INTRODUCTION

Physical Education is the study of the body in motion and it plays a crucial role in the development and physical well-being of learners. The maintenance of the body through physical fitness, health, flexibility and endurance promotes sound reasoning and growth.

The General objectives for Grades 7 – 9 Physical Education:

- 1. Analyze how the body organs and systems work in a healthy manner.
- 2. Demonstrate the knowledge of healthy wholesome practices.
- 3. Comprehend the necessity of nutrition for the body.

A learner-centered approach is emphasized in this curriculum. This is based on the firm belief that learning becomes more permanent, meaningful and exciting when learners themselves take ownership of the learning process. Instructors are therefore urged to contrive those classroom strategies that engage learners actively in the teaching and learning process

GRADE – 7 PERIOD-I TOPIC: 1. FOOTBALL

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS / RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to discuss the history and importance of football; identify and apply the rules and skills of the game of football.	 Upon completion of this topic, Learners will: 1. Discuss the history and importance of football 2. Identify the skills of football 3. Apply the rules and skills of football 	 Definition of football History Importance Rules Skills 	 Inclusive and differentiated learning. Individual seat work or work in mixed group according to gender abilities and learning styles. Discuss Divide class into two teams and ask the first group of learners to discuss the history, importance and rules of the game of football; and the second group to identify and list the skills of the game. Demonstrate: Take learners on the football field and ask them to practice the skill through drills: (Penalty Kick)-The ball is place on the penalty line above the 6yrd. Box (Goalkeeper) area. The second learner stands between the posts as goalkeeper. On the sound of a whistle, the other learners kick the ball one after another until the entire class has gone through the practice drill. Repeat the exercise (drill) with all the other rules of football. 	www.internet4classrooms.com www.icps.org www.dictionary.com	 Competencies: Effective Communication Analytical Skills, Digital Skills, Digital Skills, Research and Problem Solving skills Organizational ability Creativity & Innovation skills Tools: used to check competencies (select relevant options) Presentation a. Individual b. Group c. Class participation

GRADE 7 PERIOD 11 TOPIC: 1. SUBSTANCE ABUSE:

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS / RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to list some drugs commonly abused, explain the effects of tobacco and alcohol abuse on your health in the family and state ways to prevent alcohol and drug abuse.	 Upon completion of this topic, Learners will: 1. Explain the effects of tobacco and alcohol abuse on your health 2. Discuss how alcohol affects the family 3. List some drugs commonly abused 4. State ways of preventing alcohol and drug abuse. 	 The facts about alcohol How does alcohol work in the body? Factors affecting alcohol in the body Alcohol- A Social Problem The Risk of Drug Abuse Stimulant Drugs 	 Inclusive and differentiated learning. Individual seat work or work in mixed group according to gender abilities and learning styles. Discuss Ethyl alcohol is a natural substance formed by the chemical reaction of fermenting sugar and yeast; fermentation is the process that produces alcohol by the action of yeast on sugar and starches. The source of sugar varies with the type of alcoholic drink. When someone has a drink, the alcohol follows the same path that food does in the body, particularly the digestive system. About 20% of the alcohol is absorbed directly into the bloodstream from the stomach. Alcohol's effect on the body is measured by the proportional weight of alcohol per 100 units of blood, expressed as a percentage which is called "THE BLOOD ALCOHOL 	Reference Materials: Health & General Science Books, Life Skills/Population Family Life Education/ Resource Book Learning Aids: Chalkboard www.pecentral.org www.internet4classrooms.com www.icps.org www.dictionary.com	 <u>Competencies:</u> Effective Communication Analytical Skills, Digital Skills, Digital Skills, Research and Problem Solving skills Organizational ability Creativity & Innovation skills Tools: used to check competencies(select relevant options) 1. Presentation a. Individual

LEVEL. These four factors affect the amount	b. Group
of alcohol in a person's blood:	c. Class participation
-the amount of alcohol a person drinks, not the	
number of drinks.	
-whether or not the person eats before or while	
drinking	
-how much the person weighs, and lastly,	
-how much times elapses after drinking stops	
or between drinks.	
3. Reasons young people and even, adults give	
for drinking are:	
-to escape pressure or problems	
-to feel better or get over being sad or lonely	
-to relax	
To gain more self-confidence, to feel better	
about oneself.	
4. Drug use is when a drug is taken when	
needed, as directed, and only for the purpose	
that it is intended; Drug Misuse is when a	
drug is used in a way that it is not intended.	
Taking someone else's medicine and	
increasing the directed dosage are example of	
misuse of drugs. Drug Abuse is, taking drugs	
in ways for which they are not medically	
intended, or using substances that are illegal	
or not intended to be taken into the body. The	
abuse of these drugs presents an additional	
serious health hazard. They are not control by	
any governing agency.	

