Englewood Public School District Comprehensive Health Grade 1

Unit: Our Bodies, Our Families, And Our Health

Overview: This is a complex unit with concepts related to student's understanding of their bodies, family life, and healthy relationships. The unit will begin with a consideration of physical differences and similarities between people and males and females. Next, instructors will have students consider the nature of their family structure and how to develop healthy relationships. By the end of the unit, students will have a strong foundation of understanding that life is always evolving and we can have a positive and lifelong impact on our wellness as we develop.

Time Frame: One Marking Period

Enduring Understandings:

- Wellness is a way of life.
- There are physical, emotional and social aspects to every human relationship.
- Health-enhancing behaviors contribute to wellness.
- Gender-specific similarities and differences exist between males and females.

Essential Questions:

- Why is it important to take care of your body?
- Can you identify some of the different parts of your body and tell me what they do?
- What are some different ways to take care of your body?
- What are some different types of feelings/emotions?
- What is a good way to show someone that you appreciate them?

Standards	Topics and Objectives	Activities	Resources	Assessments
Comprehensive Health	Topics			
		Class discussion regarding	How the Body Works, Kids	Formative Assessment:
2.1.2.A.2	Understanding my Body	the appropriate terminology	Health	Students will properly
Use correct terminology		for body parts, after reading	http://kidshealth.org/kid/htb	identify the appropriate
to identify body parts, and	Physical Differences and	a picture book about the	<u>w/</u>	terminology for body parts.
explain how body parts	Similarities	body.		
work together to sup-port		(NJSLSA.SL1)(NJSLSA.S	Pete's PowerPoint Station,	Benchmark Assessment:
wellness.	Objectives	L2) (NJSLSA.R7)(1-LS1-1)	Body, The Human Body	Common Formative

			System	Assessment
	Students will recall and	Students keep a digital	http://science.pppst.com/hu	
2.1.2.A.1	employ appropriate	Wellness Journal. (NJSLS	manbody/bodyparts.html	Summative Assessment:
Explain what being "well"	terminology to name body	W.1.2)		Instructors will evaluate the
means and identify self-	parts.	http://www.diaryzapp.com/	Body Parts Lesson,	concepts developed in each
care practices that	•		turtlediary.com	student's wellness journal.
support wellness.	Students will explain the		https://youtu.be/OaNiEku9	http://www.diaryzapp.com/
• •	function of body parts.	Students make a Personal	Uk0	(8.1.2.A.1)
2.4.2.B.1	7 1	Hygiene T-Chart		
Compare and contrast the	Students will compare and	(NJSLSA.SL5)	Suggested Book	Presentation with rubric
physical differences and	contrast the physical	, ,		
similarities of the genders.	differences and similarities	Discuss that everybody's	Body Parts, Bev	Alternative Assessments:
O .	between the sexes.	body is unique and not the	Schumacher	Class discussion
2.4.2.C.1		same. Students will create a		Participation
Explain the factors that	Explain the factors that	presentation discussing how		_
contribute to a mother	contribute to a	everybody is unique		
having a healthy baby.	mother having a healthy	(8.1.2.A.1)(CRP2)(CRP3)		
	baby.	(NJSLSA.SL1) (1-LS1-1)		
		, , , ,		
		Discuss the word private		
		and how it can relate to		
		your body, and personal		
		items		
		(NJSLSA.SL1)(8.1.2.C.1)		
Comprehensive Health	Topics	Students identify the	All About My Family	Formative Assessment:
	T. Carlotte	members of their family.	Worksheet, Teacher Vision	Instructors will evaluate the
2.4.2.A.2	Family Life		https://www.teachervision.c	accuracy of student's
Distinguish the roles and	,	Students will define: what	om/family-learning/all-	understanding of the roles
responsibilities of	Healthy Relationships	is a family, how am I a	about-my-family	and responsibilities of
different family members	-	member of a family, and in		different family members.
	Objectives	what ways do families look	My Family Counts,	
2.4.2.A.3		different by illustrating or	Scholastic Education	Summative Assessments:
Determine the factors that	Students will compare and	bringing in pictures.	https://www.scholastic.com	Students will identify the
contribute to healthy	contrast different kinds of		/teachers/lesson-	trusted adults in their lives
contribute to hearting		II	1 1 1 1 1 1	and place them on the twee
relationships.	families locally and		plans/teaching-content/we-	and place them on the tree
relationships.	families locally and globally.	Students discuss the	are-family-grades-k1/	of trust.
•	_	Students discuss the meaning of celebration and then make a graph that		1 -

