## WO-Lep Theak er feld Lessen itens

## $6 \times$ I HOUR PLINS FOR PE TEACHERS IND COHCHES

Esson $5:$ Merothon

## arning Objective

able to jog long distances without fatigue

## IAPE Standards

physically iferate individual demonstrates
knowledge and skills to achieve and in health-enhancing level of physica intain and fitness
flet tire


## Lesson 5 - overview

Flat Tire
up on the end lines of your room
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oss the beon oss the bean bag into their hoop
the hoop, they move the
lss the bean bagi into their hoop
the hoop, they move the hoop forward
watters
hula hoops all over the room
ball collectors, some will be swatters
ollectors will find balls and place them in the

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## Learning Objective

To be able to sprint appropriately using the proper fundamentals

## SHAPE Standards

The physically literate individual demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns

## Equipment

1
Tall cones
Bowling pin

## Success Criteria

I can run fast
I can run with proper fundamentals
I can run with balance and coordination

## Focus Questions

How should my arms move while I run?
How should my body lean while running?

Coaching PointsKeep body in the upright positionDo not lean forward too muchArms should work with the legs in sync

Arms should move from front to back

## Lessen 1 - overview

## Activity l: Steal the Pin

- Set up cones in the corners of the room for boundaries
- Place bowling pin in the middle of the room
- Give each child on both teams a number
- When a child's number is called, they must sprint to the middle to steal the pin before the other child


## Activity 2: Ball Sprint

- Set up cones and get kids in a traditional relay race line
- Place 2 cones on the opposite end line with a ball balanced on top
- On 'go' the first child sprints to their team's ball and grab it
- They bring it back to the next child in line who runs with it and places it back on top of the cone


## Activity 3: Baseball Sprint

- Set up a baseball diamond with 4 bases
- Kids will sprint to first base, jog to second, sprint to third, and finish by jogging home
- The next runner in line starts when the previous runner reaches second base
- This pattern will continue throughout the entire line



## Skill focus

* Speed, agility, balance coordination

GROUP Size
: Any number of even teams

## LQUPMENI

, 4 cones, 1 bowling pin

## LOGIJION

Inside or outside

## Sifity

2 Children should be carefu not to bump heads when reaching for the pin

## StiUP

Place the children on 2 even teams. Each team should stand on the sideline of the room. Give each child on both teams a number. For example, if each team has 10 children, the numbers should range from 1-10 on both teams, with each child having their own specific number. Place a bowling in in the middle of your room.

## INSTRUCIIONS

1. The teacher will call out a number.
2. When a child's number is called, they must run to the middle of the room where they will meet the child on the other team with the same number.
3. One of the children must pick up the pin and run it safely back to their sideline to receive a point. If they make it successfully, they get the point.
4. Once the pin is picked up, the child who did not pick it up must chase after the child who picked up the pin. If they can tag the child with the pin before they make it back to the sideline, they steal the point.
5. After each round, the pin should be returned to the middle, then a new number is called. The team with the most points wins.

## MODAFGIJIONS

To make it harder, do not call the numbers sequentially.


A sprinting game where the children must come out and grab a pin before the child on the other team


## Skil focus

* Sprinting, eye-hand coordination, speed, agility


## GROUP Silt

. 10-24 students

## EQUPMENJ

* 2 cones, 2 small balls


## LOCHION

Inside or outside

## Sifity

* Children should be aware of other children's space


## Stive

Place the kids on 2 teams in traditional relay race lines. Place 2 cones on the opposite end of the room with a tennis ball balanced on each cone.

## INSTRUCHONS

1. On 'go' the first child in line must run to the cone with the tennis ball balanced on top and grab the ball.
2. Once they grab the ball, they sprint it back to the start line and hand it off to the next kid in line, then go to the end of the line and wait for their turn to come again.
3. The next child who just received the ball now sprints back to their team's cone. Once they get to the cone, they must balance the ball back on top of the cone, turn around and sprint back to the start line.
4. Once at the start line, they next child goes following the same pattern.
5. Have each child in line go two times.
6. The first team to finish wins that race.

## MODHCHIIONS

To make it harder, increase the distance the children have to sprint.

