To view the complete 2020 New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Health and Physical Education please visit: Health and PE

2.1 Wellness - All students will acquire health promotion conce skills to support a healthy, active lifestyle.	Strand: A. Personal Growth and Development.	
NJCCCS:		
2.1.6.A.1 Explain how health data can be used to assess and impro 2.1.6.A.2 Relate how personal lifestyle habits, environment, and he each life stage. 2.1.6.A.3 Determine factors that influence the purch hygiene practices.	redity influence g	rowth and development in
NJSLS:		
2.1.8.PGD.1: Explain how appropriate health care can promote p	personal health.	
• 2.1.8.PGD.2: Analyze how genetics and family history can impa	ict personal hea	lth.
• 2.1.8.PGD.4: Analyze the relationship between healthy behavior	rs and personal	health.
Big Ideas:		
Taking responsibility for one's own health is an essential step towar	ds developing an	d maintaining a healthy, active lifestyle.
Essential Questions:	Enduring L	Inderstandings:
What causes optimal growth and development?		al's health at different life stages is on heredity, environmental factors and ices.
Knowledge, Skills, and Instructional Objectives:		
By the end 6 th Grade, students will be able to		
 Discuss how each dimension of wellness contributes to ones Derive what factors influence the purchase and use of persor Explain how lifestyle habits, environment, and heredity influence 	nal healthcare an	d hygiene products.
Instructional Materials/Resources:	Suggested	Vocabulary
 Notebook Writing Implement Journal Highlighter Health Book Web Sources 		dity Ince yle
	· Video · Ipads · Com · Activ	

8.1.5.A.1

· Daily or Weekly Journal			
Cross-curricular Connections/Standards:			
Language Arts: SL.6.1			
21 st Century Skills: 9.2.8.B.1			
CRP1; CRP3; CRP4			
Suggested Assessments:			
· Demonstration			
· Class Discussion			
· Basic Project			
· Role Playing			
· Formal (Test/Quiz)			
2.1 Wellness - All students will acquire health promotion concep skills to support a healthy, active lifestyle.	is and	Strand: B. Nutrition	
NJCCCS:			
2.1.6.B.1 Determine factors that influence food choices and eating pa	tterns		
2.1.6.B.2 Summarize the benefits and risks associated with nutritional		on eating patterns.	
2.1.6.B.3 Create a daily balanced nutritional meal plan based on nutr			
cost. 2.1.6.B.4 Compare and contrast nutritional information on simila informed	r food products in	order to make	
choices.			
NJSLS:			
 2.2.8.N.1: Analyze how culture, health status, age and access to healthy foods can influence personal eating habits. 			
• 2.2.8.N.2: Identify skills and healthy behaviors that can support maintaining healthy weights.	adolescents in lo	osing, gaining, or	
• 2.2.8.N.3: Design sample nutritional plans for families with diff			
needs, and cultural backgrounds; then consider the similarities			
 2.2.8.N.4: Assess personal nutritional health and consider opp performance (e.g., sports drinks, supplements, balance nutrition 		rove nealth and	
performance (e.g., sports uninks, supplements, balance nutrition			

Big Ideas:

Taking responsibility for one's own health is an essential step towards developing and maintaining a healthy, active lifestyle.

Essential Questions:	Enduring Understandings:
What makes a food healthy?	There are many short and long term health benefits and risks associated with nutritional choices.
How do you determine appropriate portion sizes?	
Knowledge, Skills, and Instructional Objectives:	
By the end 6^{th} Grade, students will be able to	
· Identify the basic sections of MyPlate.gov	
· List examples of foods that belong to each section	on of MyPlate.gov
Name the 6 essential nutrients.	
Describe the purpose of a nutrition label.	
 Interpret the information on a nutrition label. Develop a personalized meal plan. 	
Create a weekly food log and analyze and interp	ret the data.
	nilar foods and make an informed decision based on the information collected.
Instructional Materials/Resources:	Suggested Vocabulary
Notebook	· Diet
· Writing Implement	 Nutritional Value
· Journal	· Calorie
· Highlighter	· Meal Plan
· Health Book	Carbohydrate, Protein, Fat
Web Sources	Vitamins / Minerals

Technology:
 Video Ipads Computer Activities Active Board Document Camera 8.1.5.A.1

Recommended Instructional Activities:

- · Discussions
- · Debate
- Role Playing / Skits
- · Small Group
- · Presentations
- Guest Presenters

Extension Strategies/Activities:

· Direct application on personal food choices and diets. · Create a personalized food journal to evaluate personal food choices.

Cross-curricular Connections/Standards:			
Language Arts: SL.6.1 21 st Century Skills: 9.2.8.B.1 CRP1; CRP3; CRP4			
Suggested Assessments:			
 Demonstration Class Discussion Basic Project Role Playing Formal (Test/Quiz) 			
2.1 Wellness - All students will acquire health promotion concepts and skills to support a healthy, active lifestyle.	Strand: C. Diseases and Health Conditions		
NJCCCS:			
 2.1.6.C.1 Summarize means of detecting and treating diseases and health condition adolescents. 2.1.6.C.2 Determine the impact of public health strategies in preventing conditions. 2.1.6.C.3 Compare and contrast common mental illnesses (such as depression, anx ways to detect and treat them. 	g diseases and health		
NJSLS: • 2.3.8.HCDM.3: Describe behaviors which may contribute to or prevent a person from being susceptible to disease and illness (e.g., cardiovascular, stroke, hepatitis, sexually transmitted infections (STIs), HIV/AIDS, breast cancer, HPV, testicular cancer). • 2.3.8.HCDM.5: Compare and contrast behaviors, including abstinence, to determine the potential risk of pregnancy and/or STIs (including HIV) transmission.			
Big Ideas:			
Taking responsibility for one's own health is an essential step towards developing ar	nd maintaining a healthy, active lifestyle.		

Essential Questions:

To what extent can we keep ourselves disease free?

