking skills used in pickleball, baseball, hockey, golf, tennis; serving used in badminton, tennis, volleyball, table tennis)</li> <li>apply learned skills in new and unfamiliar activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>describe and demonstrate         <ul> <li>a range of basic movement</li> <li>skills that can be used in a                 variety of activities</li> </ul> </li> <li>model ways of adjusting         <ul> <li>learned skills to apply</li> <li>in new and unfamiliar</li> <li>activities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 7 provide opportunities for students to build on the foundation of movement skills acquired at Kindergarten to grade 4, and to develop them further and apply them in new contexts. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

MOVEMENT SKILLS

### Prescribed Learning Outcome

*It is expected that students will:* 

B2 demonstrate proper technique to send and receive objects with accuracy, distance, and control in unpredictable settings (e.g., kick an object varying distances, intercept an object from an opponent, pass an object to a moving partner)

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

 $The following set of indicators \ may \ be \ used \ to \ assess \ student \ achievement \ for \ the \ above \ prescribed \ learning \ outcome:$ 

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
attempt proper technique for sending and receiving objects in unpredictable settings	maintain some elements of proper technique or maintain technique inconsistently	<ul> <li>demonstrate an understanding of how concepts such as angle of projection, gravity, and speed affect control, distance, and accuracy when sending and receiving objects (e.g., hockey, badminton, archery, curling)</li> <li>maintain technique while kicking, striking, throwing, or receiving objects varying distances in unpredictable settings (e.g., 2 on 2, 3 on 3, 4 on 4, moving partner, moving target)</li> <li>while travelling</li> <li>alone and/or with others</li> <li>with or without obstacles</li> <li>with or without an implement (e.g., bat, racquet)</li> <li>select from varying methods of passing and receiving appropriate to the situation (e.g., passing—chest pass, bounce pass, two-hand overhead pass, one-hand overhead pass; receiving—one hand, two hands, overhead, trapping, moving into position to receive)</li> <li>demonstrate offensive and defensive strategies in passing an object with control and accuracy (e.g., "give and go" in activities such as field hockey, basketball, soccer, lacrosse; checking; moving into open space to receive a pass; working toward goal or target; positioning)</li> </ul>	□ consistently demonstrate kicking technique with either foot with accuracy, distance, and control in unpredictable settings use tracking to anticipate changes in direction, speed, and location of object independently select and apply appropriate offensive and defensive strategies to passing and receiving objects with control and accuracy demonstrate three or more different passing techniques with control and accuracy (e.g., chest pass, bounce pass, two-hand overhead pass)

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 7 provide opportunities for students to build on the foundation of movement skills acquired at Kindergarten to grade 4, and to develop them further and apply them in new contexts. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

### Prescribed Learning Outcome

*It is expected that students will:* 

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B3 perform sequences using learned non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, demonstrating effective use of qualities of movement (e.g., speed, force, flow)

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for the above prescribed learning outcome:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
☐ follow peer or teacher direction to combine movements ☐ with teacher support, attempt to incorporate qualities of movement	<ul> <li>□ combine locomotor movements</li> <li>□ combine non-locomotor movements</li> <li>□ combine manipulative movements</li> <li>□ demonstrate some qualities of movement (speed, force, flow) in movement sequences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>demonstrate qualities of movement (speed, force, flow) when creating and performing partner or group sequences, such as         <ul> <li>dance or gymnastic sequences (e.g., incorporating rolls, turns, mounts and dismounts, balancing)</li> <li>canoe paddling/pulling sequences (e.g., adjusting force and speed to create turns and directional changes)</li> <li>follow through in racquet games</li> <li>demonstrate flow and smooth transitions between movements in sequence (e.g., skating, interpretive dance, swimming strokes, skiing, paddling, martial arts, juggling while travelling)</li> <li>perform synchronized movements in a sequence alone, with a partner, and in groups (e.g., mirror games, ensemble dance sequences, synchronized skating)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	□ consistently demonstrate qualities of movement (speed, force, flow) and smooth transitions between movements when creating and performing partner or group sequences □ provide constructive feedback on improving qualities of movement adapt movement sequences to new situations (e.g., transform an individual sequence to a group one) □ lead and teach synchronized movement sequences

Note: The prescribed learning outcomes for grade 7 provide opportunities for students to build on the foundation of movement skills acquired at Kindergarten to grade 4, and to develop them further and apply them in new contexts. For additional assessment support in relation to a full range of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, refer to the Movement Skills for Any Grade section later in this document.

# SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

Students learn, demonstrate, and model (as applicable) safety, fair play, and leadership skills in all aspects of physical activity.

It is expected that students will:				
C1 apply safe procedures f	or specific physical activities			
The following set of indicators  EMERGING		STED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS  evement for the above prescribed learning outcome:  ACQUIRED	Accomplished	
□ apply familiar safety guidelines to familiar settings and activities only □ follow prompts and reminders from teacher and peers to demonstrate safe behaviours in a variety of settings	attempt to apply familiar safety guidelines in a variety of familiar and unfamiliar settings and activities model safe behaviours in selected settings make suggestions for appropriate warmup and cooldown routines	<ul> <li>apply familiar safety guidelines to new settings and activities (e.g., when using new equipment, unfamiliar environments)</li> <li>model safe behaviours in a variety of settings (e.g., on hikes—stay on path and behind leader; cycling—proper use of helmets)</li> <li>select appropriate warmup and cooldown routines for specific physical activities (e.g., to warm up specific muscle groups used in that activity)</li> <li>identify procedures to assist a person injured during physical activity (e.g., get help, do not try to move the injured person, know how to access help when outside the school environment)</li> </ul>	suggest new safety guidelines for new settings and activities model safe behaviours in a variety of settings select and lead appropriate warmup and cooldown routines for specific physical activities independently identify and initiate, as applicable, procedures to assist a person injured during physical activity	

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### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

C2 model fair play in all aspects of physical activity

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
<ul> <li>with teacher or peer prompts, demonstrate fair play behaviours such as encouragement and respect for other participants</li> <li>may make inappropriate comments or otherwise act in a way detrimental to the positive climate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ recognize the benefits         of adjusting rules as         necessary to meet needs         of peers and be inclusive         of all participants</li> <li>□ demonstrate fair play         behaviours such as         encouragement and         respect for other         participants</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>adjust rules as necessary to meet needs of peers and be inclusive of all participants</li> <li>consistently demonstrate fair play behaviours such as encouragement and respect for all participants</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>demonstrate leadership in adjusting rules as necessary to meet needs of peers and be inclusive of all participants</li> <li>consistently model fair play behaviours such as encouragement and respect for all participants</li> </ul>

### PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOME

It is expected that students will:

C3 model leadership in creating a positive climate for physical activity (e.g., mentoring, organizing, coaching)

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
with teacher support, attempt to demonstrate selected leadership behaviours such as coaching or keeping score	with teacher direction, select and demonstrate a leadership activity for physical activity	select and apply one or more ways to act in a leadership role in physical activity as suggested by the teacher, such as         - act as peer helpers for selected activities         - lead an appropriate warmup or cooldown activity         - referee games co-operatively and independently         - act as team captain         - act as equipment monitor         - keep score         - act as helper for younger students	☐ independently select and apply a variety of ways to act in a leadership role in physical activity



# MOVEMENT SKILLS FOR ANY GRADE Optional Extensions

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### MOVEMENT SKILLS FOR ANY GRADE

The following pages contain full-scale achievement indicators related to a variety of specific movement skills that teachers may wish to address as optional extensions to the prescribed learning outcomes at any grade from Kindergarten to grade 7.

To assist teachers further, each skill includes a corresponding list of the types of activities through which the skill can be addressed. These lists are examples only, and are neither prescriptive nor exhaustive.

The following skills are included in this section:

### Non-Locomotor Movement Skills

- balance—static and dynamic (1-point, 2-point, etc.; alone and with partners and equipment)
- create shapes with body (e.g., by bending, curling, pulling, pushing, stretching, swinging, and/or twisting)
- maintain personal space within general space
- rock or sway
- step turn
- swing

### **Locomotor Movement Skills**

- body roll (log roll, shoulder roll)
- gallop or slide
- leap
- ready position
- run
- running jump

- skip
- travelling hop or jump
- two-foot stop (at conclusion of locomotor movement)
- walk

### **Manipulative Movement Skills**

- carry an object
- dribble object with hands
- dribble object with feet
- kick
- one-handed catch
- one-handed throw (underhand or overhand)
- roll or slide an object
- pull or push an object
- strike object with hand
- strike object with implement
- trap object with feet

In addition to the information supplied in this section of the document, multimedia demonstrations of selected non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills are available at as part of Alberta Education's "Interactives" resources.

Alberta Education's "Interactives" are available online at www.education.gov.ab.ca/PhysicalEducationOnline/TeacherResources/ToolBox/interact.asp

## Non-Locomotor Movement Skills (K to 7)

Teachers may wish to address the following non-locomotor movement skills as optional extensions to the prescribed learning outcomes at any grade from Kindergarten to grade 7.

### • balance

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pilates

cycling

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill: EMERGING **DEVELOPING** Acquired ACCOMPLISHED ☐ demonstrate an understanding that balance ☐ attempt different ☐ demonstrate different □ consistently demonstrate ways to maintain wavs to maintain is affected by the amount of force and body different ways to maintain position in stopping and landing activities static (stationary) static (stationary) and static and dynamic and dynamic (while dynamic (while moving) ☐ demonstrate different ways to maintain balance in a variety balance in a variety of static (stationary) and dynamic (while moving) balance in of physical activities moving) balance in a variety of physical a variety of physical physical activities involving changes in activities (e.g., increase base of support by levels, body positions, activities widening stance, lower centre of gravity by relationships, and number bending knees, keeping head level, keeping of points of contact feet apart in direction of movement, arms ☐ demonstrate an ability spread) to balance on various ☐ attempt balances alone and supported by surfaces (e.g., beach sand, equipment or partners benches, grass, cement) ☐ attempt balances with varying numbers of points of contact (e.g., 4-point, 3-point, 2point) Examples of specific activities: gymnastics skating classroom and schoolyard games • stability balls skiing dance horseback riding martial arts

• track and field jumping activities

• pilates

### • create shapes with body

· martial arts

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill: DEVELOPING **EMERGING** Acquired ACCOMPLISHED □ with frequent teacher ☐ with teacher prompts, □ bend, curl, pull, push, stretch, turn, and/or ☐ apply a variety of ways to support, attempt to bend, curl, pull, push, twist to create large and small shapes with create a range of large and bend, curl, pull, push, stretch, turn, and/or small shapes with body body twist to create shapes ☐ maintain balance consistently while creating ☐ create shapes with body in stretch, turn, and/or twist to create shapes with body shapes with body partners or small groups ☐ create shapes with with body body, demonstrating occasional loss of balance Examples of specific activities: • classroom and schoolyard games • stretching activities gymnastics skating

• dance

### • maintain personal space within general space

• swimming

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill: **EMERGING** ACCOMPLISHED **DEVELOPING** Acquired ☐ recognize personal ☐ maintain personal space in a variety of □ consistently maintain ☐ may be unable to recognize own and activities throughout the activity personal space and space others' personal space respect others' personal spaces throughout the activity Examples of specific activities: · all activities

### • rock or sway

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill: **DEVELOPING EMERGING** ACCOMPLISHED ACOUIRED □ attempt proper ☐ maintain some elements ☐ maintain a rounded body position where it □ consistently maintain technique for rocking or proper technique for of proper technique touches the floor swaying; may not be able or maintain technique ☐ maintain a stable base for swaying rocking or swaying to maintain proper body ☐ incorporate rocking or inconsistently position or a stable base swaying while travelling Examples of specific activities: • dance (various types) gymnastics

### • step turn

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### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill: **EMERGING DEVELOPING** Acquired ACCOMPLISHED ☐ maintain smooth and controlled step turn in □ consistently maintain ☐ attempt proper ☐ maintain some elements technique for a step one direction using both feet, maintaining smooth and controlled of proper technique turn; demonstrates or maintain technique balance throughout the turn step turn using both feet in either direction some errors in inconsistently technique (e.g., may lose balance, turn jerky or uncontrolled) Examples of specific activities: • dance (various types) • educational gymnastics • various games (e.g., · martial arts basketball, volleyball, sequences • artistic gymnastics floor badminton, tag games) sequences

# • swing

SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS  The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill:			
Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
attempt proper technique for swinging; may demonstrate errors in technique (e.g., swinging body parts not relaxed, uneven swing)	☐ maintain some elements of proper technique or maintain technique inconsistently	<ul> <li>maintain smooth, rhythmic action, keeping swinging body parts (e.g., arms, legs) loose and relaxed</li> <li>keep extent of the swing the same on both sides of the swing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>consistently maintain proper technique for swinging</li> <li>incorporate swinging while travelling</li> </ul>
Examples of specific activities:			
• dance	<ul> <li>schoolyard games</li> </ul>	• martial arts	

# LOCOMOTOR MOVEMENT SKILLS (K TO 7)

Teachers may wish to address the following locomotor movement skills as optional extensions to the prescribed learning outcomes at any grade from Kindergarten to grade 7.

# • body roll (e.g., log roll, shoulder roll)

SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS  The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill:				
Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED	
□ attempt proper technique for body rolls □ may be unable to differentiate between technique for different types of body rolls (e.g., shoulder roll, log roll)	maintain some elements of proper technique or maintain technique inconsistently	<ul> <li>roll sideways right or left, keeping the body in a straight line (log roll)</li> <li>starting on hands and knees, roll body maintaining rounded and rigid body position (shoulder roll)</li> <li>roll forward, backward, or to either side, responding to instructions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>maintain balance and technique while varying speed and direction; perform a variety of types of rolls</li> <li>independently roll forward, backward, or to either side without hesitation</li> </ul>	
Examples of specific activities:				
• gymnastics—educational themes	<ul> <li>artistic gymnastics (e.g., floor routines, balance beam and benches)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>rhythmic gymnastics</li><li>swimming</li></ul>	• wrestling	

# • gallop or slide

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
attempt proper technique for galloping or sliding; fall down frequently	maintain some elements of proper technique or maintain technique inconsistently	☐ maintain the same lead foot while pushing off with the back foot to travel forward (gallop) or sideways (slide)	demonstrate proper technique for galloping and sliding at a variety of speeds and in a variety of directions and pathways

### Examples of specific activities:

- singing and clapping games (e.g., at various speeds, pathways)
- schoolyard games

### • leap

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill:

Emerging	Developing	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
attempt proper technique for a leap; demonstrates some errors in technique (e.g., no acceleration, improper foot plant, no transfer of weight, unable to clear obstacle, fall on landing)	maintain some elements of proper technique or maintain technique inconsistently	<ul> <li>□ run and accelerate to take off on one foot, plant take-off foot, transfer weight forward, swing arm forward for momentum, stretch upward and forward to land lightly on balls of opposite foot</li> <li>□ consistently maintain balance while leaping over obstacles</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ maintain balance and technique while varying speed and direction, landing with accuracy</li> <li>□ demonstrate an ability to leap in a variety of directions, for a variety of distances, and over a variety of obstacles</li> </ul>
Examples of specific activities:			
classroom and schoolyard games	<ul><li> swimming</li><li> gymnastics</li></ul>	<ul> <li>track and field activities (e.g., long jump, triple jump)</li> </ul>	• dance

## • ready position

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	Accomplished
attempt correct ready position with some degree of success	maintain some elements of correct ready position or maintain technique inconsistently	keep feet shoulder width apart, knees bent, weight evenly distributed on balls of feet with heels still on the ground, head up with eyes focussed on target or activity, hands in front at chest level (as applicable)	demonstrate an ability to adapt ready position to a variety of situations and activities
	Exa	mples of specific activities:	

- individual, partner, and team games (e.g., lacrosse, tennis, basketball, volleyball, badminton, table tennis)
- martial arts (e.g., tai chi)
- paddling (various types)

### • run

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill:

Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED
run with shuffling or dragging feet, uneven stride, short steps, feet too wide apart, hands crossed over centre of body, no observable flight phase	<ul> <li>maintain some elements of proper technique or maintain technique inconsistently</li> <li>land on heels and place feet too widely apart</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>continuously run with body leaning slightly forward, arms bent at 90 degrees and swinging in opposition, and feet striking heel to toe</li> <li>run with control of their bodies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>maintain balance and technique for running while varying speed and direction</li> <li>adjust running technique for various surfaces (e.g., indoor, outdoor, hard, soft, inclined)</li> </ul>
Examples of specific activities:			

- track and field events (e.g., track races, cross-country races, long jump, high jump)
- various partner and team games (e.g., soccer, field hockey, lacrosse, shinny)
- schoolyard running games

- gymnastic sequences
- various games and activities involving offensive and defensive strategies such as dodging, chasing, and fleeing

### • running jump

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill: **EMERGING** DEVELOPING ACCOMPLISHED Acquired ☐ attempt proper technique maintain some elements un and accelerate to take off on one foot, maintain balance and plant take-off foot, transfer weight forward, for a running jump; of proper technique technique while varying demonstrates some or maintain technique swing arms forward for momentum, stretch speed and direction, upward and forward to land on balls of both landing or achieving errors in technique (e.g., inconsistently no acceleration, improper feet (or opposite foot) without losing balance target with accuracy foot plant, no transfer of weight, fall on landing) Examples of specific activities:

jump)

• track and field activities (e.g., long jump, high

### • skip

classroom and

schoolyard games

• swimming

gymnastics

The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill:				
Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED	
☐ with direct assistance, repeat the step-hop pattern; may fall down frequently	repeats the step-hop pattern, alternating feet	repeat a series of step-hop patterns alternating feet with opposing arm swings	demonstrate proper technique for skipping at a variety of speeds and in a variety of directions and pathways	
Examples of specific activities:				
• skipping games (e.g., at various speeds, to music)	• schoolyard games	• track and field activities (e.g., triple jump)		

# • travelling hop or jump

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### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill: **EMERGING DEVELOPING** ACCOMPLISHED ACOUIRED attempt proper ☐ maintain some elements ☐ hop and jump using a combination of demonstrate proper technique for hopping takeoffs and landings (e.g., 1 foot to 1 foot, 1 technique for jumping and of proper technique and jumping; may fall or maintain technique foot to 2 feet, 2 feet to 1 foot, 2 feet to 2 feet) hopping at a variety of inconsistently; may fall ☐ swing arms forward for force and distance speeds and in a variety of frequently occasionally directions and pathways use arms for balance but ☐ land on balls of feet not to generate force demonstrate minimal □ consistently maintain balance ☐ maintain hopping and/or jumping on one foot for travelling in jump or extended periods of time hop change hopping and jumping feet in response to rhythm Examples of specific activities: • schoolyard games such • singing and clapping aerobics track and field events as hopscotch (e.g., long jump, high jump, games triple jump)

# • two-foot stop (at conclusion of locomotor movement)

### The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill: **EMERGING DEVELOPING** Acquired ACCOMPLISHED □ stop requiring extra ☐ maintain some elements □ stop on two feet in response to a signal, □ consistently maintain steps to regain balance maintaining balance and technique (with balance and technique, of proper technique knees bent, arms out for balance, chin up, or maintain technique standing in ready position inconsistently and eyes forward) for next movement Examples of specific activities: classroom and schoolyard • dance (various types) • gymnastics games such as tag

SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

# • walk

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill:

The following set of indicators may be used to assess the tevel of stadent deflectment for this skill.						
Emerging	DEVELOPING	Acquired	ACCOMPLISHED			
walk with shuffling or dragging feet, short steps, feet too wide apart	<ul> <li>maintain some elements of proper technique or maintain technique inconsistently</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>maintain balance and technique (foot contacts with ground from heel to toe, alternate arm swing, straight back, chin up, and eyes forward) throughout activity</li> </ul>	<ul><li>maintain balance and technique while varying speed and direction</li></ul>			
	Examples of specific activities:					
<ul><li>hiking</li><li>singing and clapping games</li></ul>	<ul><li>schoolyard games such as follow the leader</li><li>gymnastics sequences</li></ul>	<ul><li>folk dances</li><li>low-impact aerobics</li><li>bowling</li></ul>	<ul><li>golf</li><li>croquet</li></ul>			

# Manipulative Movement Skills (K to 7)

Teachers may wish to address the following manipulative movement skills as optional extensions to the prescribed learning outcomes at any grade from Kindergarten to grade 7.

