

Original Adoption:	August 2025
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OCEAN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Health Grade 4 Curriculum

Content Area: Heath

Course Title: Heath

Grade Level: 4

Unit Title	Pacing Guide in Days
Unit 1: Physical Wellness	4 days (Health is conducted one day a week for half the school year).
Unit 2: Safety	4 days (Health is conducted one day a week for half the school year).
Unit 3: Personal and Mental Health	10 days (Health is conducted one day a week for half the school year).

OCEAN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL		
Unit 1 Overview		
Content Area: Physical Education		
Unit Title: Unit 1 Physical Wellness	Duration: 4 days (Health is conducted one	
	day a week for one trimester)	
Target Course/Grade Level: 4		

Introduction/Unit Focus:

In this unit, students will learn about physical fitness and how it helps us move well and do daily activities without getting too tired. They will discover that fitness can be practiced at different levels, from easy to more challenging, and that staying active helps our bodies work

better. Students will also explore the idea of lifelong fitness, how making exercise a regular part of our lives helps keep us healthy and strong as we grow.

Students will understand that lifelong fitness isn't about being the best or winning competitions. Instead, it's about setting personal goals, enjoying movement, being kind to others during activities, and staying active for fun and health. Alongside fitness, students will learn about nutrition, the importance of eating healthy foods in the right amounts. They will find out how good nutrition and regular exercise work together to help our bodies stay well, and why it's important to balance what we eat with how active we are.

Through this unit, students will gain knowledge and skills to make healthy choices about their activity and eating habits that will support them throughout their lives.

Disciplinary Concepts for the Unit:

Standard 9.1 Personal Financial Literacy: This standard outlines the important fiscal knowledge, habits, and skills that must be mastered in order for students to make informed decisions about personal finance. Financial literacy is an integral component of a student's college and career readiness, enabling students to achieve fulfilling, financially-secure, and successful careers.

Standard 9.2 Career Awareness, Exploration, Preparation and Training. This standard outlines the importance of being knowledgeable about one's interests and talents, and being well informed about postsecondary and career options, career planning, and career requirements.

Standard 9.4 Life Literacies and Key Skills. This standard outline key literacies and technical skills such as critical thinking, global and cultural awareness, and technology literacy* that are critical for students to develop to live and work in an interconnected global economy.

Standard 8.1 Computer Science

Computer Science outlines a comprehensive set of concepts and skills, such as data and analysis, algorithms and programming, and computing systems.

Standard 8.2 Design Thinking

Technology, outlines the technological design concepts and skills essential for technological and engineering literacy. The framework design includes Engineering Design, Ethics and Culture, and the Effects of Technology on the Natural world among the disciplinary concepts

Amistad Law: N.J.S.A. 18A 52:16A-88 Every board of education shall incorporate the information regarding the contributions of African-Americans to our country in an appropriate place in the curriculum of elementary and secondary school students.

Holocaust Law: N.J.S.A. 18A:35-28 Every board of education shall include instruction on the Holocaust and genocide in an appropriate place in the curriculum of all elementary and secondary school pupils. The instruction shall further emphasize the personal responsibility

that each citizen bears to fight racism and hatred whenever and wherever it happens.

Diversity and Inclusion

C.18A:35-4.36a Curriculum to include instruction on diversity and inclusion.

- 1. The instruction shall:
 - (1) highlight and promote diversity, including economic diversity, equity, inclusion, tolerance, and belonging in connection with gender and sexual orientation, race and ethnicity, disabilities, and religious tolerance;
 - (2) examine the impact that unconscious bias and economic disparities have at both an individual level and on society as a whole; and
 - (3) encourage safe, welcoming, and inclusive environments for all students regardless of race or ethnicity, sexual and gender identities, mental and physical disabilities, and religious beliefs.

Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (AAPI)

Ensures that the contributions, history, and heritage of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (AAPI) are included in the New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) for Social Studies in kindergarten through Grade 12 (P.L.2021, c.416).

21st Century Themes and Skills

"Twenty-first century themes and skills" means themes such as global awareness; financial, economic, business, and entrepreneurial literacy; civic literacy; health literacy; learning and innovation skills, including creativity and innovation, critical thinking and problem solving, and communication and collaboration; information, media, and technology skills; and life and career skills, including flexibility. Career readiness, life literacies, and key skills education provides students with the necessary skills to make informed career and financial decisions, engage as responsible community members in a digital society, and to successfully meet the challenges and opportunities in an interconnected global economy."

Disciplinary Concepts and Core Ideas		
Physical Fitness		
Lifelong Fitness		
Nutrition		
Comprehensive Health and Physical Education Practices		
Physical Fitness	Physical Fitness is the ability to move, perform daily tasks and unexpected physical challenges effectively without losing energy reserves. Fitness activities can be performed at many levels (low, moderate, and high), which will impact how efficiently the body functions.	

Lifelong Fitness	Lifelong Fitness requires making fitness a part of a person's daily life. It is about creating fitness habits that support individuals to plan and stay healthy throughout their lifetime. In addition, a person recognizes the medical consequences of a sedentary lifestyle and that the benefits of an active body and mind over time reduces diseases, injuries and pain. Lifelong fitness doesn't focus on competition or high-level skill development, but rather on self-evaluation, personal goal setting, social engagement, sportsmanship, enjoyment of movement, and leisure-time fitness activities.
Nutrition	Nutrition is the intake of food, considered in relation to the body's dietary needs. An adequate and well-balanced diet, in combination with regular physical activity, is a cornerstone of physical wellness. Nutritional wellness necessitates learning how to develop good eating habits, including choosing healthy foods and understanding the effects that portion size, sugars, fats, and high cholesterol foods have on a body. Additionally, balancing food intake with exercise, tempered by factors such as age, lifestyle, and hereditary are vitally important components of nutritional wellness.
Focus Standards (Major Standards) https://v	www.nj.gov/education/cccs
Core Idea	Performance Expectation
The components of fitness contribute to enhanced personal health as well as motor skill performance (e.g., speed, agility, endurance, strength, balance).	-2.2.5.PF.1: Identify the physical, social, emotional, and intellectual benefits of regular physical activity that affect personal health2.2.5.PF.2: Accept and respect others of all skill levels and abilities during participation2.2.5.PF.4: Develop a short term and/or a long-term health-related fitness goal (e.g., cardiorespiratory endurance 'heart & lungs', muscular strength, muscular endurance, flexibility, body composition, nutrition) to evaluate personal health2.2.5.PF.5: Determine how different factors influence personal fitness and other healthy lifestyle choices (e.g., heredity, physical activity, nutrition, sleep, technology).