Current and emerging diagnostic, prevention and treatment

	strategies can help people live healthier and longer than ever bef
Knowledge, Skills, and Instructional Objectives: By the end 6 th Grade, students will be able to	
Discuss and evaluate the effectiveness of public h conditions. Explore common mental health illness	es or illnesses that are common during adolescence. realth strategies for preventing and treating various health es and develop strategies for prevention and treatment of such
illnesses.	
Instructional Materials/Resources:	Suggested Vocabulary
	Suggested Vocabulary · Mental Illness
Instructional Materials/Resources:	
Instructional Materials/Resources:	· Mental Illness

 Health Book Web Sources 	· Disease	
	Technology:	
	 Video Ipads Computer Activities Active Board Document Camera 8.1.5.A.1 	
Recommended Instructional Activities:		
 Discussions Debate Role Playing / Skits Small Group Presentations Guest Presenters 		
Extension Strategies/Activities:		
 Direct application to personal and community health. Draw connections to personal experiences and apply appropriate strategies. 		

Cross-curricular Connections/Standards:

Language Arts: SL.6.1 21st Century Skills: 9.2.8.B.1 CRP1; CRP3; CRP4

Suggested Assessments:

- \cdot Demonstration
- · Class Discussion
- · Basic Project
- · Role Playing
- · Formal (Test/Quiz)

2.1 Wellness - All students will acquire health promotion concepts and skills to support a healthy, active lifestyle.	Strand: D. Safety
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NJCCCS:

2.1.6.D.1 Summarize the common causes of intentional and unintentional injuries in adolescents and related prevention strategies.
2.1.6.D.2 Explain what to do if abuse is suspected or occurs.
2.1.6.D.3 Summarize the components of the traffic safety system and explain how people contribute to making the system effective.
2.1.6.D.4 Assess when to use basic first-aid procedures.

NJSLS:

2.3.8.PS.1: Assess the degree of risk in a variety of situations, and identify strategies needed to reduce deliberate and non-deliberate injuries to self and others (e.g., digital safety, sexting, dating violence, domestic violence, gang violence,

human trafficking, nonconsensual sexual encounters, other threats of violence).

Big Ideas:

Taking responsibility for one's own health is an essential step towards developing and maintaining a healthy, active lifestyle.

Essential Questions:	Enduring Understandings:
What is the difference between healthy and unhealthy risks?	Being consistently aware of the environment and taking safety precautions can reduce the risk of injury
Why do we sometimes take risks that can cause harm to ourselves or others?	to oneself and others.

ng adolescents ry. ple contribute to making it effective. / of situations. /our school safer.
Suggested Vocabulary
 Intentional Injury Unintentional Injury Traffic Safety System First Aid RICE CPR Rescue Breathing Abuse
Technology:
 Video Ipads Computer Activities Active Board Document Camera 8.1.5.A.1
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· Presentations			
· Guest Presenters			

Extension Strategies/Activities:	
 Create a student led safety team to consistently evaluate and explore new ways to create a safe school environment. 	

Cross-curricular Connections/Standards:		
Language Arts: SL.6.1 21 st Century Skills: 9.2.8.B.1 CRP1; CRP3; CRP4		
Suggested Assessments:		
 Demonstration Class Discussion Basic Project Role Playing Formal (Test/Quiz) 		
2.1 Wellness - All students will acquire health promotion conce skills to support a healthy, active lifestyle.	epts and	Strand: E. Social and Emotional Health
NJCCCS:		
 2.1.6.E.1 Examine how personal assets and protective factors support healthy social and emotional development. 2.1.6.E.2 Make recommendations to resolve incidences of school and community conflict, violence, harassment, gang violence, discrimination, and bullying. 2.1.6.E.3 Compare and contrast ways that individuals, families, and communities cope with change, crisis, rejection, loss, and separation. NJSLS: 2.1.8.PGD.4: Analyze the relationship between healthy behaviors and personal health. 2.1.8.EH.1: Compare and contrast stress management strategies that are used to address various types of stress-induced situations (e.g., academics, family, personal relationships, finances, celebrations, violence). 2.1.8.EH.2: Analyze how personal attributes, resiliency, and protective factors support mental and emotional health. 		
Big Ideas:		
Taking responsibility for one's own health is an essential step towar	ds developing an	d maintaining a healthy, active lifestyle.
Essential Questions:	Enduring L	Inderstandings:
What are healthy and unhealthy ways to cope with stress? How can conflict be prevented and resolves appropriately?		llness is dependent upon the ability to l appropriately resolve/cope with stress
Knowledge, Skills, and Instructional Objectives:		
By the end 6 th Grade, students will be able to		
 Describe how personal assets and protective factors support healthy social and emotional development. Create a list of suggestions and recommendations to help create a safe and welcoming school environment, by limiting and/or eliminating community conflict, violence, harassment, gang violence, discrimination, and bullying. Explore different ways people handle and cope with change, crisis, rejection, loss, and separation. Evaluate how they commonly cope with stress and determine its effectiveness. 		
Instructional Materials/Resources:	Suggested	Vocabulary
· Notebook	· Stres	s

2.2 Integrated Skills - All students will develop and use personal and interpersonal skills to support a healthy, active lifestyle.		Strand: A. Interpersonal Communication
NJCCCS:		
2.2.6.A.1 Demonstrate verbal and nonverbal interpersonal communication in various settings that impact the health of oneself and others. 2.2.6.A.2 Demonstrate use of refusal, negotiation, and assertiveness skills in different situations.		
NJSLS:		
2.3.8.PS.2: Define sexual consent and sexual agency.		
2.3.8.PS.3: Define interpersonal and sexual violence and describe their impacts on sexual health (e.g., sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual abuse, incest, rape, domestic violence, coercion, dating violence).		
2.3.8.PS.4: Describe strategies that sex traffickers/exploiters er	nploy to recruit	youth.
2.3.8.PS.5: Determine the effectiveness of laws designed to keep children and adolescents healthy and safe (e.g., consent, child pornography, human trafficking, parental notification, drugs).		
Big Ideas:		
The use of critical thinking, decision making, problem solving, leade making informed personal, family and community health decisions.	rship and comm	unication skills are essential to
Essential Questions:	Enduring L	Inderstandings:
How do you know whether or not health information is accurate?		d health decisions requires the ability to evaluate reliable resources.
How do I learn to stand for and communicate my beliefs to others without alienating them?		ommunication skills enhance a person's press and defend their beliefs.
Knowledge, Skills, and Instructional Objectives:		
By the end of 6^{th} Grade, students will be able to		
 Demonstrate verbal and nonverbal interpersonal communication in various settings. Explain why refusal, negotiation, and assertiveness skills are important for personal health and wellness. Demonstrate refusal, negotiation, and assertiveness skills in different situations. 		
Instructional Materials/Resources:	Suggested	Vocabulary