## Sol sphint

An activity where the children sprint to get a ball and then return it to a cone


## Skil rocus

* Sprinting, speed, agility, balance, coordination

GROUP Sill

* $10-25$ children


## LQUPMENI

* Bases to run the field


## LOCHINON

\% Inside or outside


## MODIFGIJONS

## sescbell spint

A sprinting activity where the children will use a baseball diamond to run


# Lesson 2 y undes 

## Learning Objective

To be able to hurdle objects correctly using the proper fundamentals

## SHAPE Standards

The physically literate individual demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns

## Equipment


$10 x$
8 x


## Lessen 2 - overview

## Activity l: Partner Hurdle

- Partner children up in groups of two
- Give each group 1 gym mat and one cardboard box
- Children must stay on the mat while they practice jumping
- On 'go' the children will take turns jumping over their box



## Activity 2: Hurdle Relay

- Set children up in traditional relay race lines
- Place mats on the ground with boxes on top
- On 'go' the first child sprints and hurdles each box
- They should go around their cone and head back jumping again
- When they get to the beginning, the next child follows the same pattern


## Activity 3: Race Simulation

- Set up 3-4 lanes of hurdles using cones and pool noodles
- Have the first set of children race
- When a child wins their race, they are one step closer to finals
- If a child knocks over a pool noodle, they are disqualified
- Have the top students race in the finals



## Skill focus

* Jumping, balance, strength, agility, coordination

GROUP Size

## Stile

Spread your students out around the room and group them in pairs. Each group should have a gym mat and cardboard box (as shown in image). Have extra boxes on hand just in case children break a box. You can always substitute something for the boxes like a rubber gym cone.

## INSTRUCHONS

1. Gently remind the kids when they practice their jumping, they must stay on their gym mat the entire time.
2. On 'go' the children in each group will take turns jumping over their box. They do not need to take a running start, just to motion of getting over the box.
3. Once they have mastered this, remove the box and now give them a 3-step run to the mat to practice jumping over an imaginary hurdle.
4. They are not doing the long jump, rather, they are practicing the proper technique of hurdling in track.

## MODHGHIIONS

To make it harder, you can use larger boxes for some of the children who may have an easy time jumping over the original boxes.

## 

A fun activity where the children are in groups of 2 or
3 , practicing their hurdling skills jumping over a box


## Skil focus

* Jumping, balance, agility, coordination

GROUP Sill

- 8-24 students


## LQUPMENI

* 6 floor mats, 6 cardboard boxes


## LOCiJION

Inside or outside

## Sifly

is Children need to be careful not trip on the mats or boxes

## Stive

Divide the class into 2 teams and place them in a traditional relay race line. Each team should have 3 mats in front of them with a cardboard box on each mat (as seen in image). At the opposite end line, there should be a cone for the kids to run around.

## iNSTRUCTIONS

1. On 'go' the first kid in line sprints towards their first mat on the ground and proceeds to hurdle the box on the first mat.
2. Once complete, they do the same for the second and third mat.
3. After they jump the third mat, they must go around their cone and head back to the start line jumping over the 3 mats again.
4. Once they get back to the beginning, the next child follows the same pattern.
5. Stress safety as they jump over the boxes.
6. The first team that finishes is the winner.

## MODHICFITIONS

To make it harder, you can add more mats and boxes.

## turde eley

A hurdle race using mats and cardboard boxes


## Skil focus

* Hurdling, jumping, agility, coordination, balance


## GROUP Siz:

* 8-30 students


## EQUPMENI

* 16 cones, 8 pool noodles


## LOGJIION

* Inside or outside


## Sifity

- Students should be careful while jumping over pool noodles


## StiUp

Put your students in 3-4 lines of equal kids. In front of them, stagger 2 sets of cones and pool noodles (as seen in image). These will serve as your hurdles in your races.

## INSTRUCHONS

1. On 'go' the first group of 3-4 students will race jumping over your hurdles using the cones and pool noodles.
2. The child that wins goes to the winner's circle while the kids who did not go return to the rest of the class.
3. With each race, place the child who comes in first place in the winner's circle.
4. Continue this pattern until all the kids have gone.
5. Next, start to race the children in the winner's circle to narrow down the field of children.
6. Once you have the top 3-4 kids, have them race for the class championship.
7. If time allows, start the process all over again.