Wellness is maintained, and gains occur over time (dimensions and components of health) when participating and setting goals in a variety of moderate to vigorous age appropriate physical activities.	-2.2.5.LF.1: Explain the need to engage in physical activities on a voluntary basis for emotional and physical enjoyment2.2.5.LF.2: Develop a movement vocabulary that is flexible and adaptable for personal physical activity and wellness 2.2.5.LF.3: Proactively engage in movement and physical activity for enjoyment individually or with others.
Personal and community resources can support physical activity.	2.2.5.LF.5: Describe how community resources could be used to support participation in a variety of physical activities, sports and wellness.
Understanding the principles of a balanced nutritional plan (e.g. moderation, variety of fruits, vegetables, limiting processed foods) assists in making nutrition-related decisions that will contribute to wellness.	2.2.5.N.1: Explain how healthy eating provides energy, helps to maintain healthy weight, lowers risk of disease, and keeps body systems functioning effectively. 2.2.5.N.2: Create a healthy meal based on nutritional content, value, calories, and cost.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards: Interdisciplinary Connections https://www.nj.gov/education/cccs

- Reading Language Arts
 - SL.II.4.2. Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, and orally).
 - SL.PI.4.4. Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience in an organized manner, using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace.
 - SL.PE.4.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
 - A. Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
 - B. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.
 - C. Pose and respond to specific questions to clarify or follow up on information, and make comments that contribute to the discussion and link to the remarks of others.
 - D. Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
- Science
 - 3-5-ETS1-1 Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost

New Jersey Student Learning Standards: Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills

Articulation Guide		
Core Ideas	Performance Expectations (Identified with Standard Number and statement)	
You can give back in areas that matter to you.	9.1.5.CR.1: Compare various ways to give back and relate them to your strengths, interests, and other personal factors.	
Collaboration with individuals with diverse perspectives can result in new ways of thinking and/or innovative solutions.	9.4.5.CI.1: Use appropriate communication technologies to collaborate with individuals with diverse perspectives about a local and/or global climate change issue and deliberate about possible solutions (e.g., W.4.6, 3.MD.B.3,7.1.NM.IPERS.6).	
	9.4.5.CI.2: Investigate a persistent local or global issue, such as climate change, and collaborate with individuals with diverse perspectives to improve upon current actions designed to address the issue (e.g., 6.3.5.CivicsPD.3, W.5.7).	
Curiosity and a willingness to try new ideas (intellectual risk-taking) contributes to the development of creativity and innovation skills.	9.4.5.CI.3: Participate in a brainstorming session with individuals with diverse perspectives to expand one's thinking about a topic of curiosity (e.g., 8.2.5.ED.2, 1.5.5.CR1a).	
	9.4.5.CI.4: Research the development process of a product and identify the role of failure as a part of the creative process (e.g., W.4.7, 8.2.5.ED.6).	
The ability to solve problems effectively begins with gathering data, seeking resources, and applying critical thinking skills.	9.4.5.CT.1: Identify and gather relevant data that will aid in the problem-solving process (e.g., 2.1.5.EH.4, 4-ESS3-1, 6.3.5.CivicsPD.2).	
	9.4.5.CT.2: Identify a problem and list the types of individuals and resources (e.g., school, community agencies, governmental, online) that can aid in solving the problem (e.g., 2.1.5.CHSS.1, 4-ESS3-1).	
	9.4.5.CT.3: Describe how digital tools and technology may be used to solve problems.	
	9.4.5.CT.4: Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies to different types of problems such as personal, academic, community and global (e.g., 6.1.5.CivicsCM.3).	
New Jersey Student Learning Standards: Computer Science and Design Thinking		

Articulation Guide	
Core Ideas	Performance Expectations (Identified with Standard Number and Statement)
Engineering design is a systematic and creative process of communicating and collaborating to meet a design challenge. Often, several design solutions exist, each better in some way than the others.	 8.2.5.ED.1: Explain the functions of a system and its subsystems. 8.2.5.ED.2: Collaborate with peers to collect information, brainstorm to solve a problem, and evaluate all possible solutions to provide the best results with supporting sketches or models. 8.2.5.ED.3: Follow step by step directions to assemble a product or solve a problem, using appropriate tools to accomplish the task.
Technological choices and opportunities vary due to factors such as differences in economic resources, location, and cultural values.	8.2.5.EC.1: Analyze how technology has contributed to or reduced inequities in local and global communities and determine its short- and long-term effects.
New Jersey Student Learning Standards: <u>Climate Change Mandate</u>	
Core Ideas	Performance Expectations (Identified with Standard Number and Statement)
Community professionals and school personnel are available to assist and address health emergencies as well as provide reliable information.	2.1.5.CHSS.2: Describe how business, non-profit organizations and individuals can work cooperatively to address health problems that are affected by global issues, including climate change.

Knowledge and Skills

Unit Learning Targets (Objectives):

Students will be able to...

- > Explain how physical activity, healthy eating, and body composition are connected.
- > Investigate how technology helps people be active and improve fitness.
- > Describe how factors like age, gender, heredity, training, and health habits affect fitness.
- > Identify the physical, social, and emotional benefits of being active regularly.
- > Tell the difference between activities that improve skill-related fitness and those that improve health-related fitness.

> Describe how the body changes and adapts with regular physical activity.

Unit Enduring Understandings:

Students will know...

