# Exploring Health & P E

Teacher's Guide



A joint publication of National Institute of Education, Maldives and Cambridge University Press, India





#### CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

4381/4 Ansari Road, Daryaganj, Delhi 110002, India

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

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First published 2015

Printed in India by Chennai Micro Print (P) Ltd., Chennai-600029

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

ISBN 978-93-84463-87-8 Paperback

Additional resources for this publication at www.cambridgeindia.org

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# **Preface**

Health and Physical Education Teacher's Guide includes teaching ideas and strategies that can be used to trigger, reinforce and enrich students understanding of the concepts being taught. The book will assist the teachers to implement the Health and Physical Education Syllabus for Key Stage 1.

A strong emphasis is laid on developing concepts, skills, values and attitudes. It encourages the teachers to adopt a variety of teaching approaches to facilitate and enhance learning. The activities are arranged in such a way that student involvement and participation in the learning process is increased and they become independent learners. The learning experiences provided to the students will cultivate in them an inquisitive attitude towards understanding the subject.

Teachers need to fully go through the Student Activity Book and the Teachers' Guide to carefully plan and provide a learning experience that suits the students in the classroom.

Mohamed Ashir Education Development Officer

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UNIT

1

# Health and Body Awareness

# **Chapter 1: Growing Up**

Strand: Growth, Development and Body Awareness

#### Sub-strand: Healthy Body Awareness

Outcome GDB1.1: Identify ideas, feelings and questions about birth, growing up, ageing and death.

**Indicators:** This is evident when the student can:

- ☐ Discuss how the arrival of a baby changes responsibilities of different family members.
- □ Collect information on their own growth (growth charts, samples of drawing, writings, etc.)
- ☐ Use words and pictures to describe how people change as they grow up.
- ☐ Talk about the birth or death of family members, friends or pets.

#### PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

- The student understands that he/she was once a baby in a crib.
- The student develops interest in the things he/she does.
- The student shows an understanding of family values.

#### **KEY COMPETENCIES**

- Understanding and managing self: It encompasses the skills, attitudes and knowledge necessary to understand oneself, and to develop and maintain a realistic positive self-image.
  - It also develops motivation and goal setting skills.
- ☐ **Practicing Islam:** Nurturing Islamic faith and enhancing students understanding of Islam.

#### **SHARED VALUES**

- □ Values relating to self:
  Learning to hold oneself
  with dignity and respect,
  and acknowledging that
  each individual has a unique
  identity.
- ☐ Initiative and enterprise:

  Learning to develop the confidence to take initiative and be enterprising in responding to life's challenges.

Duration	Teaching Procedure	Resource/ Materials Needed	Differentiated Instructions
10 Mins	Growing Up  Ask:      What is growing up?     Have you grown up?     Are you outgrowing your clothes?     Have you grown in size?     Do you drink milk in a baby bottle or in a glass?     Why are you attending school?     Does this mean you are growing up?  After reading the section on how to deal with a new arrival in the family, ask them to make a list of things they have to buy for a new baby.  DID YOU KNOW  The first year of a child's life is a time of big change.     A child becomes thrice his birth weight in a year.  A New Baby	Iveeded	Draw a child and a man on the board and ask the students to tell why they are different.
10 Mins	<ul> <li>Ask:</li> <li>Can a baby walk?</li> <li>Can a baby eat by itself?</li> <li>No, it needs help in everything. What about you?</li> <li>Ask the students to list five activities that they can do by themselves and those in which they need help of an elder.</li> <li>Need no help Need help</li> </ul>		