# • carry an object

SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS  The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill:					
Emerging Developing Acquired Accomplished					
□ attempt to carry object while travelling; may drop object frequently □ carry object while keeping eyes on object	carry an object while travelling with periodic stops to maintain hold or balance; eyes are sometimes on object	□ consistently carry an object while travelling (e.g., walking, running) without dropping it, keeping eyes up and not on the object	<ul><li>carry an object, varying speeds and changing direction</li></ul>		
Examples of specific activities:					
• schoolyard games	<ul> <li>rhythmic gymnastics</li> </ul>	• ball games	<ul> <li>relay races</li> </ul>		

# • dribble object with feet

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill: **EMERGING** DEVELOPING Acquired ACCOMPLISHED ☐ attempt proper technique occasionally ☐ move ball (e.g., soccer ball) with short taps □ consistently demonstrate for dribbling with feet; demonstrate proper with inside or outside of foot, body bent proper technique for demonstrates some technique for dribbling forward slightly, head up and over the ball dribbling with feet while errors in technique (e.g., with feet; may travelling at a variety of periodically keep head speeds, directions, and uses wrong part of foot) ☐ may keep eyes on feet down pathways or elsewhere rather than on object Examples of specific activities:

# • dribble object with hands

soccer

• relay games

SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS						
The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill:						
Emerging Developing Acquired Accomplished						
<ul> <li>attempt proper technique for dribbling with hands</li> <li>may slap ball with palm of hand</li> <li>may keep eyes on hands or elsewhere rather than up</li> </ul>	maintain some elements of proper technique or maintain technique inconsistently	<ul> <li>lean body forward slightly, keep knees partly flexed and head up, push ball to floor off fingers</li> <li>attempt dribbling with either hand</li> </ul>	consistently demonstrate proper technique for dribbling with either hand at various levels while travelling at varying speeds and directions			
Examples of specific activities:						
• schoolyard, gymnasium, and classroom drills and challenges  • rhythmic gymnastics and classroom drills and challenges  • basketball skill sequences and classroom drills and challenges						

# kick

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill: DEVELOPING **EMERGING** ACCOMPLISHED Acquired ☐ attempt proper ☐ demonstrate proper □ set up kick by looking at target, look at □ consistently demonstrate kicking technique; technique for kick but object, step toward object with non-kicking kicking technique with does not adequately set foot, incorporate a smooth and continuous demonstrates some either foot up or follow through; errors in technique (e.g., three-step approach to the kick, plant non-□ consistently demonstrate lack of set up or follow make contact with kicking foot, transfer weight, swing kicking accuracy in kicking through, contact with wrong part of foot (e.g., foot forward, make contact with ball with toward a target wrong part of foot, toe instead of instep for instep of foot (as applicable), follow through lack of smooth and with kicking leg in the direction of the target soccer kick) ☐ attempt kick with either foot continuous approach, no weight transfer) Examples of specific activities: • kicking games soccer

# • one-handed catch

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SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS  The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill:						
Emerging Developing Acquired Accomplished						
<ul> <li>□ catch with two hands; attempt proper technique for catching with one hand</li> <li>□ allow object to bounce several times before catching (as applicable)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>catch with one hand without differentiating between technique for objects caught below or above waist</li> <li>catch object after one bounce (as applicable)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>stand with feet shoulder width apart, elbows bent, hands in proper position, step forward to catch object</li> <li>for objects caught above waist, keep fingers up; for objects caught below waist, keep fingers down</li> <li>attempt catches with either hand</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>consistently demonstrate proper technique for catching</li> <li>demonstrate accuracy in catching with either hand</li> <li>catch while travelling at various speeds and directions</li> </ul>			
Examples of specific activities:						
<ul> <li>schoolyard and classroom catching games with a variety of objects (e.g., balls, beanbags, hoops)</li> <li>juggling</li> <li>baseball/softball</li> <li>rhythmic gymnastics</li> </ul>						

# • one-handed throw (underhand or overhand)

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill: **E**MERGING **DEVELOPING** Acquired ACCOMPLISHED ☐ align body sideways to the target, draw arm ☐ attempt proper ☐ maintain some elements □ consistently demonstrate back in readiness; bring arm forward while technique for throwing; correct form for throwing of proper technique underhand or overhand may not demonstrate or maintain technique transferring weight to opposite foot, extend trunk rotation or arm and release object pointing at a target, rotate inconsistently (e.g., with either hand drawn back may face target instead hips and trunk sequentially ☐ throw with accuracy in a of facing sideways to • overhand throw—open arm fully, extend variety of predictable and throwing arm behind shoulder with 90 target, may step toward unpredictable settings degree angle at elbow, follow through target with same foot □ consistently achieve target as throwing arm, may diagonally across body ☐ underhand throw—follow through with not demonstrate follow through) arm toward target □ attempt throw with either hand Examples of specific activities: • schoolyard and classroom throwing games with a • juggling • hoop and corn cob variety of objects (e.g., balls, beanbags) • rhythmic gymnastics • baseball/softball • flag/touch football, rugby horseshoes cricket • quoits

# • pull or push an object

SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS  The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill:						
Emerging Developing Acquired Accomplished						
attempt proper technique for pulling or pushing; demonstrates some errors in technique (e.g., may not bend knees, may not be able to pull or push object)	maintain some elements of proper technique or maintain technique inconsistently	bend knees, keep back straight, keep head up, support weight with legs, and straighten legs to raise body with weight	demonstrate proper technique to bend, pull or push, and turn with weight			
Examples of specific activities:						
<ul><li> strength training</li><li> rope games</li></ul>	<ul><li> partner balancing activities</li><li> partner resistance games</li></ul>	<ul><li>rope climbing</li><li>rock climbing</li></ul>	<ul><li> exercise bands</li><li> partner skating</li></ul>			

# • roll or slide an object

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill: Acquired ACCOMPLISHED **EMERGING** DEVELOPING ☐ maintain some elements ☐ roll or slide an object such as a ball toward □ roll or slide an object in ☐ attempt proper technique for rolling or of proper technique a stationary target while maintaining a low unpredictable settings or maintain technique with distance and sliding object body position ☐ may keep eyes on hands inconsistently - -two-handed roll or slide—using straddle accuracy occasionally track object ☐ use tracking to anticipate or elsewhere rather than on object with eyes - - one-handed roll or slide—opposing foot changes in direction, forward, weight on forward foot speed, and location of ☐ track object with eyes throughout movement object Examples of specific activities: • obstacle challenges (e.g., through cones) • classroom and schoolyard bowling curling • snow snake • skittles games

# • strike object with hand

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volleyball

water polo

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill: **DEVELOPING EMERGING** Acquired ACCOMPLISHED ☐ maintain some elements ☐ stand sideways to object, swing arm back □ consistently strike ☐ attempt proper technique; demonstrates 180 degrees, transfer weight from back foot object with either hand, of proper technique with teacher prompts, to forward foot with swing, rotate trunk demonstrating accuracy some errors in technique (e.g., swing or maintain technique then hips, swing arm through the full range and distance in a variety of the horizontal plane with arm parallel to of predictable and arm downward instead inconsistently (e.g., may swing arm downward unpredictable settings of horizontal, minimal target ☐ track object throughout movement instead of horizontally) □ consistently strike object arm swing, does not use upper body to generate ☐ attempt to use upper ☐ achieve regular contact with object with appropriate part of force, no weight body to generate force ☐ attempt striking with either hand hand as required by the specific activity (e.g., palm transfer) achieve contact with for handball) ☐ achieve occasional object at least 50% of the contact with object time Examples of specific activities:

handball

• tetherball

# • strike object with an implement

objects (e.g., balls, balloons)

• schoolyard and classroom games with a variety of

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill: **EMERGING** DEVELOPING Acquired ACCOMPLISHED ☐ maintain some elements ☐ stand sideways to object, swing implement □ consistently strike object □ attempt proper technique; demonstrates back 180 degrees, transfer weight from with accuracy and of proper technique with teacher prompts, back foot to forward foot with swing, rotate distance in a variety some errors in technique (e.g., swing trunk then hips, swing implement through of predictable and or maintain technique arm downward instead inconsistently (e.g., the full range of the horizontal plane with unpredictable settings may swing implement implement parallel to target □ adjust location of strike of horizontal, minimal ☐ track object throughout movement arm swing, does not use downward instead of on implement to achieve ☐ achieve regular contact with object upper body to generate horizontally) desired distance and force, no weight attempt to use upper attempt striking with implement in either target transfer) body to generate force hand ☐ demonstrate proper ☐ achieve occasional ☐ achieve contact with forehand and backhand technique with implement contact with object object at least 50% of the time in either hand Examples of specific activities: • T-ball • pickleball • badminton cricket • baseball/softball tennis • golf squash • table tennis • shinny • racquetball • broomball hockey

# • trap object with foot

• schoolyard and gymnasium ball games

### SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS The following set of indicators may be used to assess the level of student achievement for this skill: **EMERGING DEVELOPING** Acquired ACCOMPLISHED ☐ stand with foot on top ☐ maintain some elements □ stop a rolling ball by wedging it between the ☐ trap an object in ground and the sole of either foot unpredictable settings of ball of proper technique ☐ may have difficulty or maintain technique □ consistently track object with eyes (e.g., bouncing ball) use tracking to anticipate tracking object with inconsistently with teacher reminders, changes in direction, speed, eyes track object with eyes and location of object Examples of specific activities:

soccer



# CLASSROOM ASSESSMENT MODEL Physical Education K to 7

The Classroom Assessment Model outlines a series of assessment units for Physical Education K to 7.

These units have been structured by grade level and activity type. Collectively, the units address all of the prescribed learning outcomes for each grade, and provide one suggested means of organizing, ordering, and delivering the required content. This organization is not intended to prescribe a linear means of course delivery. Teachers are encouraged to reorder the learning outcomes and to adapt, modify, combine, and organize the units to meet the needs of their students, to respond to local requirements, and to incorporate relevant recommended learning resources as applicable. (See the Learning Resources section later in this IRP for information about the recommended learning resources for Physical Education K to 7.) In addition, teachers are encouraged to consider ways to adapt units from one grade to another.

### Classroom Assessment and Evaluation

Teachers should consider using a variety of assessment instruments and techniques to assess students' abilities to meet the prescribed learning outcomes. Tools and techniques for assessment in Physical Education K to 7 can include

- teacher assessment tools such as observation checklists, rating scales, and scoring guides
- self-assessment tools such as checklists, rating scales, and scoring guides
- peer assessment tools such as checklists, rating scales, and scoring guides
- journals or learning logs
- video and photographs (to record and critique student demonstration or performance)
- practical performance tests
- written tests, oral tests (true/false, multiple choice, short answer)
- questionnaires, worksheets
- portfolios
- student-teacher conferences.

Note: teachers should consult their district policy for the use of video and photographs of student performance.

Assessment in Physical Education K to 7 can also occur while students are engaged in, and based on the product of, activities such as

- individual, partner, and group performances of skills and sequences
- · activity stations

- peer teaching
- goal setting plans, activity logs
- group and class discussions
- brainstorms, clusters, webs, charts, graphs
- posters, collages, models, flip books
- oral and multimedia presentations.

For more information about student assessment, refer to the section on Student Achievement, as well as to the Assessment Overview Tables provided at the beginning of each grade of this IRP.

### CONTENTS OF THE MODEL

### Assessment Overview Tables

The Assessment Overview Tables provide teachers with suggestions and guidelines for assessment of each grade of the curriculum. These tables identify the domains of learning and cognitive levels of the learning outcomes, along with a listing of suggested assessment activities and a suggested weight for grading for each curriculum organizer.

### Overview

Each grade includes an overview of the assessment units:

- a listing of the units—organized by curriculum organizer, suborganizer, and topic—that are included for each grade.
- Learning at Previous Grades, indicating any relevant learning based on prescribed learning outcomes from earlier grades of the same subject area. It is assumed that students will have already acquired this learning; if they have not, additional introductory instruction may need to take place before undertaking the suggested assessment outlined in the unit. Note that some topics appear at multiple grade levels in order to emphasize their importance and to allow for reinforcement and developmental learning.
- Movement Skills and Activities—a table that shows a variety of specific activities that can be used to address the prescribed movement skills for that grade.

### Prescribed Learning Outcomes

Each unit begins with a listing of the prescribed learning outcomes that are addressed by that unit. Collectively, the units address all the learning outcomes for that grade; some outcomes may appear in more than one unit.

### Suggested Assessment Activities

Assessment activities have been included for each set of prescribed learning outcomes and corresponding achievement indicators. Each assessment activity consists of two parts:

- Planning for Assessment—outlining the background information to explain the classroom context, opportunities for students to gain and practise learning, and suggestions for preparing the students for assessment
- Assessment Strategies describing the assessment task, the method of gathering assessment information, and the assessment criteria as defined by the learning outcomes and achievement indicators.

These activities are suggestions only, designed to provide guidance for teachers in planning instruction and assessment to meet the prescribed learning outcomes.

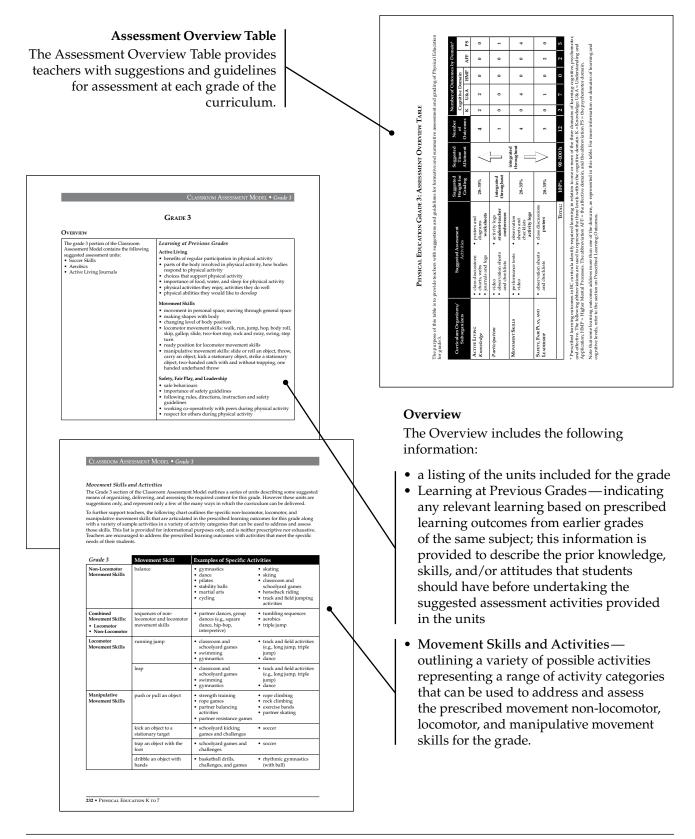
### Assessment Instruments

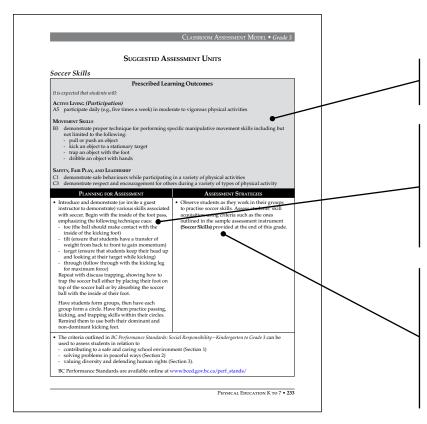
Sample assessment instruments have been included at the end of each grade, and are provided to help teachers determine the extent to which students are meeting the prescribed learning outcomes. These instruments contain criteria specifically keyed to one or more of the suggested assessment activities contained in the units.

For additional assessment support, teachers can use the full-scale achievement indicators provided for each prescribed learning outcome in the Student Achievement section of this IRP as the basis of assessment rubrics.

# USING THE CLASSROOM ASSESSMENT MODEL

The following two pages illustrate how all the elements of the Classroom Assessment Model relate to each other.





# **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

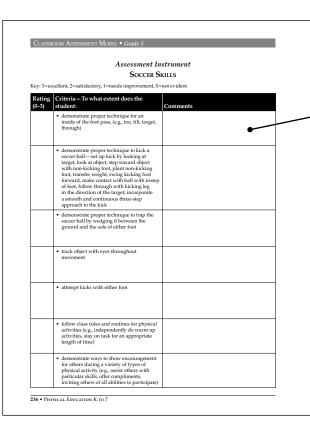
Prescribed learning outcomes are identified for each assessment unit.