- > Why regular physical activity is important for overall health.
- ➤ How to participate in moderate to vigorous activities that improve different parts of fitness.
- ➤ How to check their own fitness, create a fitness plan, and use technology to help reach their goals.
- > How to use what they learn to improve all parts of fitness.
- > The meaning of the FITT acronym: Frequency, Intensity, Time, and Type of exercise.

Unit Essential Questions:

- Why is it important to be active regularly?
- ➤ How does exercise help keep us healthy?
- > What are the five parts of fitness?
- What kinds of people and places can help you stay active?
- > How do different things like age and training affect how fit you are?

Instructional Plan

- > Students will demonstrate an understanding that physical fitness is a component of healthful living.
- > Students will be able to describe the physical, social, and emotional benefits of regular physical activity.
- > Students will learn how to accept and respect others of all skill levels and abilities during participation.
- > Students will determine how different factors influence personal fitness and other healthy lifestyle choices (e.g., heredity, physical activity, nutrition, sleep, technology).
- > Students will be able to explain how healthy eating provides energy, helps to maintain healthy weight, lowers risk of disease, and keeps body systems functioning effectively.
- > Students will be able to create a balanced meal.

Evidence of Student Learning

Formative Assessments:

- Participation/Observation during discussion, small group, conferencing and white board activities
- Verbal questioning
- Anecdotal Notes
- Peer/Self Assessments/rubrics
- Presentations
- Work samples
- Hands on worksheets and assignments

Summative Assessments

- Teacher made assessments
- Pre-test, test, and daily work

Benchmark Assessments:

Interim assessments

Alternative Assessments

• Based on IEP or 504 as needed

Performance Tasks: (When appropriate)

Presentations

Suggested Options for Differentiation

Special Education

- > Use visuals, diagrams, and multimedia to explain abstract health concepts
- > Pre-teach key vocabulary (nutrition, safety, body systems, wellness terms)
- > Provide guided notes or graphic organizers for lessons
- > Offer small group instruction with reteaching and practice opportunities
- > Allow extended time for assignments, projects, and assessments
- > Provide alternative ways to demonstrate learning (oral response, project, visual display)
- > Adapt health activities for physical or cognitive needs (simplify directions, provide prompts, chunk tasks)
- > Follow all IEP modifications and ensure access to assistive technology

Students with 504 Plans

- > Provide extended time for written or performance-based assessments
- > Allow oral responses or alternate formats for assignments
- > Offer preferential seating or positioning for participation and safety
- > Provide access to assistive devices or supports as required by the 504 plan
- > Modify workload or break tasks into smaller, manageable steps

Students at Risk of Failure

- > Provide structured outlines, guided notes, or highlighted key points
- > Break complex concepts (nutrition labels, safety rules, decision-making) into smaller chunks
- > Offer frequent check-ins and monitoring during independent or group work
- > Pair with a peer buddy or tutor for review and reinforcement
- > Provide targeted vocabulary support and simplified language in directions
- > Reduce the number of test/quiz items without changing the learning goals

Gifted and Talented

- ➤ Encourage application of health concepts through real-world problem-solving (e.g., designing a healthy menu, creating a safety campaign)
- > Pose open-ended questions that extend beyond the standard curriculum
- > Provide leadership opportunities in group projects and peer teaching roles
- > Allow independent research or enrichment projects in areas such as fitness, nutrition, or community health
- > Use project-based learning, simulations, or debates to extend critical thinking
- Differentiate assessments to include higher-level synthesis, analysis, and creative presentations

Multilingual Learners (MLs)

- > Pre-teach and reinforce academic health vocabulary using visuals and realia
- > Pair with a language buddy for discussions and group work
- > Use sentence starters and word banks to support oral and written responses
- > Provide visual labels for classroom resources and materials
- > Allow oral or visual project presentations in place of extensive written work
- > Use gestures, modeling, and demonstrations to clarify directions

Diversity and Inclusion

- ➤ Incorporate health examples and scenarios that reflect varied family backgrounds, cultures, and traditions
- > Provide alternative assignments to respect cultural or religious differences in health topics (e.g., nutrition, body awareness, family roles)
- > Display inclusive visuals and media that represent diverse students and families
- > Encourage family participation in health-related projects or assignments
- Create a respectful environment for sensitive discussions (puberty, personal safety, social-emotional health)
- > Establish routines that ensure every student's voice is valued and respected

Supplemental Resources

Teacher Notes	

OCEAN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Unit 2 Overview Content Area: Physical Education Unit Title: Unit 2 Safety Duration: 4 days Health is conducted one day a week for half the school year

Target Course/Grade Level: 4

Introduction/Unit Focus:

In this unit, students will learn about personal safety and how being aware of their surroundings helps protect them from injury and illness. They will discover how to recognize risks and understand the steps they can take to stay safe. Sometimes, situations may feel uncomfortable or unsafe, even if they are beyond a person's control. It is important for students to know where to find help and to understand that they are not to blame when things feel unsafe.

Students will also explore different health conditions, including illnesses that happen quickly or last a long time. They will learn about diseases that can spread between people, animals, or insects, and how having access to healthcare can affect a person's health. By practicing healthy habits, getting regular check-ups, and receiving vaccines, students will learn how to protect themselves, their families, and their communities from sickness.

Finally, students will understand the role of medicines in treating illness and relieving pain. They will learn the difference between medicines prescribed by doctors and those available over the counter, as well as the importance of using medicines safely to avoid misuse and harm.

Disciplinary Concepts for the Unit:

Standard 9.1 Personal Financial Literacy: This standard outlines the important fiscal knowledge, habits, and skills that must be mastered in order for students to make informed decisions about personal finance. Financial literacy is an integral component of a student's college and career readiness, enabling students to achieve fulfilling, financially-secure, and successful careers.

Standard 9.2 Career Awareness, Exploration, Preparation and Training. This standard outlines the importance of being knowledgeable about one's interests and talents, and being well informed about postsecondary and career options, career planning, and career requirements.

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Computer Science outlines a comprehensive set of concepts and skills, such as data and analysis, algorithms and programming, and computing systems.