Duration	Teaching Procedure	Resource/ Materials Needed	Differentiated Instructions
	This shows how you have grown up from being a baby!		
	Saying Goodbye		
	We are born and grow up to be children, teenagers and adults.		
	The process of growth continues and eventually we become old and weak. Finally we go to sleep forever and leave this world.		
	We should always respect the elderly. They are experienced and mature. We can learn a lot from them.		
20 Mins	Changing with the Years		
	It is important to value every member of our family. A family can have a baby, a child, a teenager, adults and elderly people.		
	Unscramble these words.		
	F A T R H E		
	M E O H T R		
	T E R I S S		
	B R E H T O R		
	Ask:		
	<ul> <li>When do you get up in the morning and who do you look for?</li> <li>Write two things that your mother does for you every day?</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Write two things that you do for your family every day?</li> </ul>		
	Discuss with the students the role of different members of their families.		
	Ask the students to paste pictures of their parents and write why they love them.	Photographs, glue, paper	
	Allah has provided you with a loving family. Say a prayer, thanking Allah for giving you lovely parents, siblings and grandparents.		

#### **ROLE PLAY**

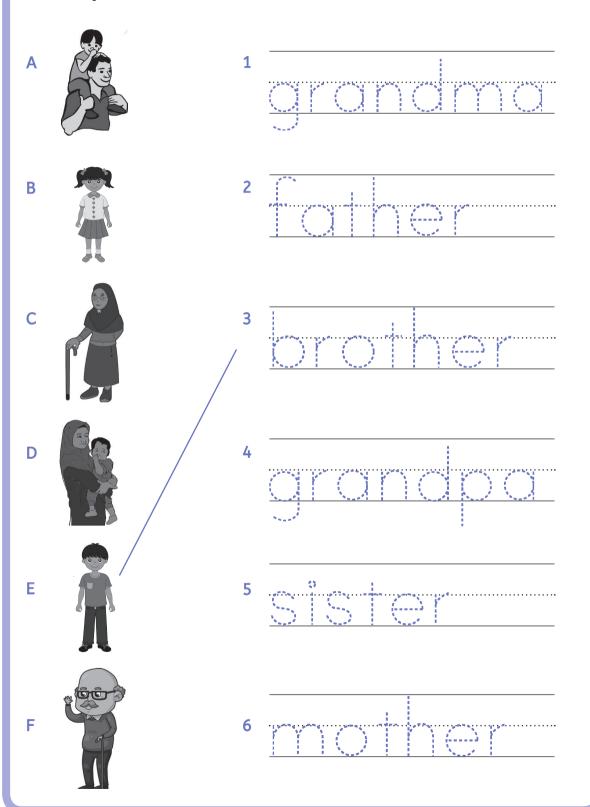
Divide the class into groups. Make groups of six to eight students. Each group represents a family. Make name tags for each family and its members.

Each family should have a father, a mother, a brother and a sister. Rest can take the roles of uncles, aunts, grandparents and cousins.

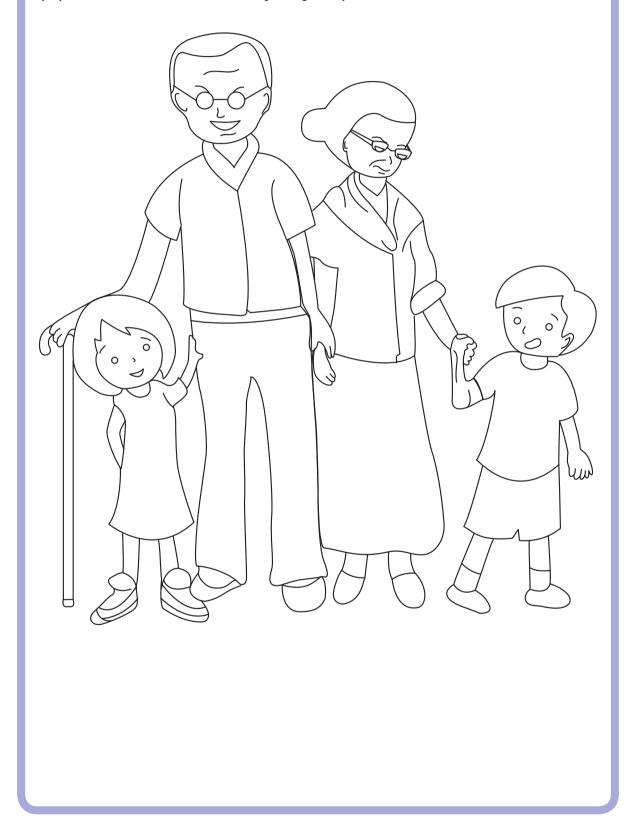
Assign everyone a particular part. Ask them to enact it using their memory.