5a. Amphetamines-are stimulants used in medicine to reduce fatigue and drowsiness or to suppress the appetite. Amphetamines interfere with muscle control and body movement.	
b. Cocaine - a white powder made from the coca bush, which grows mainly in South America. It is a stimulant that causes an increased heartbeat and a rise in blood pressure and body temperature. It produces a feeling of euphoria and high energy. The euphoric lift is the feeling of being confident. Regular use can lead to depression.	

GRADE – 7 PERIOD-III TOPIC: HEALTH CARE AND SAFETY

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to state the meaning of personal hygiene and first aid, discuss the causes and prevention of common diseases, processes of treating wounds, explaining principles of first aid and list safety rules and measures.	 Upon completion of this topic, Learners will: State the meaning of personal hygiene and first aid Discuss causes and prevention of common diseases Discuss first aid and the types of injuries (wounds) List safety first aid for wounds Discuss processes of treating minor wounds. 	 Personal Hygiene a. Common diseases and prevention First Aid a. Definition and importance Types of Injuries (wounds) First Aid for Injuries 	Inclusive and differentiated learning. Individual seat work or work in mixed group according to gender abilities and learning styles. Discuss: a. Let learners discuss personal hygiene, its common diseases and their prevention; first aid, it importance and the types of injuries. b. abrasion -incision -laceration -puncture -avulsion cStop the bleeding -Protect the wound from contamination and infection -Treat the victim for shock -Seek medical care immediately	-Textbook: - Book Title: GCSE Physical Education (Complete Revision & Practice) Posters Charts First Aid Kits Visual aids www.pecentral.org www.internet4classrooms.com www.icps.org www.dictionary.com	 <u>Competencies:</u> Effective Communication Analytical Skills, Digital Skills, Digital Skills, Research and Problem Solving skills Organizational ability Creativity & Innovation skills Tools: used to check competencies (select relevant options)

Demonstrate Learners should show how first aid procedures are applied on a victim during an emergency, for example,	 1. Presentation a. Individual b. Group c. Class participation
To stop the Bleeding, you apply direct pressure by:	
 Placing a thick clean cloth over the wound, Placing the palm of your hand over the cloth and press firmly, By not removing the cloth and if the blood socks through the cloth, place another layer of cloth over the first one. Continue direct pressure until the bleeding stops. 	

GRADE-7 PERIOD-IV TOPIC: 1. TRACK & FIELD

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to analyze the history and rules of track & field events.	Upon completion of this topic, Learners will: 1. Analyze the history and rules of Track and Field Events	 Track and Field: 1. History and rules 2. Track events Sprinting (Skill and techniques) 3. Field events (a) High Jump. (Skill & techniques) 	 Inclusive and differentiated learning. Individual seat work or work in mixed group according to gender abilities and learning styles. Discuss Learners must discuss: The history and rules The flight over hurdles Different distances involved in hurdling Start and finish race The visual and non_visual types of baton Take-over and take-over zone The start, stride and finish The two events skills and techniques, etc. Demonstrate Learners should practice and demonstrate the skills and techniques in each game or event. High Jump 	Textbooks (physical education handbook) Track event materials: 1. Spikes 2. Relay Batons Field event materials: 1. Javelin 2. Hammer 3. Pole Volt www.pecentral.org www.internet4classrooms.com www.icps.org www.dictionary.com	 Competencies: Effective Communication Analytical Skills, Digital Skills, Digital Skills, Research and Problem Solving skills Organizational ability Creativity & Innovation skills Tools: used to check competencies(select relevant options)