		_		,
different kinds of families	the roles and	identifies their unique	BOCES	depicting their personal
locally and globally.	responsibilities of	family celebrations.	https://pnwboces.org/ssela/	contribution to their family.
	different family members.	(NJSLSA.SL1) (8.1.2.C.1)	Sample Lessons/FirstGrade	
		(1.MD.C.4)	/Unit2/Unit2_Lesson4.htm	Alternative Assessments:
	Students will determine the			Participation
	factors that contribute to	Students watch a video	Family Roles, Maite	
	healthy relationships.	about the roles of different	Valencia	Self-Assessment
		family members.	https://youtu.be/41YlaNZ2u	
			40	
		As a class, compare and		
		contrast different kinds of	What's My Role in the	
		families locally and	Family?, Jacqueline	
		globally. (6.1.4.D.13)	Costello	
			https://youtu.be/brI3CBiYe	
		Teacher led discussion	<u>K0</u>	
		regarding the factors that		
		contribute to a mother	Suggested Series	
		having a healthy baby.		
		Students can share from	"Around the World Series"	
		experiences within their	by Ann Morris	
		families.	-	
		Read books and view		
		pictures that comprise the		
		"Around the World Series"		
		by Ann Morris: and create a		
		graphic organizer that		
		summarizes the similarities		
		and differences between		
		your family and those in the		
		books and share with the		
		class. (NJSLSA.R7)		
		Students define affection		
		and discuss the impact of		
		affection in a family and on		
		individual mental health		
		(NJSLSA.SL1) (8.1.2.C.1)		

Students watch the video	
"What's My Role in the	
Family" and create a picture	
book depicting their	
personal contribution to	
their family goals.	

Key Vocabulary:

Personal Hygiene – Practices that serve to promote or preserve health.

Responsibility – Something you're required to do as an upstanding member of a community.

Roles – The actions and activities that assigned to a person or group.

Similarities – The quality of being alike.

Differences – The quality of being unlike.

Private – Confined to particular persons or groups or providing privacy.

Sexes – Either of the two categories (male or female) into which most organisms are divided.

Family – Primary social group; parents and children.

Relationship – A mutual connection between people.

Locally – Belonging to a particular area.

Globally – Throughout the world.

Interdisciplinary Connections

ELA - NJSLS/ELA:

NJSLSA.SL1 -. Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively

NJSLSA.SL2 Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

NJSLSA.SL5. Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

N JSLSA.R7 Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas

W.1.6. With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.

Math

1.MD.C.4

Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another.

Social Studies

6.1.4. D.13 Describe how culture is expressed through and influenced by the behavior of people.

Science

LS1.A: Structure and Function

All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take in food, water and air. Plants also have different parts (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) that help them survive and grow. (1-LS1-1)

Twenty First Century Standards:

9.2.4.A.2 Identify various life roles and civic and work-related activities in the school, home, and community.

Integration of Technology Standards NJSLS 8:

- 8.2.2. E.1 List and demonstrate the steps to an everyday task.
- 8.1.2.A.1 Identify the basic features of a computer and explain how to use them effectively
- 8.2.2.A.2 Describe how designed products and systems are useful at school, home and work.
- 8.1.2. A.4 Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games, museums).
- 8.1.2.C.1 Engage in a variety of developmentally appropriate learning activities with students in other classes, schools, or countries using various media formats such as online collaborative tools, and social media.

Career Ready Practices:

- CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being.
- **CRP4**. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

Accommodations and Modifications:

Students with special needs: Support staff will be available to aid students related to IEP specifications. 504 accommodations will also be attended to by all instructional leaders. Physical expectations and modifications, alternative assessments, and scaffolding strategies will be used to support this learning. The use of Universal Design for Learning (UDL) will be considered for all students as teaching strategies are considered. Additional safety precautions will be made along with additional staff so all student can fully participate in the standards associated with this curriculum.

ELL/ESL students: Students will be supported according to the recommendations for "can do's" as outlined by WIDA - https://www.wida.us/standards/CAN_DOs/

Students at risk of school failure: Formative and summative data will be used to monitor student success at first signs of failure student work will be reviewed to determine support this may include parent consultation, basic skills review and differentiation strategies. With considerations to UDL, time may be a factor in overcoming developmental considerations. More time and will be made available with a certified instructor to aid students in reaching the standards.

Gifted and Talented Students: Students excelling in mastery of standards will be challenged with complex, high level challenges related to the complexity of the requirements.

English Language Learners

- Look for children's books in students native languages
- Speak and display terminology and movement
- Teacher modeling
- Peer modeling
- Develop and post routines
- Label classroom materials
- Word walls

Special Education

- Lower level text provided
- Provide a mat to sit on to teach boundaries
- Utilize modifications & accommodations delineated in the student's IEP
- Work with paraprofessional
- Use multi-sensory teaching approaches. Pictures, scarves, hula hoops, and other props provide helpful visual, auditory, and tactile reinforcement of ideas.
- Work with a partner
- Provide concrete examples and relate all new movements to previously learned moves (i.e., walking on a balance beam, kicking a ball).
- Solidify and refine concepts through repetition.
- Change movement requirements to reduce activity time

At-Risk

- Using visual demonstrations, illustrations, and models
- Give directions/instructions verbally and in simple written format.
- Peer Support
- Increase one on one time
- Teachers may modify instructions by modeling what the student is expected to do
- Instructions may be printed out in large print and hung up for the student to see during the time of the lesson.
- Review behavior expectations and make adjustments for personal space or other behaviors as needed.
- Oral prompts can be given.

Gifted and Talented

- Students that can read can read the book aloud to peers
- Students can extend research about families outside of class
- Inquiry-based instruction
- Independent study
- Higher order thinking skills
- Adjusting the pace of lessons
- Interest based content
- Real world scenarios
- Student Driven Instruction