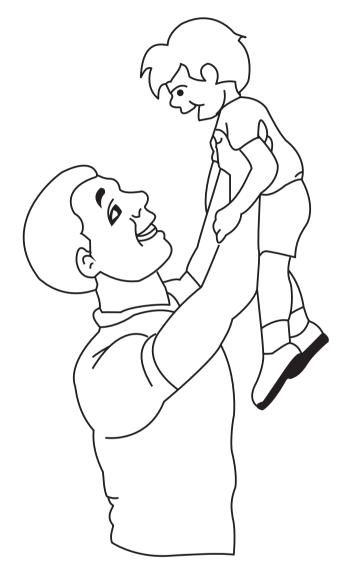
Trace the lines given below. Match them with the right image. One has been done for you.



Do you love your grandparents? Colour the following picture and stick it on a paper to make a card. Give it to your grandparents.



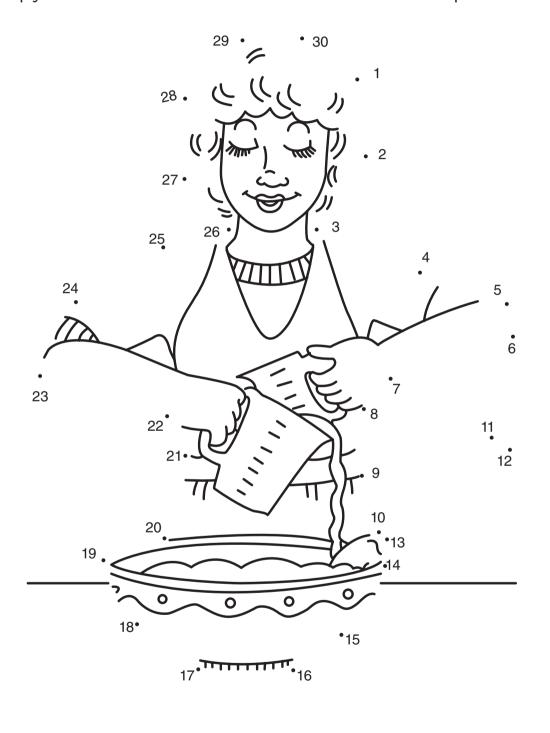
Express love for your father. Colour the image and write a few lines about him.



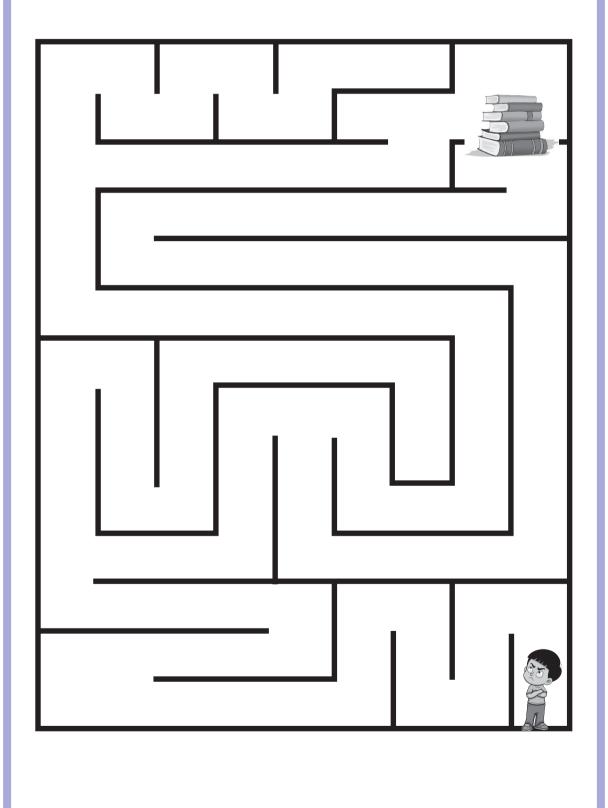
I O YOU DAD

**Chapter 1:** Growing Up

Help your mother to bake a cake. Join the dots and colour the picture.