		1. Presentationa. Individualb. Groupc. Class participation

GRADE – 7 PERIOD-V TOPIC: GYMNASTICS AND TUMBLING

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to state the meaning and history of gymnastics & Tumbling, classify gymnastics as a competitive sport, Apply the rules of performance and Demonstrate basic fundamental skills and techniques.	 Upon completion of this topic, Learners will: 1. State the meaning and history of Gymnastics and Tumbling 2. Classify gymnastics as a competitive sport. 3. Apply the rules of performance. 4. Demonstrate basic fundamental skills and techniques. 	 History of Gymnastics and Tumbling Importance and Safety Rules Fundamental Skills Techniques Exercise: 'Forward Roll' 	Individual seat work or work in mixed group according to gender abilities and learning styles. Discuss The history of gymnastics and tumbling,	Physical Education Handbook, Eighth Edition Video, Television Projector www.pecentral.org www.internet4classrooms.com www.icps.org www.dictionary.com	 Competencies: Effective Communication Analytical Skills, Digital Skills, Digital Skills, Research and Problem Solving skills Organizational ability Creativity & Innovation skills Tools: used to check competencies(select relevant options) Presentation Individual Group Class participation

GRADE-7 PERIOD-VI TOPIC: 1. PHYSICAL FITNESS AND COMPONENTS

LEARNING	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/	COMPETENCIES/
OUTCOMES				RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT
OUTCOMES Learners are able to identify, define, as well as discuss physical fitness and the health & skill-related components.	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: (1) Identify and define Physical Fitness and its components Discuss the health- related & skill- related components	 Physical Fitness: a. definition b. History c. importance -Components of physical fitness 	 Inclusive and differentiated learning. Individual seat work or work in mixed group according to gender abilities and learning styles. Discuss: Let learners discuss Physical Fitness its importance and history. Demonstrate Jumping Jack-learners form a line before the teacher, on the sound of a whistle, they jump up with hands clapping overhead and legs open while in the air. 	RESOURCES Textbooks (physical education handbook) www.pecentral.org www.internet4classrooms.com www.icps.org www.dictionary.com	 ASSESSMENT Competencies: - Effective Communication Analytical Skills, Digital Skills, Digital Skills, Research and Problem Solving skills Organizational ability Creativity & Innovation skills Tools: used to check competencies(select relevant options) Presentation a. Individual b. Group c. Class participation

GRADE – 8 PERIOD-I TOPICS: HEALTH AND FITNESS

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to discuss health-related and the skills- related concepts, distinguish types of endurance, explain the importance and effects of exercise, create activities for male and female competitions and demonstrate exercises as they relate to sports.	 Distinguish between the types of endurance Explain the importance of exercises and their offects en the 	 Definition of Health- Related Fitness and Skill- Related Fitness Activities Types of endurance The human body as a machine Gender sensitive in sports Why is exercise significant to sports? 	 Inclusive and differentiated learning. Individual seat work or work in mixed group according to gender abilities and learning styles. Discuss: Learners divided into two groups, do a research and discuss health-related and sport related activities of the body as well as the types of endurance, etc, etc. 1. Health-Reacted: Walking distances Cardiovascular endurance Muscular Strength Body Composition Flexibility 2. Skill Related: Agility: change direction quickly Balance: to remain stable Coordination: to move accurately & smoothly Fast Reaction: to respond quickly 	Textbook: GCSE Physical Education (Complete Revision & Practice Super Fitness for Sports, Conditioning and Health; Authors: Thomas D. Fahey, Allyn & Bacon www.pecentral.org www.internet4classrooms.com www.icps.org www.dictionary.com	 Competencies: - Effective Communication Analytical Skills, Digital Skills, Research and Problem Solving skills Organizational ability Creativity & Innovation skills Tools: used to check competencies(select relevant options) Presentation Individual Group work Class participation

2. Types of Endurance
a. Cardiovascular Endurance ((heart muscle) – A strong healthy heart responsible to pump the oxygen-rich blood from the lungs to the cells. Longer exercise increases the capacity of the lungs to move oxygen from the environment to the blood stream.
b. Muscular Endurance - Learners must withstand a sustained level of muscular force in running, standing or sitting for a longer period of time. It develops by frequently repeating an exercise and practicing sports.
c. Cardiorespiratory/Aerobic Endurance (breathing)-The ability to supply energy for activities lasting more than an hour depends on the consumption and use of oxygen (O2); because most physical activities in daily life and athletics take more than an hour, as a result, oxygen consumption is critical for survival as well as performance.

