# 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade Health

#### Student Issue #1 - Let's Stay Safe

Lesson	<u>Content</u>
Lesson 1: Keep From Getting Hurt on the Street	Knowledge: Identify safe vs. unsafe conditions for certain common hazards on the street.  Value: Demonstrate responsibility to "play it safe" to keep your body from harm by designing appropriate role-play.  Life Skill: Practice safe habits for avoiding certain common hazards regarding street safety.  Thinking Skill: Use Decision Making Skill Steps to decide whether a situation is safe or unsafe.
Lesson 2: Community Harm Prevention Rules and Laws	Knowledge: List community safety rules and laws. Value: Demonstrate acceptance of rules and people in charge who protect your safety. Life Skill: Design a safe environment. Thinking Skill: Use the Decision Making Skill Steps to identify who should take charge and when you should let them.
Lesson 3: Handling Common Emergencies	Knowledge: Name common emergencies and list steps to take in each case.  Value: Role-play to build respect for danger signs and for the need to act quickly in emergencies.  Life Skill: Practice taking the right action steps for the most threatening and urgent emergencies.  Thinking Skill: Determine how to get the right kind of help quickly in simple emergencies.
Lesson 4: I Don't Hurt You, You Don't Hurt Me	Knowledge: Name ways that you might hurt others and they might hurt you.  Value: Conduct activity that shows how violence hurts you or someone you care about while giving you a chance to avoid or disapprove of violence.  Life Skill: Practice good habits for avoiding fights and arguments using conflict resolution.  Thinking Skill: Classify sample TV programs as violent or nonviolent and show who is hurt by violence (can also use newspaper cartoons, articles, and books as alternative to TV).

## Student Issue #2 - How You Think

<u>Lesson</u>	<u>Content</u>
Lesson 1: How You Think	Knowledge: Explain the major parts of the brain and how the brain works as a control center for your body.  Value: Develop respect for the functions of the brain.  Life Skill: Practice using different functions controlled by the brain.  Thinking Skill: Analyze the different ways the brain handles the needs of the body.
Lesson 2: Using Your Brain	Knowledge: Discover how senses help your brain learn. Value: Develop sensitivity to the many different ways that different people can be smart. Life Skill: Practice learning in different ways. Thinking Skill: Analyze different methods people use to learn and remember.
Lesson 3: Think About Thinking	Knowledge: Investigate and label different influences on the way you think.  Value: Respect different perspectives and patterns of thinking.  Life Skill: Build basic thinking skills through decision making.  Thinking Skill: Use Decision Making Skill Steps to avoid unhealthy influences.
Lesson 4: Take Care of Your Brain	Knowledge: List ways to protect your brain from injury and from damage due to drugs.  Value: Increase the desire to protect the brain by realizing it can't be replaced.  Life Skill: Practice safety routines, including refusal skills, to protect your brain from harm.  Thinking Skill: Use the Predicting Consequences Skill Steps in scenarios to determine the likelihood of head injury.

## Student Issue #3 - The Wide World of Food

Lesson	Content
Lesson 1: Eat a Plate	Knowledge: Explain how MyPlate helps you choose healthful food. Value: Demonstrate responsibility for making healthful food choices by eating healthful foods at mealtime. Life Skill: Evaluate menus using MyPlate. Thinking Skill: Classify foods into MyPlate groups.
Lesson 2: Nutrients for Your Body	Knowledge: Define and explain the role of nutrients in the body.  Value: Demonstrate how assigning a high priority to eating foods with high nutritional value can increase self-worth.  Life Skill: For three days, assume responsibility for eating healthful food which provides nutrients for different parts/functions of the body.  Thinking Skill: Analyze the influences upon your food choices.
Lesson 3: Have a Snack!	Knowledge: Explain the effects of healthful and less healthful foods on the body.  Value: Explain why guidelines for food handling and storage should be respected.  Life Skill: Set goals for eating healthful snacks at least once a day.  Thinking Skill: Apply Decision Making Skill Steps to determine healthful snacks.
Lesson 4: The Importance of a Healthful Breakfast!	Knowledge: Explain why a healthful breakfast is such an important meal.  Value: Show respect for different cultures by preparing a multicultural breakfast.  Life Skill: Prepare a healthful breakfast plan and classify the food choices according to MyPlate.  Thinking Skill: Compare and contrast healthful and less healthful breakfasts.