Help the child find the books he misplaced so that he can study for the test!



Rearrange the letters to identify the everyday things you use.



You should always be respectful and well-mannered. Ask your parents or teachers to sign this for you.

# Good Behaviour Award!



This award is presented to

for being on your best behaviour!



Date \_\_\_\_\_

Given by

#### LET'S DISCUSS



- ☐ How you have grown over time?
- ☐ The difference between plant growth and animal growth.

# **Answer Key to Teacher's Guide**

#### Worksheet 1

A. 2

C. 1

E. 3

B. 5

D. 6

F. 4

#### Worksheet 6

A. Pen

D. Notebook

G. Pencil

B. Eraser

E. Books

H. Lunchbox

C. Bagpack

F. Desk

# **Answer Key to Student Activity Book**

#### Activity 6

Suitcase, Toiletries, Diapers, Milk bottle, Baby clothes

#### **Activity 8**

Toys, Crib, Baby bottle, Diapers, Baby clothes (Answers may vary)

# Activity 9

- A. Adult
- B. Adult
- C. Child/Teenager
- D. Child/Teenager

# Activity 10

- 4
- 1
- 2
- 5

3



# Chapter 2: Keeping Safe

Strand: Growth, Development and Body Awareness
Sub-strand: Healthy Body Awareness Outcome GDB1.2: Acquire personal body safety skills.  Indicators: This is evident when the students can:  Differentiate between good touch and bad touch. Identify the people you can turn to when you feel unsafe or scared. Identify private parts of the body as parts covered by bathing suits. Understand that their bodies belong to them, and that they have the right to say no to anyone who touches them in way that makes them feel uncomfortable. Use the "No, go and tell rule".
Outcome GDB1.3: Identify effective interpersonal communication skills that promote safe living.
<ul><li>Indicators: This is evident when the student can:</li><li>Differentiate between good and bad secrets.</li><li>Identify personal safety rules.</li></ul>
<ul> <li>PRIOR KNOWLEDGE</li> <li>The student knows that he/she has to be around people they know and identify.</li> <li>The student understands who strangers are.</li> <li>The student knows that he/she should not go out alone, without any adult supervision.</li> <li>The student is aware of his/her body and its private parts.</li> </ul>

#### **KEY COMPETENCIES**

- ☐ Managing self: It encompasses the skills, attitudes and knowledge necessary to understand oneself, and to develop and maintain a realistic positive self-image.
- ☐ **Practicing Islam:** Nurturing Islamic faith and enhancing students understanding of Islam.

#### **SHARED VALUES**

The student knows what it means to be safe and how he/she can practice safety.

□ Values relating to self: Teaches students to take initiative and develop the confidence to be enterprising in responding to life's challenges.

- □ Thinking critically and creatively:
  Learning to be creative and critical thinkers. Use broad in-depth analysis of evidence to make decisions and communicate their beliefs clearly and accurately. Students can also use skills such as comparing, classifying and reasoning, which will help them gain confidence in their ability to learn and make judgements.
- ☐ **Integrity:** Demonstrate principles of ethical and moral conduct, showing consistency between words and actions.