· Web Sources

	Technology:
	 Video Ipads Computer Activities Active Board Document Camera 8.1.5.A.1
Recommended Instructional Activities:	
Discussions	
- Debate	
Role Playing / Skits	
Small Group	
Presentations	

· Guest Presenters

Extension Strategies/Activities:	
· Conflict resolution application	
Cross-curricular Connections/Standards: Language Arts: SL.6.1 21 st Century Skills: 9.2.8.B.1 CRP1; CRP3; CRP4	
Suggested Assessments:	
 Demonstration Class Discussion Basic Project Group Project Formal (Test/Quiz) Report/Paper 	
2.2 Integrated Skills - All students will develop and use personal and interpersonal skills to support a healthy, active lifestyle.	Strand: B. Decision-Making and Goal Setting
NJCCCS:	·
 2.2.6.B.1 Use effective decision-making strategies. 2.2.6.B.2 Predict how the outcome(s) of a health-related decision may differ if an alternative decision is made by self or others. 2.2.6.B.3 Determine how conflicting interests may influence one's decisions. 2.2.6.B.4 Apply personal health data and information to support achievement of one's short- and long-term health goals. 	

Big Ideas:		
The use of critical thinking, decision making, problem solving, leadership and communication skills are essential to making informed personal, family and community health decisions.		
Essential Questions:	Essential Questions:	
Why might educated people make poor health decisions?	Why might educated people make poor health decisions?	
How do I overcome negative influences when making decisions about my personal health?	How do I overcome negative influences when making decisions about my personal health?	
Knowledge, Skills, and Instructional Objectives:		
By the end of 6 th Grade, students will be able to		
 Apply decision-making strategies to a variety of situations. Examine possible outcomes of health-related decisions. Explain and provide example on how conflicting interests may influence one's decision. Utilize personal health information and data to both create personal short- and long-term health goals. Examine personal health information and data to support achievement on one's short-and long- term goals. 		

Instructional Materials/Resources:	Suggested Vocabulary
 Notebook Writing Implement 	 Decision Making Short- vs. Long- Term Goals

 Journal Highlighter Health Book Web Sources 	Technology: · Video · Ipads · Computer Activities · Active Board · Document Camera 8.1.5.A.1
Recommended Instructional Activities:	
 Discussions Debate Role Playing / Skits Small Group Presentations Guest Presenters 	
Extension Strategies/Activities: Application of goal setting and decision making. 	

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Language Arts: SL.6.1 21 st Century Skills: 9.2.8.B.1 CRP1; CRP3; CRP4	
Suggested Assessments:	
 Demonstration Class Discussion Basic Project Group Project Formal (Test/Quiz) Report/Paper 	
2.2 Integrated Skills - All students will develop and use personal and interpersonal skills to support a healthy, active lifestyle.	Strand: C. Character Development
NJCCCS:	

Big Ideas:

The use of critical thinking, decision making, problem solving, leadership and communication skills are essential to making informed personal, family and community health decisions.

Essential Questions:	Enduring Understandings:
How are character and health related? What aspects of our character can be changed?	Character can be developed and supported through individual and group activities, the influence of positive role models and

To what extent do outside influences shape values?	involvement in community service.
	Character is who you are when no one is looking.
Knowledge, Skills, and Instructional Objectives:	
By the end of 6 th Grade, students will be able to	
Define Character Identify and understand personal core ethical values.	

- \cdot Predict situations in which core ethical values may be challenged.
- · Discuss and determine ways to combat and stand up for personal core ethical values.
- · Brainstorm and create ways to ensure all peers (specifically with disabilities) are included at home, school, and community activities.

Instructional Materials/Resources:	Suggested Vocabulary
 Notebook Writing Implement Journal Highlighter 	 Character Core Ethical Values Disabilities Beliefs
 Health Book Web Sources 	Technology:
	 Video Ipads Computer Activities Active Board Document Camera 8.1.5.A.1
Recommended Instructional Activities:	
· Discussions	
· Debate	
· Role Playing / Skits	
Small Group	
Presentations	
· Guest Presenters	
Extension Strategies/Activities:	
 Personal reflection and understanding of core ethical values and beliefs. 	
· Personal reflection and understanding of core	

Cross-curricular Connections/Standards:

Language Arts: SL.6.1 21st Century Skills: 9.2.8.B.1 CRP1; CRP3; CRP4 · Social Studies and Family Studies

Suggested Assessments:

- · Demonstration
- \cdot Class Discussion
- · Basic Project
- · Group Project

Formal (Test/Quiz)
 Report/Paper

2.2 Integrated Skills - All students will develop and use
personal and interpersonal skills to support a healthy, active
lifestyle.

Strand: D. Advocacy and Service

NJCCCS:

2.2.6.D.1 Appraise the goals of various community or service-organization initiatives to determine opportunities for volunteer service. **2.2.6.D.2** Develop a position about a health issue in order to inform peers.

Big Ideas:

The use of critical thinking, decision making, problem solving, leadership and communication skills are essential to making informed personal, family and community health decisions.

Essential Questions:	Essential Questions:	
How can you inspire others to address health issues?	How can you inspire others to address health issues?	
Knowledge, Skills, and Instructional Objectives:		
By the end of 6 th Grade, students will be able to		
 Identify various community groups and organizations that do volunteer work in the community. Evaluate missions of the various volunteer groups and their effectiveness. Research, evaluate, and develop a position on a health issue and present information to peers. Create, design, and plan a volunteer opportunity for the class or school. 		
Instructional Materials/Resources: Suggested Vocabulary		
 Notebook Writing Implement Journal Highlighter Health Book Web Sources Volunteer Volunteer Health Book Web Sources 		

	Technology:
	 Video Ipads Computer Activities Active Board Document Camera 8.1.5.A.1
Recommended Instructional Activities: Discussions	
· Debate	
· Role Playing / Skits	
· Small Group	
Presentations	
· Guest Presenters	
Extension Strategies/Activities:	
· Participate in a volunteer opportunity within the school	

