Englewood Public School District Comprehensive Health Grade 1

Unit: Safety, Wellness and Disease Prevention

Overview: This unit presents several topics related to safety including: bike safety, fire safety, careful and careless behaviors, and how to keep one's body safe. Instructors will also focus on dental health by practicing proper tooth brushing and flossing. The second half of this unit will present disease prevention and the appropriate use of medicines.

Time Frame: One Marking Period

Enduring Understandings:

- Being consistently aware of the environment and taking safety precautions can reduce the risk of injury.
- Wellness is a way of life.
- People can protect themselves from germs.
- Just because it's medicine doesn't mean it's good for you.
- Only a trusted adult can give you medicine.

Essential Questions:

- How can we prevent accidents from happening?
- Why should we floss our teeth?
- Why must medicines be used correctly?
- What is the symbol for poison?

Standards	Topics and Objectives	Activities	Resources	Assessments
Comprehensive Health	Topics	Class discussion regarding	Fire Safety Resource	Formative Assessment:
2.1.2.D.3 Identify		examples of careful and	Center, Scholastic	Students will role-play and
procedures associated with	Careful and Careless	careless play. (NJSLS	http://www.scholastic.com/t	display safe behaviors
pedestrian, bicycle, and	Behavior	SL2.1)	eachers/unit/fire-safety-	during different scenarios
traffic safety.		,	resource-center-everything-	including fire safety and
	Bike safety	TT ' 1'CC ' '	<u>you-need</u>	bike safety.
2.1.2.D.1 Identify ways to		Using different scenarios,		
prevent injuries at home,	Fire safety	and as a jigsaw approach,	Fire Prevention and Safety,	Benchmark Assessment:
school, and in the		students present different	Teachers First	Common Formative
community (e.g., fire	Keeping your body safe	ways to play safe.	http://www.teachersfirst.co	Assessment

safety, poison safety, accident prevention). 2.1.2.A.1 Explain what being "well" means and identify self-care practices that support wellness. 2.1.2.D.3 Identify procedures associated with pedestrian, bicycle, and traffic safety. 2.1.2.D.2 Differentiate among the characteristics of strangers, acquaintances, and trusted adults and describe safe and appropriate behaviors/touches.	Objectives Students will recognize, identify and alert adults to potentially harmful conditions/situations. Students will model how to take care of a nosebleed, scratch, insect bite and other common injuries. Students will explain and/or demonstrate the proper way to cross the street. Students will explain what we wear while riding in a car, and why we wear it. Students will explain what we wear while riding a bicycle or skateboard and why we wear it.	Local fire responders will do a read aloud explaining how to construct a fire emergency plan. Students will ask and answer questions. (NJSLS RI 1.1)(NJSLS RI 1.2) After reading Lisa Herrington's book (or other bicycle safety book) the class constructs pictures depicting the steps that would take to be safe while: Biking, Walking, Skating, Skateboarding, and scootering including elements such as wearing a helmet and pad, and watching traffic and signals. (NJSLS RI 1.1)(NJSL RI 1.2) As a class, discuss who can help children in case of an emergency and the role of 911. (NJSLS SL 1.1) As a class, role-play a variety of different safety situations.	m/spectopics/fireprevention andsafety.cfm Sparky's Firehouse http://www.sparky.org/ Teaching Your Child How to Use 911, Kids Health http://kidshealth.org/en/pare nts/911.html Suggested Text Ride Right: Bicycle Safety, Jill Urban Donahue, Capstone Publishing Bicycle Safety, Lisa M. Herrington	Summative Assessment: Students will be evaluated based upon their contribution to the class picture book regarding safe behaviors. Alternative Assessment: Class participation and discussion will be evaluated to ascertain student's understanding of each topic.
Comprehensive Health 2.1.2.A.1 Explain what	Topics	As a class, discuss what the dentist is and what the	Going to the Dentist, Steph Mac	Formative Assessment:
being "well" means and	Dental Care	dentist is and what the dentist does. Watch a video	https://youtu.be/pqU56Asc9	Class participation and discussion will be evaluated
identify self-care practices		about what it's like to visit	hQ	to ascertain student's
that support wellness.	Objectives	the dentist. (NJSLS SL 1.1)		understanding of good