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Disciplinary Concepts and Core Ideas		
Personal Safety		
Health Conditions, Diseases, and Medicines		
Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drugs		
Dependency, Substances Disorder, and Treatment		
Comprehensive Health and Physical Education Practices		
Personal Safety	Personal Safety involves being aware of your surroundings and understanding of how certain situations and/or unhealthy behaviors can lead to injury, illness or death. The ability to identify	

	situations and/or unhealthy behaviors can lead to injury, illness or death. The ability to identify potential risks and an awareness of the steps that can likely prevent injuries and diseases are key to being safe. In addition, it is essential that individuals understand that there are circumstances that may make them feel uncomfortable or are unsafe/dangerous that are beyond their control. In those circumstances, it is essential that individuals know where and how to seek help and do not blame themselves.
Health Conditions, Diseases and Medicines	Health conditions are acute or chronic illnesses and diseases, which can be either controllable or life threatening. People contract different types of diseases, such as communicable diseases, Vector-borne diseases and Zoonotic diseases to name a few. Access to care and facilities affect the conditions of health. Health-enhancing behaviors help a person avoid and reduce health risks, and diseases. Early detection, treatment, screenings, and vaccines assist in preventing (personal, community and global) illnesses and outbreaks. Medicines are substances that treat or relieve diseases and pain. Medications are prescribed by a physician or can be accessed over the counter.

Medicines are substances that treat or relieve diseases and pain. Medications are prescribed by a physician or can be accessed over the counter. Medications can be misused and abused if not taken properly

Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drugs

Alcohol, other drugs and tobacco can be found in a variety of forms. The use of alcohol and other drugs has both short-term and long-term effects.

	Alcohol and other drugs use refer to all types of legal and illicit drugs. Over the counter medicines and prescription medications, when taken correctly are drugs used to treat pain and illness. These drugs have both benefits and risks. There are many types of tobacco products such as cigarettes, e-cigarettes, and marijuana to name a few that can cause damage both physically and mentally. Tobacco, alcohol, and other illicit drug products can adversely affect the user, family members, and those in the community.
Dependency, Substances Disorder and Treatment	Dependency is when a person develops a tolerance and an increased need for a drug or substance. There are types of dependency such as physical, and psychological addictions. Disorder or a substance use disorder is when casual or experimental use of alcohol or other substances (including illegal drugs, medications prescribed or not) escalates. Treatment includes programs and facilities a person can enroll in, to seek assistance and to receive help to recovery. There are many types of treatment facilities for a person to receive help to recovery. Students should know who to see and where to go for resources in the school and in the community (e.g., teacher, coach, school counselor, SAC, school nurse, resource officer, peer leadership individual, mental health specialist, parents, social worker).
Focus Standards (Major Standards) https:	//www.nj.gov/education/cccs
Core Idea	Performance Expectation
Safety includes being aware of the environment and understanding how certain situations could lead to injury or illness.	2.3.5.PS.2: Demonstrate first aid procedures for choking, bleeding, burns, poisoning, and stroke (F.A.S.T.).
There are strategies that individuals can use to communicate safely in an online environment.	2.3.5.PS.4: Develop strategies to safely communicate through digital media with respect.
Children who practice setting healthy boundaries know how to say no and what to do when they feel uncomfortable or find themselves in unsafe situations.	2.3.5.PS.5: Communicate personal boundaries and demonstrate ways to respect other people's personal boundaries.

THELE BLE BUILDING WAS HALFINGTONIAN CALL	2.3.5.HCDM.2: Describe how to prevent the spread of communicable and infectious diseases and conditions (e.g., Lyme Disease, influenza)
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New Jersey Student Learning Standards: Interdisciplinary Connections https://www.nj.gov/education/cccs

Reading Language Arts

- SL.II.4.2. Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, and orally).
- SL.PI.4.4. Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience in an organized manner, using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace.
- SL.PE.4.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
 - A. Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
 - B. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.
 - C. Pose and respond to specific questions to clarify or follow up on information, and make comments that contribute to the discussion and link to the remarks of others.
 - D. Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.

Science

 3-5-ETS1-1 Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost

New Jersey Student Learning Standards: <u>Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills Articulation Guide</u>		
Core Ideas	Performance Expectations (Identified with Standard Number and statement)	
You can give back in areas that matter to you.	9.1.5.CR.1: Compare various ways to give back and relate them to your strengths, interests, and other personal factors.	
Collaboration with individuals with diverse perspectives can result in new ways of thinking and/or innovative solutions.	9.4.5.CI.1: Use appropriate communication technologies to collaborate with individuals with diverse perspectives about a local and/or global climate change issue and deliberate about possible solutions (e.g., W.4.6, 3.MD.B.3,7.1.NM.IPERS.6).	
	9.4.5.CI.2: Investigate a persistent local or global issue, such as climate change, and collaborate with individuals with diverse perspectives to improve upon current actions designed to address the issue (e.g., 6.3.5.CivicsPD.3, W.5.7).	