## MODHGFINONS

To make it harder, you can add more hurdles to your race.

Sece Shaletion
$\qquad$


## Lesson Bi LOA\& UCIM?

## Learning Objective

To be able to perform the long jump effectively and efficiently using the proper fundamentals associated with this skill

## SHAPE Standards

The physically literate individual applies knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies and tactics related to movement and performance

## Equipment

$2 \times$
Tall cones \& whiffle bc $8 \times$ Floor mats
$5 x$ Long jump ropes
$50 \mathrm{x} \longrightarrow$ Poly spots

## Success Criteria

I can jump efficiently
I can a long distance
I can use the proper fundamentals needed to perform this skill

## Focus Questions

How do l jump as far as I can?
How do l jump using proper technique?

## Coaching Points

Run fast to jumping line to
build momentum
Take off with one foot as you approach the jumping line

Bring your knees up
high as you jump

Land forward so you do
not fall backwards

## Lescon 3-0verview

## Activity l: Jump for Points

- Set up 1 or 2 mats with lines on it to determine point totals
- Place children in traditional relay race lines
- On 'go' the first child must jump as far as the can onto the mats
- They will receive a specific amount of points for the distance they jump



## Activity 2: Poly Jump

- Set up poly spots all over your floor
- Place the children in 2 lines
- Have the first 2 children long jump from spot to spot
- See which student can get from one end of the room to the other end of the room with the least amount of jumps



## Activity 3: Jumping Train

- Pick 2 students to turn a long jump rope
- The rest of the kids make 1 line behind the jump rope
- Once the children start turning the rope, the kids in line will take turns jumping over the rope, taking only 1 jump then going to the end of the line
- The children in line will continuously jump through the rope



## Skil focus

* Eye-foot coordination balance, agility, power, jumping, leg strength

GROUP SiyE
. 8-24 children

## EQUPMENI

s 1 or 2 gym mats, floor tape

## LOCiIITON

Inside or outside

## Silitay

* Children should be careful not to fall off the mats onto the hard surface


## StIUP

Set the children up on 2 teams in traditional relay race lines. In front of each team set up 1 or 2 mats. On the mats, use floor tape to mark off the points of their jumps with the lowest number closest to them, the highest point total the furthest from them (as seen in image).

## INSIRUCHONS

1. On 'go' the first child in line will sprint towards the mats and jump as far as they can with touching the mat on take off.
2. Wherever their back foot lands will determine how many points they got for their jump.
3. The teacher will determine how many points were received as well as keep track of total points for each team.
4. Next, the teacher should say 'go' again to let the next students in line know it is their turn to repeat this process.
5. Again, the teacher will add the new totals to the team's score.
6. Go through the line multiple times to determine the winner.

## MODHTGATIONS

To make it harder, increase the distance the kids have to jump to acquire points.

## ulnd for ponts

A running and jumping game achieving points for long jumps


## skill focus

is Eye-foot coordination, balance, agility, power, jumping, leg strength

GROUP SizE

* 8-24 students


## LQUPMENI

* 50 poly spots


## LOCiJITON

* Inside or outside


## Silitay

* Children need to be aware of the other children in the room so they do not bump


## Stive

Spread poly spots all over your floor. Do not place them in a pattern, and vary the distances they are apart from each other. Place the children in 2 lines facing the poly spots on the floor.

## iNSTRUCTIONS

1. On 'go' the first student in each line must long jump from spot to spot.
2. Their objective is to get from their line to the other end of the room with the least number of jumps.
3. Children must keep track of how many jumps it takes them to get from point $A$ to point B.
4. Once the complete their jumps, they should report their score to the teacher and go to the end of the line.
5. Once they do this, the next child in line takes their turn.
6. Have each child go a few times to see which child can get the lowest score.

## MODHISiJITONS

To make it harder, use fewer poly spots and spread them farther apart.