Cross-curricular Connections/Standards:	
Language Arts: SL.6.1	
21 st Century Skills: 9.2.8.B.1	
CRP1; CRP3; CRP4	
Suggested Assessments:	
· Demonstration	
· Class Discussion	
· Basic Project	
· Group Project	
· Formal (Test/Quiz) · Report/Paper	
2.2 Integrated Skills - All students will develop and use person and interpersonal skills to support a healthy, active lifestyle.	Strand: E. Health Services and Information
NJCCCS:	
2.2.6.E.1 Determine the validity and reliability of different types of	health resources
	ed adults or health professionals.
	ed adults or health professionals.
2.2.6.E.2 Distinguish health issues that warrant support from truste NJSLS:	
2.2.6.E.2 Distinguish health issues that warrant support from trusten NJSLS: • 2.1.8.CHSS.1: Identify professionals at school and in the cor	nmunity available to assist with health conditions and
 2.2.6.E.2 Distinguish health issues that warrant support from truste NJSLS: 2.1.8.CHSS.1: Identify professionals at school and in the core emergencies, sexual health services, life skills training and descent services. 	nmunity available to assist with health conditions and
 2.2.6.E.2 Distinguish health issues that warrant support from trusten NJSLS: 2.1.8.CHSS.1: Identify professionals at school and in the corremergencies, sexual health services, life skills training and de CPR/AED, breast self-examination, traumatic stress). 	nmunity available to assist with health conditions and
2.2.6.E.2 Distinguish health issues that warrant support from truste NJSLS: • 2.1.8.CHSS.1: Identify professionals at school and in the cor emergencies, sexual health services, life skills training and de CPR/AED, breast self-examination, traumatic stress). Big Ideas:	nmunity available to assist with health conditions and escribe how they can be accessed (e.g., suicide prevention,
2.2.6.E.2 Distinguish health issues that warrant support from truste NJSLS: • 2.1.8.CHSS.1: Identify professionals at school and in the cor emergencies, sexual health services, life skills training and de CPR/AED, breast self-examination, traumatic stress). Big Ideas: The use of critical thinking, decision making, problem solving, lead	nmunity available to assist with health conditions and escribe how they can be accessed (e.g., suicide prevention,
2.2.6.E.2 Distinguish health issues that warrant support from truste NJSLS: • 2.1.8.CHSS.1: Identify professionals at school and in the cor emergencies, sexual health services, life skills training and de CPR/AED, breast self-examination, traumatic stress). Big Ideas: The use of critical thinking, decision making, problem solving, lead	nmunity available to assist with health conditions and escribe how they can be accessed (e.g., suicide prevention,
2.2.6.E.2 Distinguish health issues that warrant support from truste NJSLS: • 2.1.8.CHSS.1: Identify professionals at school and in the cor emergencies, sexual health services, life skills training and de CPR/AED, breast self-examination, traumatic stress). Big Ideas: The use of critical thinking, decision making, problem solving, lead	nmunity available to assist with health conditions and escribe how they can be accessed (e.g., suicide prevention,
 2.2.6.E.2 Distinguish health issues that warrant support from truste NJSLS: 2.1.8.CHSS.1: Identify professionals at school and in the cor emergencies, sexual health services, life skills training and de CPR/AED, breast self-examination, traumatic stress). Big Ideas: The use of critical thinking, decision making, problem solving, lead making informed personal, family and community health decisions Essential Questions: 	nmunity available to assist with health conditions and escribe how they can be accessed (e.g., suicide prevention,

Where do I go to access information about good health and fitness services?

There are numerous health and fitness programs available that provide a variety of services. Not all are created equal.

Knowledge, Skills, and Instructional Objectives:

By the end of 6thGrade, students will be able to . . .

- \cdot Differentiate between reliable and non-reliable health resources.
- \cdot Discuss ways to check the validity of health resources.
- \cdot Create a list of health issues that warrant support from trusted adults and health professionals.

Instructional Materials/Resources:	Suggested Vocabulary
 Notebook Writing Implement Journal Highlighter Health Book Web Sources 	 Validity Reliability Health Professionals Technology: Video Ipads Computer Activities Active Board Document Camera

2.3 Drugs and Medicines - All students will acquire knowledge a alcohol, tobacco, other drugs, and medicines and apply these c to support a healthy, active lifestyle.	
NJCCCS:	
 2.3.6.A.1 Compare and contrast short- and long-term effects and the and prescription medicines and herbal and medicinal supplements. 2.3.6.A.2 Compare information found on over-the-counter and presc NJSLS: 	
Big Ideas:	
Knowledge about drugs and medicines informs decision making rela	ated to personal wellness and the wellness of others.
Essential Questions:	Enduring Understandings:
How do I determine whether or not a medication will be effective?	Medicines must be used correctly in order to be safe and have
	the maximum benefit.

Knowledge, Skills, and Instructional Objectives:

By the end of $6^{th}\,grade,\,students$ will be able to . . .

- \cdot Define and analyze the use, misuse, and abuse of medicines.
- \cdot Discuss the short- and long-term effects of commonly used OTC, herbal, and medicinal supplements.
- \cdot Compare and contrast the potential for abuse on commonly used OTC, herbal, and medicinal supplements.
- · Examine information found on OTC and prescription medicines including ingredients, side-effects, and

directions.

Instructional Materials/Resources:	Suggested Vocabulary
 Notebook Writing Implement Journal Highlighter Health Book Web Sources Visual Sample Medicine Containers 	 Over the counter (OTC) Prescription Medicine Short- and Long- Term Effects Technology: Video Ipads Computer Activities Active Board Document Camera 8.1.5.A.1
Recommended Instructional Activities:	•
 Discussions Debate Role Playing / Skits Small Group Presentations Guest Presenters 	
Extension Strategies/Activities:	
· Direct application to home and family medicinal use.	

Create a better understanding of safety and proper handling.	
Cross-curricular Connections/Standards: Language Arts: SL.6.1 21 st Century Skills: 9.2.8.B.1 CRP1; CRP3; CRP4	

Suggested Assessments:

- · Demonstration
- \cdot Class Discussion
- · Basic Project
- · Group Project
- · Formal (Test/Quiz)
- · Report/Paper

2.3 Drugs and Medicines - All students will acquire knowledge about alcohol, tobacco, other drugs, and medicines and apply these concepts to support a healthy, active lifestyle.