### **Planning for Assessment**

This section outlines any relevant background information to explain the context, opportunities for students to gain and practise learning, and suggestions for preparing the students for assessment.

### **Assessment Strategies**

Corresponding to each activity outlined in "Planning for Assessment," this section describes the assessment task, the method of gathering assessment information, and the assessment criteria as defined by the learning outcome and achievement indicators.



### **Assessment Instruments**

Sample assessment instruments are provided at the end of each grade, and contain criteria specifically keyed to one or more of the suggested assessment activities contained in the unit.



# CLASSROOM ASSESSMENT MODEL

Kindergarten

# PHYSICAL EDUCATION KINDERGARTEN: ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW TABLE

The purpose of this table is to provide teachers with suggestions and guidelines for formative and summative assessment and grading of Physical Education for Kindergarten.

Curriculum Organizers/ Suggested Assessment		Suggested	Suggested	Number	Nu	mber of O	utcomes	by Dom	iain*	
Curriculum Organizers/ Suborganizers		Activities Weight fo		Weight for Time	of	Co	gnitive Do	omain		
2 <b>4.2</b> 0.2 <b>9.</b> 1112.0.20	1 2012 1	10100	Grading	Allotment	Outcomes	K	U&A	HMP	AFF	PS
ACTIVE LIVING Knowledge	<ul><li> class discussions</li><li> charts, webs</li><li> journals and logs</li></ul>	• posters and diagrams	28-35%		3	3	0	0	0	0
Participation	video     observation sheets     and checklists	<ul><li> activity logs</li><li> student-teacher conferences</li></ul>	integrated throughout		1	0	0	0	0	1
MOVEMENT SKILLS	<ul><li>performance tests</li><li>video</li></ul>	<ul><li> observation sheets and checklists</li><li> activity logs</li></ul>	28-35%	integrated throughout	4	0	4	0	0	4
SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP	observation sheets and checklists	class discussions	28-35%		3	1	1	0	1	0
	,	Total:	100%	40-50 h	11	4	5	0	1	5

<sup>\*</sup> Prescribed learning outcomes in BC curricula identify required learning in relation to one or more of the three domains of learning: cognitive, psychomotor, and affective. The following abbreviations are used to represent the three levels within the cognitive domain: K = Knowledge; U&A = Understanding and Application; HMP = Higher Mental Processes. The abbreviation AFF = the affective domain, and the abbreviation PS = the psychomotor domain.

Note that some learning outcomes address more than one of the domains, as represented in this table. For more information on domains of learning and cognitive levels, refer to the section on Prescribed Learning Outcomes.

# KINDERGARTEN

# Overview

The Kindergarten portion of the Classroom Assessment Model contains the following suggested assessment units:	Learning at Previous Grades  Not Applicable
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### Movement Skills and Activities

The Kindergarten section of the Classroom Assessment Model outlines a series of units describing some suggested means of organizing, delivering, and assessing the required content for this grade. However these units are suggestions only, and represent only a few of the many ways in which the curriculum can be delivered.

To further support teachers, the following chart outlines the specific non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills that are articulated in the prescribed learning outcomes for this grade along with a variety of sample activities in a variety of activity categories that can be used to address and assess those skills. This list is provided for informational purposes only, and is neither prescriptive nor exhaustive. Teachers are encouraged to address the prescribed learning outcomes with activities that meet the specific needs of their students.

	Movement Skill	Specific Activities	
Non-Locomotor Movement Skills	create shapes with their bodies	<ul><li>gymnastics</li><li>martial arts</li><li>skating</li><li>swimming</li><li>dance</li></ul>	<ul><li>classroom and schoolyard games</li><li>stretching activities</li><li>pilates</li></ul>
	maintain personal space	all activities	
Locomotor Movement Skills	walk	<ul> <li>singing and clapping games</li> <li>schoolyard games such as follow the leader</li> <li>hiking</li> </ul>	<ul><li>gymnastics sequences</li><li>folk dances</li><li>low-impact aerobics</li><li>bowling</li></ul>
	run	<ul> <li>track and field running events</li> <li>various games and activities involving dodging, chasing, and fleeing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>gymnastic sequences</li> <li>various partner and team games</li> <li>schoolyard running games</li> </ul>
	jump or hop	skipping games (e.g., at various speeds, to music)	<ul><li>schoolyard games</li><li>track and field activities (e.g., triple jump)</li></ul>
	body roll	gymnastics—     educational themes     artistic gymnastics     (e.g., floor routines)	<ul><li>rhythmic gymnastics</li><li>swimming</li><li>wrestling</li></ul>
Manipulative Movement Skills	roll or slide an object	<ul><li>bowling</li><li>snow snake</li><li>obstacle challenges (e.g., through cones)</li></ul>	<ul><li>curling</li><li>skittles</li><li>classroom and schoolyard games</li></ul>
	carry an object	schoolyard games     rhythmic gymnastics	<ul><li>ball games</li><li>relay races</li></ul>
	two-handed throw of an object underhand	schoolyard and classroom throwing games with a variety of objects (e.g., balls, beanbags)	<ul><li>juggling</li><li>hoop and corn cob</li></ul>

# SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT UNITS

# Safety

# **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

### **ACTIVE LIVING (Participation)**

A4 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities

### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

- C1 identify safety guidelines for participating in physical activity (e.g., follow instructions, stay within boundaries, use equipment only with supervision)
- C2 follow rules and directions when participating in physical activities (e.g., stop on signal, listen to instructions before beginning activity)

### PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT Assessment Strategies • Establish a routine of beginning each Physical • Play a game of follow-the-leader to reinforce the Education class in a new activity space by importance of staying within boundaries for the identifying activity. Calls out boundaries in the activity space and challenge students report to them. Examples - the boundaries for the space (e.g., stage line, centre line, hiking path, shallow end of the of commands could include the following: pool, playground fence) - Walk to the centre line and jump up and down. - signals for stopping and starting the activity - Take turns to pick up a ball and carry it to the signals for gathering and dispersing in the box at the end of the gym (or room, field, etc.). activity. Use an observation sheet such as the one Point out any particular hazards in the activity provided at the end of this grade (**Safety**) space (e.g., floor hockey nets, benches, specific to assess students' abilities to follow safety hazards outdoors). guidelines.

- The criteria outlined in *BC Performance Standards: Social Responsibility Kindergarten to Grade 3* can be used to assess students in relation to
  - contributing to a safe and caring school environment (Section 1)
  - solving problems in peaceful ways (Section 2)
  - valuing diversity and defending human rights (Section 3).

BC Performance Standards are available online at www.bced.gov.bc.ca/perf\_stands/

# **Body Shapes**

# **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B1 perform movements in personal space while maintaining control
- B2 use their bodies to create shapes (e.g., by bending, curling, pulling, pushing, stretching, swinging, and/or twisting)

### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

C2 follow rules and directions when participating in physical activities (e.g., stop on signal, listen to instructions before beginning activity)

# PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

- Introduce the concept of personal space, or the "space bubble" that surrounds them up and down and all around. Provide each student with a hula hoop, and have them place them on the floor with enough space in between them so that they can stand inside the hoop and swing their bodies around without touching anyone. Provide time for students to explore movement within their personal spaces, then have them remove the hula hoops but maintain their personal spaces.
- Demonstrate different ways for students to maintain static balance while moving their upper bodies (e.g., increase base of support by widening stance, lower centre of gravity by bending knees, keeping head level, keeping feet apart in direction of movement, and arms spread).
  - Call out different directions to guide students in exploring the different ways they can make shapes with their bodies. For example
  - bend your knees, hands on hips, balance on one foot
  - right arm to left side, left arm to right side
  - be an animal: make a wide shape like an elephant, a stretched shape like a giraffe, a narrow shape like a snake
  - curl up like a ball
  - make a shape like a letter O, a letter L, a letter T, etc.

### Assessment Strategies

- Look for evidence that students are able to
  - find and stay in their own personal space throughout the activity
  - perform movements in different ways without touching others
  - move in response to verbal instructions, demonstrating an understanding of names of body parts such as head, neck, shoulders, arms, hands, elbows, wrists, legs, knees, ankles, feet, chest, waist, hips, and back
  - stretch, bend, curl, and/or twist to create shapes of various sizes with their bodies
  - maintain balance while creating shapes with their bodies
  - move in response to instructions and signals.

Use a stopwatch to time how long the students can balance on two legs first with a narrow base and then with a wide base on two feet and then progress to one foot.

Take photographs of students' body shapes and see if they can identify each shape.

# **Movement Exploration**

# **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

### **ACTIVE LIVING (Participation)**

A4 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities

### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B3 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific locomotor movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - walk
  - run
  - jump or hop
  - body roll (e.g., log roll, shoulder roll)
- B4 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific manipulative movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - roll or slide an object toward a target
  - carry an object
  - two-handed throw of an object underhand toward a target

### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

C3 work co-operatively with peers during physical activity (e.g., respecting others' personal space, not pushing or shoving)

continued next page

Movement Exploration (continued)

### PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

- Set up a series of activities to have students explore a variety of locomotor and manipulative movement skills such as
  - walk
  - run
  - jump or hop
  - body roll (e.g., log roll, shoulder roll)
  - carry an object (e.g., a ball) with one or two
  - sliding or rolling an object (e.g., beanbag, ball) toward a target
  - two-handed throw of an object underhand toward a target

Begin by demonstrating the correct technique for the skill and having students copy. Allow time for students to practise the skill individually, then have them form groups to practise with each other.

### **ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES**

- Observe students' abilities to demonstrate and maintain proper technique for specific locomotor and manipulative movement skills such as their abilities to
  - walk forward—foot contacts with ground from heel to toe, alternate arm swing, straight back, chin up, and eyes forward
  - run forward—run continuously with body leaning slightly forward, arms bent at 90 degrees and swinging in opposition, and feet striking heel to toe; maintain control of their bodies throughout
  - jump or hop forward—jump and hop using a combination of takeoffs and landings (e.g., 1 foot to 1 foot, 1 foot to 2 feet, 2 feet to 1 foot, 2 feet to 2 feet), swing arms forward for force and distance, land toe-to-heel on balls of feet
  - start and stop locomotor movements on command
  - maintain proper technique for log rolls in one direction—roll sideways right or left, keeping the body in a straight line
  - maintain proper technique for shoulder rolls in one direction—starting on hands and knees, maintaining rounded and rigid body position
  - carry an object while travelling without dropping it, keeping eyes up and not on the object
  - two-handed throw of an object underhand toward a stationary target—draw arms back in readiness; bring arms forward, extend and release object pointing at a target, follow through with arm toward target
  - track object with eyes throughout slide, roll, or throw

Observe students' willingness to work cooperatively with peers throughout the physical activity (e.g., accept working with different partners, share equipment, work co-operatively in team activities, waiting for turn, respect others' personal space, express emotions appropriately). Observe students' physical responses to activity to gauge that they are participating moderately to vigorously (e.g., resulting in increased heart rate, huffing and puffing, feeling warm).

# **Bowling**

# **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B4 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific manipulative movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - roll or slide an object toward a target
  - carry an object
  - two-handed throw of an object underhand toward a target

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# • Introduce skills used in bowling by setting up a skills development session using pylons (or 2 L bottles half-filled with sand) in the gym, hallway, or multipurpose room. Focus on developing students' abilities to roll the ball as opposite to "lofting" or tossing it underhand.

Bring students to a bowling alley to practise and develop their skills. Encourage them to use problem solving to determine in how to achieve the target without hitting the gutters.

### **ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES**

- Observe students as they bowl, noting the extent to which they are able to incorporate their learned skills such as their abilities to
  - roll the ball toward the target (the bowling pins)
  - maintain a low body position and a straddle stand (for two-handed roll) or with opposing foot forward and weight on forward foot (for one-handed roll or slide)
  - track object with eyes throughout roll or throw
  - attempt one-handed rolls with either hand.

# Active Living

# **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

# ACTIVE LIVING (Knowledge)

- A1 identify benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., it's fun, it helps them grow strong, it keeps the heart healthy)
- A2 identify physical activities they enjoy doing
- A3 identify the importance of food as fuel for physical activity

### ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT • As a class, brainstorm physical activities that • Have students use a picture journal to identify students enjoy doing. Encourage them to think of at least three physical activities they enjoy doing. structured activities (e.g., swimming or skating Invite them to share their journals with a partner lessons, activities they do at school) as well as to talk about their favourite activities. unstructured ones (e.g., walking the family dog, accompanying a sibling on a paper route, a game of tag at recess, sledding on the weekend). Create a class chart of these activities using pictures (e.g., cut from magazines, drawn by students). Help students create categories of the activities they enjoy doing, such as - indoors or outdoors - alone, with one or two other people, in groups - with or without special equipment summer, winter, or year-round. • Show a video or pictures of people enjoying a Have students create a collage depicting the healthy active lifestyle. Discuss as a class: how benefits of regular participation in physical do you think these people are feeling? How are activity. Look for evidence that they are able to they making themselves happier and healthier by illustrate at least two benefits as identified in class being physically active? activities (e.g., it's fun, it helps them grow strong, it's good for their bodies). • Create a model (e.g., a balance or mobile) or Observe students during the class discussion, use diagrams (e.g., filling up a car) to illustrate looking for evidence that they are able to the concept of food as fuel for physical activity. give reasons why food is important for physical activity (e.g., nutritious food provides Brainstorm as a class some foods that provide energy (e.g., fruits, vegetables, meat, eggs, beans). fuel and energy to move and play actively) list potential consequences of not providing enough nutritious food for physical activity (e.g., not enough energy, becoming very tired during play).

# Assessment Instrument SAFETY

Name:	Date:	
To what extent does the student (3=excellent, 2=satisfactory, 1=needs improvement)		Teacher Mark 1-3
identify specific safety guidelines for participating in physical classroom or other defined space such as a multipurpose room follow instructions, move desks and other obstacles out of the	n (e.g., listen to and	
• identify specific safety guidelines for participating in physical gymnasium (e.g., listen to and follow instructions, don't touch instruction and supervision, wear appropriate clothing, know harm's way)	equipment without	
identify specific safety guidelines for participating in physical school grounds (e.g., listen to and follow instructions, stay wait for your turn)		
• follow established rules and directions when participating in participating in participating in participations, gymnasium and on the schoolyard (e.g., listen to an instructions, follow established rules for participating in all phactivity-specific rules and directions, respond appropriately to such as whistles or hand claps)	nd follow the teacher's nysical activity, follow	
Comments:		



# CLASSROOM ASSESSMENT MODEL

Grade 1

# PHYSICAL EDUCATION GRADE 1: ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW TABLE

The purpose of this table is to provide teachers with suggestions and guidelines for formative and summative assessment and grading of Physical Education for grade 1.

Curriculum Organizers/ Suborganizers	Suggested Assessment Activities		Suggested Weight for Grading	Suggested Time Allotment	Number of Outcomes	Number of Outcomes by Domain*				
						Cognitive Domain				
						K	U&A	HMP	AFF	PS
Active Living Knowledge	<ul><li> class discussions</li><li> charts, webs</li><li> journals and logs</li></ul>	• posters and diagrams	28-35%		5	3	2	0	0	0
Participation	video     observation sheets     and checklists	<ul><li> activity logs</li><li> student-teacher conferences</li></ul>	integrated throughout		1	0	0	0	0	1
MOVEMENT SKILLS	<ul><li>performance tests</li><li>video</li></ul>	<ul><li>observation sheets and checklists</li><li>activity logs</li></ul>	28-35%	integrated throughout	4	0	4	0	0	4
SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP	observation sheets and checklists	class discussions	28-35%		3	0	1	0	2	0
	100%	90-100 h	13	3	7	0	2	5		

<sup>\*</sup> Prescribed learning outcomes in BC curricula identify required learning in relation to one or more of the three domains of learning: cognitive, psychomotor, and affective. The following abbreviations are used to represent the three levels within the cognitive domain: K = Knowledge; U&A = Understanding and Application; HMP = Higher Mental Processes. The abbreviation AFF = the affective domain, and the abbreviation PS = the psychomotor domain.

Note that some learning outcomes address more than one of the domains, as represented in this table. For more information on domains of learning and cognitive levels, refer to the section on Prescribed Learning Outcomes.

# GRADE 1

# **O**VERVIEW

The grade 1 portion of the Classroom Assessment Model contains the following suggested assessment units:

- Body Awareness
- Activity Stations
- Active and Safe

# Learning at Previous Grades

### **Active Living**

- benefits of regular participation in physical activity
- physical activities they enjoy
- food as fuel for physical activity

# **Movement Skills**

- movement in personal space
- making shapes with body
- locomotor movement skills: walk, run, jump or hop, body roll
- manipulative movement skills: slide or roll an object, throw, carry an object

# Safety, Fair Play, and Leadership

- safety guidelines for physical activity (e.g., follow instructions, stay within boundaries, don't use equipment without supervision)
- following rules and directions
- working co-operatively with peers during physical activity

### Movement Skills and Activities

The Grade 1 section of the Classroom Assessment Model outlines a series of units describing some suggested means of organizing, delivering, and assessing the required content for this grade. However these units are suggestions only, and represent only a few of the many ways in which the curriculum can be delivered.

To further support teachers, the following chart outlines the specific non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills that are articulated in the prescribed learning outcomes for this grade along with a variety of sample activities in a variety of activity categories that can be used to address and assess those skills. This list is provided for informational purposes only, and is neither prescriptive nor exhaustive. Teachers are encouraged to address the prescribed learning outcomes with activities that meet the specific needs of their students.