Curiosity and a willingness to try new ideas (intellectual risk-taking) contributes to the development of creativity and innovation skills.	9.4.5.CI.3: Participate in a brainstorming session with individuals with diverse perspectives to expand one's thinking about a topic of curiosity (e.g., 8.2.5.ED.2, 1.5.5.CR1a).
	9.4.5.CI.4: Research the development process of a product and identify the role of failure as a part of the creative process (e.g., W.4.7, 8.2.5.ED.6).
The ability to solve problems effectively begins with gathering data, seeking resources, and applying critical thinking skills.	9.4.5.CT.1: Identify and gather relevant data that will aid in the problem-solving process (e.g., 2.1.5.EH.4, 4-ESS3-1, 6.3.5.CivicsPD.2).
applying circleat tilliking skitts.	9.4.5.CT.2: Identify a problem and list the types of individuals and resources (e.g., school, community agencies, governmental, online) that can aid in solving the problem (e.g., 2.1.5.CHSS.1, 4-ESS3-1).
	9.4.5.CT.3: Describe how digital tools and technology may be used to solve problems.
	9.4.5.CT.4: Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies to different types of problems such as personal, academic, community and global (e.g., 6.1.5.CivicsCM.3).
New Jersey Student Learning Stand Articulation Guide	dards: Computer Science and Design Thinking
Core Ideas	Performance Expectations (Identified with Standard Number and Statement)
Engineering design is a systematic and creative	8.2.5.ED.1: Explain the functions of a system and its subsystems.
process of communicating and collaborating to meet a design challenge. Often, several design solutions exist, each better in some way	8.2.5.ED.2: Collaborate with peers to collect information, brainstorm to solve a problem, and evaluate all possible solutions to provide the best results with supporting sketches or models.
than the others.	8.2.5.ED.3: Follow step by step directions to assemble a product or solve a problem, using appropriate tools to accomplish the task.
Technological choices and opportunities vary due to factors such as differences in economic	8.2.5.EC.1: Analyze how technology has contributed to or reduced inequities in local and global communities and determine its short- and long-term effects.

resources, location, and cultural values.	
New Jersey Student Learning Stand	dards: Climate Change Mandate
Core Ideas	Performance Expectations (Identified with Standard Number and Statement)
Community professionals and school personnel are available to assist and address health emergencies as well as provide reliable information.	2.1.5.CHSS.2: Describe how business, non-profit organizations and individuals can work cooperatively to address health problems that are affected by global issues, including climate change.

Knowledge and Skills

Unit Learning Targets (Objectives):

Students will be able to...

- > Talk and share ideas safely with others, both face-to-face and online.
- > Understand what personal space is and how to be aware of space around them.
- Know how to keep themselves healthy and safe every day.
- > Learn how to tell the difference between healthy friendships and unhealthy ones.
- > Practice making good choices and setting goals for themselves.

Unit Enduring Understandings:

Students will know...

- > Being safe means paying attention to where they are and spotting things that could hurt them.
- > It's important to set boundaries, say no when needed, and get help if they feel unsafe.
- > There are smart ways to talk and behave when using the internet or digital devices.
- > Healthy habits help stop sickness and keep their bodies strong.

Unit Essential Questions:

- > What can you do to avoid getting hurt?
- > How can you use the internet and technology safely and kindly?
- > How do you show your personal boundaries and respect others' boundaries?
- > What should you do if someone is choking, bleeding, burned, poisoned, or having a stroke?
- > How can you help stop germs and sickness from spreading?
- > What are good ways to say no when something feels wrong?
- > Why is it important to behave safely when riding in a car or bus?
- > What should you do if you feel scared or unsafe?
- ➤ How does taking care of your feelings help you stay healthy?

Instructional Plan

There are many dangers including strangers, unsafe areas, medicine, fire, environment, and other risk factors to students' health that will be presented to the students. Characterize/dramatize safe and unsafe situations and develop strategies to reduce the risk of injuries at home, school and community. First aid procedures, including the assessment of choking and breathing, control of bleeding and the care of minor wounds and burns. Abuse can take several forms, including verbal, emotional, sexual and physical (appropriate and inappropriate touching). The characteristics of strangers, acquaintances and trusted adults demonstrate safe and appropriate ways to deal with each.

Evidence of Student Learning

Formative Assessments:

- Participation/Observation during discussion, small group, conferencing and white board activities
- Verbal questioning
- Anecdotal Notes
- Peer/Self Assessments/rubrics
- Presentations
- Work samples
- Hands on worksheets and assignments

Summative Assessments

- Teacher made assessments
- Pre-test, test, and daily work

Benchmark Assessments:

Interim assessments

Alternative Assessments

Based on IEP or 504 as needed

Performance Tasks: (When appropriate)

Presentations

Suggested Options for Differentiation

Special Education

- > Use visuals, diagrams, and multimedia to explain abstract health concepts
- > Pre-teach key vocabulary (nutrition, safety, body systems, wellness terms)
- > Provide guided notes or graphic organizers for lessons
- > Offer small group instruction with reteaching and practice opportunities
- > Allow extended time for assignments, projects, and assessments
- > Provide alternative ways to demonstrate learning (oral response, project, visual display)
- > Adapt health activities for physical or cognitive needs (simplify directions, provide prompts, chunk tasks)
- > Follow all IEP modifications and ensure access to assistive technology

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- > Provide extended time for written or performance-based assessments
- > Allow oral responses or alternate formats for assignments
- > Offer preferential seating or positioning for participation and safety
- > Provide access to assistive devices or supports as required by the 504 plan
- > Modify workload or break tasks into smaller, manageable steps

Students at Risk of Failure

- > Provide structured outlines, guided notes, or highlighted key points
- Break complex concepts (nutrition labels, safety rules, decision-making) into smaller chunks
- > Offer frequent check-ins and monitoring during independent or group work
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- > Provide targeted vocabulary support and simplified language in directions
- > Reduce the number of test/quiz items without changing the learning goals

Gifted and Talented

- ➤ Encourage application of health concepts through real-world problem-solving (e.g., designing a healthy menu, creating a safety campaign)
- > Pose open-ended questions that extend beyond the standard curriculum
- > Provide leadership opportunities in group projects and peer teaching roles
- > Allow independent research or enrichment projects in areas such as fitness, nutrition, or community health
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- > Differentiate assessments to include higher-level synthesis, analysis, and creative presentations

Multilingual Learners (MLs)

- > Pre-teach and reinforce academic health vocabulary using visuals and realia
- > Pair with a language buddy for discussions and group work
- > Use sentence starters and word banks to support oral and written responses
- > Provide visual labels for classroom resources and materials
- Allow oral or visual project presentations in place of extensive written work

> Use gestures, modeling, and demonstrations to clarify directions

Diversity and Inclusion

- > Incorporate health examples and scenarios that reflect varied family backgrounds, cultures, and traditions
- > Provide alternative assignments to respect cultural or religious differences in health topics (e.g., nutrition, body awareness, family roles)
- > Display inclusive visuals and media that represent diverse students and families
- > Encourage family participation in health-related projects or assignments
- > Create a respectful environment for sensitive discussions (puberty, personal safety, social-emotional health)
- > Establish routines that ensure every student's voice is valued and respected

Supplemental Resources

OCEAN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL Unit 3 Overview		
Content Area: Physical Education		
Unit Title: Unit 3 Personal and Mental Health	Duration: 10 days Health is conducted one day a week for half the school year	
Target Course/Grade Level: 4		

Introduction/Unit Focus:

In this unit, students will explore how people grow and change throughout their lives. They will learn that personal growth and development includes physical changes in the body, as well as changes in feelings, behavior, and thinking. Students will begin to understand that as we grow, our bodies go through changes that are part of a natural process, and that it's important to take care of our health during every stage of life. They will also learn that all living things can reproduce, and this is one part of how life continues.