Strand: B. Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs

NJCCCS:

2.3.6.B.1 Explain the system of drug classification and why it is useful in preventing substance abuse.

2.3.6.B.2 Relate tobacco use and the incidence of disease.

2.3.6.B.3 Compare the effect of laws, policies, and procedures on smokers and nonsmokers.

2.3.6.B.4 Determine the impact of the use and abuse of alcohol on the incidence of illness, injuries, and disease, the increase of risky health behaviors, and the likelihood of harm to one's health.

2.3.6.B.5 Determine situations where the use of alcohol and other drugs influence decision-making and can place

one at risk. 2.3.6.B.6 Summarize the signs and symptoms of inhalant abuse.

2.3.6.B.7 Analyze the relationship between injected drug use and diseases such as HIV/AIDS and hepatitis.

NJSLS:

• 2.3.8.DSDT.3: Determine the impact that alcohol and drugs can have on an individual's social, emotional, and physical well-being.

• 2.3.8.DSDT.4: Examine how alcohol and drug disorders can impact the social, emotional, and physical lives of friends and family members.

• 2.3.8.DSDT.5: Compare and contrast the various services that are available for family members and others affected by substance disorders in the community and at the state level.

Big Ideas:

Knowledge about drugs and medicines informs decision making related to personal wellness and the wellness of others.

Essential Questions:	Enduring Understandings:	
Why do people choose to use alcohol, tobacco and other drugs when they are aware of the detrimental effects?	Research has clearly established that alcohol, tobacco and other drugs have a variety of harmful effects on the human body.	
How do I make the "right" decisions in the face of peer, media and other pressures?		
Knowledge, Skills, and Instructional Objectives:		
By the end of 6^{th} grade, students will be able to		
 List various ways that drugs can enter the body. Describe the drug classification system and how it is useful for preventing drug abuse. Compare the relationship between tobacco and alcohol abuse and the incidence of disease. Present the effects of laws, policies, and procedures on smokers and nonsmokers. List the short- and long term effects of alcohol on the body and behaviors. 		

- · Describe how alcohol and substance abuse can impact decision-making and could put someone at risk.
- · Examine and present the signs and symptoms of inhalant abuse.

· Explore and discuss the relationship between injected drug use and incidences of disease such as HIV/AIDS and hepatitis.

Instructional Materials/Resources:	Suggested	Vocabulary
 Notebook Writing Implement Journal Highlighter Health Book Web Sources Advertisements for Tobacco, Alcohol, and other Drugs Disease Descriptions (as associated with tobacco, drug and alcohol use.) 	· Depr · Abus	nol ants ulants (uppers) essants (downers) e s and Symptoms ase AIDS
	Technolog	y:
	· Activ	
Recommended Instructional Activities:		
 Discussions Debate Role Playing / Skits Small Group Presentations Guest Presenters 		
Extension Strategies/Activities:		
· Participate in the D.A.R.E program.		
Cross-curricular Connections/Standards:	1	
Language Arts: SL.6.1 21 st Century Skills: 9.2.8.B.1 CRP1; CRP3; CRP4		
Suggested Assessments:		
 Demonstration Class Discussion Basic Project Group Project Formal (Test/Quiz) Report/Paper 		
2.3 Drugs and Medicines - All students will acquire knowledge alcohol, tobacco, other drugs, and medicines and apply these to support a healthy, active lifestyle.		Strand: C. Dependency/Addiction and Treatment
NJCCCS:		

2.3.6.C.1 Summarize the signs and symptoms of a substance abuse problem and the stages that lead to dependency/addiction.
2.3.6.C.2 Explain how wellness is affected during the stages of drug dependency/addiction.
2.3.6.C.3 Determine the extent to which various factors contribute to the use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs by adolescents, such as peer pressure, low self-esteem, genetics, and poor role models.
2.3.6.C.4 Determine effective strategies to stop using alcohol, tobacco and other drugs, and that support the ability to remain drug-free.

NJSLS:

2.3.8.DSDT.1: Summarize the signs and symptoms of alcohol, tobacco, and drug disorders.
2.3.8.DSDT.2: Compare and contrast the various services that are available for individuals affected by substance disorders in the community and at the state level.

Big Ideas:

Knowledge about drugs and medicines informs decision making related to personal wellness and the wellness of others.

Essential Questions:	Enduring Understandings:
Why does one person become an addict and another does not?	There are common indicators, stages and influencing factors of chemical dependency.

Knowledge, Skills, and Instructional Objectives:

By the end of 6th grade, students will be able to . . .

- · Define and summarize the signs and symptoms of substance abuse.
- · List the stages that lead to dependency and addiction.
- · Discuss how wellness changes as one becomes dependent and addicted to a controlled substance.
- · Examine and present various factors that lead adolescents to use and abuse tobacco, alcohol, and other
- drugs. · Create and apply strategies for resisting and refusing tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs.

· Research proven strategies that assist in the elimination of tobacco, alcohol, and drug use, while supporting a drug-free lifestyle.

Suggested Vocabulary
Signs and Symptoms
Abuse
 Addiction and Dependency
· Refusal
Technology:
· Video
· Ipads
Computer Activities
Active Board
Document Camera

- Discussions
- · Debate
- Role Playing / Skits
- Small Group
- Presentations
- Guest Presenters

2.4 Human Relationships and Sexuality - All students will acquire knowledge about the physical, emotional, and social aspects of human relationships and sexuality and apply these concepts to support a healthy, active lifestyle.		Strand: A. Relationships.
NJCCCS:		
2.4.6.A.1 Compare and contrast how families may change over the 2.4.6.A.2 Analyze the characteristics of healthy friendships and compare and contrast the role of a problem (s) and 2.4.6.A.4 Demonstrate successful resolution of a problem (s) and 2.4.6.A.5 Compare and contrast the role of dating and dating between healthy behaviored and the relationship behaviored a	ther relationships. perience. ong friends and in o naviors in adolescer	ice.
Big Ideas:	F	
I independent the verieus concerts of hypers relationships and a	avviality analata in m	alian mandahalang akawi kanifiku liwing
Understanding the various aspects of human relationships and s		
Understanding the various aspects of human relationships and s Essential Questions:		naking good choices about healthy living. Inderstandings:
	Enduring L Tolerance, individual di establish he Reliable pe available to Technologic	Inderstandings: appreciation and understanding of fferences are necessary in order to althy relationships. rsonal and professional resources are assist with relationship problems. al advances continue to provide increased
Essential Questions: How do we learn to understand and respect diversity in relationships?	Enduring L Tolerance, individual di establish he Reliable pe available to Technologic opportunitie	Inderstandings: appreciation and understanding of fferences are necessary in order to althy relationships. rsonal and professional resources are assist with relationship problems.
Essential Questions: How do we learn to understand and respect diversity in relationships?	Enduring L Tolerance, individual di establish he Reliable pe available to Technologic opportunitie	Inderstandings: appreciation and understanding of fferences are necessary in order to althy relationships. rsonal and professional resources are assist with relationship problems. al advances continue to provide increased s to develop relationships anytime and anyplace