Grade 1	Movement Skill	<b>Examples of Specific Activities</b>					
Non-Locomotor Movement Skills	changing levels of body positions	all activities					
Locomotor Movement Skills	skip	skipping games (e.g., at various speeds, to music)	<ul><li>schoolyard games</li><li>track and field activities (e.g., triple jump)</li></ul>				
	gallop or slide	singing and clapping games (e.g., at various speeds, pathways)	• schoolyard games				
	two-foot stop	classroom and schoolyard games such as tag	<ul><li>dance (various types)</li><li>gymnastics</li></ul>				
Manipulative Movement Skills	kick a stationary object	kicking games	• soccer				
	strike a stationary object with an implement	<ul><li>T-ball</li><li>hockey</li><li>pickleball</li><li>golf</li></ul>	<ul><li>badminton</li><li>squash, racquetball</li><li>broomball</li></ul>				
	two-handed catch with trapping against body	schoolyard and classroom catching games with a variety of objects (e.g., balls, beanbags, hoops)	<ul><li>juggling</li><li>rhythmic gymnastics</li></ul>				

# SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT UNITS

# **Body Awareness**

# **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

### ACTIVE LIVING (Knowledge)

A2 identify the parts of the body that can work together during physical activity (e.g., heart, lungs, legs, arms, feet, hands)

# **ACTIVE LIVING (Participation)**

A6 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities

### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B1 move through general space while maintaining control (e.g., walking in a circle in the same direction)
- B2 change level of body position while maintaining control (e.g., high, medium, low)

### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

- C1 describe why safety guidelines for physical activity are important
- C2 respond appropriately to instructions and safety guidelines when participating in physical activity

continued next page

Body Awareness (continued)

### PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

• Discuss with the students what parts of the body work together during a variety of physical activities. For example: Can you tell me what parts of the body do you use when you run? What parts of your body do you use when you cross-country ski? What parts of your body do you use when you play hopscotch? When you do a folk dance? When you play freeze tag? When you're using rhythmic gymnastics ribbons? When you ride a scooter?

Discuss with the students how they know their bodies are working during physical activity. Ask questions such as

- What happens to your heart when you start running?
- What happens to your legs when you start jumping up and down many times in a row?

### **ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES**

- Have students participate in a game of Simon Says that asks them to point to various body parts that work together during physical activity (e.g., "Simon Says lift two different body parts in the air that you use when you are cross-country skiing." "Simon Says show me a physical activity on the spot where you are standing that uses your arms and your legs." "Simon says to balance on your left foot like you were standing on a balance bench." "Simon says to move your arms like you do when you're swimming.") Observe students, noting the extent to which they are able to
  - identify and stay within the general space boundaries for the specific activity
  - move appropriately in response to verbal instructions, demonstrating an understanding of directional terms (e.g., left, right, up, down)
  - move safely through general space, demonstrating an awareness of others' personal spaces during the activity
  - demonstrate appropriate spacing and distance from other students within the activity space
  - correctly identify the parts of the body that can work together during physical activity
  - listen to and follow instructions and safety guidelines for specific physical activities

Follow up with questions, looking for evidence that students are able to describe more than one body part that works together during physical activity. Students should also be able to describe ways they know their bodies are working during physical activity (e.g., they can feel their heart beat harder, their limbs and face feel warm, their breathing becomes faster, they perspire).

# **Activity Stations**

# **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B1 move through general space while maintaining control (e.g., walking in a circle in the same direction)
- B2 change level of body position while maintaining control (e.g., high, medium, low)
- B3 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific locomotor movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - skip
  - gallop or slide
  - two-foot stop
- B4 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific manipulative movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - kick a stationary object
  - strike a stationary object with an implement
  - two-handed catch with trapping against body

### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

C3 work co-operatively with others during physical activity (e.g., taking turns, encouraging others)

# PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

- Over the course of several lessons, set up a series of activity stations to help students develop specific non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills. For example
  - stability balls and balance benches to develop students' abilities to balance at high, medium, and low levels
  - cross-country skiing to develop sliding skills
  - imitating animals to develop galloping (e.g., horse) and skipping (e.g., deer)
  - Red Light Green Light games to develop stopping skills
  - relays involving striking a ball with a paddle toward a net, kicking a stationary ball, and catching a ball two-handed (e.g., at a hoop, at a milk jug, over a bench)
  - parachute games to explore various cooperative movement explorations (There are a number of print and online resources available that describe a range of parachute games.)

Incorporate a variety of individual, partner, and group activities throughout the stations.

# **ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES**

 Use a rating scale such as the one provided in the sample assessment instrument at the end of this grade (Activity Stations) to assess students' performance of the acquired skills.

Follow up by having students complete a self-assessment, focussing on the activities they enjoyed most and the ones they felt they did best. If time permits, provide opportunities for students to share their self-assessment in a student-teacher conference; alternatively, students can include their self-assessments in a portfolio.

# Active and Safe

# **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

### **ACTIVE LIVING (Knowledge)**

- A1 describe benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., it's fun, it's good for their bodies, it provides opportunities to make new friends)
- A2 identify the parts of the body that can work together during physical activity (e.g., heart, lungs, legs, arms, feet, hands)
- A3 identify choices they can make to be more physically active
- A4 describe the importance of food as fuel for physical activity
- A5 identify physical activities they feel they do well

### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

C1 describe why safety guidelines for physical activity are important

# PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

- At the conclusion of each new physical activity, debrief with a class discussion. Use questions such as the following to focus the discussion:
  - How was the dance (for example) we just did similar to the water games we played at the swimming pool last month? How was it different?
  - What body parts did we use in juggling (for example) that are the same as the ones we use in tag? What body parts are different?
  - Did you enjoy this activity? Why or why not?
  - What benefit do you think this activity did for your body? For example, did it help make your muscles stronger? Your heart healthier? Did you have fun? Did you have a chance to work with your classmates during this activity?
  - What are some of the safety rules for this activity? Why do we need to follow these safety rules.
- As a class, brainstorm a variety of opportunities they have to be physically active. Encourage them to consider structured physical activities as well as times when they have a choice between an active and an inactive alternative (e.g., staying inside at lunch-time or going out to play a game).
- Create a model (e.g., a balance or mobile) or use diagrams (e.g., filling up a car) to illustrate the concept of food as fuel for physical activity. Brainstorm as a class some foods that provide energy (e.g., fruits, vegetables, meat, eggs, beans). Continue the discussion by focussing on foods that can provide short-term "fuel" but that burn off very quickly (e.g., foods high in sugar or fat such as potato chips, candy, or cookies).

### Assessment Strategies

- Have students use picture journals to reflect on new activities, focusing on
  - which ones they enjoyed the most
  - how their bodies and minds feel during and after the activity
  - parts of the body used in the activity
  - how well they think they performed during the activity
  - specific safety rules and guidelines for the activity, and how each rule or guideline helps to keep students safe.

Have students work in small groups to create a role play depicting the benefits of physical activity. Look for evidence that they are able to describe specific benefits (e.g., it's fun, it's good for their bodies, it's something they can do with their friends, it makes their muscles stronger, it makes their hearts healthier).

- Provide students with a worksheet depicting a variety of choices between two activities (e.g., taking the elevator vs. taking the stairs, getting a ride vs. walking to school, playing video games vs. playing tag). Have students work individually or with a partner to identify the active choice in each pair.
- Observe students during the class discussion, looking for evidence that they are able to
  - give reasons why food is important for physical activity (e.g., nutritious food provides fuel and energy to move and play actively)
  - list potential consequences of not providing enough nutritious food for physical activity (e.g., not enough energy, becoming very tired during play).

## Assessment Instrument Activity Stations

Name:	Date:
-------	-------

To what extent does the student (3=excellent, 2=satisfactory, 1=needs improvement)	Mark
• demonstrate appropriate spacing and distance from other students within the activity space	
move safely through general space at varying speeds, changing speeds in response to prompts, demonstrating an awareness of others' personal spaces during the activity	
• maintain balance and control while creating large and small shapes with their bodies at various high, medium, and low levels (e.g., standing, sitting, crouching, stretching upward)	
<ul> <li>demonstrate both static (stationary) and dynamic (travelling) balance while stopping and starting in response to signals</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>demonstrate and maintain proper technique for skipping forward—repeat a series of step-hop patterns alternating feet with opposing arm swings</li> </ul>	
• demonstrate and maintain proper technique for galloping or sliding—maintain the same lead foot while pushing off with the back foot to travel forward (gallop) or sideways (slide)	
• skip, gallop, or slide, following lines on the floor (pathways) in relay formation, maintaining balance and without bumping into others	
• demonstrate proper technique for a controlled two-foot stop (e.g., landing a jump)—stop on two feet in response to a signal, maintaining balance and technique (with knees bent, arms out for balance, chin up, and eyes forward)	
• demonstrate proper technique for kicking a stationary ball or other object from a stationary position—set up kick by looking at target, look at object, step toward object with non-kicking foot, plant non-kicking foot, transfer weight, swing kicking foot forward, make contact with ball with instep of foot (as applicable), follow through with kicking leg in the direction of the target	
• demonstrate proper technique for striking a stationary object using an implement (e.g., a beanbag with a paddle, a ball off a T with a bat)—stand sideways to object, swing implement back 180 degrees, transfer weight from back foot to forward foot with swing, rotate trunk then hips, swing implement in horizontal plane with implement parallel to target	
• demonstrate proper technique for catching an object (e.g., beanbag, beach ball) with two hands by trapping against chest; track object with eyes while preparing to receive it	
follow a slow rolling object to collect it with two hands without bumping into people or objects	
attempt kicks with either foot and strikes with either hand	
achieve regular contact with object when kicking, striking, or catching	
work willingly and co-operatively with others during physical activity (e.g., share equipment, space, and ideas; work with a variety of partners)	
• show fairness and respect in physical activities (e.g., take turns using equipment, encouraging others of all ability levels, expressing emotions appropriately)	



### CLASSROOM ASSESSMENT MODEL

Grade 2

### PHYSICAL EDUCATION GRADE 2: ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW TABLE

The purpose of this table is to provide teachers with suggestions and guidelines for formative and summative assessment and grading of Physical Education for grade 2.

	6		Suggested	Suggested	Number	Number of Outcomes by Domain*					
Curriculum Organizers/ Suborganizers		Suggested Assessment Activities		Time	of	Co	gnitive Do	omain			
2 <b>4.2</b> 0.2 <b>3.</b>	1 2012 1		Grading	Allotment	Outcomes	K	U&A	HMP	AFF	PS	
ACTIVE LIVING Knowledge	<ul><li> class discussions</li><li> charts, webs</li><li> journals and logs</li></ul>	<ul><li>posters and diagrams</li><li>worksheets</li></ul>	28-35%		4	1	3	0	0	0	
Participation	<ul><li>video</li><li>observation sheets and checklists</li></ul>	<ul><li> activity logs</li><li> student-teacher conferences</li></ul>	integrated throughout		1	0	0	0	0	1	
MOVEMENT SKILLS	<ul><li>performance tests</li><li>video</li></ul>	<ul><li> observation sheets and checklists</li><li> activity logs</li></ul>	28-35%	integrated throughout	4	0	4	0	0	4	
SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP	observation sheets and checklists	<ul><li> class discussions</li><li> posters</li></ul>	28-35%		3	0	2	0	1	0	
		Total:	100%	90-100 h	12	1	9	0	1	5	

<sup>\*</sup> Prescribed learning outcomes in BC curricula identify required learning in relation to one or more of the three domains of learning: cognitive, psychomotor, and affective. The following abbreviations are used to represent the three levels within the cognitive domain: K = Knowledge; U&A = Understanding and Application; HMP = Higher Mental Processes. The abbreviation AFF = the affective domain, and the abbreviation PS = the psychomotor domain.

Note that some learning outcomes address more than one of the domains, as represented in this table. For more information on domains of learning and cognitive levels, refer to the section on Prescribed Learning Outcomes.

### GRADE 2

### **O**VERVIEW

The grade 2 portion of the Classroom Assessment Model contains the following suggested assessment units:

- Physical Activity Bulletin Board
- Folk Dance
- Rhythmic Gymnastics

### Learning at Previous Grades

### **Active Living**

- benefits of regular participation in physical activity
- parts of the body involved in physical activity
- choices that support physical activity
- choosing healthy food as fuel for physical activity
- physical activities they enjoy, activities they do well

### **Movement Skills**

- movement in personal space, moving through general space
- making shapes with body
- changing level of body position
- locomotor movement skills: walk, run, jump, hop, body roll, skip, gallop, slide, two-foot stop
- manipulative movement skills: slide or roll an object, throw, carry an object, kick a stationary object, strike a stationary object, two-handed catch with trapping

### Safety, Fair Play, and Leadership

- basic safety guidelines
- importance of safety guidelines
- following rules, directions, instruction and safety guidelines
- working co-operatively with peers during physical activity

### Movement Skills and Activities

The Grade 2 section of the Classroom Assessment Model outlines a series of units describing some suggested means of organizing, delivering, and assessing the required content for this grade. However these units are suggestions only, and represent only a few of the many ways in which the curriculum can be delivered.

To further support teachers, the following chart outlines the specific non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills that are articulated in the prescribed learning outcomes for this grade along with a variety of sample activities in a variety of activity categories that can be used to address and assess those skills. This list is provided for informational purposes only, and is neither prescriptive nor exhaustive. Teachers are encouraged to address the prescribed learning outcomes with activities that meet the specific needs of their students.

Grade 2	Movement Skill	<b>Examples of Specific Activities</b>					
Non-Locomotor	rock or sway	• gymnastics	dance (various types)				
Movement Skills	swing	<ul><li>schoolyard games</li><li>martial arts</li></ul>	• dance (various types)				
	step turn  • dance (various type educational gymnas sequences  • artistic gymnastics sequences		<ul><li>martial arts</li><li>various games (e.g., tag games)</li></ul>				
Locomotor Movement Skills	ready position	• individual, partner, and team games	<ul><li>martial arts (e.g., tai chi)</li><li>paddling/canoe pulling</li></ul>				
Manipulative Movement Skills	one-handed throw underhand	schoolyard and classroom throwing games with a variety of objects (e.g., balls, beanbags)	<ul><li>juggling</li><li>horseshoes</li><li>quoits</li><li>hoop and corn cob</li><li>T ball</li></ul>				
	two-handed catch without trapping against body	schoolyard and classroom catching games with a variety of objects (e.g., balls, beanbags)	<ul><li>juggling</li><li>rhythmic gymnastics</li></ul>				

### SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT UNITS

### Physical Activity Bulletin Board

### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

### **ACTIVE LIVING (Knowledge)**

- A1 describe the personal benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., it makes bones stronger, it increases overall heath, it's a way to make new friends)
- A2 describe physical responses that take place in the body during physical activity (e.g., increased heart rate, breathing becomes more rapid, muscles feel tired)
- A3 describe the importance of food, water, and sleep as fuel for physical activity

### PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

### • Set up a gallery walk depicting pictures of

- people engaged in various types of physical activity representing a range of activity categories (alternative environment activities, dance, games, gymnastics, and individual and dual activities)
- various kinds of healthy foods
- athletes carrying water bottles or using water stations on races.

Allow time for students to view the pictures, then conduct a class discussion focussing on questions such a the following

- Which physical activities do you enjoy doing? Which ones do your friends and family enjoy?
- What benefits to you get from these activities?
- What happens to your body when you are doing physical activity? At the beginning of a game? At the end?
- Why do we see athletes carrying water when they're doing physical activity?
- How does food give us fuel for physical activity?
- Have you every felt really tired when you haven't had enough sleep? How do you think you would feel if you tried to do physical activity when you haven't had enough sleep?

### Assessment Strategies

- Create a class bulletin board to collect evidence of what students have learned from this unit about
  - the physical and emotional benefits of physical activity
  - body responses to physical activity
  - importance of food, water, and sleep for physical activity.

Invite each student to contribute at least one item for the board (e.g., annotated drawing or photograph, chart). Provide an opportunity for parents to view the bulletin board, and ask students to explain their contributions to their parents. Follow up by having students use their journals to record what they have learned from this unit.

### Folk Dance

### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

### **ACTIVE LIVING (Knowledge)**

A1 describe the personal benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., it makes bones stronger, it increases overall heath, it's a way to make new friends)

### **ACTIVE LIVING (Participation)**

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities

### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B1 move through general space, incorporating directional changes
- B2 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific non-locomotor movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - rock and sway
  - swing
  - step turn

### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

- C1 demonstrate safe behaviours when participating in physical activity (e.g., listening to and following directions, staying within activity boundaries, participating in appropriate warmup activities, making sure the activity space is free of obstacles)
- C3 demonstrate respect for others during physical activity (e.g., respecting varying ability levels, taking turns, giving encouragement)

### PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

# • After warming up, begin by playing a piece of folk dance music, and invite students to move around the space in time to the music. Play the music over again, and model various ways to move to the music, incorporating walking, clapping, change of direction, change of levels, and coming together and moving apart. Conclude by teaching a simple folk dance pattern incorporating these skills. Allow time for practice and refinement.

### **ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES**

- Use an observation sheet to assess students as they participate in the folk dance activities, based on criteria such as those outlined in the sample assessment instrument (Folk Dance) provided at the end of this grade.
  - Follow up by having students draw a picture or share with a partner their thoughts about learning the folk dance, focusing on what they enjoyed most.
- The criteria outlined in *BC Performance Standards: Social Responsibility Kindergarten to Grade 3* can be used to assess students in relation to
  - contributing to a safe and caring school environment (Section 1)
  - solving problems in peaceful ways (Section 2)
  - valuing diversity and defending human rights (Section 3).

BC Performance Standards are available online www.bced.gov.bc.ca/perf\_stands/

### Rhythmic Gymnastics

### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

### **ACTIVE LIVING (Knowledge)**

A4 identify physical abilities they would like to develop

### **ACTIVE LIVING (Participation)**

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities

### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B1 move through general space, incorporating directional changes
- B2 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific non-locomotor movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - rock and sway
  - swing
  - step turn
- B3 demonstrate proper ready position for locomotor movement skills
- B4 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific manipulative movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - one-handed throw underhand
  - two-handed catch without trapping against body

### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

C2 follow established procedures and directions when participating in physical activity

continued next page

Rhythmic Gymnastics (continued)

### PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

- Over the course of several lessons, introduce students to a variety of activities using rhythmic gymnastic apparatus. Demonstrate skills such as
  - ribbon—overhead circles, a zigzag, waves, and a change of level
  - ball—bounce the ball with two different body parts and be able to toss, throw, catch it, roll and retrieve, and bounce
  - hoop—roll and retrieve, turn, toss and catch
  - skipping rope—jump, turn, touch the ground, toss and catch
  - lummi sticks—create a rhythm, move while creating a rhythm with the stick such as forward, backward or follow the leader.

After time for practice and skill development with each apparatus, have students work in groups to choose two of the apparatus to perform as a routine.