GRADE – 8 PERIOD-II TOPICS: 1. OBESITY

OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to define obesity, eating disorder and overweight, identify the impact of obesity on overall health, explain the relationship of weight control to eating behaviors, discuss the major problems of successful weight control, special problems relating to athletics and dieting and recall seven guidelines to follow in maintaining a healthy diet.	 Jpon completion of his topic, Learners vill: 1. Define obesity and overweight 2. Identify the impact of obesity on overall health 3. Explain the relationship of weight control to eating behaviors 4. Define eating disorder 5. Discuss the major problems of successful weight control 6. Discuss special problems relating 	 Obesity: Causes and effects Poor diet (underweight) Weight Control (optimum weight) Overweight (over eating) 	Inclusive and differentiated learning. Individual seat work or work in mixed group according to gender abilities and learning styles. Discuss 1. Obesity, its causes and effects are:a poor diet which results to underweight; weight control results to optimum weight and overweight attributed to over eating Hazards (effects) Obesity- when the body contains excess of fats or adipose tissue which is a type of connective tissue in which many of its cells are filled with fats. Obesity is one of the most common and serious nutritional and health problems for adults and in teenagers, a serious psychological and social problem. If obese teenagers do not lose weight and practice weight control, there is a strong	Textbooks Pen Papers Textbook: GCSE Physical Education (Complete Revision & Practice Super Fitness for Sports, Conditioning and Health; Authors: Thomas D. Fahey, Allyn & Bacon www.pecentral.org www.internet4classrooms.com www.icps.org www.dictionary.com	 Assessive NI COMPETENCIES Effective Communication Analytical Skills, Digital Skills, Digital Skills, Research and Problem Solving skills Organizational ability Creativity & Innovation skills Tools: used to check competencies(select relevant options) Presentation a. Individual

to athletics and	possibility that they will continue to	b. Group work
dieting	have this problem in adulthood.	c. Class participation
	Four(4) healthy ways to gain weight	
7. Recall seven	1. Increase your calorie intake,	
guidelines to	especially with foods high in complex	
follow in	carbohydrates-potatoes, rice and bread	
maintaining a		
healthy diet	2. Eat between- meal snacks, do so two	
	to three hours before meals so you do	
	not lose your appetite	
	3. Drink plenty of water	
	4. Follow a personal exercise program	
	Weight-control: you can increase the	
	effectiveness of your weight-control	
	efforts by increasing your daily activity,	
	mainly through exercises. Exercise does	
	more than just help you lose weight- it	
	helps to tone your body, replaces fat	
	with an increase of lean body tissue	
	which is your body's bone, organ and	
	muscle tissue.	

GRADE – 8 PERIOD-III TOPIC: 1. SKELETAL SYSTEM

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to analyze as well as utilize the functions of the skeletal system.	Upon Completion of this topic, Learners will: 1.Discuss the importance and functions of the skeletal system Describe the skeletal system	 Skeletal System: Connective Tissues: Types of Joints Kinds of joint movements: Freely Moveable Joints: 	 Inclusive and differentiated learning. Individual seat work or work in mixed group according to gender abilities and learning styles. Discuss Importance and Functions: To support shape To protect For movement For making blood cells For Mineral storage 2. Tissues: Cartilage Ligaments Tendons 3. Joints Slightly moveable joints Freely moveable joints 	-Textbooks -Skeletal system poster Textbook: GCSE Physical Education (Complete Revision & Practice Super Fitness for Sports, Conditioning Health; Authors: Thomas D. Fahey, Allyn & Bacon www.pecentral.org www.internet4classrooms.com www.icps.org www.dictionary.com	 <u>Competencies:</u> Effective Communication Analytical Skills, Digital Skills, Digital Skills, Research and Problem Solving skills Organizational ability Creativity & Innovation skills Tools: used to check competencies(select relevant options) 1. Presentation a. Individual

4. Joints Movement	b. Group work
• Extension, flexion, adduction,	c. Class participation
abduction, rotation	
5. Freely Moveable Joints:	
Ball & Socket	
• Hinge	

