



### Linked to three areas of the Australian National Curriculum:

- moving our body
- understanding movement
- learning through movement

## Contents

4-5

6

Teachers' Notes Australian National Curriculum Links

### Section 1: Moving Our Bodies

Locomotor Movements 1 Locomotor Movements 2 Locomotor Movements 3 Locomotor Movements 4 Locomotor Movements 5

**Teachers' Notes** 

Balance 1 Balance 2 Tempo 1

#### Section 3: More About Movement

	8	Teachers' Notes	36-37
	9	Cooperative Team Work	38
	10	Include Me!	39
	11	Reflection	40
	12	Rules Rock	41
	13	Takine Turr	42
	14 15	Choosing Fally	43
	15 16	For The Teacher - Creating Groups 1	44
	17	For The Tracher - Creating Groups 2	45
les 1	18	For The Tracher - Creating Groups 3	46

Tempo 2 For The Teacher - Outdoor Games 1

For The Teacher - Outdoor Games 2 For The Teacher - Classroom Activities 1 20

For The Teacher - Classroom Activities 2

Movement Cards

Design Your Own Game

## Section 2:

### Beginning To Understand Movement

Teachers' Notes	25-26
My Body Reacts 1	27
My Body Reacts 2	28
Positive Feelings	29
Too Easy Or Too Difficult?	30
Partner Balance	31
Under And Over	32
Through And Between	33
Under, Over, Through, Between	34



## **Teachers' Notes**

Being healthy is an important factor for our quality of life. *Phys Ed For Years 1 - 2* is written to help students enjoy participating in physical activities at school. It is also designed to help students become more aware of how physical activities affect the body as they work their way through the book. Linked to the current Australian curriculum, this book focuses on three areas of the Health And Physical Education curriculum in particular:

- moving our body;
- understanding movement; and
- learning through movement.

The specific curriculum links which each activity page addresses are marked at the bottom of every page. You can find these in detail details

• www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/healthandphy.icah\_acati\_n/contentstructure

*Phys Ed For Years 1 - 2* is a flexible resource and you on choose to follow the sections chronologically or use the top c pares a your choice.

The teachers' notes at the beginning of each section offer suggestions for using the materials.

Teachers are masters of a loption. Please feel free to modify tasks and activities to suit y concuder as as you know them best in a school environment.

On the following page you will find warm up and warm down exercises which you can spend five minutes doing with your students before attempting some of the physical activities found in this book.

Finally...have fun with this topic!

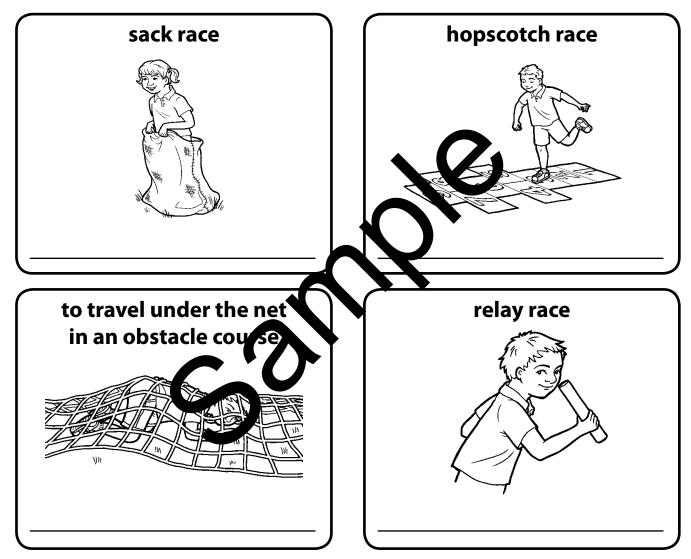


### **Locomotor Movements 1**

Locomotor skills means moving your body in different ways to get from one point to another. Locomotor movements could include: •rolling •sliding •jogging •leaping •hopping •dodging

•skipping •galloping •gliding •running •jumping

What locomotor skills would you use in the following situations?



Think of two more types of races and write down the locomotor skills used. Then do each race as a class to practise your locomotor skills.

Race 1:	Locomotor skill/s:	
Race 2:	Locomotor skill/s:	
A Ready-Ed	Curriculum Link: Perform fundamental movement skills in different movement situations (ACPMP025)	



Curriculum Link: Perform fundamental movement skills in different movement situations (ACPMP025) Elaboration: Performing locomotor movements using different body parts to travel in different directions.

# **Balance 2** Activity When we balance, our gaze, breathing, and mental strength are all important. Challenge yourself in this task - you can do it! Perform the two challenging balances below. Ask a friend to time you to see how long you can hold each one for. Record your times. **Balance 1 Balance 2** My best time: y best time: girg balance for you and your friend to Create your own challe g ou and your friend can hold the challenging do. Record how le balance for. **My Challenging Balance**