### **ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES**

- Use a checklist to observe students as they perform their rhythmic gymnastics routines. Look for their abilities to demonstrate proper technique for
  - ready position—feet shoulder width apart, knees bent, weight evenly distributed on balls of feet with heels still on the ground, head up with eyes focussed on target or activity, hands in front at chest level (as applicable)
  - rock and sway maintain a rounded body position where it touches the floor; maintain a stable base for swaying
  - swinging arms or legs—maintain smooth, rhythmic action, keeping swinging body parts loose and relaxed; keep extent of the swing the same on both sides of the swing
  - step turn—smooth and controlled stepped turn using both feet, maintaining balance throughout the turn
  - a one-handed throw underhand with a variety of objects—draw arm back in readiness, bring arm forward while transferring weight to on opposite foot, extend and release object pointing at a target, follow through with arm toward target
  - catching an object using two hands without trapping against body
  - tracking object with eyes when preparing to receive or block
  - follow instructions and procedures
  - set up and manage routines as appropriate.

### Assessment Instrument

### FOLK DANCE

Name:	Date:	_

Key: 3=excellent, 2=satisfactory, 1=needs improvement, 0=not evident

Rating (0-3)	Criteria – To what extent does the student:	Comments
	acquire and remember verses of singing games	
	maintain personal space within the general space	
	follow simple directions	
	perform as a single performer in a large group	
	change direction while moving to converge, avoid, or join others	
	demonstrate proper technique for swinging arms and legs—maintain smooth, rhythmic action, keeping swinging body parts loose and relaxed; keep extent of the swing the same on both sides of the swing	
	demonstrate proper technique for step turns—smooth and controlled stepped turn using both feet, maintaining balance throughout the turn	
	demonstrate appreciation for the strengths and limitations of others and self	
	demonstrate safe and controlled behaviours throughout the activity	



### CLASSROOM ASSESSMENT MODEL

Grade 3

### PHYSICAL EDUCATION GRADE 3: ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW TABLE

The purpose of this table is to provide teachers with suggestions and guidelines for formative and summative assessment and grading of Physical Education for grade 3.

	Constal A	Constal Assessment		Suggested Suggested		Number of Outcomes by Domain*					
Curriculum Organizers/ Suborganizers	Suborganizers Suggested Assessment Weight for		Time	of	Cognitive Domain						
8			Grading	Allotment	Outcomes	K	U&A	НМР	AFF	PS	
ACTIVE LIVING Knowledge	<ul><li> class discussions</li><li> charts, webs</li><li> journals and logs</li></ul>	<ul><li>posters and diagrams</li><li>worksheets</li></ul>	28-35%		4	2	2	0	0	0	
Participation	<ul><li>video</li><li>observation sheets and checklists</li></ul>	<ul><li> activity logs</li><li> student-teacher conferences</li></ul>	integrated throughout		1	0	0	0	0	1	
MOVEMENT SKILLS	<ul><li>performance tests</li><li>video</li></ul>	<ul><li> observation sheets and checklists</li><li> activity logs</li></ul>	28-35%	integrated throughout	4	0	4	0	0	4	
SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP	observation sheets and checklists	<ul><li> class discussions</li><li> posters</li></ul>	28-35%		3	0	1	0	2	0	
		Total:	100%	90-100 h	12	2	7	0	2	5	

<sup>\*</sup> Prescribed learning outcomes in BC curricula identify required learning in relation to one or more of the three domains of learning: cognitive, psychomotor, and affective. The following abbreviations are used to represent the three levels within the cognitive domain: K = Knowledge; U&A = Understanding and Application; HMP = Higher Mental Processes. The abbreviation AFF = the affective domain, and the abbreviation PS = the psychomotor domain.

Note that some learning outcomes address more than one of the domains, as represented in this table. For more information on domains of learning and cognitive levels, refer to the section on Prescribed Learning Outcomes.

### Grade 3

### **O**VERVIEW

The grade 3 portion of the Classroom Assessment Model contains the following suggested assessment units:

- Soccer Skills
- Aerobics
- Active Living Journals

### Learning at Previous Grades

### **Active Living**

- benefits of regular participation in physical activity
- parts of the body involved in physical activity, how bodies respond to physical activity
- choices that support physical activity
- importance of food, water, and sleep for physical activity
- physical activities they enjoy, activities they do well
- physical abilities they would like to develop

### **Movement Skills**

- movement in personal space, moving through general space
- making shapes with body
- changing level of body position
- locomotor movement skills: walk, run, jump, hop, body roll, skip, gallop, slide, two-foot stop, rock and sway, swing, step turn
- ready position for locomotor movement skills
- manipulative movement skills: slide or roll an object, throw, carry an object, kick a stationary object, strike a stationary object, two-handed catch with and without trapping, one handed underhand throw

### Safety, Fair Play, and Leadership

- safe behaviours
- importance of safety guidelines
- following rules, directions, instruction and safety guidelines
- working co-operatively with peers during physical activity
- respect for others during physical activity

### Movement Skills and Activities

The Grade 3 section of the Classroom Assessment Model outlines a series of units describing some suggested means of organizing, delivering, and assessing the required content for this grade. However these units are suggestions only, and represent only a few of the many ways in which the curriculum can be delivered.

To further support teachers, the following chart outlines the specific non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills that are articulated in the prescribed learning outcomes for this grade along with a variety of sample activities in a variety of activity categories that can be used to address and assess those skills. This list is provided for informational purposes only, and is neither prescriptive nor exhaustive. Teachers are encouraged to address the prescribed learning outcomes with activities that meet the specific needs of their students.

Grade 3	Movement Skill	Examples of Specific Activities						<b>Examples of Specific Activities</b>			
Non-Locomotor Movement Skills	balance	<ul><li>gymnastics</li><li>dance</li><li>pilates</li><li>stability balls</li><li>martial arts</li><li>cycling</li></ul>	<ul> <li>skating</li> <li>skiing</li> <li>classroom and schoolyard games</li> <li>horseback riding</li> <li>track and field jumping activities</li> </ul>								
Combined Movement Skills:  • Locomotor  • Non-Locomotor	sequences of non- locomotor and locomotor movement skills	partner dances, group dances (e.g., square dance, hip-hop, interpretive)	<ul><li>tumbling sequences</li><li>aerobics</li><li>triple jump</li></ul>								
Locomotor Movement Skills	running jump	<ul><li>classroom and schoolyard games</li><li>swimming</li><li>gymnastics</li></ul>	<ul> <li>track and field activities (e.g., long jump, triple jump)</li> <li>dance</li> </ul>								
	leap	<ul><li>classroom and schoolyard games</li><li>swimming</li><li>gymnastics</li></ul>	<ul><li>track and field activities (e.g., long jump, triple jump)</li><li>dance</li></ul>								
Manipulative Movement Skills	push or pull an object	<ul> <li>strength training</li> <li>rope games</li> <li>partner balancing activities</li> <li>partner resistance games</li> </ul>	<ul><li>rope climbing</li><li>rock climbing</li><li>exercise bands</li><li>partner skating</li></ul>								
	kick an object to a stationary target	schoolyard kicking games and challenges	• soccer								
	trap an object with the foot	schoolyard games and challenges	• soccer								
	dribble an object with hands	basketball drills, challenges, and games	• rhythmic gymnastics (with ball)								

### SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT UNITS

### Soccer Skills

### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

### **ACTIVE LIVING (Participation)**

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities

### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B3 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific manipulative movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - pull or push an object
  - kick an object to a stationary target
  - trap an object with the foot
  - dribble an object with hands

### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

- C1 demonstrate safe behaviours while participating in a variety of physical activities
- C3 demonstrate respect and encouragement for others during a variety of types of physical activity

### PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

# • Introduce and demonstrate (or invite a guest instructor to demonstrate) various skills associated with soccer. Begin with the inside of the foot pass,

 toe (the ball should make contact with the inside of the kicking foot)

emphasizing the following technique cues:

- tilt (ensure that students have a transfer of weight from back to front to gain momentum)
- target (ensure that students keep their head up and looking at their target while kicking)
- through (follow through with the kicking leg for maximum force)

Repeat with discuss trapping, showing how to trap the soccer ball either by placing their foot on top of the soccer ball or by absorbing the soccer ball with the inside of their foot.

Have students form groups, then have each group form a circle. Have them practice passing, kicking, and trapping skills within their circles. Remind them to use both their dominant and non-dominant kicking feet.

### Assessment Strategies

 Observe students as they work in their groups to practise soccer skills. Assess students' skill acquisition using criteria such as the ones outlined in the sample assessment instrument (Soccer Skills) provided at the end of this grade.

- The criteria outlined in *BC Performance Standards: Social Responsibility Kindergarten to Grade 3* can be used to assess students in relation to
  - contributing to a safe and caring school environment (Section 1)
  - solving problems in peaceful ways (Section 2)
  - valuing diversity and defending human rights (Section 3).

BC Performance Standards are available online at www.bced.gov.bc.ca/perf\_stands/

### Aerobics

### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

### **ACTIVE LIVING (Knowledge)**

A1 describe the importance of regular, sustained participation in physical activity for developing the strength of the heart, lungs, muscles, and bones

### **ACTIVE LIVING (Participation)**

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities

#### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B1 demonstrate an ability to balance in a variety of activities
- B2 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific locomotor movement skills including but not limited to the following:
  - running jump
  - leap
- B4 perform selected non-locomotor and locomotor movement skills in sequence

### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

- C2 demonstrate respect and encouragement for others during a variety of types of physical activity
- C3 demonstrate leadership in physical activity (e.g., lead small groups, provide assistance with equipment set-up)

### PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

### Use a video or invite guests to introduce students to aerobic routines. Focus on the types of movement skills typically used in aerobics. Discuss the parts of the body that work together in an aerobics routine, and how this type of activity helps to develop the heart, lungs, muscles, and bones.

Divide the class into small groups, and have them work together to create a short (e.g., 64 count) aerobic routine and present it to the class. Facilitate students in selecting appropriate music and in selecting and combining movement skills for their routine.

As an extension, have students modify their routines or create new routines to incorporate skills associated with a variety of different activities (e.g., cross-country skiing, ball games, various types of dance).

### **ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES**

• Provide opportunities for students to present their routines for peer feedback.

Use an observation sheet as students work on and present their routines, noting the extent to which they demonstrate

- different ways to maintain static and dynamic balance
- proper technique for movement skills demonstrated (e.g., running jumps, leaps)
- changes in directions and pathways
- creativity and originality in creating their sequences
- unison in their movements, as appropriate
- abilities to work and share ideas with their peers
- leadership skills (e.g., offering suggestions, demonstrating skills).

### Active Living Journals

### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

### ACTIVE LIVING (Knowledge)

- A1 describe the importance of regular, sustained participation in physical activity for developing the strength of the heart, lungs, muscles, and bones
- A2 describe healthy nutritional choices for physical activity
- A3 identify choices people can make to be more active
- A4 identify the characteristics of athletes and physically active people they admire (e.g., other students in the school, family members, community role models, Olympic athletes)

### **ACTIVE LIVING (Participation)**

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities

### PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

### • Begin with a class tally of students' physical activities outside of school, asking students questions such as

- How many walked to school today?
- How many went for a bike ride yesterday?
- How many did something active with their families last weekend?
- What was your favourite thing to do this week to be active?

Create a class chart showing the types of activities done (e.g., in relation to the five activity categories—alternative environment, dance, games, gymnastics, and individual and dual) and when. On a map of the community, identify locations where students can participate in physical activities (e.g., hiking trails, playgrounds, swimming pools, skating rinks, curling arenas, community centres, skate parks, cycling paths). Include school and community initiatives (e.g., Terry Fox Run, Walk to School Way, fun runs, bike rodeos, bowlathons).

Display an overhead or poster of the human body. Select one activity from the class list, and ask students to identify the parts of the body that are involved in that activity. Focus on the heart: why is it important to have a healthy heart? (e.g., a strong heart pumps blood to the rest of the body)

 As a class, brainstorm athletes and physically active people that students admire. Encourage them to think of local community examples, other students in the school, family members, etc. as well as the more obvious examples of professional and Olympic athletes. Discuss as a class what makes these people admirable.

### Assessment Strategies

- Have students create an active living journal, recording
  - reasons why a healthy heart is important for physical health
  - a minimum of three benefits of regular, sustained physical activity (e.g., increased flexibility, cardiovascular endurance, stronger bones and muscles)
  - healthy nutritional choices they can make for physical activity
  - times when they made choices to be more physically active
  - their three favourite places in the community to participate in physical activity
  - at least one new physical activity they would like to try.

Encourage students to share their journals with their families, and to talk about the opportunities they have for doing physical activities together.

 Have students work individually or in small groups to prepare a short presentation (e.g., poster, mock interview) about a selected person they admire. Look for evidence that they are able to give reasons why they chose this individual, and can make connections to the qualities they would like to develop themselves.

# Assessment Instrument SOCCER SKILLS

Key: 3=excellent, 2=satisfactory, 1=needs improvement, 0=not evident

Rating	Criteria – To what extent does the	
(0-3)	student:	Comments
	demonstrate proper technique for an inside of the foot pass, (e.g., toe, tilt, target, through)	
	demonstrate proper technique to kick a soccer ball—set up kick by looking at target, look at object, step toward object with non-kicking foot, plant non-kicking foot, transfer weight, swing kicking foot forward, make contact with ball with instep of foot, follow through with kicking leg in the direction of the target; incorporate a smooth and continuous three-step approach to the kick	
	demonstrate proper technique to trap the soccer ball by wedging it between the ground and the sole of either foot	
	track object with eyes throughout movement	
	attempt kicks with either foot	
	follow class rules and routines for physical activities (e.g., independently do warm up activities, stay on task for an appropriate length of time)	
	demonstrate ways to show encouragement for others during a variety of types of physical activity (e.g., assist others with particular skills, offer compliments, inviting others of all abilities to participate)	



### CLASSROOM ASSESSMENT MODEL

Grade 4

### PHYSICAL EDUCATION GRADE 4: ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW TABLE

The purpose of this table is to provide teachers with suggestions and guidelines for formative and summative assessment and grading of Physical Education for grade 4.

	6	Constal Assessment		Suggested Suggested	Number	Number of Outcomes by Domain*					
Curriculum Organizers/ Suborganizers	Suggested Assessment Activities		Weight for	Time	of	Co	gnitive D	omain			
3 112 01 911112 013	1 2012 1		Grading	Allotment	Outcomes	K	U&A	HMP	AFF	PS	
ACTIVE LIVING Knowledge	<ul><li> class discussions</li><li> charts, webs</li><li> journals and logs</li><li> written and oral tests</li></ul>	<ul><li>posters and diagrams</li><li>worksheets</li><li>models</li></ul>	28-35%	integrated		5	4	1	0	0	0
Participation	<ul><li>video</li><li>observation sheets and checklists</li></ul>	<ul><li> activity logs</li><li> student-teacher conferences</li></ul>	integrated throughout			1	0	0	0	0	1
MOVEMENT SKILLS	<ul><li>performance tests</li><li>video</li><li>peer teaching</li></ul>	<ul><li>observation sheets and checklists</li><li>activity logs</li></ul>	28-35%	throughout	3	0	3	0	0	3	
SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP	<ul><li> observation sheets and checklists</li><li> peer teaching</li></ul>	<ul><li> class discussions</li><li> posters</li></ul>	28-35%		3	0	1	0	2	0	
		Total:	100%	90-100 h	12	4	5	0	2	4	

<sup>\*</sup> Prescribed learning outcomes in BC curricula identify required learning in relation to one or more of the three domains of learning: cognitive, psychomotor, and affective. The following abbreviations are used to represent the three levels within the cognitive domain: K = Knowledge; U&A = Understanding and Application; HMP = Higher Mental Processes. The abbreviation AFF = the affective domain, and the abbreviation PS = the psychomotor domain.

Note that some learning outcomes address more than one of the domains, as represented in this table. For more information on domains of learning and cognitive levels, refer to the section on Prescribed Learning Outcomes.

### GRADE 4

### **O**VERVIEW

The grade 4 portion of the Classroom Assessment Model contains the following suggested assessment units:

- Pilates
- Cricket
- Outdoor Activities

### Learning at Previous Grades

### **Active Living**

- benefits of regular participation in physical activity for the heart, lungs, muscles, and bones
- parts of the body involved in physical activity, how bodies respond to physical activity
- healthy nutritional choices for physical activity
- physical activities they enjoy, activities they do well
- physical abilities they would like to develop; physical abilities of people they admire

### **Movement Skills**

- movement in personal space, moving through general space
- making shapes with body, changing level of body position, balancing
- locomotor movement skills: walk, run, jump, hop, body roll, skip, gallop, slide, two-foot stop, rock and sway, swing, step turn, running jump, leap
- ready position for locomotor movement skills
- manipulative movement skills: slide or roll an object, throw, carry an object, kick a stationary object, strike a stationary object, two-handed catch with and without trapping, one handed underhand throw, kick a stationary object, trap an object with foot, dribble with hands
- sequences of non-locomotor and locomotor movement skills

### Safety, Fair Play, and Leadership

- safe behaviours in a variety of physical activities
- importance of safety guidelines
- following rules, directions, instruction and safety guidelines
- working co-operatively with peers during physical activity
- respect and encouragement for others during physical activity
- leadership in selected physical activities

### Movement Skills and Activities

The Grade 4 section of the Classroom Assessment Model outlines a series of units describing some suggested means of organizing, delivering, and assessing the required content for this grade. However these units are suggestions only, and represent only a few of the many ways in which the curriculum can be delivered.

To further support teachers, the following chart outlines the specific non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills that are articulated in the prescribed learning outcomes for this grade along with a variety of sample activities in a variety of activity categories that can be used to address and assess those skills. This list is provided for informational purposes only, and is neither prescriptive nor exhaustive. Teachers are encouraged to address the prescribed learning outcomes with activities that meet the specific needs of their students.