Duration	Teaching Procedure		Resource/ Materials Needed	Differentiated Instructions	
15 Mins	risk the following questions to initiate		Refer to		
	<ul> <li>Ask the following questions to initiate the topic of good touch and bad touch.</li> <li>Do you hug your parents? How does that make you feel?</li> <li>Do you feel loved, safe, secure, content and happy when your parents hug you?</li> <li>If a neighbour, an aunt, an uncle or a stranger hugs you, how do you feel?</li> <li>If you are uncomfortable with such a touch, do you tell the person touching you to stop?</li> <li>Do you share this with your parents?</li> </ul>		Appendix 1.		
10 Mins		ys to touch other ble at school			Ask the students to enact good and bad touches
	M	I can tap someone lightly on the shoulder to say "Excuse me".			in class. For example, shaking hands is good touch; while pushing
		I can give a high 5 to say "Great!"			someone is bad touch.
	I can shake hands to say "As-Salaamu- Alaikum".				

Duration	Teaching Procedure	Resource/ Materials Needed	Differentiated Instructions
45 Mins	Identifying People  Ask:  What do you do when someone touches you wrongly? What do you do when someones says something which you are not happy with?  • Tell your parents • Keep quiet • Feel threatened • Feel ashamed • Tell people who support you • All of the above  Personal Safety Rules  Students need to learn how to be safe. They need to practice safety skills which can protect them.  Teach the class the importance of personal safety.  Explain why the students need to be confident during bad situations and how they can overcome danger.  Also, explain why they need to set boundaries with people they know. Only their parents and doctors can touch them.		

Duration	Teaching Procedure	Resource/ Materials Needed	Differentiated Instructions
	Teach them that abusers can be known people as well.  Tell the students not to take chocolates and money from strangers. This can be a sign of approaching danger as well.  Teach and emphasise on the following points:  Your body is your own.  Nobody can touch your body without your permission.  You should know the names of all the parts of your body.  Use the swimsuit rule – All the parts of the body covered by a swimsuit are private parts.  Talk to the class about examples of good and bad touch.  Empower the child to decide who they want to hug.  Do not let anybody stroke you, touch you, hug you, kiss you or any other action which makes you feel uncomfortable.  Say No! Stop I don't like that!  Learn to say it aloud and with confidence.  Tell the class raise the pitch of their voice every time they say it.		

Duration	Teaching Procedure	Resource/ Materials Needed	Differentiated Instructions
	Example of Good Touch  Example of Bad Touch		
30 Mins	Secrets  Students love secrets, like the mischief they are up to and the pranks they plan to play.	Refer to Role Play.	
	There are two types of secrets: good secret and bad secret.  Secrets are good only if:  They are innocent.  They are not hurting anyone.  Children are having fun.		

Duration	Teaching Procedure	Resource/ Materials Needed	Differentiated Instructions
	There are also bad secrets which you should tell your parents, teachers or trustworthy adults. Like:  If someone is following you. If someone is touching your private parts. If you are being bullied.  SAFETY FIRST!  Read the following situations. Differentiate between good and bad secrets. What should you do?  A friend wants you to play a game about touching the private parts. They tell you it needs to be kept a secret from grown ups.  Your family asks you to keep a secret about a surprise party for your grandma next week.  Your sister tells you that one of her classmate is touching her in a bad way and she is upset about it. She asks you to keep it a secret.  You make up a secret handshake pact with your dad that makes you feel really special. However, you don't want to share it with anyone else.  Ask the class: Can you remember any secret that you have kept? Write down a good and a bad secret.  Safe Secrets and Promises	Refer to Let's Discuss.	Instructions

Duration	Teaching Procedure	Resource/ Materials Needed	Differentiated Instructions
	Unsafe Secrets and Promises		
	True or False		
	1. Your brother asked you to keep a secret about a gift he made for your aunt's birthday. It is a good secret.		
	2. If you promise someone that you will keep a secret, you have to, no matter what.		
	3. Safe secrets and promises are those that make you feel good.		
	4. An example of a bad secret would be if someone touched your private parts and asked you to keep it a secret.		
	5. You never have to keep a secret or promise that you don't feel good about.		
	6. If a secret or promise worries you, you should talk to an adult.		

#### **ROLE PLAY**

On small pieces of paper, write some good secrets and some bad secrets. Fold the paper and put all the pieces of paper in a bowl.

Ask the students to pick a partner for themselves.

