## Crazy Frog Lesson Plan

Name:	Jordan Wright	Date:	April 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
Subject/Grade:	Science, Math, and PE/ 1 <sup>st</sup> - 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade	School:	East Oak Elementary School
Unit Name:	Science/ Math (Crazy Frog)		
Lesson Focus:	Students will learn more about amphibians while getting active and jumping from hula hoop to hula hoop pretending that they are frogs as they jump high toward the sky.		
Lesson Materials/ Equipment needed:	For this lesson, every student will need one hula hoop (the hula hoops should be a variety of colors), and you may lay out extra if preferred so that students have more places to jump into. Also, you will need some sort of music player, a speaker that connects to your phone will work great! And cards, or pieces of paper with colors written on them, and a bag or bucket to put the card or paper into.		

Standards	NASPE	AR K-8 PE & Health	AR 9-12 PE &
Addressed:			Leisure
	<u>X</u> Motor Skills & Movement Forms	X Motor Skills & Movement Patterns X Movement Concepts	Movement Concepts
	X Movement	X Health-Related Fitness	Health-Related
	Concepts	Lifetime Activities & Recreation	Fitness
	<u>X</u> Physical Activity	X Personal & Social Behavior	Lifetime Activities
	Health-Related	Human Growth & Development	& Recreation
	Fitness	Disease Prevention	Personal & Social
	<u>X</u> Personal & Social Behavior	Community Health & Promotion Healthy Life Skills & Relationships	Behavior
	X Values Physical	Personal Health & Safety	
	Activity	Nutrition	
Grade Level		rm locomotor skills such as hopping while maintaining corre	
Outcomes and	social behavior. Thi	's lesson will also test students' ability to remember their sc	ore from every
Standard	round, and to add up their score every time a round ends. The standards that best fit this		
Elements met:	lesson are motor skills and movement patterns, Personal and social behavior, and movement		
	concepts.		
Lesson	Psychomotor: The children will demonstrate the movement pattern of hopping from one		
Goals/Objectives:	hula hoop to another while maintaining correct behavior, with competency.		
	<ul> <li>to hop around, because they are participating in physical activity. By hopping around like a frog, the students will remember that a frog is an amphibian because that is how the lesson was introduced, and they pretended to be a frog.</li> <li>Affective: The children will value physical activity and appreciate how it was related to acting like a frog. The students will have a positive attitude during the lesson because they are learning while having fun.</li> <li>Health-Related Fitness: Students will recognize, understand how frogs move around. The</li> </ul>		
	behaviors will have		_
Teaching Methodology:	The type of teaching styles that will mostly be used in this lesson will be demonstrator, or coaching style method, and the facilitator, or activity style method. The demonstrator		
	method gives teachers the opportunity to incorporate a variety of formats including lecture, multimedia presentations, and demonstrations. This method will allow for the students to see how it is done before actually performing the activity. The facilitator style promotes		

			udents develop critical thinking skills and retain	-
	method allows students to start the activity and they take charge and do it themselves. This			
	lesson incorporates both the demonstrator and facilitator styles of teaching, and it uses			
	both because the teacher first explains and show the students how to participate in the			
	activity, b	out then once the	e music starts, the students are on their own to	o hop around and
	maneuve	r around their p	eers.	
Safety	-Make su	re to have a big	open area to perform the activity so that it is n	ot crammed.
Considerations:	-Children	will use caution	while moving in the classroom.	
	-Children will have respect for their peers and will not run into any other students while			
	hopping around.			
	-Teacher must carefully go over rules before beginning lesson so that students know how to			
	participate, and to avoid confusion during the activity.			
Rules, Routines &			e another during the activity, while correctly h	opping from one lily
Expectations:		-	er. Students will only hop inside of the lily pad	
			will lose one point. Students will begin to hop a	
		-	tops they must freeze in the lily pad that they a	
			points is announced. Students are expected to	
		•	add or subtract more as the game goes on. S	
		-	<b>- -</b>	
Tool Drograssian	Time	Management	les and participate with good behavior and a p Teacher	
Task Progression	Time			Goal Alignment or
(Learner Activity)		Organization	Demonstrations/Explanations/Instructional	Assessment
			Cues	
lintura di catta in c	1	Cturdonte will	(Developed circle de view all nomente en la st	The seal is to have
Introduction:	1 min.	Students will	"Boys and girls do you all remember last	The goal is to have
		be in a	week when we were talking about	the students
		scattered	different kinds of amphibians? By a show	remember what
		formation	of hands, who can tell me some	was discussed in
		and will be	amphibians that they can remember?	class and what we
		expected to		learned, because
		listen to		that is what will be
		what the		applied in the
		teacher is		activity. (The
		asking.		students will be
				pretending they
				are frogs, which
				are amphibians.)
Warn-Up:	2 min.	Students will	Teacher will lead the group in stretching to	The goal of the
		be told to	start off. First everyone spread their legs	warm up portion is
		get in a	apart and then reach down and touch their	to get the students
		formation	right foot, then their left then the center.	muscles stretched
		and stretch	Next students will stand up and stretch	out and warmed
		their arms	their arms. After stretching the teacher will	up. Also, the warm
		out to make	ask the students "who knows how to hop	up will
		sure they	like a frog?" Teacher allow students to	demonstrating
		have plenty	show their way of hopping, then teacher	how to hop like a
		of room to	will demonstrate how to hop like a frog.	frog and allows
		move around	The teacher needs to explain that when the	time for the
		without	students are hopping like frogs they must	students to
		hitting one	reach high towards the sky. The entire class	practice hopping
		another.	will practice hopping in their spots for	like frogs.
		another.		like li ogs.
			about 30 sec.	