Grade 4	Movement Skill	<b>Examples of Specific Activities</b>			
Manipulative Movement Skills	one-handed catch underhand and overhand	schoolyard and classroom catching games with a variety of objects (e.g., balls, beanbags, hoops)	<ul><li>juggling</li><li>baseball/softball</li><li>cricket</li><li>rhythmic gymnastics</li></ul>		
	strike a moving object with implement	<ul><li>tennis</li><li>table tennis</li><li>hockey</li><li>cricket</li><li>baseball/softball</li><li>broomball</li></ul>	<ul><li>pickleball</li><li>table tennis</li><li>shinny</li><li>badminton</li><li>squash</li><li>racquetball</li></ul>		
	strike an object with hand	schoolyard and classroom games with a variety of objects (e.g., balls, balloons)	<ul><li>handball</li><li>tetherball</li><li>volleyball</li><li>water polo</li></ul>		
	one-handed throw overhand	<ul> <li>schoolyard and classroom throwing games with a variety of objects (e.g., balls, beanbags)</li> <li>flag/touch football, rugby</li> </ul>	<ul><li>horseshoes</li><li>quoits</li><li>hoop and corn cob</li><li>baseball/softball</li><li>cricket</li></ul>		
	dribble an object with feet	soccer     relay games	<ul> <li>schoolyard games, drills, and challenges</li> </ul>		
Combined Movement Skills:  • Locomotor  • Non-Locomotor  • Manipulative	create sequences	<ul> <li>dance or gymnastic sequences</li> <li>swimming stroke sequences, synchronized swimming</li> <li>synchronized skating</li> </ul>	<ul><li>martial arts</li><li>mirror games</li><li>juggling sequences</li><li>game skill sequences</li><li>relays</li></ul>		

### SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT UNITS

### **Pilates**

### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

### **ACTIVE LIVING (Knowledge)**

- A3 demonstrate various ways to monitor exertion during physical activity (e.g., heart rate monitoring by checking pulse, monitoring ability to talk during activity)
- A5 identify opportunities for physical activity in a variety of settings

### MOVEMENT SKILLS

B3 select non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movements to create sequences

### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

C1 demonstrate an ability to participate safely in specific physical activities

PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT	Assessment Strategies
Use a video or invite a guest to introduce basic pilates moves. After students have learned basic moves, have them create sequences that include a minimum of four different movements. Focus should be on levels, body awareness, safety, and transitions between each move. Students may also research additional pilates moves to incorporate into their routine.  As a class, brainstorm a variety of locations in the school, at home, and in the community where they could do pilates.	<ul> <li>Discuss guidelines for appropriate constructive criticism. Have students conduct peer assessments of each others' pilates routines, offering at least one piece of positive feedback as well one suggestion for change or improvement.</li> <li>Have students use their activity journals to reflect on</li> <li>different ways of selecting and combining movements in sequence</li> <li>how pilates is similar to and different from other activities they've done</li> <li>specific safety considerations for pilates.</li> </ul>
Demonstrate how to monitor exertion periodically during the pilates unit (e.g., heart rate monitoring by checking pulse, monitoring ability to talk during activity).	Have students use their journals to record their exertion rate during pilates, and to compare it to their exertion during other types of activity.

### Cricket

### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

### **ACTIVE LIVING (Participation)**

A6 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities

### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B1 adjust speed, force, level, pathway, and direction in relation to people or moving objects
- B2 demonstrate proper technique to send and receive various objects with control, including but not limited to the following:
  - one-handed catch underhand and overhand
  - strike a moving object with implement
  - strike an object with hand
  - one-handed throw overhand
  - dribble an object with feet

### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

- C2 describe fair play principles for participating in physical activity (e.g., respectful of differences, cooperative, accepting)
- C3 demonstrate leadership in selected physical activities

### PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

# • Introduce a modified version of cricket (e.g., kanga ball/kanga cricket) to students as a way to develop skills such as bowling, throwing, catching, striking, and positional play. Demonstrate skills one by one over the course of several lessons. Provide opportunities for students to practise and develop their skills with partners and in groups. At the conclusion of the unit, play a game of kanga cricket.

### Assessment Strategies

- Use a skills checklist to assess students' skill progression and mastery over the course of the unit. Look for evidence of the extent to which students are able to
  - demonstrate proper technique for a onehanded catch
  - demonstrate proper technique for striking a moving object ball with a cricket bat
  - demonstrate proper technique for a onehanded throw overhand
  - achieve regular contact with object when striking and catching
  - attempt catches, throws, and strikes with either hand
  - act as group leaders in physical activity (e.g., team captain, demonstrating and coaching specific skills).
- The criteria outlined in *BC Performance Standards: Social Responsibility Grades 4 to 5* can be used to assess students in relation to
  - contributing to a safe and caring school environment (Section 1)
  - solving problems in peaceful ways (Section 2)
  - valuing diversity and defending human rights (Section 3).

BC Performance Standards are available online at www.bced.gov.bc.ca/perf\_stands/

### **Outdoor Activities**

### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

### ACTIVE LIVING (Knowledge)

- A1 describe physical and emotional health benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., building strong bones and muscles, improved flexibility, improved self-image, opportunities for making friends)
- A2 identify the major muscles of the body that are involved in physical activity
- A4 describe the relationship between nutrition and physical activity (e.g., providing adequate fuel for the body for physical activity, providing adequate nutrition for bone and muscle development)
- A5 identify opportunities for physical activity in a variety of settings

### **ACTIVE LIVING (Participation)**

A6 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities

### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

C1 demonstrate an ability to participate safely in specific physical activities

, , , , , ,	1 7
PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT	Assessment Strategies
<ul> <li>Begin with a class brainstorm of all the physical activities students can think of that can be done outside. Discuss as a class: Which ones have they done themselves? Which ones have they seen? Which ones would they like to try?</li> <li>Divide the class into at least four groups, and assign on category of outdoor activity to each group: snow, ice, water, or land. Provide time and assistance for each group to research a minimum of three specific activities in their assigned category, focussing on the following:         <ul> <li>the major muscle groups involved in that type of activity (e.g., deltoids, hamstrings, quadriceps, biceps, abdominals)</li> <li>an explanation of the type of nutritional requirements for the activity</li> <li>any particular safety requirements for the activity</li> <li>where in the community this activity can be done.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provide students with a self-assessment response sheet such as the one provided at the end of this grade (Outdoor Activities) at the beginning of the unit, and discuss as a class the expectations.</li> <li>Once each group has completed its research, use a jigsaw approach to have the class re-form into new groups. As students present their expert findings, have the remaining students add to their response sheet with what they have learned about activities in that category. Collect their response sheets for teacher assessment.</li> </ul>
Once students have had an opportunity to learn about a range of outdoor activities, use a class decision making model (e.g., consensus, voting) to select one or more activities to participate in as a class.	<ul> <li>Have students complete an activity log entry to prepare for, participate in, and reflect on the selected outdoor activity. Collect their logs, looking for evidence that they are able to         <ul> <li>identify the major muscle groups involved in the activity</li> <li>identify applicable safety considerations for the activity</li> <li>participate in appropriate warmup activities</li> <li>participate fully throughout the activity</li> <li>describe the benefits of participating in this particular activity.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# Assessment Instrument Outdoor Activities

Name:	Date:	
		Teacher Assessment
My favourite outdoor activity that I've tried is		
I like this activity because		
The major muscles involved in this activity are		
One new land-based outdoor activity I'd like to try is		
I'd like to try this activity because		
Where I can do this activity in our community		
One new water-based outdoor activity I'd like to try is		
I'd like to try this activity because		
Where I can do this activity in our community		

One navy energy based cutdeen entirity I/d like to twy is	
One new snow-based outdoor activity I'd like to try is	
I'd like to try this activity because	
To take to try trial near try because	
Where I can do this activity in our community	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
One new ice-based outdoor activity I'd like to try is	
I'd like to try this activity because	
Where I can do this activity in our community	
It's improvement to be a beautiful for the provided activity by access	
It's important to have healthy nutrition for physical activity because	
Three important things I learned about safety for outdoor activities are	
Teacher comments	



### CLASSROOM ASSESSMENT MODEL

Grade 5

### PHYSICAL EDUCATION GRADE 5: ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW TABLE

The purpose of this table is to provide teachers with suggestions and guidelines for formative and summative assessment and grading of Physical Education for grade 5.

C 1	Corrected Accesses		Suggested Weight for	Suggested Time	Number of	Number of Outcomes by Domain*				
Curriculum Organizers/ Suborganizers	Suggested Assessment Activities	Cognitive Domain								
3 W O 1 GWIII Z C 1 3	11611		Grading	Allotment	Outcomes	K	U&A	НМР	AFF	PS
ACTIVE LIVING Knowledge	<ul><li>class discussions</li><li>charts, webs</li><li>journals and logs</li><li>written and oral tests</li></ul>	<ul><li>posters and diagrams</li><li>worksheets</li><li>models</li></ul>	28-35%		4	1	1	2	0	0
Participation	<ul><li>video</li><li>observation sheets and checklists</li></ul>	<ul><li> activity logs</li><li> student-teacher conferences</li></ul>	integrated throughout	integrated	1	0	0	0	0	1
MOVEMENT SKILLS	<ul><li>performance tests</li><li>video</li><li>peer teaching</li></ul>	<ul><li> observation sheets and checklists</li><li> activity logs</li></ul>	28-35%	throughout	4	0	3	1	0	4
SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP	<ul><li> observation sheets and checklists</li><li> peer teaching</li></ul>	<ul><li> class discussions</li><li> worksheets</li></ul>	28-35%		4	1	1	0	2	0
		Total:	100%	90-100 h	10	2	5	3	2	5

<sup>\*</sup> Prescribed learning outcomes in BC curricula identify required learning in relation to one or more of the three domains of learning: cognitive, psychomotor, and affective. The following abbreviations are used to represent the three levels within the cognitive domain: K = Knowledge; U&A = Understanding and Application; HMP = Higher Mental Processes. The abbreviation AFF = the affective domain, and the abbreviation PS = the psychomotor domain.

Note that some learning outcomes address more than one of the domains, as represented in this table. For more information on domains of learning and cognitive levels, refer to the section on Prescribed Learning Outcomes.

### Grade 5

### **O**VERVIEW

The grade 5 portion of the Classroom Assessment Model contains the following suggested assessment units:

- Dance Sequences
- Softball Skills
- Active Living Reports

### Learning at Previous Grades

### **Active Living**

- physical and emotional benefits of regular participation in physical activity
- muscle groups involved in physical activity
- monitoring exertion during physical activity
- relationship between nutrition and physical activity
- opportunities for physical activity in various settings

#### **Movement Skills**

- movement in personal space, moving through general space
- locomotor movement skills: walk, run, jump, hop, body roll, skip, gallop, slide, two-foot stop, rock and sway, swing, step turn, running jump, leap
- ready position for locomotor movement skills
- manipulative movement skills: slide or roll an object, throw, carry an object, kick a stationary object, strike a stationary object, two-handed catch with and without trapping, one handed underhand throw, kick a stationary object, trap an object with foot, dribble with hands, one-handed catch, strike with hand/implement, throw overhand, dribble object with feet
- sequences of non-locomotor and locomotor movement skills
- adjusting speed, level, pathway, and directions in relation to other people or moving objects

### Safety, Fair Play, and Leadership

- safe participation in a variety of physical activities
- principles of fair play
- leadership roles in physical activities

### Movement Skills and Activities

The Grade 5 section of the Classroom Assessment Model outlines a series of units describing some suggested means of organizing, delivering, and assessing the required content for this grade. However these units are suggestions only, and represent only a few of the many ways in which the curriculum can be delivered.

To further support teachers, the following chart outlines the specific non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills that are articulated in the prescribed learning outcomes for this grade along with a variety of sample activities in a variety of activity categories that can be used to address and assess those skills. This list is provided for informational purposes only, and is neither prescriptive nor exhaustive. Teachers are encouraged to address the prescribed learning outcomes with activities that meet the specific needs of their students.

Grade 5	Movement Skill	<b>Examples of Specific Activities</b>				
Manipulative Movement Skills	sending an object in predictable settings	<ul> <li>schoolyard and classroom throwing games with a variety of objects (e.g., balls, beanbags)</li> <li>flag/touch football, rugby</li> <li>kicking games</li> <li>soccer</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>juggling</li> <li>horseshoes</li> <li>quoits</li> <li>hoop and corn cob</li> <li>baseball/softball</li> <li>cricket</li> </ul>			
	receiving an object at varying speeds and different levels	schoolyard and classroom catching games with a variety of objects (e.g., balls, beanbags, hoops)	<ul><li>juggling</li><li>baseball/softball</li><li>cricket</li><li>rhythmic gymnastics</li></ul>			
Combined Movement Skills:  • Locomotor  • Non-Locomotor  • Manipulative	creating sequences	<ul> <li>dance or gymnastic sequences</li> <li>swimming stroke sequences, synchronized swimming</li> <li>synchronized skating</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>martial arts</li> <li>mirror games</li> <li>juggling sequences</li> <li>game skill sequences</li> <li>relays</li> </ul>			

### SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT UNITS

### Dance Sequences

### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

### **ACTIVE LIVING (Participation)**

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities that develop muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and/or flexibility

#### MOVEMENT SKILLS

B4 create structured, repeatable sequences of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills

### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

- C1 demonstrate safe use of equipment and facilities to avoid putting self and others at risk
- C2 describe the importance of warmup and cooldown routines for specific activities (e.g., safety, efficiency, focus)
- C4 demonstrate leadership in physical activity

### PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

• Over the course of several lessons, have students work in groups to create a short dance sequence. Discuss the parameters for the dance (e.g., type of dance, minimum number of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills). Review any specific dance skills as required, and assist students in selecting appropriate music. Discuss with the students safe use of equipment in their routines, choosing appropriate dance skills that are safe and inclusive for all of their group members, and choosing appropriate music for their dance routine, as well as ensuring that they exhibit safe behaviours while working with their group. After allowing time for development and practice, have student present their dances, then teach their sequence to the rest of the class.

### Assessment Strategies

 Have students conduct peer assessments of each others' presentations using criteria such as those outlined on the sample assessment instrument (Dance Sequences) provided at the end of this grade. Students can conduct a group selfassessment of their own work using the same assessment instrument.

- The criteria outlined in *BC Performance Standards: Social Responsibility Grades 4 to 5* can be used to assess students in relation to
  - contributing to a safe and caring school environment (Section 1)
  - solving problems in peaceful ways (Section 2)
  - valuing diversity and defending human rights (Section 3).

BC Performance Standards are available online at www.bced.gov.bc.ca/perf\_stands/

### Softball Skills

### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

### **ACTIVE LIVING (Participation)**

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities that develop muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and/or flexibility

### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B2 demonstrate proper technique to send an object (e.g., kick, strike, throw) at varying distances in predictable settings
- B3 demonstrate proper technique to receive (e.g., catch) an object while adjusting to varying speeds and different levels

### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

- C1 demonstrate safe use of equipment and facilities to avoid putting self and others at risk
- C3 demonstrate fair play in physical activity

### PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

### Review and reinforce skills students have already learned in relation to throwing, catching, and striking balls and other objects. Demonstrate how these skills are applied in new settings, such as

- throwing at different distances
- striking to aim toward a specific target
- catching while running.

Allow time for students to practise and develop these skills in indoor and outdoor settings with partners and in small groups. As an extension, play a game of softball (or a modified lead-up game) to have students apply their skills.

### **ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES**

- Assess students' skill levels at several points during the unit to track their development. Look for evidence of their abilities to
  - adjust level to catch object (e.g., jump to catch, crouch to catch) in a variety of situations alone, with a stationary partner, and with a moving partner
  - run to meet and catch with hands
  - attempt catches with either hand
  - follow directions, rules, and routines for safe use of equipment and facilities
  - demonstrate an awareness of their own abilities for safe participation in physical activity
  - demonstrate fair play (e.g., adjusting activities to be inclusive of all participants, allowing everyone to have a chance at the activity, accepting outcomes graciously).

Follow up by having students complete a journal reflection of their fair play behaviours, responding to sentence stems such as the following:

- I encouraged others to try new skills by \_\_\_\_\_
- I praised others for jobs well done by \_\_\_\_\_.
- I helped my fellow students by \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Active Living Reports**

#### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

#### **ACTIVE LIVING** (Knowledge)

- A1 describe the personal physical and emotional health benefits of regular participation in physical activity (e.g., increased confidence, increased overall energy, a fun way to meet new friends)
- A2 define the components of fitness as being muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility
- A3 analyse the relationship between nutrition and physical activity
- A4 set a personal goal for physical activity

#### **ACTIVE LIVING (Participation)**

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities that develop muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and/or flexibility

#### PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

- Create a class KWL chart to identify what students already know and what they want to learn about various aspects of physical activity, including
  - physical benefits
  - emotional benefits
  - components of fitness (muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility) and how those components are developed by physical activity
  - relationship between nutrition and physical activity.

Have students work individually or in groups to create a profile of a physically active person that incorporates the ideal characteristics. Students can choose to present their profiles as electronic slide shows, models, role plays, posters, annotated diagrams, etc. Facilitate students in conducting necessary research (e.g., online, interviews with community athletes, text resources).

#### ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES

- Provide opportunities for peer, teacher, and selfassessment of students' reports, based on criteria such as the extent to which they
  - list and describe the personal physical and emotional health benefits of regular participation in physical activities
  - define muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility as the inter-related factors that determine a person's physical fitness
  - identify specific physical activities that develop each component of fitness
  - explain the importance of appropriate levels of frequency and intensity
  - explain the relationship between water and food intake, and physical activity

After all students have had an opportunity to present, have them use their learning logs to articulate one specific goal for physical activity. Look for evidence that they are able to

- set a realistic and appropriate personal goal for physical activity (e.g., improving a specific skill, increasing participation, trying a new activity)
- relate their physical activity goals to nutritional choices (e.g., ensuring an appropriate balance between activity and food intake to support their goals)
- draw connections between their goals and what they have learned in class
- record their progress in achieving their goal in relation to physical activities done in and out of class.

# Assessment Instrument Dance Sequences

#### GROUP ASSESSMENT

Presenting group members:		
Assessed by:		
	Peer Assessment	Group Self-Assessment
		ory, 1=needs improvement
dance included the required number of non-locomotor movement skills		
dance included the required number of locomotor movement skills		
dance included the required number of manipulative movement skills		
movement skills were combined and sequenced using a specific pattern (e.g., ABA, ABC)		
dance sequence had a recognizable beginning, middle, and end		
dance included skills and equipment that were appropriate for all members		
the group provided effective leadership in teaching the dance sequence to the rest of the class		
our group included a warmup and cooldown in each class		
our group members worked effectively together		
all members of our group contributed to the project		



# CLASSROOM ASSESSMENT MODEL

Grade 6

#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION GRADE 6: ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW TABLE

The purpose of this table is to provide teachers with suggestions and guidelines for formative and summative assessment and grading of Physical Education for grade 6.