		Child's First Trip to the	dental care.
Students will demonstrate	The school nurse or a	Dentist, Livonia Dental	
how to properly floss.	visiting dentist or dental	Group	Summative Assessment:
	hygienist will do a read	https://youtu.be/l-	Students will be evaluated
Students will tell how often	aloud and will demonstrate	<u>pDzpWNGQM</u>	on their demonstration of
to floss.	how to floss properly.		proper flossing and
	(NJSLS RI 1.1)(NJSLS RI		brushing techniques.
	1.2)	How to Floss Like a Boss,	
		Your Smile Clinic	
	Students will display their	https://youtu.be/28CNn14yI	
	ability to brush their teeth	vw	
	and floss and will explain	_	
	how often they should do		
	so.		
	Students will watch tooth		
	care and flossing videos.		

Comprehensive Health	Torica	The instructor will read the	Suggested To-4	Formative Assessment:
Comprehensive Health 2.1.2.C.1 Summarize	Topics	book, Germs! Germs!	Suggested Text	Verbal explanation of how
symptoms of common	Disease Prevention	Germs! To introduce	Germs! Germs! By,	germs are spread and
diseases and health	Discase I Tevention	concepts related to	Bobbi Katz	demonstration on how to
conditions.	Objectives	germs.(NJSLS RI	Dood Ratz	prevent this from
conditions.	Objectives	1.1)(NJSLS RI 1.2)	Oh the Things You Can Do	happening.
2.1.2.C.2 Summarize	Students will explain and	1.1)(1\tag{1\ta\}}\tag{1\tiny{1\tin{1\tiny{1\tiny{1\tiky}}\tag{1\tag{1\tag{1\tiky}\tag{1\tag{1\tiny{1\tiny{1\tiky}}\tag{1\tag{1\tiny{1\tiky}}\tag{1\tag{1\tiky}\tag{1\tiky}\tag{1\tiky}\tag{1\tiky}\tag{1\tiky}\tag{1\tiky}\tag{1\tiky}\tag{1\tiky}\tag{1\tiky}\tag{1\tiky}\tiky\tiky}\tag{1\tiky}\tiky\tiky\tiky\tiky}\tiky\tiky\tiky\tiky\tiky\tiky\tiky\tiky	That Are Good for You!,	nappening.
strategies to prevent the	show that germs are	Students will create a visual	Tish Rabe	Summative Assessment:
spread of common diseases	everywhere.	for how to properly wash	11011111100	Instructors will evaluate
and health conditions.	every where.	your hands. (NJSLS W 1.6)	Germs Make Me Sick!,	students understanding of
	Students will identify ways	J 0 02 11011000 (1 10 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 0)	Melvin Berger	germs and the spread of
2.1.2.C.3 Determine how	in which germs can be	Working in pairs or small		disease by asking individual
personal feelings can affect	spread.	groups, students will create		students to explain their
one's wellness.	<u>'</u>	a superhero germ fighter.		germ and disease related
	Students will discuss ways			products.
	to prevent spreading germs	Students will collaborate to		•
	when coughing and	create a plan for the		Alternative Assessment:
	sneezing.	protection of the human		Participation
		body from disease and		
		illness. Students can post		Self-Assessment
		this on their class or school		
		website. (NJSLS W 1.6)		
		Students will illustrate		
		methods to protect the		
		human body from disease		
		and illness.	D 141 1 1	
Comprehensive Health	7 0 0 •	Students will create a	Drug and Alcohol	Formative Assessment:
2.3.2.A.2 Explain why	Topics	graphic organizer with their	Prevention, Pet's PowerPoint Station	Students will demonstrate
medicines should be	Madiatas	team explaining the step-		that they can differentiate
administered as directed.	Medicines	by-step process of how	http://facs.pppst.com/drugs.	between candy and
2 2 2 D 1 Identify were that	Ohiostivas	medicine should be	<u>html</u>	medicine by responding to a
2.3.2.B.1 Identify ways that	Objectives	administered as directed, after a class read aloud.	Tanahar'a Guida: Druga	variety of scenarios which
drugs can be abused.	Students will discuss the	(NJSLS RI.1)(NJSLS RI	Teacher's Guide: Drugs, Kids Health	require them to make a choice to ingest or not
2.3.2.A.1 Explain what	purpose and administration	1.2)	https://classroom.kidshealth	ingest.
medicines are and when	of medicines.	1.2)	.org/prekto2/problems/drug	ingest.
some types of medicines are	of medicines.	In small groups, students	s/drugs.pdf	Summative Assessment:
used.	Students identify how drugs	will examine empty	National Institute on Drug	Teacher made assessment
disou.	can be abused.	containers and classify	Abuse (Modules 5)	that identifies: Who can
	can be abused.	containers and classify	Tiouse (Modules 3)	that identifies. Who can