Lesson Focus:	3.5 min.	Students will be inside of a hula hoop, and all of the hula hoops will be touching, or connected, so that the students can hop like a frog from one hula hoop to another.	Teacher will put a hula hoop in the center of the playing area and stand inside it, then she will allow all of the students to go grab a hula hoop and lay in down touching someone else hula hoop. Then the teacher will explain how the game is played and he rules. The teacher will then begin the music, and everyone will start hopping around from hula hoop to hula hoop. When the teacher stops the music then the students must all be in a hula hoop, and only one person is allowed to me in a hula hoop. The teacher will then draw out of the bucket or bag a color and how many points the students should add or take away from their score. The teacher will begin a new round and start the music again, and the students will begin hopping. The game continues until the teacher decides that the game is over.	The goal of the lesson is to act like frogs and jump high towards the sky. While doing that, students must also participate in friendly activity by having good behavior and being polite towards their peers and not running into one another. Students will learn movement patterns and motor skills, while remembering their score and adding or subtracting to their score.
Conclusion:	1.5 min.	The teacher will have all of the students come in closer to ask questions and after concluding the lesson, the teacher will then have students put up their hula hoops.	"Alright everyone that was our last round! Everyone come in a little closer." First the teacher will ask the students again "who can tell me an example of an amphibian?" and allow the students to answer after performing the activity. The teacher will then try to figure out who has the highest score by saying who has at least 5 points 10 points and so on. After finding the student with the highest score the teacher will announce them winner but explain to the class that they are all winners because today they learned how frogs move and also got to working on adding and subtracting.	The goal of the conclusion is to assess the students over what they learned, and how well they added and subtracted during the activity. By the teacher asking the students what amphibians that they remember it tells the teacher if the students made the connection of why the pretended to be frogs, and also seeing who has the highest score tells the teacher if the students added and subtracted correctly. Also, this assessment will provide the teacher with date

	and information needed on the
	children learning.
Technology Integration – Media, Materials	The technology that was integrated into this lesson was the
& Methods: (All media and materials are listed, and	speaker to play music while the students hop from one lily pad to
are appropriate. For each listed-details of how they will be implemented into the lesson to enhance learning.)	another. This enhanced student learning because music gets the
	children more excited and energized so that they hop around
	more, which will increase their heart rate for better physical
	activity. Also, science was integrated into this lesson by the
	students acting like frogs. The students had learned about
	amphibians in the classroom prior to this lesson, so by doing this
	lesson, it jogged the student memories and also gives them an
	example to refer back to when thinking about what a type of
	amphibian is. Math was also integrated into this lesson, because
	every time that a color hula hoop was given with a positive or
	negative amount of points, the students would then have to
	either add or subtract that amount of points to their score.
Teaching Styles: (i.e. Mosston's Spectrum)	Direct Instruction (teacher directed, lecture) - teacher teaches
	lesson over the material that will be used in the activity, and
	then fully explains how the activity will go, and the rules before
	starting.
	Nondirective/task teaching (promote positive human
	relationships) – teacher ensures that all students treat others
	equally and fairly so that the activity is fun for everyone.
	Simulations (students experience the concepts and skills) –
	teacher organizes an activity for the students so that can
	participate, and have fun while learning. Students do not just sit
	in desk and listen but actively get up and do something active.
Modifications:	-Instead of just adding or subtracting ones you could use bigger
	numbers depending on the student's level.
	-Students could perform a variety of different locomotor
	movements such as skip or leap when moving from lily pad to lily
	pad.
	- If a student is wheelchair bound, you could use tape instead of
	hula hoops, so that the student could move their wheelchair
	from lily pad to lily pad.
	-Soft music could be used for a more relaxed activity, if the
	teacher did not want it to be as energized.
Assessment (Impact on Student Learning):	To assess students, the teacher could ask question such as:
	- "What are some type of amphibians that you know?"
	- "Who has the most points? 5 points? 10 points?"
	- "What was your favorite thing about today lesson?"
	- "Tell me one thing that you learned today?"
	The teacher could also ask the students to all get out a piece of
	paper and a pencil and write down what they learned, or what
	was their favorite thing about the lesson, and if they enjoyed it
	or not.
	Assessment does many things for a teacher, it provides data and
	information that teachers need to know so that they can see
	where a child is on their learning. Also, it provides evidence that
	children are learning the outcomes that the teacher intended for
	them to learn, and it helps to guide the teacher in making

	educational and institutional improvements. Assessing students after an activity allows the teacher to know if it was worthwhile to do that activity and if it really helped the students or not.	
<b>Curriculum Resources:</b> (Books, Journal Articles, Electronic Sources)	Websites used: - <u>http://pecentral.com/</u> - <u>http://education.cu-portland.edu/blog/teaching-</u> <u>strategies/5-types-of-classroom-teaching-styles/</u> - <u>https://lesson-plans.theteacherscorner.net//pe/</u>	