 \cdot Compare and contrast different types of families and how they change over time.

· List and describe the characteristics of healthy friendships and other types of relationships.

 \cdot Explore and discuss the various types of relationships adolescents may experience.

· Participate and apply proven successful resolutions to problems and conflicts among friend and other peer

relationships. · Compare and contrast the role of dating and dating behaviors in adolescence.

Instructional Materials/Resources:	Suggested Vocabulary
 Notebook Writing Implement Journal Highlighter Health Book Web Sources 	 Adolescence Friendship Relationship Problem Solving/Conflict Resolution

	Technology:	
	 Video Ipads Computer Activities Active Board Document Camera 8.1.5.A.1 	
Recommended Instructional Activities:		

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NJCCCS: 2.4.6.B.1 Compare growth patterns of males and females during adolescence.	
2.4.6.B.1 Compare growth patterns of males and females during adolescence.	
 2.4.6.B.1 Compare growth patterns of males and females during adolescence. 2.4.6.B.2 Summarize strategies to remain abstinent and resist pressures to become sexually active. 2.4.6.B.3 Determine behaviors that place one at risk for HIV/AIDS, STIs, HPV, or unintended pregnancy. 2.4.6.B.4 Predict the possible physical, social, and emotional impacts of adolescent decisions regarding sexual behavior. 	
NJSLS: 2.1.8.SSH.3: Demonstrate communication skills that will support healthy relationships 2.1.8.SSH.4: Compare and contrast the characteristics of healthy and unhealthy relationships. 2.1.8.SSH.5: Analyze the similarities and differences between friendships, romantic relationships and sexual relationships. 2.1.8.SSH.6: Examine how culture influences the way families cope with traumatic situations, crisis, and change.	

Big Ideas:

Understanding the various aspects of human relationships and sexuality assists in making good choices about healthy living.

ow do you know whon the time is right for you to	External pressures and expertupities that present
ow do you know when the time is right for you to	External pressures and opportunities that present
ecome sexually active	themselves may influence a person to become sexually
	active.
/hy does the United States have such a high	
cidence of unintended pregnancies and sexually	Learning about sexuality and discussing sexual issues is
ansmitted	critical for sexual health, but is a sensitive and challenging
fections?	process.
/hat determines a person's sexual orientation?	There are many additional challenges that confront those
	who are not heterosexual.

By the end of 6th grade, students will be able to . . .

 \cdot Compare growth patterns among males and females during adolescence.

· Research and summarize strategies to remain abstinent and resist pressures to become sexually active.

· Discuss what behaviors put one at risk for HIV/AIDS, STI's, HPV and unintended pregnancies.

· Explore the physical, social, and emotional impacts adolescent decisions have in regard to sexual behavior.

Instructional Materials/Resources:	Suggested Vocabulary
 Notebook Writing Implement Journal Highlighter Health Book Web Sources 	 Adolescence Abstinence HIV/AIDS STI's HPV Sexual Behavior
	Technology: · Video · Ipads · Computer Activities · Active Board · Document Camera 8.1.5.A.1
Recommended Instructional Activities:	
 Discussions Debate Role Playing / Skits Small Group Presentations Guest Presenters 	
Extension Strategies/Activities:	
 Application of abstinent and resistant behavior in regard to personal sexual situations. Personal safety and awareness of sexual decision consequences. 	

Cross-curricular Connections/Standards: Language Arts: SL.6.1 21 st Century Skills: 9.2.8.B.1 CRP1; CRP3; CRP4	
Suggested Assessments:	
Demonstration	
· Class Discussion	
· Basic Project	
· Group Project	
· Formal (Test/Quiz)	
· Report/Paper	
2.4 Human Relationships and Sexuality - All students will acquire knowledge about the physical, emotional, and social aspects of human relationships and sexuality and apply these concepts to support a healthy, active lifestyle.	Strand: C. Pregnancy and Parenting

NJCCCS:

2.4.6.C.1 Summarize the sequence of fertilization, embryonic growth, and fetal development during pregnancy.
2.4.6.C.2 Identify the signs and symptoms of pregnancy.
2.4.6.C.3 Identify prenatal practices that support a healthy pregnancy.
2.4.6.C.4 Predict challenges that may be faced by adolescent parents and their families.

NJSLS:

• 2.1.8.PP.2: Summarize the stages of pregnancy from fertilization to birth.

• 2.1.8.PP.3: Identify prenatal practices that support a healthy pregnancy and identify where to find medically accurate sources of information about prenatal care.

Big Ideas:

Understanding the various aspects of human relationships and sexuality assists in making good choices about healthy living.

Essential Questions:	Enduring Understandings:
How do you know when you are ready to have a child?	Raising a child requires physical, economic, emotional, social and intellectual commitment. Prenatal care has a direct impact on the delivery and long-term health of the child.
Knowledge, Skills, and Instructional Objectives:	
By the end of 6^{th} grade, students will be able to	
Describe the developmental process of a fetus from fertil	
pregnancy. Identify the signs and symptoms of pregnanc	y.
 pregnancy. Identify the signs and symptoms of pregnanc List appropriate practices to support a healthy pregnancy Predict and explore the possible challenges that may be 	

Instructional Materials/Resources:	Suggested Vocabulary
 Notebook Writing Implement Journal Highlighter Health Book Web Sources 	 Adolescence Fertilization Embryo Fetal Development Trimesters
	Technology: · Video · Ipads · Computer Activities · Active Board · Document Camera 8.1.5.A.1

Recommended Instructional Activities:

- · Discussions
- · Debate
- · Role Playing / Skits
- · Small Group
- · Presentations
- · Guest Presenters

Extension Strategies/Activities:

 \cdot May elicit conversation between students and parents that

2.5 Motor Skill Development - All students will utilize safe, efficient, and effective movement to develop and maintain a healthy, active lifestyle.