## Poy UCHEP

A fun activity using poly spots where children have to get across the room with the least number of jumps


## Skil rocus

* Eye-hand coordination agility, jumping

GROUP Siz:

* 8-30 students


## LQUPMENT

* 1 long jump rope


## LOGIJION

Inside or outside

## Sifity

* Children should be careful attention to the spinning rope so it does not hit them


## Stup

Pick 2 students to turn a long jump rope. Have the rest of the class make a line behind the rope. If you have a large class, you can use different sections of your room and use multiple areas to spin the ropes.

## INSTRUCHONS

1. On 'go' the 2 children will carefully turn the rope.
2. Once they have built momentum, the first child in line must approach the rope and jump over it and return to the end of the line.
3. As soon as that child jumps over, the next child in line should begin their jump over the rope.
4. The pattern will continue for all the children in line.
5. See how long the kids can do this activity without hitting the rope.
6. After a few minutes, switch the kids who are turning the rope.

## MODHICHITIONS

To make harder, the children spinning the rope can turn it a little faster.

## unmpine thein

A jumping rope activity where children can practice their jumping skills


## Lesson ts uevelin

## Learning Objective

To be able to throw the javelin properly using the proper form and fundamentals

## SHAPE Standards

The physically literate individual applies knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies and tactics related to movement and performance

## Success Criteria

I can throw a javelin properly
I can throw a javelin safely
I can use the proper fundamentals of throwing a javelin

## Focus Questions

How do I throw a javelin properly?
How do I throw a javelin safely?

## Equipment

## $4 x \quad$ Tall cones

## 8 x

25 x
$8 x \Longleftarrow$ Hula hoops
$1 \times$

## Coaching Points

Step in the direction you are throwingRemember to follow through on your throw

Hold the javelin slightly above your head and position it parallel to the ground

Keep a firm, yet
controlled grip on the javelin

## Lesson 4 - oveniew

## Activity l: Javelin Pin Toss

- Set the children up in 2 traditional relay race lines
- On 'go' the children will javelin throw the pool noodles
- Their objective is to knock over pins with their throw
- If they do knock over a pin, their team will receive a point



## Activity 2: Javelin Relay

- Put the children on 2 even teams
- On 'go' the first child in each line must travel using a sidestep
- They will be holding the pool noodle as they do it
- Their feet will move sideways (apart, cross together, apart, cross together) as they move from on end of the room to the other end of the room



## Activity 3: Javelin Soccer

- Place the children on 2 even teams
- Each team will position on the end lines
- Every child will have their own pool noodle
- Their objective is to toss the pool noodle at the large beach ball in an effort to hit the ball into the goal area



## Skil focus

* Aiming, coordination, speed balance, power, agility


## GROUP Syly

## EQUPMENJ

* 2 pool noodles, 8 hula hoops, 8 bowling pins


## LOCHIION

Inside or outside

## Silitiy

* Students should be careful not to hit other children with the noodle while throwing them


## StIUP

Place the children in 2 even relay race lines. Place 6-8 hula hoops a distance way with a bowling pin in each hoop.

## INSTRUCHONS

1. On 'go' the first child in line will toss the pool noodle like a javelin at the bowling pins on the other half of the room.
2. Each time they knock over a pin, they must stand it up, get the noodle and bring it to the next child in line who follows the same pattern.
3. The teacher should keep track of how many points each team has during the activity.
4. Make each round about 5 minutes long.
5. Depending on the type of pool noodle you have, you may need to add some extra weight to the front part of the noodle to allow it to get more distance
6. The team who knocks the pin over the most wins.

## MODHIGAITONS

To make it harder, increase the distance between the children and the pins.

## uevelin rin ross

Students will use a pool noodle to simulate a javelin throw, trying to knock over pins


## vevelin reley

## Skill rocus

* Speed, agility, balance, coordination

GROUP Sils

* 8-24 children


## LQUPMENI

\& 2 pool noodles, 2 cones

## LOCiJION

Inside or outside

## Sifity

* Children need to stay alert and not trip over their own feet


## SEIUP

Divide your class into 2 even teams and set them up in a traditional relay race line. Give the first child in line a pool noodle and set up a cone on the opposite end of the room.