## Student Issue #4 - Your Heart - Small but Strong

<u>Lesson</u>	<u>Content</u>
Lesson 1: Your Heart-Small but Strong	Knowledge: Describe what your heart does and explain why it is called "the hardest working machine."  Value: Develop respect for the importance of a healthy working heart.  Life Skill: Practice being aware of and recording your pulse at different times.  Thinking Skill: Compare and contrast oxygenated blood with deoxygenated blood.
Lesson 2: How to Care for Your Heart	Knowledge: Explain how a healthful diet and exercise help you to have a healthy heart.  Value: Develop a sense of responsibility for choosing healthful habits.  Life Skill: Practice eating more healthful foods and exercising your heart for one week.  Thinking Skill: Compare and contrast the heart healthy value of different foods and forms of exercise.
Lesson 3: Heart Problems and Heart Helpers	Knowledge: Describe some of the problems people can have with their hearts and some of the ways unhealthy hearts can be helped.  Value: Develop empathy for people who have heart problems.  Life Skill: Practice encouraging others to make choices that will protect their hearts.  Thinking Skill: Predict the consequences of not getting daily exercise.
Lesson 4: Have a Heart	Knowledge: Explain why the heart is used as a symbol of love and caring.  Value: Show why caring for other people is important in making you feel good about yourself.  Life Skill: Practice showing ways to be kind and helpful to others.  Thinking Skill: Predict the consequences of being nice to a variety of people in different situations.

## Student Issue #5 - When I Feel Afraid

<u>Lesson</u>	<u>Content</u>
Lesson 1: Understanding and Coping with Common Fears	Knowledge: List common causes of being afraid. Value: Role-play tolerance and helpfulness for someone who is afraid. Life Skill: Practice various methods of coping positively with fears. Thinking Skill: Analyze the positive effects of coping with fears.
Lesson 2: How Being Afraid Affects Your Body	Knowledge: Describe the common physical effects of fear on the body.  Value: Develop awareness of some of the positive benefits of fear as an emotion by describing how fear helps people stay safe.  Life Skill: Recognize the signs of fear in your body.  Thinking Skill: Compare and contrast the physical effects of fear and exercise on the body.
Lesson 3: Recognizing Real Dangers-When It's Smart to be Afraid	Knowledge: Describe at least five real dangers you might face under different circumstances and what to do about each of them.  Value: Increase sense of responsibility for yourself and others in at-risk situations.  Life Skill: Role-play safe responses to various dangerous scenarios and ways to prevent them or increase the chances of returning to safety.  Thinking Skill: Predict the consequences of various scenarios to determine real dangers and safe behaviors.
Lesson 4: Your Body is Private!	Knowledge: Define the term private parts and explain the rights you have to keep your body "private."  Value: Demonstrate respect for your own body and your rights to privacy by using the Saying "NO!" Skill Steps.  Life Skill: Practice personal safety skills in situations that threaten personal safety.  Thinking Skill: Distinguish between safe, unsafe, and confusing touches and secrets.

## Student Issue #6 - Babies...And How You Grew

Lesson	Content
Lesson 1: Growing and Changing	Knowledge: Discover how a newborn baby grows and changes into an older child, then an adult, and continues changing until old age.  Value: Recognize that everyone has different strengths and weaknesses and show why it is important to be patient and respectful of these differences in yourself and others.  Life Skill: Collect information from family members of different ages to find out how they have grown and changed since they were babies and how they still are changing.  Thinking Skill: Create a drawing or painting that depicts how we grow and change through the different stages of life.
Lesson 2: Families	Knowledge: Define the word family, and describe the role that the family plays in the growth and development of a child.  Value: Tell what a special family member does for you and why you think he/she is special.  Life Skill: Identify ways to show you respect differences in families.  Thinking Skill: Predict the consequences of a family whose members take no responsibility.
Lesson 3: Families Grow and Change Too	Knowledge: Describe some of the changes that can happen in families and some of the effects of those changes.  Value: Show ways that you can be responsible in helping yourself and your family at a time when the family is changing.  Life Skill: Role-play some major changes that might happen to families and what you can do to help.  Thinking Skill: Analyze how a major family change, such as moving to a new town or adding a new baby, would affect each member of the family.
Lesson 4: I Am Special	Knowledge: Define the word unique. Explain why everyone is different, and that each person has special qualities.  Value: Show you have respect for the talents and different special qualities of everyone you meet.  Life Skill: Practice finding out what makes everyone you know special and unique.  Thinking Skill: Imagine what it would be like if everyone was exactly the same.