Emotional health is another important part of this unit. Students will discuss how to recognize and manage their feelings, handle stress in healthy ways, and build strong relationships with others. They will learn that being emotionally healthy means asking for help when needed, using coping strategies, and knowing how to express feelings in a positive way.

Finally, students will learn about the many services in the community that help keep people safe and healthy. These include places like hospitals, clinics, shelters, and food programs. Students will understand that community health services support not just individuals, but also families and neighborhoods by preventing illness, helping during emergencies, and promoting healthy lifestyles.

Disciplinary Concepts for the Unit:

Standard 9.1 Personal Financial Literacy: This standard outlines the important fiscal knowledge, habits, and skills that must be mastered in order for students to make informed decisions about personal finance. Financial literacy is an integral component of a student's college and career readiness, enabling students to achieve fulfilling, financially-secure, and successful careers.

Standard 9.2 Career Awareness, Exploration, Preparation and Training. This standard outlines the importance of being knowledgeable about one's interests and talents, and being well informed about postsecondary and career options, career planning, and career requirements.

Standard 9.4 Life Literacies and Key Skills. This standard outline key literacies and technical skills such as critical thinking, global and cultural awareness, and technology literacy* that are critical for students to develop to live and work in an interconnected global economy.

Standard 8.1 Computer Science

Computer Science outlines a comprehensive set of concepts and skills, such as data and analysis, algorithms and programming, and computing systems.

Standard 8.2 Design Thinking

Technology, outlines the technological design concepts and skills essential for technological and engineering literacy. The framework design includes Engineering Design, Ethics and Culture, and the Effects of Technology on the Natural world among the disciplinary concepts

Amistad Law: N.J.S.A. 18A 52:16A-88 Every board of education shall incorporate the information regarding the contributions of African-Americans to our country in an appropriate place in the curriculum of elementary and secondary school students.

Holocaust Law: N.J.S.A. 18A:35-28 Every board of education shall include instruction on the Holocaust and genocide in an appropriate place in the curriculum of all elementary and secondary school pupils. The instruction shall further emphasize the personal responsibility that each citizen bears to fight racism and hatred whenever and wherever it happens.

Diversity and Inclusion

C.18A:35-4.36a Curriculum to include instruction on diversity and inclusion.

- 1. The instruction shall:
 - (1) highlight and promote diversity, including economic diversity, equity, inclusion,

tolerance, and belonging in connection with gender and sexual orientation, race and ethnicity, disabilities, and religious tolerance;

- (2) examine the impact that unconscious bias and economic disparities have at both an individual level and on society as a whole; and
- (3) encourage safe, welcoming, and inclusive environments for all students regardless of race or ethnicity, sexual and gender identities, mental and physical disabilities, and religious beliefs.

Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (AAPI)

Ensures that the contributions, history, and heritage of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (AAPI) are included in the New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) for Social Studies in kindergarten through Grade 12 (P.L.2021, c.416).

21st Century Themes and Skills

"Twenty-first century themes and skills" means themes such as global awareness; financial, economic, business, and entrepreneurial literacy; civic literacy; health literacy; learning and innovation skills, including creativity and innovation, critical thinking and problem solving, and communication and collaboration; information, media, and technology skills; and life and career skills, including flexibility. Career readiness, life literacies, and key skills education provides students with the necessary skills to make informed career and financial decisions, engage as responsible community members in a digital society, and to successfully meet the challenges and opportunities in an interconnected global economy."

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Personal Growth and Development

Emotional Health

Social and Sexual Health

Community Health Services and Support

Comprehensive Health and Physical Education Practices

Acting as responsible and contributing member of society

Individuals who possess health and physical literacy understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community. They demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and on their environment. They consider the short-term and long-term consequences of their

	actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their families, teams, community, and school. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in community outreach that serves the greater good.
Building and maintaining healthy relationships	Individuals who possess health and physical literacy establish and maintain healthy relationships by utilizing positive communication and social skills to interact effectively with others. They are aware of others' feelings and ideas. They respect differences and identify ways to resist inappropriate social pressure. Students demonstrate the ability to prevent and resolve interpersonal conflicts in constructive ways. They identify who, when and where, or how to seek help for oneself or others when needed.
Communicating clearly and effectively (verbal and nonverbal)	Individuals who possess health and physical literacy communicate thoughts, ideas, emotions and action plans with clarity, using written, verbal and/or visual methods. They are excellent communicators who master movements, word choices, and use of effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas and movements. They are skilled at interacting with others as they are active listeners who speak clearly and with a purpose. They demonstrate and perform movements and skills with accuracy and balance. They consider the audience and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.
Resolving conflict	Individuals who possess health and physical literacy acknowledge problems in school and in the community and develop skills to create strategies to resolve the issue. They are aware of the reason(s) of the conflict and quickly take positive action to address the problem. They thoughtfully probe the root cause of the conflict prior to introducing a resolution. They carefully consider the consequences both positive and negative to resolve the conflict. Once a resolution is agreed upon, they follow through to ensure the conflict is resolved, whether through their own actions or the actions of