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. On 'go' the first child in line will sidestep to the opposite cone, go around it, and sidestep back.
2. They will be holding the pool noodle in their hands the entire time.
3. While they sidestep, their footwork is important. As they travel, their feet must go apart, then together as the legs cross, then apart, then together again as the legs cross. This pattern is the only way to travel in this race as these movements will resemble the running up to the line while performing the javelin throw.
4. As the first child comes back, they will hand off the pool noodle to the next child in line.
5. The next child will perform the skill as the student in front of them did.
6. The first team to finish wins the race

## MODHGFIIONS

To make it harder, increase the distance from the starting line to the cone.

## uevelin Relay

Students will race with a pool noodle in their hand using the steps someone would use throwing a javelin


## SkIL rocus

* Aiming, throwing, eye-hand coordination

GROUP Sill

## LQUPMENI

* 1 beach ball, enough pool noodles for each child


## LOGIJION

* Inside or outside


## Sifity

* Children need to be carefu not to hit other children will their pool noodles


## SEIUP

Divide the class into 2 even teams. Each team has an end line to stand on. Give each child their own pool noodle and place a beach ball in the middle of the room. Using floor tape, mark off goal lines (as seen in image).

## TNSTRUCHONS

1. On 'go' the children will start to throw their pool noodles at the beach ball as they would throw a javelin.
2. Their objective is to hit the beach ball in an effort to have it travel past the opposing team's goal line.
3. After they throw their noodle, they must retrieve it and run back to their throwing line.
4. Once back at their throwing line, they throw their noodle again.
5. The games pauses when someone gets the beach ball into the goal.
6. The team with the most points at the end wins the round.

## MODAFGIIIONS

To make it harder, make the goal line further away.

## Uevelin soceer

Students throw their pool noodle "javelin" at the beach ball in an effort to have it travel past the opposing team's goal line.


## Lesson se coss coundry

## Learning Objective

To be able to jog long distances without fatigue

## SHAPE Standards

The physically literate individual demonstrates the knowledge and skills to achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness

## Equipment

$4 x$
$5 x$
100 x
Bean bags

## Coaching Points

- 

Always do a proper warmup before jogging

Make use of arms as well while jogging
Keep a comfortable steady pace while jogging
Start slow, do not overdo it at the beginning of a jogging session

## Lessen 5 - overiew

## Activity l: Flat Tire

- Set the children up on the end lines of your room
- Give each child a hula hoop and bean bag
- Children must toss the bean bag into their hoop
- When it goes in the hoop, they move the hoop forward



## Activity 2: Swatters

- Spread balls and hula hoops all over the room
- Some kids will be ball collectors, some will be swatters
- On 'go' the ball collectors will find balls and place them in the hoops
- The swatters must use their rackets to hit the balls out of the hoops



## Activity 3: Jogging Track

- Use cones to mark off jogging areas
- Spread the students out in the room
- Have them jog around the cones to form a jogging track
- They are not racing, just trying to improve endurance



## fat tive

## Skill focus

* Running, endurance, speed, agility

GROUP Sill

* 8-30 students


## LQUPMENI

* 1 hula hoop and bean bag for each child


## LOCiJION

* Inside or outside


## Sifly

Students need to be aware of other children so they do not bump into one another

## Stup

Each child should get a hula hoop and bean bag. Line up each child on the end line of the room. If you have a lot of children use the sidelines or have children line up on both sides of the room as shown in our image. The hula hoop will be a make-believe car tire. Each child's hula hoop starts off directly in front of them where it is touching the end line (as shown in image).

## INSTRUCHONS

1. On 'go' all the children will toss their bean bag into their hula hoop in this activity geared to improve endurance.
2. If they miss, they must retrieve their bean bag and go back to their line and try again.
3. If their bean bag lands in their hula hoop, they should get the bean bag and flip their hula hoop one space. Then, they go back to the line and do the process again, although they will be further away from the hoop each time it makes it in their hoop.
4. Flipping the hula hoop means it moves up one length of the size of their hula hoop. Their objective is to get their hula hoop to reach the desired location first.
5. The first child to flip their hoop to the desired location first wins the race.