NJCCCS:

2.5.6.A.1 Explain and perform movement skills that combine mechanically correct movement in smooth flowing sequences in isolated settings (i.e., skill practice) and applied settings (i.e., games, sports, dance, and recreational activities). **2.5.6.A.2** Explain concepts of force and motion and demonstrate control while modifying force, flow, time, space, and relationships in interactive dynamic environments.

2.5.6.A.3 Create and demonstrate planned movement sequences, individually and with others, based on tempo, beat, rhythm, and music (creative, cultural, social, and fitness dance).

2.5.6.A.4 Use self-evaluation and external feedback to detect and correct errors in one's movement performance.

NJSLS:

• 2.2.8.MSC.1: Explain and demonstrate the transition of movement skills from isolated settings (e.g., skill practice) into applied settings (e.g., games, sports, dance, recreational activities).

• 2.2.8.MSC.2: Demonstrate control of motion in relationship between force, flow, time, and space in interactive dynamic environments.

• 2.2.8.MSC.3: Create and demonstrate planned movement sequences, individually and with others, based on tempo, beat, rhythm, music, and physical activities (e.g., creative, cultural, social, fitness aerobics, dance, yoga).

Big Ideas:

Individuals who learn to move safely, effectively and efficiently and feel comfortable and confident in the performance of motor skills are more likely to participate in health-enhancing forms of physical activity throughout life.

Essential Questions:	Enduring Understandings:
How does effective and appropriate movement affect wellness? Why do I have to understand concepts of movement when I can already perform the movement?	Performing movement skills in a technically correct manner improves overall performance and increases the likelihood of participation in lifelong physical activity.
	Knowing and understanding concepts of movement will improve performance in a specific skill and provide the foundation for transfer of skills in a variety of sports and activities.

Knowledge, Skills, and Instructional Objectives:	
By the end of 6 th grade, all students will be able to	
 Explain and perform movement skills that combine mechanically correct movement in smooth flowing sequences in isolated and applied settings. 	
 Explain concepts of force and motion and demonstrate control while modifying force, flow, time, space, and relationships in interactive dynamic environments. 	
 Create and demonstrate planned movement sequences, both individually and with others, based on tempo, beat, rhythm, and music. 	
· Utilize self-evaluation and external feedback to detect and co	rrect errors in one's movement performance.
Instructional Materials/Resources:	Suggested Vocabulary
 Appropriately selected physical education equipment as it pertains to the specific skill(s) and/or activity(s). 	 Biomechanics Force Flow Self-Evaluation
	Technology:
	 Video Ipads ® Ipod ®(music) Document Camera Xbox 360 Kinect ® 8.1.5.A.1
Recommended Instructional Activities:	

Extension Strategies/Activities:		
Application in :		
· Everyday movement.		
 Team Activities / Sports 		
 Individual Activities / Sports 		
Dual Activities / Sports		
· Exercise		

Cross-curricular Connections/Standards: Language Arts: SL.6.1 21st Century Skills: 9.2.8.B.1 CRP1; CRP3; CRP4

Suggested Assessments:		
 Performance Assessment / Rubric Class Discussion Formal (Test/Quiz) Oral Q/A 		
2.5 Motor Skill Development - All students will utilize safe, efficient, and effective movement to develop and maintain a healthy, active lifestyle.		Strand: B. Strategy
NJCCCS:		
2.5.6.B.1 Demonstrate the use of offensive, defensive, and coopera 2.5.6.B.2 Compare and contrast strategies used to impact individua improvement.		
Big Ideas:		
Individuals who learn to move safely, effectively and efficiently and skills are more likely to participate in health-enhancing forms of phy		
Essential Questions:	Enduring Understandings:	
To what extent does strategy influence performance in competitive games and activities?	Implementing effective offensive, defensive and cooperative strategies is necessary for all players to be successful in game situations.	
Knowledge, Skills, and Instructional Objectives:		
By the end of 6^{th} grade, all students will be able to		
 Demonstrate the use of offensive, defensive, and cooperative Compare and contrast strategies used to impact individual and improvement. 		
Instructional Materials/Resources:	Suggested	Vocabulary
 Appropriately selected physical education equipment as it pertains to the specific skill(s) and/or activity(s). 	· Strate · Offer	dual vs. Team vs. Dual Activities egy isive vs. Defensive erative VS. Competitive

when others do not?	maximum benefit from games and sports, everyone must demonstrate knowledge and commitment to sportsmanship, rules and safety guidelines.
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Knowledge, Skills, and Instructional Objectives:

By the end of 6th grade, all students will be able to . . .

- · Examine the roles and responsibilities of participants and observers and develop strategies to encourage and improve sportsmanship-like behavior.
- · Apply rules and procedures for all Physical Education and movement activities and describe how they enhance participation and safety.
- · Relate the origin and rules associated with certain games, sports, and dances to different cultures.

Instructional Materials/Resources:	Suggested Vocabulary
 Appropriately selected physical education equipment as it pertains to the specific skill(s) and/or activity(s). 	 Participant Observer Cultures Origins
	Technology:
	 Video Ipads ® Ipod ®(music) Document Camera Xbox 360 Kinect ® 8.1.5.A.1
Recommended Instructional Activities:	
· Appropriately selected physical education activities as they p	pertain to specific movement skills and/or concepts.
Extension Strategies/Activities:	
Application in :	
 Everyday movement. Team Activities / Sports Individual Activities / Sports Dual Activities / Sports Exercise 	
Cross-curricular Connections/Standards:	Į.
Language Arts: SL.6.1 21 st Century Skills: 9.2.8.B.1 CRP1; CRP3; CRP4	
Suggested Assessments:	
 Performance Assessment / Rubric Class Discussion Formal (Test/Quiz) Oral Q/A 	

NJCCCS:

2.6.6.A.1 Analyze the social. emotional, and health benefits of selected physical experiences.