Tell one pair to come forward; pick a piece of paper from the bowl and enact the secret. They can ask for help of other students, if required.

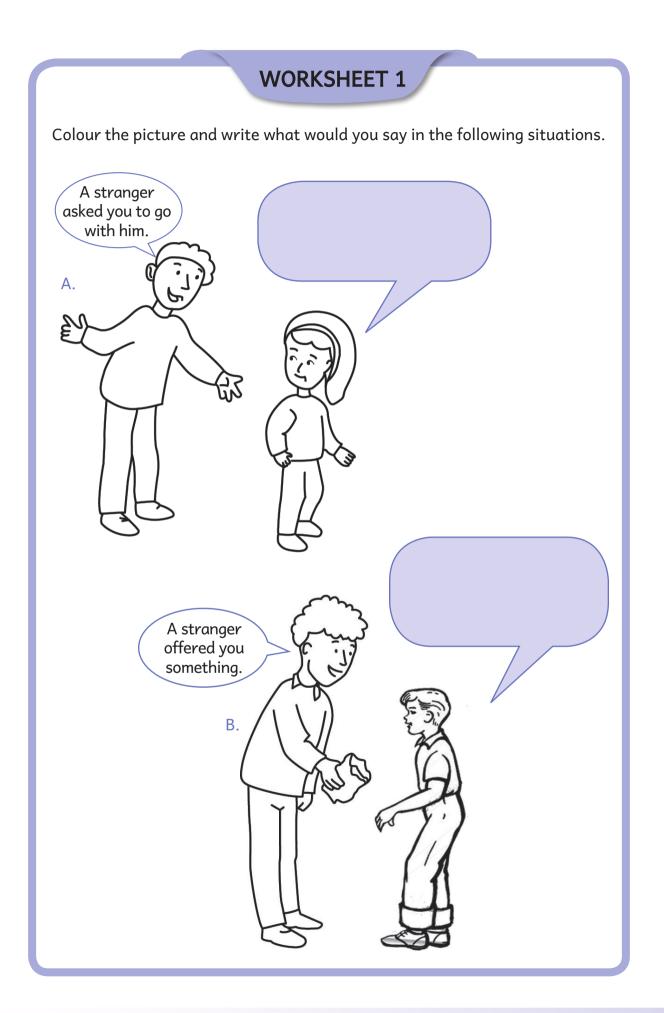
The class has to guess whether it is a good secret or a bad secret.



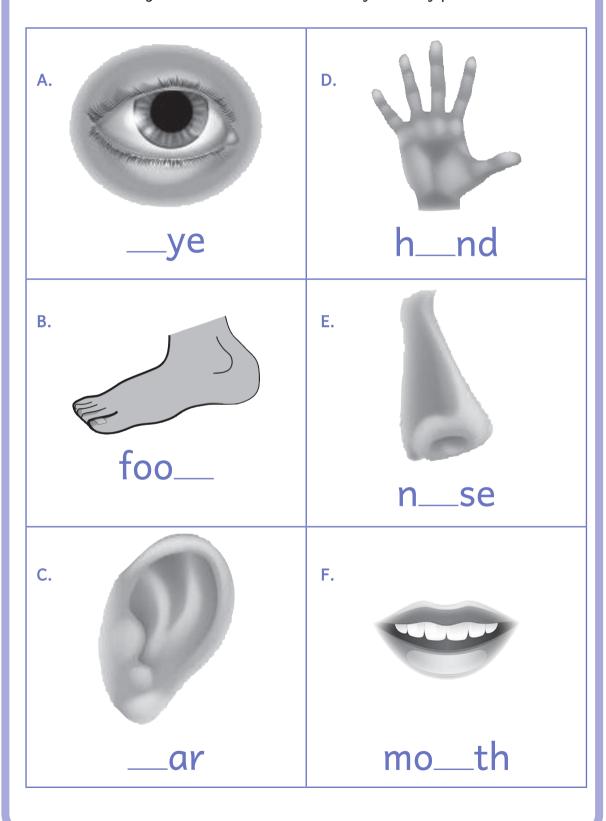
### LET'S DISCUSS



- ☐ The safety rules to be followed at home.
- ☐ The safety rules to be followed at school.
- ☐ The safety rules to be followed in park.