MODHCHIIONS

## Het THe

An endurance activity where the children have to move a flat tire (hula hoop) to a location in your room


## Swetters

## Skil focus

* Speed, endurance, agility, balance, eye-hand coordination


## GROUP Sily

## LQUPMENJ

* 25 hula hoops, 50 sponge balls, 8 rackets or hockey sticks


## LOGIIION

Inside or outside

## Sifity

is Children need to be careful not to bump into one another while running around the room. Children with rackets need to be careful swinging them.

## Stup

Place hula hoop and balls all over your room (as seen in image). Give about 1/3 of your students a tennis racket or hockey stick. Choose $2 / 3$ of your students to be ball collectors and the rest of the students can be swatters.

## TNSTRUCHONS

1. This is another endurance activity where the sessions should not be too long. Give students time to rest occasionally.
2. On 'go' all the ball collectors will continuously run around the room picking up sponge balls and placing them into hula hoops. Each hoop can house as many balls as they want.
3. The swatters will run around with the tennis rackets and carefully hit the sponge balls out of the hoops.
4. This is a continuous activity with no winner or loser. Just children having fun with one another.
5. After a few minutes, give the students a chance to rest and choose new swatters.

## MODATGIIIONS

To make it harder, increase the number of bean bags in the middle.

## Swetters

An endurance activity where some kids are ball collectors and some are swatters


## voseine theok

## Skil rocus

* Running, endurance, agility, cognitive skills, balance


## GROUP Sily

* 5-25 children


## LQUPMENT

* 4 cones, marking tape


## LOCiIITON

* Inside or outside


## Sility

* Children should be careful not to bump into each other


## Stup

Set up 4 cones in image along with floor tape (as seen in image) to show the children where they will be jogging.

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. On 'go' play music and have the children jog around the designated area for movement.
2. When the music stops, they can take a rest period.
3. Start music again to have the children start their jog again.
4. They should be moving at a steady pace, not going too fast.
5. To mix it up a little, exchange jogging for other types of movement such as skipping, galloping and walking.

## MODHGHINONS

To make it harder, make the jogging track a little larger and shorten the rest periods.

## uoseine theck

An endurance activity where children practice jogging to music


## Lessen g: geme ley

## Learning Objective

To be able to simulate multiple track and field activities

## SHAPE Standards

The physically literate individual demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns

## Equipment

$\Leftrightarrow$ Cones

- Pool noodles

Floor mats
Q Long jump ropes

## Coaching Points

Focus on the task at handBe a good teammate

Use all the proper fundamentals

Apply the skills used in this unit

## Focus Questions

How do I apply my skills to run faster?
How can I jog for extended periods of time?

## Success Criteria

I understand how to apply the skills needed to participate
I can jog efficiently
I can throw efficiently
I can jog for a long time
I can run fast

## The summer obmpios

## Skill rocus

* Gameplay, teamwork

GROUP SiyE

* Any number of children who can participate safely


## LQUPMENT

* 4 cones, pool noodles, cardboard boxes


## LOCiJION

Inside or outside

## Sifity

* Children just need to be aware of all students and their locations


## SEIUP

This is a chance for your students to put their skills to work in a real track and field environment. Divide your class into groups and have them participate in various track and field activities. Set up a 50-yard dash, distance running, pool noodle throw, hurdling over cardboard boxes, and long jumps.

## INSIRUCIIONS

Your students will be participating in a Summer Olympics, focusing on sprinting, long distance running, long jumps, javelin throws, and hurdling.

## MODIFGIJIONS

To make it easier:

- Make the sprint a 25 -yard dash
- Have them do a shorter marathon
- Give them plenty of rest time
- Use smaller boxes to jump over
- Give them smaller pool noodles
- Do not keep score

To make it more challenging:

- Have them sprint 100 yards
- Have them run longer distances
- Do not give them as much rest time
- Have them jump over larger boxes
- Use larger pool noodles
- Keep score


## Thow ond te. Lnit Assessment

Name: $\qquad$

Class: $\qquad$

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sprinting |  |  |  |
| Hurdles |  |  |  |
| Long Jump |  |  |  |
| Javelin |  |  |  |
| Long Distance Running |  |  |  |
| Teamwork |  |  |  |
| Eye-Hand Coordination |  |  |  |
| Gameplay |  |  |  |
| Effort |  |  |  |