	others and they take the necessary steps to eliminate the conflict from recurring.
Attending to personal, health, emotional, social and physical well-being	Individuals who possess health, emotional, social and physical literacy understand the relationship between the body and the mind. They create and implement a personal self-care plan that promotes a healthy lifestyle. They recognize the importance of a healthy diet, regular exercise, and promote mental health activities that lead to healthier behaviors. They also take regular actions that contribute to their personal, emotional, and social well-being by regulating emotions, understanding personal self-care, and engaging in appropriate self-expression. Establishing outlets that are safe and take place in healthy environments allow for positive social interaction for self and others. They recognize that an active body promotes an active healthy mind that contributes to their overall health.
Engaging in an active lifestyle	Individuals who possess health and physical literacy understand the importance of wellness and being active throughout their lifetime. They understand that daily activity is crucial to establishing and maintaining good health habits of regular exercise, a balanced diet, and healthy social and mental activities that encourage help seeking skills. They know that an active lifestyle lowers the risk of cardiovascular diseases by strengthening the immune system. They also take regular action to contribute to their active lifestyle with regular health exams, a personalized fitness plan, and balanced daily schedule that provides the peace of mind and satisfaction required to fully enjoy an active lifestyle.
Making decisions	Individuals who possess health and physical literacy make informed, responsible decisions in order to lead a lifestyle that promotes wellness. Students examine their options and consider their values, their own beliefs, and consequences that will impact their decisions. They develop, implement, and model effective critical thinking skills in their decision making process. They consider the impacts of the decisions to self and

	others and evaluate whether the results of their decision promote one's health or present a risk. They analyze if a decision can be made individually or collaboratively.
Managing-self	Individuals who possess health and physical literacy understand and practice strategies for managing one's own emotions, thoughts and behaviors. They recognize the skills needed to establish and achieve success in situations. They identify and apply skills, such as self-regulating, self-control, asking questions, and setting goals to persevere and overcome barriers. They research reliable sources to inform and engage in healthy behaviors. They reflect on personal experiences, and recognize their strengths, traits and limitations to avoid risky or dangerous behaviors and situations.
Setting goals	Individuals who possess health and physical literacy are focused with a plan in mind and a task to complete. They set high but realistic standards, prioritize responsibilities, utilize time wisely and think short and long-term to achieve the intended results. Goal-setters are organized, self-directed, highly motivated, curious, and desirous of living healthy and productive lives.
Using technology tools responsibly	Individuals who possess health and physical literacy find and maximize the productive value of existing with new technology to accomplish personal and professional tasks. They are flexible and adaptive in acquiring and operating new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the laws, inherent risks - personal and organizational - of technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks as responsible users.
Focus Standards (Major Standards) https://v	vww.nj.gov/education/cccs
Core Idea	Performance Expectation
Health is influenced by the interaction of body systems.	2.1.5.PGD.1: Identify effective personal health strategies and behaviors that reduce illness, prevent injuries, and maintain or enhance one's wellness (e.g., adequate sleep, balanced nutrition, ergonomics, regular physical activity).

Puberty is a time of physical, social, and emotional changes.	2.1.5.PGD.2: Examine how the body changes during puberty and how these changes influence personal self-care. 2.1.5.PGD.3: Explain the physical, social, and emotional changes that occur during puberty and adolescence and why the onset and progression of puberty can vary. 2.1.5.PGD.4: Explain common human sexual development and the role of hormones 2.1.5.PGD.5: Identify trusted adults, including family members, caregivers, school staff, and health care professionals, whom students can talk to about relationships and ask questions about puberty and adolescent health.
Self-management skills impact an individual's ability to recognize, cope, and express emotions about difficult events.	 2.1.5.EH.1: Discuss the impact of one's feelings and thoughts that lead to healthy and unhealthy behaviors. 2.1.5.EH.2: Explain how to cope with rejection, loss, difficult learning situations and/or separation from family or others.
Resilience and coping practices influence an individual's ability to respond positively to everyday challenges and difficult situations.	2.1.5.EH.3: Identify different feelings and emotions that people may experience and how they might express these emotions (e.g., anger, fear, happiness, sadness, hopelessness, anxiety). 2.1.5.EH.4: Identify behaviors that help to deal with difficult situations that can occur at home, in school, and/or in the community and where to go for assistance.
All individuals should feel welcome and included regardless of their gender, gender expression, or sexual orientation.	2.1.5.SSH.3: Demonstrate ways to promote dignity and respect for all people (e.g. sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, race, ethnicity, socio-economic status, differing ability, immigration status, family configuration).
Family members impact the development of their children physically, socially and emotionally.	2.1.5.SSH.4: Describe how families can share common values, offer emotional support, and set boundaries and limits. 2.1.5.SSH.5: Explain the importance of communication with family members, caregivers and other trusted adults about a variety of topics.

People in healthy relationships share thoughts and feelings, as well as mutual respect.	2.1.5.SSH.6: Describe the characteristics of healthy versus unhealthy relationships among friends and with family members. 2.1.5.SSH.7: Define teasing, harassment and bullying and provide examples of inappropriate behaviors that are harmful to others.
Community professionals and school personnel are available to assist and address health emergencies as well as provide reliable information.	2.1.5.CHSS.1: Identify health services and resources available and determine how each assists in addressing needs and emergencies in a school and in the community (e.g., counselors, medical professionals). 2.1.5.CHSS.2: Describe how business, non-profit organizations, and individuals can work cooperatively to address health problems that are affected by global issues, including climate change.
Individuals will benefit from an awareness of coping strategies that can be used when facing difficult situations.	2.1.5.CHSS.3: Describe strategies that are useful for individuals who are feeling sadness, anger, anxiety, or stress.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards: Interdisciplinary Connections https://www.nj.gov/education/cccs

- Reading Language Arts
 - SL.II.4.2. Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, and orally).
 - SL.PI.4.4. Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience in an organized manner, using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace.
 - SL.PE.4.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
 - A. Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
 - B. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.
 - C. Pose and respond to specific questions to clarify or follow up on information, and make comments that contribute to the discussion and link to the remarks of others.
 - D. Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
- Science
 - 3-5-ETS1-1 Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost