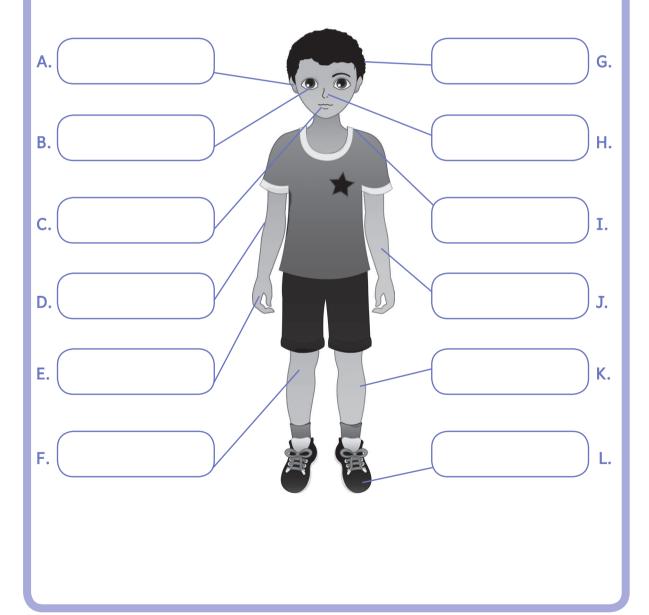
Fill in the missing letters to find out names of your body parts.



Label the picture using the words given below.

Hair Eye Leg Hand Arm Nose

Mouth Shoulder Ear Knee Elbow Foot

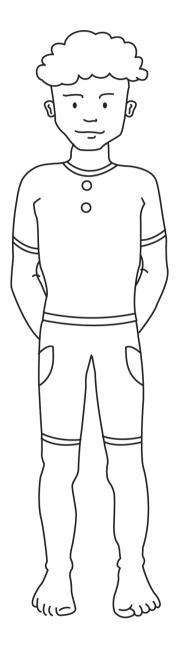


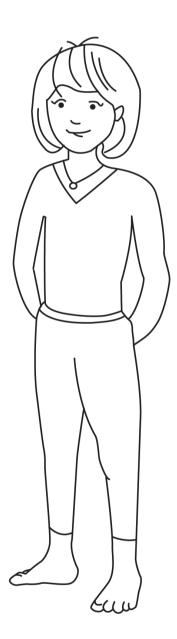
Find the names of body parts from the word grid given below.

EAR NOSE EYES MOUTH
HANDS ARMS LEGS HAIR

NSTTV NOACVJB R 5 0 ZQR HML ERDBEP AMXBSRT HFF KHAI R VA QIWHR ZABHKCZANZQAYTEYE WXZQXPMPCZJWJ LIUMCVHQOZR F ROCNEAROIZPJEDVKMOUTHG ZPKBJECGQNQHJ MRQDYBC SYBSZJVBDFCOMVRV DNFVCQ UYPQWUSLIUZWGZP CHER K V T KQ Z M

Some parts of our bodies are private! We should not let anyone touch the parts covered by a swimsuit. Colour the swimsuits.



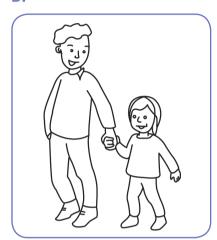


Some parts of our bodies get touched a lot. Can you name these parts?

Α.



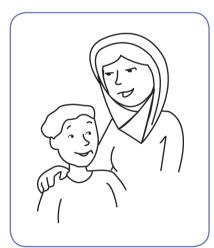
В.



A

Н

C.