2.3.2.B.1 Identify ways that drugs can be abused.

2.3.2.B.4 Identify products that contain alcohol.

2.3.2.C.2 Explain that people who abuse alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs can get help.

Students will define "medicine".

Students will explain how medicines can help the body.

Students will identify the difference between a medicine and a drug.

Students will state who can give a child medicine.

them as "healthful" or "harmful."

Students will discuss the effect that smoking has on your health. (NJSLS SL 1.1)

The instructor will lead a discussion regarding what medicines are and why we take them. As a class, discuss the difference between medicine and candy.

(NJSLS SL 1.1)

My Dad Loves Me, My Dad has a Disease by

Claudia Black

Moe

k-1

publications/brain-

Suggested Text

Grow By by Cathey Brown,

Betty LaPorte and Jerry

https://www.drugabuse.gov/ give me medicine? Students will identify who the trusted adults are in their lives from power/brain-power-gradeswhom they can take

Kids' Power Too: Words To Alternative Assessment:

Participation

medicine.

Self-Assessment

Key Vocabulary:

Careful – Exercising caution or show attention.

Careless – Lack of attention or consideration or forethought or thoroughness; not careful.

Safety – The condition of being protected from or unlikely to cause danger, risk, or injury.

Fire – The process of combustion of inflammable materials producing heat and light and (often) smoke.

Harmful – Causing or capable of causing damage.

Injuries – Physical damage to the body caused by violent or accidents.

Floss – A soft thread for cleaning the spaces between the teeth.

Disease – Health condition that has a specific set of symptoms and traits.

Medicines – Something that treats or prevents the symptoms of disease.

Drug – Substances that have some form of stimulating effect and have the potential for addiction when used in an abusive way.

Interdisciplinary Connections

ELA - NJSLS/ELA:

NJSLSA.SL.5. Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

- RI.1.1. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.RI.1.2. Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
- SL.1.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
- A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
- 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.

Integration of 21st 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.
- 8.2.2.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.
- 8.1.2.E.1 Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

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	Special Education	At-Risk	Gifted and Talented
- Relate to and identify commonalities in health practices in students home country	 Utilize modifications & accommodations delineated in the student's IEP Work with paraprofessional 	 Increase one on one time Teachers may modify instructions by modeling what the student is expected to do 	 Students can complete extend research outside of the classroom Inquiry-based instruction Independent study

- Speak and display terminology and movement
 Teacher Modeling
 Peer Modeling
 Label Classroom Materials
 Word Walls
- Break tasks into manageable chunks
- Use multi-sensory teaching approaches. In order to provide a visual, auditory, and tactile reinforcement of heath ideas.
- Work with a partner
- Provide concrete examples and relate all new concepts to previously taught concepts.
- Solidify and refine concepts through repetition.
- Focus on student's attempts to complete an assignment instead of precise form

- Review behavior expectations and make adjustments as needed.
- Oral prompts can be given.
- Using visual demonstrations, illustrations, and models
- Give directions/instructions verbally and in simple written format.
- Peer Support

- Higher order thinking skills
- Adjusting the pace of lessons
- Interest based content
- Project Based Learning
- Real world scenarios
- Student Driven Instruction