## For The Teacher - Classroom Activities 2

Copy Cat Area: Classroom. Equipment: None. Activity: In pairs, ask students to face each other. One person leads doing any chosen action and the other follows. Ask students to switch roles, then swap partners. The teacher can call out instructions to go in slow motion or fast motion at any given time.	Pencil Case Catch Area: Classroom. Equipment: Pencil cases. Activity: Students zip up their pencil cases and see how many times they can throw them over their heads and catch them behind their backs. Vary this by catching in pairs.
Quick Clapping Area: Classroom. Equipment: None. Activity: In pairs ask students to face each other. One student creates a clapping pattern and the other sturent copies. Students switch roles.	Bask trawing Area: Cossicul. Fulperit None. Activity: In pairs, one student draws in ineginary picture on the back of the other student's back. The other student has to guess what the picture is. Students swap roles.
Mini Boot Camp Area: Classroom. Equipment: None. Activity: Ask students to do 3 star jumps, 3 sit ups and 3 push ups, then repeat the cycle as many times as they can manage in 2 minutes.	<ul> <li>Dance Off</li> <li>Area: Clear area in classroom.</li> <li>Equipment: Music.</li> <li>Activity: Put on some groovy music and let the students freestyle dance moves. Ask each child to share a bold dance move and the rest of the class have to copy it.</li> </ul>



### **My Body Reacts 2**

Resting pulses are between 60 and 100 beats per minute. When we participate in physical activity, our pulses beat faster, this is because our heart is working harder.

<ul> <li>To take your resting pulse, use your pointer finger and your middle finger and place it on the inside of your wrist or on the side of your neck. Use your fingers to feel for a pulse in the blood vessel just under the skin.</li> <li>Record your pulse.</li> </ul>						
My resting pulse isBPM /b	earc per minu	ute).				
Let's see what happens to your outset, then you exercise. With your class, jog on the spot or annual open area if you have one available to you. You wheneve to stop every minute to take your pulse.						
Exercising pulse (1 minute) 1. seconds	X4=	BPM.				
Exercising pulse (2004) To seconds	X4=	BPM.				
Exercising pulse (3 mitutes) 15 seconds	X4=	BPM.				

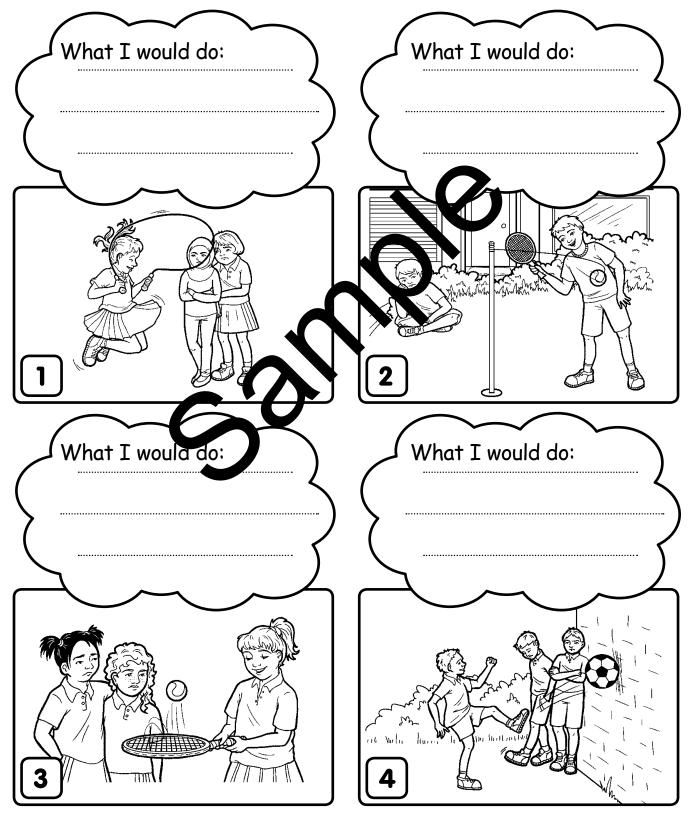
### Questions

- 1. What was your maximum heart rate?
- 2. When you were exercising, how did your breathing change?
- 3. Why do you think your breathing changed during exercise?
- **4.** Did you notice any similarities between the changes in your heart rate and breathing during exercise?

### Include Me!

We can change games so that everyone is involved. It's sad to leave others out. Always be an includer.

How could the four games below be modified to include everybody?

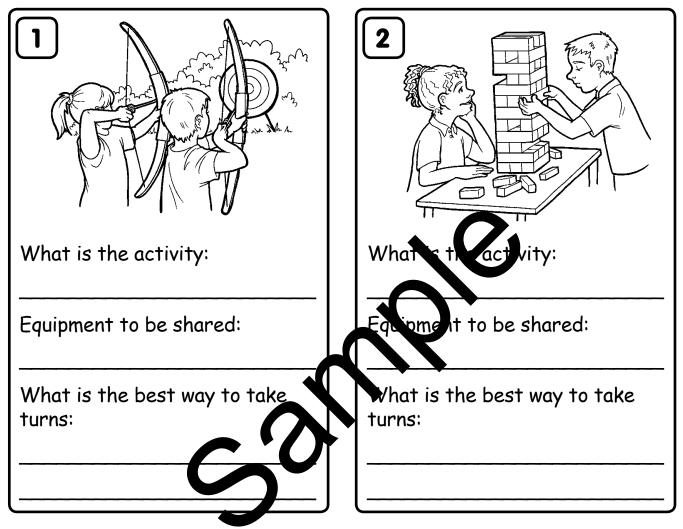




Curriculum link: Use strategies to work in group situations when participating in physical activities (ACPMP031) Elaborations: Describing and demonstrating how to include others in physical activity. Suggesting and trialling how a game can be changed so that everyone can be involved.

## **Taking Turns**

Many minor games require participants to take turns and share equipment. This makes the activities fair. Look at the pictures below and say what equipment needs to be shared and why.



Write down some more games that you play with your friends that requires you to share equipment and/or take turns.