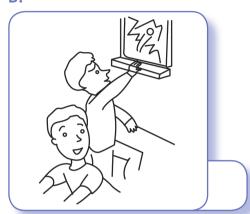
S

Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the good secrets and cross ( $\times$ ) out the bad secrets.

Α.



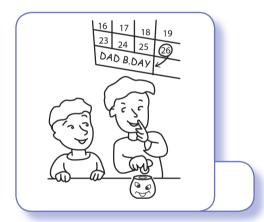
В.



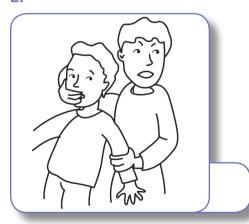
C.



D.

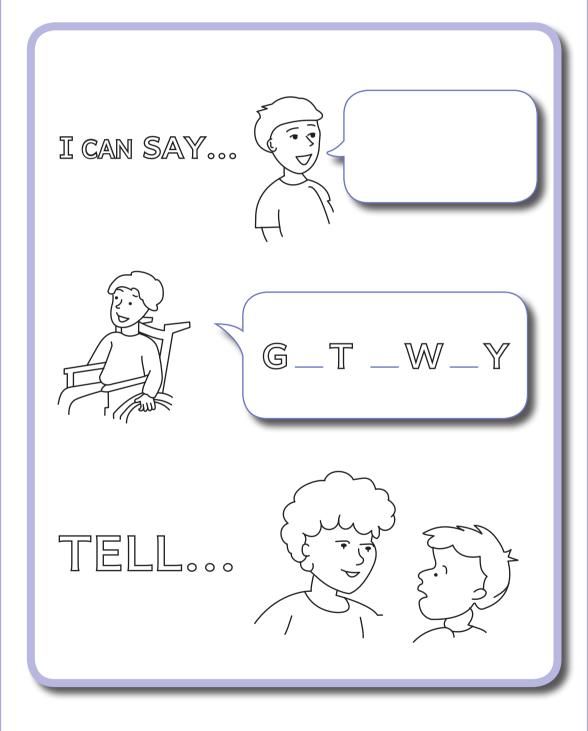


E.



Complete the following.

If a touch makes me feel unsafe ...



Complete the following.

# Think of someone you ...

	\\/auld	\\\\a\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
	Would	Wouldn't
shake hands with		
hug		
talk to		

LINKS TO OTHER KEY LEARNING AREAS	
☐ Personal safety	
□ Responsibility	
☐ Exercising choice	
□ Moral values	
Teacher's Reflection	

# Answer Key to Teacher's Guide

# Worksheet 1

A. No; No

## Worksheet 2

A. Eye

C. Ear

E. Nose

B. Foot

D. Hand

F. Mouth

## Worksheet 3

A. Ear

E. Hand

I. Shoulder

B. Eye

F. Knee

J. Arm

C. Mouth

G. Hair

K. Leg

D. Elbow

H. Nose

L. Foot

# Worksheet 4

```
ZQR
        R
  E R D
                      ML
 MXB
                      H F
                          WHR
G
                       Q
J
                              R
                        R
                  0
                   W G Z
                 Z
CHER
                            K
  K Q
                            Z M
```

# Worksheet 6 A. Arms

# B. HandsC. Shoulders

Worksheet 7

- A. 🗸
- B. ×
- C. 🗸
- D. 🗸
- E. ×

# Activity 4 Activity 6 Activity 6 Activity 6 Activity 6 Activity 6 Activity 6

# Activity 7

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. A
- 6. B
- 7. B

# **APPENDIX 1**



# \_\_\_\_\_



- ☐ When someone hits and hurts you.
- ☐ When someone kisses you on the lips.
- ☐ When somenone touches you in places covered by your bathing suit.
- ☐ When some stranger scares you in the playground.
- ☐ When your babysitter hits you.

# **GOOD TOUCH**

- ☐ When Mummy gives you a hug.
- ☐ When Daddy kisses you good night.
- ☐ When your grandparents hold your hand.
- ☐ When your friend gives you a high five.
- ☐ When your teacher pats you on the back.



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