	Suggested Assessment Activities		Suggested Weight for	ght for Time	Number of	Number of Outcomes by Domain*					
Curriculum Organizers/ Suborganizers						Cognitive Domain					
3 42 31 <b>3</b> 411 2 2 3	Grading	Grading	Outcomes		K	U&A	HMP	AFF	PS		
ACTIVE LIVING Knowledge	<ul> <li>class discussions</li> <li>charts, webs</li> <li>journals and logs</li> <li>written and oral tests</li> <li>research projects</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>goals-setting plans</li> <li>posters and diagrams</li> <li>worksheets</li> <li>models</li> </ul>	28-35%		5	0	0	5	0	0	
Participation	<ul><li>video</li><li>observation sheets and checklists</li></ul>	<ul><li> activity logs</li><li> student-teacher conferences</li></ul>	integrated throughout	integrated throughout	1	0	0	0	0	1	
MOVEMENT SKILLS	<ul><li>performance tests</li><li>video</li><li>peer teaching</li></ul>	<ul><li> observation sheets and checklists</li><li> activity logs</li></ul>	28-35%	7	4	0	3	1	0	4	
SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP	<ul><li> observation sheets and checklists</li><li> peer teaching</li></ul>	<ul><li> class discussions</li><li> worksheets</li></ul>	28-35%		3	0	1	0	2	0	
		Total:	100%	90-100 h	13	0	4	6	2	5	

<sup>\*</sup> Prescribed learning outcomes in BC curricula identify required learning in relation to one or more of the three domains of learning: cognitive, psychomotor, and affective. The following abbreviations are used to represent the three levels within the cognitive domain: K = Knowledge; U&A = Understanding and Application; HMP = Higher Mental Processes. The abbreviation AFF = the affective domain, and the abbreviation PS = the psychomotor domain.

Note that some learning outcomes address more than one of the domains, as represented in this table. For more information on domains of learning and cognitive levels, refer to the section on Prescribed Learning Outcomes.

#### GRADE 6

#### **O**VERVIEW

The grade 6 portion of the Classroom Assessment Model contains the following suggested assessment units:

- Developing Personal Fitness
- Volleyball Skills and Sequences

#### Learning at Previous Grades

#### **Active Living**

- physical and emotional benefits of regular participation in physical activity
- components of fitness
- muscle groups involved in physical activity
- monitoring exertion during physical activity
- relationship between nutrition and physical activity
- opportunities for physical activity in various settings
- physical activity goals

#### **Movement Skills**

- movement in personal space, moving through general space
- locomotor movement skills: walk, run, jump, hop, body roll, skip, gallop, slide, two-foot stop, rock and sway, swing, step turn, running jump, leap
- ready position for locomotor movement skills
- manipulative movement skills: slide or roll an object, throw, carry an object, kick a stationary object, strike a stationary object, two-handed catch with and without trapping, one handed underhand throw, kick a stationary object, trap an object with foot, dribble with hands, one-handed catch, strike with hand/implement, throw overhand, dribble object with feet
- sequences of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills
- adjusting speed, level, pathway, and directions in relation to other people or moving objects
- phases of movement (ready position, movement, follow through)

#### Safety, Fair Play, and Leadership

- safe participation in a variety of physical activities; safe use of equipment and facilities
- importance of warmup and cooldown
- fair play in physical activity
- leadership opportunities in physical activities

#### Movement Skills and Activities

The Grade 6 section of the Classroom Assessment Model outlines a series of units describing some suggested means of organizing, delivering, and assessing the required content for this grade. However these units are suggestions only, and represent only a few of the many ways in which the curriculum can be delivered.

To further support teachers, the following chart outlines the specific non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills that are articulated in the prescribed learning outcomes for this grade along with a variety of sample activities in a variety of activity categories that can be used to address and assess those skills. This list is provided for informational purposes only, and is neither prescriptive nor exhaustive. Teachers are encouraged to address the prescribed learning outcomes with activities that meet the specific needs of their students.

Grade 6	Movement Skill	<b>Examples of Specific Activities</b>				
Manipulative Movement Skills	sending and receiving an object without an implement in predictable settings	<ul> <li>schoolyard games with balls, beanbags, hoops, etc.</li> <li>rhythmic gymnastics</li> <li>soccer</li> <li>relay games</li> <li>flag/touch football, rugby</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>basketball</li> <li>handball</li> <li>juggling</li> <li>horseshoes</li> <li>bowling, skittles, quoits</li> <li>hoop and corn cob</li> <li>snow snake</li> <li>water polo</li> </ul>			
Combined Movement Skills:  • Locomotor  • Non-Locomotor  • Manipulative	practising to improve skills	drills, challenges, stations, etc. involving activities from any of the activity categories (alternative environment, dance, games, gymnastics, and individual and dual)	research, field trips, and interviews with community or professional athletes, coaches, etc.			
	offensive and defensive strategies	<ul> <li>team games (e.g., basketball, volleyball, hockey)</li> <li>partner games (e.g., tennis, badminton, table tennis, handball)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>playground games (e.g., keep-away)</li><li>martial arts</li></ul>			
	creating original sequences, drills challenges, and games	<ul> <li>dance or gymnastic sequences</li> <li>canoe paddling/pulling sequences</li> <li>swimming stroke sequences, synchronized swimming</li> <li>synchronized skating</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>martial arts</li> <li>mirror games</li> <li>juggling while travelling</li> <li>skiing sequences</li> <li>game skill sequences</li> <li>relays</li> </ul>			

#### SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT UNITS

#### **Developing Personal Fitness**

#### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

#### **ACTIVE LIVING (Knowledge)**

- A1 relate personal physical and emotional health benefits to regular participation in physical activity (e.g., energy, endurance, stress management, fresh air and sunshine when activities are done outside)
- A2 relate the development of muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility to participation in specific physical activities
- A3 analyse nutritional considerations for physical activity
- A4 monitor own exertion while participating in physical activity (e.g., manual or electronic heart rate monitoring)
- A5 set personal goals for attaining and maintaining a physically active lifestyle

#### **ACTIVE LIVING (Participation)**

A6 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities that develop muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and/or flexibility

#### MOVEMENT SKILLS

B1 practise learned non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills in order to improve

#### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

C1 demonstrate safe procedures for specific physical activities (e.g., wearing safe attire for the activity, safe use of equipment and facilities, participating in warmup and cooldown appropriate to the activity)

#### PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

• In this year-long unit, students will create their own personal fitness plan. Bring in a guest speaker (e.g., an athlete from the community, a fitness specialist) to talk about goal setting and fitness planning. Discuss as a class specific components of fitness that can be focussed on (e.g., cardiovascular endurance, muscular strength and endurance, flexibility), and the specific activities that can be used to develop each component.

As a class, discuss school and community activities that students can participate in over the course of the year as they work toward their fitness goals (e.g., fun runs, co-operative relays, cycling rodeos, bowlathons, skiathons, dance marathons, community training facilities).

#### **ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES**

• Invite a fitness specialist to assist students in undertaking a baseline fitness test, using a number of different physical challenges. Ask them to set specific goals in relation to the fitness test results. Work with them to develop strategies for attaining those goals. Provide opportunities for them to be retested in the middle of the year and again at the end of the year.

Over the course of the year, have students keep a fitness log and track, graph, and include anecdotal comments of their activities, eating habits, and any changes in fitness they notice. Have them share their journals at regular intervals. Use the sample assessment instrument provided at the end of this grade (Fitness Logs) to assess students' development. This assessment instrument can be used for both summative and formative purposes.

continued next page

#### Classroom Assessment Model • Grade 6

#### Developing Personal Fitness (continued)

Have students take their pulse before, in the middle of, and after various activities. Discuss recovery rates and resting heart rates.	Have students add to their fitness logs with information about their heart rates. Have them discuss with a partner how information about heart rate relates to their personal level of physical fitness.
<ul> <li>As students learn and participate in new activities, discuss how each contributes to the development of specific components of fitness (e.g., dance and gymnastics activities develop flexibility, weight training develops muscular strength and endurance, swimming or skating laps develop cardiovascular endurance).</li> </ul>	Have students add to their fitness logs with information about each new activity and how it relates to their fitness goals.
• Discuss the safety procedures and routines used when participating in specific activities (e.g., skiing—with a partner, etiquette, clothing; canoeing—life jackets, clothing; snorkelling—with a buddy).	Have students add to their fitness logs with specific information about the safety considerations for the activities they do in relation to their fitness plans.

#### Volleyball Skills and Sequences

#### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

#### **ACTIVE LIVING (Participation)**

A6 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities that develop muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and/or flexibility

#### Movement Skills

- B1 practise learned non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills in order to improve
- B2 demonstrate offensive and defensive strategies in a variety of activity categories
- B3 demonstrate the proper technique to send and receive an object with or without an implement in predictable settings (e.g., kick a soccer ball against a wall, strike a tennis ball with a racquet, chest pass a basketball to a partner, throw a flying disk to a team-mate)
- B4 apply a combination of learned skills to create original sequences, drills, challenges, or games

#### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

- C2 model fair play when participating in physical activity
- C3 demonstrate leadership in respecting individual differences and abilities during physical activity

continued next page

*Volleyball Skills and Sequences (continued)* 

#### PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

 Begin the volleyball unit by reviewing how to follow directions: moving in various ways and stopping on command to listen to next direction, first without a ball then with; progressing into formations.

Over the course of several lessons, introduce specific volleyball skills such as volleying, serving, and bumping. Allow time for skill development and practice, demonstrated by teacher or another student: tossing, catching; stationary at first then moving; toss-volley, then toss-clap-volley, etc. up to toss-turn-volley. Focus on toss and "catch" (in volley position/technique, with pads of fingers, at forehead) to get comfortable with the ball; by the end of the unit, students should have progressed to actual volleying (use regular volley balls but slightly under-inflated). Introduce the net to further practise and develop skills.

Have students work on skill sequences with partner against a wall, incorporating volleying, serving, and bumping. Then have them form groups to share and develop new skill sequences and/or teamwork strategies.

Provide instruction and practice time for offensive and defensive strategies used in volleyball. Have partners act as peer tutors to monitor how accurately the ball is being sent and what needs to be done to improve accuracy.

• As an extension, play a modified lead-up game of volleyball to have students apply their skills.

#### **ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES**

- As students perform striking skills for volleyball, conduct teacher and peer assessment in relation to defined criteria. For example, assess students' abilities to:
  - strike ball with the correct part of the body or point on the implement (form)
  - strike ball a short distance (control) and to a long distance (distance and power)
  - strike ball to a specified target (accuracy)
  - assume appropriate ready, defensive, and offensive positions in a variety of situations
  - design and perform volleyball skill sequences that show contrast in levels, planes, pathways, and directions
  - modify the rules of an existing game, drill, or challenge to create a new one (e.g., by changing equipment)
  - demonstrate respectful behaviour in pair and team activities
  - suggest rule changes to improve fairness of a game or activity
  - demonstrate respect and co-operation when following the leadership of other students in small group and whole class activities
  - recognize physical activity situations that may cause inappropriate emotional responses (e.g., name-calling, being reprimanded, unsuccessful results), and describe strategies to control or avoid these situations (e.g., take a time out, participate in a diversion activity, use positive self-talk)
  - recognize and demonstrate respect for individual differences in skill development and ability
  - demonstrate leadership behaviours in encouraging and promoting respect for individual differences.
- Use video to record students' volleyball games. Have students work in pairs to create a "play by play" commentary of the game, identifying specific skills demonstrated, teamwork and fair play behaviours, etc.
- The criteria outlined in *BC Performance Standards: Social Responsibility Grades 6 to 8* can be used to assess students in relation to
  - contributing to a safe and caring school environment (Section 1)
  - solving problems in peaceful ways (Section 2)
  - valuing diversity and defending human rights (Section 3).

BC Performance Standards are available online at www.bced.gov.bc.ca/perf\_stands/

# Assessment Instrument Fitness Log

Name:	Date:

 $3{=}excellent,\,2{=}satisfactory,\,1{=}needs\,improvement$ 

	Teacher	Self-
	Assessment	Assessment
make connections between specific physical activities and their ability to help develop muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility (e.g., hiking increases endurance and strength, gymnastics increases flexibility and strength)		
assess a variety of personal emotional health benefits resulting from participating in physical activity (e.g., stress management, feeling good about self, sharing interests with friends and family)		
assess the relationship between nutritional intake and physical activity		
describe the importance of knowing and respecting own abilities and limits for physical exertion		
monitor own heart rate in relation to target heart rates zones		
demonstrate an understanding of safe exertion rates for self		
describe factors that affect personal preferences for specific physical activities (e.g., enjoyment, availability, personal ability, indoor vs. outdoor activities)		
set specific, achievable, and timely personal goals for attaining and maintaining a physically active lifestyle (e.g., choosing active transportation options, joining a sports team, trying a new recreational activity)		
identify strategies for achieving their goals (e.g., consideration of frequency, intensity, time, and type of activity; selecting activities that are fun and accessible; choosing activities in an enjoyable environment)		
participate in vigorous physical activity resulting in increased heart and breathing rate		
select and participate in physical activities that develop muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and/or flexibility		
describe the importance of wearing appropriate attire for the specific physical activity (e.g., safety, comfort, ease of movement)		
participate in warmup and cooldown routines appropriate for specific physical activities (e.g., to warm up the specific muscles used for the activity)		



# CLASSROOM ASSESSMENT MODEL

Grade 7

#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION GRADE 7: ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW TABLE

The purpose of this table is to provide teachers with suggestions and guidelines for formative and summative assessment and grading of Physical Education for grade 7.

	6	,	Suggested	Suggested	Number	Nu	mber of O	utcomes	by Dom	ain*
Curriculum Organizers/ Suborganizers	Suborganizers Suggested Assessment Weight for		Weight for	Time	of	Cognitive Domain				
2 <b>4.2</b> 0.2 <b>9</b>			Grading	Allotment	Outcomes	K	U&A	НМР	AFF	PS
Active Living Knowledge	<ul> <li>class discussions</li> <li>charts, webs</li> <li>journals and logs</li> <li>written and oral tests</li> <li>research projects</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>goals-setting plans</li> <li>posters and diagrams</li> <li>worksheets</li> <li>models</li> </ul>	28-35%		4	0	0	4	0	0
Participation	<ul><li>video</li><li>observation sheets and checklists</li></ul>	<ul><li> activity logs</li><li> student-teacher conferences</li></ul>	integrated throughout	integrated throughout	1	0	0	0	0	1
MOVEMENT SKILLS	<ul><li> performance tests</li><li> video</li><li> peer teaching</li></ul>	<ul><li> observation sheets and checklists</li><li> activity logs</li></ul>	28-35%	7	3	0	2	1	0	3
SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP	<ul><li> observation sheets and checklists</li><li> peer teaching</li></ul>	<ul><li> class discussions</li><li> worksheets</li></ul>	28-35%	V	3	0	1	0	2	0
		Total:	100%	90-100 h	11	0	3	5	2	4

<sup>\*</sup> Prescribed learning outcomes in BC curricula identify required learning in relation to one or more of the three domains of learning: cognitive, psychomotor, and affective. The following abbreviations are used to represent the three levels within the cognitive domain: K = Knowledge; U&A = Understanding and Application; HMP = Higher Mental Processes. The abbreviation AFF = the affective domain, and the abbreviation PS = the psychomotor domain.

Note that some learning outcomes address more than one of the domains, as represented in this table. For more information on domains of learning and cognitive levels, refer to the section on Prescribed Learning Outcomes.

#### Grade 7

#### **O**VERVIEW

The grade 7 portion of the Classroom Assessment Model contains the following suggested assessment units:

- Scavenger Hunt
- Field Hockey
- Gymnastic Floor Sequences
- Hiking

#### Learning at Previous Grades

#### **Active Living**

- physical and emotional benefits of regular participation in physical activity
- components of fitness
- muscle groups involved in physical activity
- monitoring exertion during physical activity
- relationship between nutrition and physical activity
- opportunities for physical activity in various settings
- physical activity goals

#### **Movement Skills**

- practising skills to improve
- movement in personal space, moving through general space
- locomotor movement skills: walk, run, jump, hop, body roll, skip, gallop, slide, two-foot stop, rock and sway, swing, step turn, running jump, leap
- ready position for locomotor movement skills
- manipulative movement skills: slide or roll an object, throw, carry an object, kick a stationary object, strike a stationary object, two-handed catch with and without trapping, one handed underhand throw, kick a stationary object, trap an object with foot, dribble with hands, one-handed catch, strike with hand/implement, throw overhand, dribble object with feet
- sequences of non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills
- adjusting speed, level, pathway, and directions in relation to other people or moving objects
- offensive and defensive strategies
- phases of movement (ready position, movement, follow through)

#### Safety, Fair Play, and Leadership

- safe participation in a variety of physical activities; safe use of equipment and facilities
- importance of warmup and cooldown
- fair play in physical activity
- leadership opportunities in physical activities

#### Movement Skills and Activities

The Grade 7 section of the Classroom Assessment Model outlines a series of units describing some suggested means of organizing, delivering, and assessing the required content for this grade. However these units are suggestions only, and represent only a few of the many ways in which the curriculum can be delivered.

To further support teachers, the following chart outlines the specific non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills that are articulated in the prescribed learning outcomes for this grade along with a variety of sample activities in a variety of activity categories that can be used to address and assess those skills. This list is provided for informational purposes only, and is neither prescriptive nor exhaustive. Teachers are encouraged to address the prescribed learning outcomes with activities that meet the specific needs of their students.

Grade 7	Movement Skill	<b>Examples of Specific Activities</b>				
Manipulative Movement Skills	sending and receiving objects with accuracy, distance, and control in unpredictable settings	various formative, innovative, bat and ball, court and field, and net and wall games (e.g., shinny, field hockey, cricket, softball, lacrosse, ball tag, soccer, badminton, volleyball, broomball, water polo)	<ul><li>rhythmic gymnastics</li><li>team juggling</li><li>relay games</li></ul>			
Combined Movement Skills:  • Locomotor  • Non-Locomotor  • Manipulative	applying learned movement skills in new and unfamiliar physical activities	<ul> <li>applying land-based games to water, snow, or ice</li> <li>applying individual movement skills to partner or group activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>changing a game to incorporate different equipment</li> </ul>			
	creating sequences of learned non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, demonstrating effective use of qualities of movement	<ul> <li>dance or gymnastic sequences</li> <li>canoe paddling/pulling sequences</li> <li>swimming stroke sequences, synchronized swimming</li> <li>synchronized skating</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>martial arts</li> <li>mirror games</li> <li>juggling while travelling</li> <li>skiing sequences</li> <li>game skill sequences</li> <li>relays</li> </ul>			

#### SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT UNITS

#### Scavenger Hunt

#### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

#### **ACTIVE LIVING (Participation)**

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities that support their personal physical activity goals

#### MOVEMENT SKILLS

B1 apply learned movement skills in new and unfamiliar physical activities

#### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

- C1 apply safe procedures for specific physical activities
- C2 model fair play in all aspects of physical activity
- C3 model leadership in creating a positive climate for physical activity (e.g., mentoring, organizing, coaching)

#### PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

#### • Have students work in small groups to prepare a map of the school grounds with a set number of activities to be performed at specific locations (e.g., throwing and catching challenges, skipping, jumping, balancing, obstacle courses). Students will then lead their buddies from a younger grade through the course that they have designed. Discuss as a class the types of activities that would be appropriate for younger students. Throughout the scavenger hunt, students should assist the younger students with following the instructions and performing the physical activities at each station. Students must ensure that they choose safe controls and that they are not too difficult for the younger students to find.