2.6.6.A.2 Determine to what extent various activities improve skill-related fitness versus health-related fitness. **2.6.6.A.3** Develop and implement a fitness plan based on the assessment of one's personal fitness level, and monitor health/fitness indicators before, during, and after the program.

2.6.6.A.4 Predict how factors such as health status, interests, environmental conditions, and available time may impact personal fitness. **2.6.6.A.5** Relate physical activity, healthy eating, and body composition to personal fitness and health. **2.6.6.A.6** Explain and apply the training principles of frequency, intensity, time, and type (FITT) to improve personal fitness. **2.6.6.A.7** Evaluate the short- and long-term effects of anabolic steroids and other performance-enhancing substances on personal health.

NJSLS:

2.2.8.PF.1: Summarize the short and long-term physical, social, mental, and emotional health benefits of regular physical fitness activity.

2.2.8.PF.2: Recognize and involve others of all ability levels into a physical activity.

2.2.8.PF.3: Execute the primary principals of training (FITT) and technology for the purpose of modifying personal levels of fitness (e.g., pedometers, heart rate monitors, health tracking systems, wearable technology, virtual classes, exergames).

2.2.8. PF.4: Implement and assess the effectiveness of a fitness plan based on health data, the assessment of one's personal fitness levels and monitor health/fitness indicators before, during, and after the workout program.

2.2.8.PF.5: Use evidence to predict how factors such as health status, body composition, interests, environmental conditions, healthy eating, anabolic steroids, physical activity, and lifestyle behaviors impact personal fitness and health.

Big Ideas:

Lifetime fitness depends upon understanding how each fitness component is developed and measured and how to design and implement a personal fitness plan that supports a healthy, active lifestyle.

Essential Questions:	Enduring Understandings:
What is the minimum amount of exercise I can do to stay physically fit?	Understanding fitness concepts and skills and integrating them into your everyday routine supports wellness. Physical fitness is the ability of your whole body to work together efficiently to be able to do the most work with least amount of effort.

Knowledge, Skills, and Instructional Objectives:

By the end of 6th grade, all students will be able to . . .

- · Analyze the social, emotional, and health benefits of selected physical experiences.
- · Determine to what extent various activities improve skill-related fitness vs. health-related fitness.
- Develop and implement a fitness plan based on the assessment of one's personal fitness level, and monitor health/fitness indicators before, during, and after the program.

· Predict how factors such as health status, interests, environmental conditions, and available time may impact personal fitness. · Relate physical activity, healthy eating, and body composition to personal fitness and health.

· Explain and apply the training principles of Frequency, Intensity, Time, and Type (FITT) to improve personal fitness. ·

Evaluate the short- and long- term effects of anabolic steroids and other performance-enhancing substances on personal health.

Instructional Materials/Resources:	Suggested Vocabulary
 Appropriately selected physical education equipment as it pertains to the specific skill(s) and/or activity(s). 	 Skill- vs. health- Related Fitness Fitness Plan FITT Anabolic Steroids PED (Performance Enhancing Drugs)

Technology:
 Video Ipads ® Ipod ®(music) Document Camera Xbox 360 Kinect ® Fitnessgram ®

	8.1.5.A.1	
Recommended Instructional Activities:		
· Appropriately selected physical education activities as they pertain to specific movement skills and/or concepts.		
Extension Strategies/Activities:		
Application in :		
· Everyday movement.		
Team Activities / Sports		
Individual Activities / Sports		
 Dual Activities / Sports 		
- Exercise		
Cross-curricular Connections/Standards:		
Language Arts: SL.6.1		
21 st Century Skills: 9.2.8.B.1		
CRP1; CRP3; CRP4		
Suggested Assessments:		
· Performance Assessment / Rubric		
Class Discussion		
· Formal (Test/Quiz)		
· Oral Q/A		

Modifications for SpEd/ESL/students at Risk/Gifted

Supports, Accommodations, and Modifications must be provided as stated in IEP,504 Plan, or I-Team Intervention Plan , and may include (but not limited to) the following:

Presentation accommodations:

- · Listen to audio recordings instead of reading text
- Learn content from audio books, movies, videos and digital media instead of reading print versions
- · Use alternate texts at lower readability level
- · Work with fewer items per page or line and/or materials in a larger print size
- · Use magnification device, screen reader, or Braille/Nemeth Code
- Use audio amplification device (e.g., hearing aid (s), auditory trainer, sound-field system (which may require teacher use of microphone)
- · Be given a written list of instructions
- · Record a lesson, instead of taking notes
- · Have another student share class notes with him
- · Be given an outline of a lesson
- · Be given a copy of teachers' lecture notes
- · Be given a study guide to assist in preparing for assessments
- · Use visual presentations of verbal material, such as word webs and visual organizers
- · Use manipulatives to teach or demonstrate concepts
- · Have curriculum materials translated into native language

Response accommodations:

- · Use sign language, a communication device, Braille, other technology, or native language other than
- English · Dictate answers to scribe
- · Capture responses on an audio recorder
- · Use a spelling dictionary or electronic spell-checker

- · Use a word processor to type notes or give responses in class
- · Use a calculator or table of "math facts"
- · Respond directly in the test booklet rather than on an answer sheet.

Setting accommodations:

- · Work or take a test in a different setting, such as a quiet room with few distractions
- Sit where he learns best (for example, near the teacher, away from distractions)
- Use special lighting or acoustics
- · Take a test in a small group setting
- Use sensory tools such as an exercise band that can be looped around a chair's legs (so fidgety kids can kick it and quietly get their energy out)
- · Use noise buffers such as headphones, earphones, or earplugs

Timing accommodations:

- · Take more time to complete a task or a test
- · Have extra time to process oral information and directions
- · Take frequent breaks, such as after completing task

Scheduling accommodations:

- · Take more time to complete a project
- · Take a test in several timed sessions or over several days
- Take sections of a test in a different order
- · Take a test at a specific time of day

Organization skills accommodations:

- Use an alarm to help with time management
- Mark texts with a highlighter
- · Have help coordination assignments in a book or planner
- · Receive study skills instruction

Assignment modifications:

- Complete fewer or different homework problems than peers
- Write shorter papers
- · Answer fewer or different test questions
- · Create alternate projects or assignments