## **Student Issue #7 – Drugs Are Dangerous!**

<u>Lesson</u>	<u>Content</u>
Lesson 1: Do You Know What Drugs Are?	Knowledge: Identify various types of drugs, including nicotine, alcohol, and street drugs.  Value: Show why it is important to make a habit of making healthful choices.  Life Skill: Practice changing a habit that you have.  Thinking Skill: Compare and contrast drinking alcoholic drinks to drinking non-alcoholic drinks.
Lesson 2: Medicines Are Drugs, Too	Knowledge: Identify what is and is not a medicine. Value: Tell why pharmacists and physicians and nurses are very important people. Life Skill: Through role-play, practice routines to keep you safe when you are sick, including checking to see that you are taking the right medicine. Thinking Skill: Predict what could happen if you took medicine not meant for you.
Lesson 3: Drugs Don't Solve Problems	Knowledge: Explain why drugs do not solve problems when taken for any reason other than medical with the permission of a doctor and parent.  Value: Discover the importance of communicating thoughts and feelings.  Life Skill: Practice positive ways to solve problems and to make you and others feel good.  Thinking Skill: Use Decision Making Skills to avoid unhealthy, risk-taking behaviors.
Lesson 4: Drug-Free and Safe Communities	Knowledge: Describe what constitutes a drug-free and safe community.  Value: Tell why you think it is important to be a good citizen.  Life Skill: Rehearse different ways to be a good citizen.  Thinking Skill: Analyze the effects of drugs on a community.

## Student Issue #8 - Germs! They Make You Sick!

<u>Lesson</u>	<u>Content</u>
Lesson 1: Germs: What They Are and What They Do	Knowledge: Explain what germs are, where you find them, and what they can do to you.  Value: Set a goal to always care about your "great body" enough to prevent as many germs as possible from entering it.  Life Skill: Name at least three ways that germs can enter your body and role-play ways to prevent them.  Thinking Skill: Compare and contrast being sick and being well.
Lesson 2: Keeping Germs Out	Knowledge: Name at least two different kinds of germs, tell how they spread, and how they make you sick.  Value: Promise to respect the signals your body gives you when you are getting sick.  Life Skill: Explain routines for healthy living that make it harder for germs to spread.  Thinking Skill: Classify methods by which germs spread.
Lesson 3: Body Battles: Fighting Germs	Knowledge: Identify white blood cells as the body's germ- fighting soldiers and explain how immunizations and medicines help in fighting disease.  Value: Take responsibility for making a family plan to prevent the spread of germs.  Life Skill: Make a list of do's and don'ts for you to follow if you are sick, including who to go to for help, and when you should or should not take medicine.  Thinking Skill: Predict the consequences of not doing anything to help your body get well when you are sick.
Lesson 4: Community Health Helpers: Germ Fighters	Knowledge: Identify community health helpers and explain the things they do to help prevent germs from spreading.  Value: Choose a health helper's job you would like to have and tell why you think it is important to the community.  Life Skill: Discover rules and laws in the community that help prevent the spread of germs.  Thinking Skill: Use decision making skills to follow safety routines.

## Student Issue #9 - My Skin and Me

<u>Lesson</u>	<u>Content</u>
Lesson 1: Why Do I Have Skin?	Knowledge: List the different functions of the skin. Value: Respect the important role your skin plays in taking care of you. Life Skill: Practice increasing your skills in using the sense of touch. Thinking Skill: Imagine what it would be like not to have any skin.
Lesson 2: What is Skin and How Does it Grow?	Knowledge: Describe what skin is made of and how it grows.  Value: Show how each part of the skin helps the other parts.  Life Skill: Practice good health habits that encourage healthy growth of skin and hair.  Thinking Skill: Discover reasons why the human body has hair and nails.
Lesson 3: It's the Skin That I'm in	Knowledge: Explain the reasons why there are so many variations in the appearance of skin.  Value: Develop respect for people whose skin looks different than yours due to age, color, or other conditions.  Life Skill: Practice doing activities that strengthen selfesteem.  Thinking Skill: Compare and contrast the people you know and like and analyze what makes them special.
Lesson 4: Skin Problems and Remedies	Knowledge: List injuries and other conditions that harm your skin and remedies for them.  Value: Take responsibility for protecting your skin.  Life Skill: Practice routines to care for your skin and prevent injury and infection.  Thinking Skill: Classify remedies for skin problems into those you can handle yourself and those where you need adult assistance.

## Student Issue #10 - Muscles in Motion

<u>Lesson</u>	<u>Content</u>
Lesson 1: A Look at Muscles	Knowledge: Describe how muscles help us move. Value: Show how important it is to be able to control our muscles. Life Skill: Practice moving different muscles. Thinking Skill: Compare and contrast muscles you control and muscles you don't control.
Lesson 2: Getting Exercise	Knowledge: Discover what exercise can do for your body. Value: Tell why you think exercise is important to different people. Life Skill: Practice exercising using safe rules for exercise. Thinking Skill: Create new and fun forms of exercise.
Lesson 3: Muscles Work in Teams	Knowledge: Describe how muscles work together. Value: Explain the value of the relationship between your bones and your muscles. Life Skill: Practice working your muscles and bones. Thinking Skill: Predict what would happen if you didn't have so many muscles.
Lesson 4: Challenges	Knowledge: Describe what can harm muscles. Value: Demonstrate that you appreciate having healthy muscles. Life Skill: Set specific goals to be helpful to people with special needs due to physical impairments. Thinking Skill: Compare and contrast healthy muscles with unhealthy muscles.