<u>Articulation Guide</u> Core Ideas	Performance Expectations (Identified with Standard
	Number and statement)
You can give back in areas that matter to you.	9.1.5.CR.1: Compare various ways to give back and relate them to your strengths, interests, and other personal factors.
Collaboration with individuals with diverse perspectives can result in new ways of thinking and/or innovative solutions.	9.4.5.CI.1: Use appropriate communication technologies to collaborate with individuals with diverse perspectives about a local and/or global climate change issue and deliberate about possible solutions (e.g., W.4.6, 3.MD.B.3,7.1.NM.IPERS.6).
	9.4.5.CI.2: Investigate a persistent local or global issue, such as climate change, and collaborate with individuals with diverse perspectives to improve upon current actions designed to address the issue (e.g., 6.3.5.CivicsPD.3, W.5.7).
Curiosity and a willingness to try new ideas (intellectual risk-taking) contributes to the development of creativity and innovation skills.	9.4.5.CI.3: Participate in a brainstorming session with individuals with diverse perspectives to expand one's thinking about a topic of curiosity (e.g., 8.2.5.ED.2, 1.5.5.CR1a).
	9.4.5.CI.4: Research the development process of a product and identify the role of failure as a part of the creative process (e.g., W.4.7, 8.2.5.ED.6).
The ability to solve problems effectively begins with gathering data, seeking resources, and applying critical thinking skills.	9.4.5.CT.1: Identify and gather relevant data that will aid in the problem-solving process (e.g., 2.1.5.EH.4, 4-ESS3-1, 6.3.5.CivicsPD.2).
apptying entired tillining states	9.4.5.CT.2: Identify a problem and list the types of individuals and resources (e.g., school, community agencies, governmental, online) that can aid in solving the problem (e.g., 2.1.5.CHSS.1, 4-ESS3-1).
	9.4.5.CT.3: Describe how digital tools and technology may be used to solve problems.
	9.4.5.CT.4: Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies to different types of problems such as personal, academic, community and global (e.g., 6.1.5.CivicsCM.3).

New Jersey Student Learning Standards: <u>Computer Science and Design Thinking</u> <u>Articulation Guide</u>	
Core Ideas	Performance Expectations (Identified with Standard Number and Statement)
Engineering design is a systematic and creative process of communicating and collaborating to meet a design challenge. Often, several design solutions exist, each better in some way than the others.	 8.2.5.ED.1: Explain the functions of a system and its subsystems. 8.2.5.ED.2: Collaborate with peers to collect information, brainstorm to solve a problem, and evaluate all possible solutions to provide the best results with supporting sketches or models. 8.2.5.ED.3: Follow step by step directions to assemble a
	product or solve a problem, using appropriate tools to accomplish the task.
Technological choices and opportunities vary due to factors such as differences in economic resources, location, and cultural values.	8.2.5.EC.1: Analyze how technology has contributed to or reduced inequities in local and global communities and determine its short- and long-term effects.
New Jersey Student Learning Standards: Climate Change Mandate	
Core Ideas	Performance Expectations (Identified with Standard Number and Statement)
Community professionals and school personnel are available to assist and address health emergencies as well as provide reliable information.	2.1.5.CHSS.2: Describe how business, non-profit organizations and individuals can work cooperatively to address health problems that are affected by global issues, including climate change.

Knowledge and Skills

Unit Learning Targets (Objectives):

Students will be able to...

- > Describe how emotions affect the way they think, feel, and act.
- > Identify how people grow and change physically, emotionally, mentally, and socially throughout life.
- > Understand the basic functions of body systems and how they change over time.
- > Explain what it means to be emotionally healthy and how to manage stress in healthy ways.
- ➤ Identify trusted adults and resources in the community that help keep people healthy and safe.

- Recognize that all living things can reproduce and understand this as a natural part of life.
- > Learn how to ask for help when they feel overwhelmed, unsafe, or need support.

Unit Enduring Understandings:

Students will know...

- > People change and grow in many ways from birth to old age.
- > Being emotionally healthy means knowing how to deal with feelings and stress in safe and respectful ways.
- > Community health services exist to help people stay safe, healthy, and supported.
- > That they can take on more responsibilities at home as they grow up.
- > Hormones affect how our bodies grow and change during different stages of life.
- > Building healthy habits and learning how to care for our bodies is an important part of growing up.

Unit Essential Questions:

- What is good character and why is it important?
- > Who do you call in case of an emergency?
- ➤ How can conflict be prevented/resolved?
- > How does a positive mental health support health, well being and human dignity?
- > How do our bodies and feelings change as we grow?
- > What does it mean to be emotionally healthy?
- > How can we deal with stress and big feelings in a healthy way?
- > Who can we go to when we need help with health, emotions, or safety?
- > Why is it important to understand how our body systems work?
- > How do communities support people's health and well-being?
- > What role does reproduction play in the life cycle of living things?
- > How do families share the responsibilities and tasks at home?
- > What foods make up a balanced meal?

Instructional Plan

- > Bullying Prevention Bullying can threaten students' physical and emotional safety at school and can negatively impact their ability to learn. The best way to address bullying is to stop it before it starts.
- > Ethics When making an ethical decision in everyday life, do unto others as you'd have them do unto you.
- > Body Systems activities that will help your students learn about the body systems.
- > Lyme Disease Prevention -The guidelines shall emphasize disease prevention and sensitivity for victims of the disease.
- ➤ Growth and Development How does your body know when to grow? How does it know when it's time to change from a kid into an adult? How does it keep your cells fueled with energy? The endocrine system handles all these things and much more.
- Nutrition (Food Labels) food labels offer important information, but only if we know how to read them. Students can practice reading food labels.

> Stress - Kids experience stress in many ways. Some are overscheduled, worried or afraid, while others have butterflies before a test, event or performance. Students can perform activities that will help them to identify, reduce, and avoid stress, as well as understand the difference between good and bad stress.

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Supplemental Resources	
Teacher Notes	