#### **ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES**

- Have students conduct a group self-assessment of their scavenger hunt project, assessing the extent to which they were able to
  - identify basic movement skills that can be used in a variety of activities (e.g., sending skills, receiving skills, locomotor movement skills)
  - apply learned skills in new and unfamiliar activities
  - model safe behaviours for peers and younger students
  - select appropriate warmup and cooldown routines for specific physical activities used in their scavenger hunt
  - adjust rules as necessary to meet needs of and be inclusive of younger participants
  - demonstrate fair play behaviours such as encouragement and respect for all participants
  - assist younger students in learning and applying movement skills in the scavenger hunt.

Criteria such as the ones outlined in the sample assessment instrument provided at the end of this grade (Student Responsibility) can be used as the basis for teacher assessment.

- The criteria outlined in *BC Performance Standards: Social Responsibility Grades 6 to 8* can be used to assess students in relation to
  - contributing to a safe and caring school environment (Section 1)
  - solving problems in peaceful ways (Section 2)
  - valuing diversity and defending human rights (Section 3).

BC Performance Standards are available online at www.bced.gov.bc.ca/perf\_stands/

#### Field Hockey

#### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

#### **ACTIVE LIVING (Participation)**

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities that support their personal physical activity goals

#### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- B1 apply learned movement skills in new and unfamiliar physical activities
- B2 demonstrate proper technique to send and receive objects with accuracy, distance, and control in unpredictable settings (e.g., kick an object varying distances, intercept an object from an opponent, pass an object to a moving partner)

#### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

C1 apply safe procedures for specific physical activities

#### PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

#### • Over the course of several lessons, introduce and provide opportunities for students to learn and practise floor hockey skills. Skills should include how to hit a ball with reasonable speed and accuracy; dribble, shoot, and pass; dribble and dodge away from oncoming opponent; approach and fairly tackle an opponent; and play a variety of offensive and defensive positions. Show videos of competitive field hockey games to reinforce skill development. Allow time for individual and group skill development. Use online and print resources to teach students about the proper safety considerations, equipment, and rules for formal field hockey. At the conclusion of the unit, provide an opportunity for students to apply their skills in a modified lead-up game of field hockey.

#### ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES

- Throughout the unit, use an observation sheet to assess students' abilities to
  - demonstrate knowledge of rules and regulations of field hockey
  - make connections between field hockey skills and comparable previously learned movement skills (e.g., offensive and defensive strategies, striking technique applied to travelling)
  - demonstrate an understanding of how concepts such as angle of projection, gravity, and speed affect control, distance, and accuracy when sending and receiving objects
  - demonstrate appropriate offensive and defensive strategies in passing an object with control and accuracy (e.g., "give and go," checking, moving into open space to receive a pass, moving toward goal or target, positioning)
  - select from varying methods of passing and receiving appropriate to the situation

Provide students with the same criteria for formative self-assessment.

As an extension, have students work in groups to create a poster, video, or other resource to teach field hockey skills and rules to another class.

#### Gymnastic Floor Sequences

#### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

#### **ACTIVE LIVING (Participation)**

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities that support their personal physical activity goals

#### MOVEMENT SKILLS

- apply learned movement skills in new and unfamiliar physical activities
- B3 perform sequences using learned non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills, demonstrating effective use of qualities of movement (e.g., speed, force, flow)

#### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

- apply safe procedures for specific physical activities
- C2 model fair play in all aspects of physical activity PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

• Challenge students to work in groups to create a	• Ha
gymnastics floor sequence. Review gymnastics	of
skills they have learned (e.g., beginning and end	CO
poses, rolls and tumbling, jumping and leaping,	-
balancing, turns, incorporating manipulatives	

#### gym skill pose bala such as ribbons or hoops). Discuss ways that these skills can be adapted for use in a sequence

alone, with partners, and in groups.

#### Assessment Strategies

- lave students conduct a group peer assessment each others' sequences. Criteria for assessment ould include the extent to which they are able to
  - identify a range of basic movement skills that can be used in a variety of activities (e.g., beginning and end poses, rolls and tumbling, jumping and leaping, balancing, turns, incorporating manipulatives such as ribbons or hoops)
  - adapt individual movement skills to a group setting
  - incorporate transitions (e.g., rolls, turns, formation changes) in their sequences
  - demonstrate flow and smooth transitions between movements in sequence
  - perform synchronized movements
  - model safe behaviours throughout
  - select appropriate warmup and cooldown routines for the activity
  - demonstrate fair play behaviours such as encouragement and respect for all participants.

#### Hiking

#### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that students will:

#### **ACTIVE LIVING (Knowledge)**

- A1 relate the effects of regular participation in a variety of types of physical activities to quality of life (e.g., stress reduction, prevents the onset of certain diseases, increased overall physical and emotional health)
- A2 analyse the relationship between personal nutrition choices and participation in physical activity
- A3 assess their heart rate during physical activity in relation to target heart rate zones
- A4 design a plan for achieving physical activity goals

#### **ACTIVE LIVING (Participation)**

A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities that support their personal physical activity goals

#### SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

- C1 apply safe procedures for specific physical activities
- C2 model fair play in all aspects of physical activity

continued next page

Hiking (continued)

#### PLANNING FOR ASSESSMENT

 Provide opportunities for research and discussion of what students would need to prepare for a day-long hike on a local trail.
 Invite guest speakers who have hiked the trail in question to talk about the safety requirements and the challenges and benefits associated with this particular hike.

Have students work in groups to prepare a plan for this particular hike, outlining

- nutritional requirements
- safety and equipment requirements
- emergency preparedness
- how to ensure that students of diverse abilities are able to participate fully.

Conduct pre-hike activities to allow students to test their readiness for the hike and set any relevant goals. Review how to monitor heart rate (e.g., referring to a chart or poster of target heart rate zones), and discuss how they can perform heart rate monitoring while hiking. Define the term aerobic activity, and explain how it contributes to cardiovascular health; brainstorm additional aerobic activities.

#### ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES

- After the conclusion of the hike, have students complete a log of the hike experience, their enjoyment of it, and how it relates to their physical activity goals. Look for evidence that their logs articulate an ability to
  - describe the positive effects on emotional wellbeing of participation in physical activity (e.g., stress reduction, social interaction, enjoyment)
  - describe the positive effects on physical wellbeing of participation in physical activity
  - assess the extent to which they practise nutritional choices that contribute to physical activity and overall health
  - compare own heart rate before, during, and after aerobic activity to general target heart rate zones
  - identify and discuss factors that should be considered when creating a personal physical activity plan
  - set specific, measurable, and timely goals for physical activity
  - monitor their progress in their goals
  - apply familiar safety guidelines to new settings and activities
  - model safe behaviours in a variety of settings (e.g., on hikes—stay on path and behind leader)
  - select appropriate warmup and cooldown routines for specific physical activities (e.g., to warm up specific muscle groups used in the hike)
  - identify procedures to assist a person injured during a hike
  - demonstrate fair play behaviours such as encouragement and respect for all participants.
- As an extension, have students complete a hike on the same route again later in the year, and compare their performance to the earlier hike.
- Students can conduct a self-assessment of their abilities to
  - measure and compare heart rates
  - work toward meeting their fitness goals.

# Assessment Instrument Student Responsibility

4	<ul> <li>Accomplished</li> <li>Listens intently to instructions and explanations, providing support to classmates when appropriate.</li> <li>Follows rules, routines, and procedures of safety.</li> <li>Exhibits a positive attitude, high level of participation, and willingly tries new tasks in a confident manner.</li> <li>Works with others co-operatively and collaboratively, supports students of diverse skills, abilities, and backgrounds.</li> <li>Provides classmates with positive constructive feedback.</li> <li>Demonstrates etiquette and fair play.</li> <li>Interacts with others and equipment safely.</li> <li>Displays leadership skills and assumes responsibility for assigned roles.</li> </ul>
3	<ul> <li>Acquired</li> <li>Consistently listens to instructions and explanations, follows rules, routines, and procedures of safety.</li> <li>Willingly participates, showing confidence and a positive attitude toward physical activity</li> <li>Works co-operatively, assumes responsibility for assigned roles, and provides encouragement to others.</li> <li>Plays fairly and interacts safely with equipment.</li> </ul>
2	<ul> <li>Developing</li> <li>Listens to instructions and explanations, generally follows rules, routines, and procedures for safety.</li> <li>Willing to participate in most tasks.</li> <li>Evidence that confidence is developing.</li> <li>Works with others and, when given support, will take on the responsibility for assigned roles.</li> <li>Generally plays fairly and interacts safely with equipment.</li> </ul>
1	<ul> <li>Emerging</li> <li>Listens to instructions and explanations when reminded.</li> <li>Follows rules, routines, and procedures for safety when directly supervised.</li> <li>Participates when encouraged to do so.</li> <li>Needs the support of the teacher to work with others and has difficulty resolving conflicts.</li> </ul>
0	Cannot Assess  • Does not come prepared to participate, or is not attending.



# LEARNING RESOURCES Physical Education K to 7

his section contains general information on learning resources, and provides a link to the titles, descriptions, and ordering information for the recommended learning resources in the Physical Education K to 7 Grade Collections.

#### What Are Recommended Learning Resources?

Recommended learning resources are resources that have undergone a provincial evaluation process using teacher evaluators and have Minister's Order granting them provincial recommended status. These resources may include print, video, software, and CD-ROMs, games and manipulatives, and other multimedia formats. They are generally materials suitable for student use, but may also include information aimed primarily at teachers.

Information about the recommended resources is organized in the format of a Grade Collection. A Grade Collection can be regarded as a "starter set" of basic resources to deliver the curriculum. In many cases, the Grade Collection provides a choice of more than one resource to support curriculum organizers, enabling teachers to select resources that best suit different teaching and learning styles. Teachers may also wish to supplement Grade Collection resources with locally approved materials.

## What Kinds of Resources Are Found in a Grade Collection?

The Grade Collection charts list the recommended learning resources by media format, showing links to the curriculum organizers and suborganizers. Each chart is followed by an annotated bibliography. Teachers should check with suppliers for complete and up-to-date ordering information. Most suppliers maintain web sites that are easy to access.

#### Physical Education K to 7 Grade Collections

The Grade Collections for Physical Education K to 7 include both newly recommended learning resources, as well as relevant resources previously recommended for prior versions of the Physical Education K to 7 curriculum. The ministry updates the Grade Collections on a regular basis as new resources are developed and evaluated.

## How Can Teachers Choose Learning Resources to Meet Their Classroom Needs?

Teachers must use either:

- provincially recommended resources
   OR
- resources that have been evaluated through a local, board-approved process.

Prior to selecting and purchasing new learning resources, an inventory of resources that are already available should be established through consultation with the school and district resource centres. The ministry also works with school districts to negotiate cost-effective access to various learning resources.

## What Are the Criteria Used to Evaluate Learning Resources?

The Ministry of Education facilitates evaluation of learning resources that support BC curricula, and that will be used by teachers and/or students for instructional and assessment purposes. Evaluation criteria focus on content, instructional design, technical considerations, and social considerations.

Additional information concerning the review and selection of learning resources is available from the ministry publication, *Evaluating*, *Selecting and Managing Learning Resources: A Guide* (Revised 2002) www.bced.gov.bc.ca/irp/resdocs/esm\_guide.pdf

#### What Funding is Available for Purchasing Learning Resources?

As part of the selection process, teachers should be aware of school and district funding policies and procedures to determine how much money is available for their needs. Funding for various purposes, including the purchase of learning resources, is provided to school districts. Learning resource selection should be viewed as an ongoing process that requires a determination of needs, as well as long-term planning to co-ordinate individual goals and local priorities.

#### Learning Resources

# Physical Education K to 7 Grade Collections

The Grade Collections for Physical Education K to 7 include both newly recommended learning resources, as well as relevant resources previously

recommended for prior versions of the Physical Education K to 7 curriculum. The ministry updates the Grade Collections on a regular basis as new resources are developed and evaluated.

Please check the following web site for the most current list of recommended learning resources in the Grade Collections for each IRP:

www.bced.gov.bc.ca/irp\_resources/lr/resource/gradcoll.htm



GLOSSARY

Physical Education K to 7

#### **G**LOSSARY

This glossary defines selected terms used in this Integrated Resource Package as they pertain to Physical Education K to 7. It is provided for clarity only, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of terminology related to the topics in this curriculum.



#### active transportation

Includes cycling, skating (e.g., skateboards, inline skates, scooters), and walking. Regular use of active transportation is one strategy for maintaining a healthy, active lifestyle.

#### aerobic activity

Any physical activity sufficient in intensity that requires the heart and lungs to increase their work for sustained periods of time. Aerobic activity develops *cardiovascular endurance*. Examples of aerobic activity include running and jogging, cycling, lap swimming, speed skating, cross-country skiing, stair-stepping, jazzercize, hip-hop, rope jumping, rowing, hockey, basketball, etc.

#### alternative environment activities

In the context of this IRP, refers to activities that take place primarily outside the school grounds. Examples of alternative environments include swimming pools (e.g., swimming, diving, water games), ice rinks (e.g., figure skating, speed skating, ice hockey), bodies of water (e.g., canoeing, kayaking, sailboarding), parks and wilderness areas (e.g., hiking, rock climbing, snowshoeing, cross-country skiing), and other community recreational facilities (e.g., horseback riding, snowboarding, sledding, curling).



#### cardiovascular endurance

Also known as "aerobic endurance" or "cardiorespiratory endurance," refers to the ability of the heart and lungs to sustain moderate to intense activity for extended periods without undue stress to the body. Cardiovascular endurance is a component of fitness.

#### cooldown

A series of slow, stretching activities at the conclusion of a lesson or following more active movement. Cooldown routines help students' heart rates return to normal and facilitate a transition to the next task. See also *warmup*.

#### components of fitness

The interrelated characteristics that determine a person's physical conditioning. See *muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance,* and *flexibility*.



#### dynamic balance

Balance while moving. Students can demonstrate dynamic balance in activities such as gymnastics, skating, dance, formative games (e.g., follow-the-leader), etc.

F

#### fair play

Formerly known as "good sportsmanship," includes skills and behaviours such as abiding by the rules, encouragement, co-operation, respect for diverse skill and ability levels, displaying emotions and reactions appropriately, etc.

#### flexibility

The range and ease of movement at a joint or series of joints. Flexibility is a component of fitness.

G

#### gymnastics

In the context of physical education, refers to a wide variety of activities that develop skills and abilities such as balance, flexibility, co-ordination, body and space awareness, and rolls and tumbling. Included in this activity category are educational themes gymnastics (e.g., shape, balance, takeoff and landing, weight transfer, flight), acrobatic gymnastics (e.g., tumbling, balancing, mini-trampoline), rhythmic gymnastics (e.g., ribbon, ball, hoop), and apparatus/artistic gymnastics (e.g., floor exercises, parallel bars, balance beam and benches)

I

#### implement

A tool used in physical activity to send, block, or receive an object (e.g., tennis, badminton, or squash racquet; baseball or cricket bat; hockey or lacrosse stick). See also *manipulative movement*.

L

#### locomotor movement skills

Movement skills that incorporate travelling across the floor or surface. Examples of locomotor movements include walking, running, skipping, galloping, and body rolls.

M

#### manipulative movement skills

Movement skills involving the handling and control of objects primarily with the hands (e.g., throwing, catching, carrying, dribbling) or feet (e.g., kicking, dribbling, trapping). Manipulative movement skills may also involve the use of specific *implements*.

#### muscular strength and endurance

Refers to the amount of force that a muscle or group of muscles can exert and the ability of the muscle to continue to exert force over a period of time. Muscular strength and endurance is a component of fitness.

N

#### non-locomotor movement skills

Movements performed on-the-spot or in place, without travelling across the floor or surface. Examples of non-locomotor movements include creating shapes with the body (e.g., by curling, twisting, crouching), pulling, pushing, turning, rocking, and swinging.

P

#### pathway

The course on the floor or ground along which a person moves during a physical activity. Pathways can be straight, curved, zigzag, spiral, circular, wavy, geometric shapes, etc.

#### physical activity

In the broadest sense, refers to any body movement that expends energy. To achieve certain components of the physical education curriculum, however, physical activity must be "moderate to vigorous." Moderate physical activities are those that increase the heart rate. Vigorous physical activities raise the heart rate and sustain the increase over time. Vigorous physical activities are *aerobic* in nature.

#### predictable setting

Refers to activity where the speed, level, and direction are constant, such as activities with a stationary target or partner.

Q

#### qualities of movement

Attributes of a movement skill that contribute to its efficiency or aesthetic appeal. Examples of qualities of movement include speed, force, time or speed, and flow.

R

#### ready position

Adopting an appropriate stance of preparation for the upcoming activity (e.g., weight balanced over both feet, eyes up and focussed on the task, hands ready).

S

#### static balance

Balance while stationary. Students can demonstrate static balance in activities such as gymnastics, formative games (e.g., Simon Says), and non-locomotor movement skills such as creating shapes with their bodies.

Τ

#### tracking

Following a moving object (e.g., ball, other players) with the eyes. Tracking is a skill that helps students anticipate future movement and achieve greater accuracy.

U

#### unpredictable setting

Refers to activities where the speed, level, and/or direction are variable, such as activities with a moving target or against an opponent.

W

#### warmup

A structured series of movements to increase heart rate and circulation, to mobilize joints and muscles that will be used in forthcoming activity, and to encourage concentration and body awareness. Examples of warmup activities include slow stretches, running on the spot, sprints, etc.