GRADE-8 PERIOD-IV TOPIC: 1. DIET & NUTRITION

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to recognize different foods, differentiate between nutrients and nutrition, and explain that eating a balanced diet is important for a healthy, active lifestyle and show that diet can help improve your performance.	 Upon the completion of this topic, Learners will: Recognize different foods, what they contain and why we need to eat them Explain that eating a balanced diet is an important part of a healthy, active lifestyle Differentiate between nutrients and nutrition. Show that diet can help improve your performance 	I. Nutrients/Nutrition: II. macro nutrients: III. micro nutrients:	 Inclusive and differentiated learning. Individual seat work or work in mixed group according to gender abilities and learning styles. Discuss: a. Diet-the seven (7) rules for healthy diet. eat a variety of foods Maintain a desirable weight Avoid too much fat Eat food adequate in starch and fiber Avoid too much sugar Avoid too much sodium 7. If a person drinks alcoholic beverages, he or she should do so in moderation b. nutrients balanced diet II. a. proteins carbohydrates fats 	-textbook -Poster labeled with pictorial of various food groups www.pecentral.org www.internet4classrooms.com www.icps.org www.dictionary.com	 Competencies: Effective Communication Analytical Skills, Digital Skills, Digital Skills, Research and Problem Solving skills Organizational ability Creativity & Innovation skills Tools: used to check competencies(select relevant options) 1. Presentation a. Individual b. Group Work

GRADE – 8 PERIOD-V TOPIC: 1. LAWN TENNIS/TABLE TENNIS/BADMIINTON (RACKET SPORTS

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to demonstrate motor skills, good body posture, and proper grips of techniques as well as co- ordination during games.	 Upon the completion of this topic, Learners will: 1. Explain the history and rules of Lawn Tennis. 2. Select tennis equipment that will be appreciative for them 3. Demonstrate the proper grips and techniques for strokes 4. Identify the playing courtesies, safety consideration, and basic terminology associated with tennis 	 History (nature & purpose) Official Rules of Lawn Tennis Skills & Techniques Equipment 	Inclusive and differentiated learning. Individual seat work or work in mixed group according to gender abilities and learning styles. Discuss: Let learners do a research and discuss in groups of three the various sports Demonstrate: Various skills and techniques in the game.	-Tennis Racket -Tennis Balls -Net -Whistle -Stop Watch -Audio visual materials www.pecentral.org www.internet4classrooms.com www.icps.org www.dictionary.com	 Competencies: Effective Communication Analytical Skills, Digital Skills, Digital Skills, Research and Problem Solving skills Organizational ability Creativity & Innovation skills Tools: used to check competencies(select relevant options) Presentation a. Individual b. Group Work

GRADE – 8 PERIOD-VI TOPIC: FITNESS TESTING

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to explain the values of exercise and engage in health fitness tests to prepare for physical activities for changes in body growth.	 Upon the completion of this topic, Learners will: 1. Assess their personal readiness for starting an activity. 2. Know their fitness level before engaging into any training or activities 	Fitness Tests: For cardiovascular Endurance Health-Related Fitness Skill-Related Fitness Health checks & Test	Inclusive and differentiated learning. Individual seat work or work in mixed group according to gender abilities and learning styles. Demonstrate: Various health fitness tests.	GCSE Physical Education Complete Revision and Practice Pedometer Diary keeping book Treadmill Dynamometer Heart Rate monitors www.pecentral.org www.internet4classrooms.com www.icps.org www.dictionary.com	 <u>Competencies:</u> Effective Communication Analytical Skills, Digital Skills, Digital Skills, Research and Problem Solving skills Organizational ability Creativity & Innovation skills Tools: used to check competencies(select relevant options) 1. Presentation a. Individual b. Group Work

GRADE-9 PERIOD-I TOPIC: INTRODUCTION TO PHYSICAL EDUCATION

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners explain the history and importance of physical education and general health	Upon completion of this topic, Leaders will: (1) Discuss Physical Education Explain general health	 a. History of Physical Education a. The Importance of Physical Education b. Health related activities: 	Inclusive and differentiated learning. Individual seat work or work in mixed group according to gender abilities and learning styles. Discuss: Let learners discuss Physical Education, its importance, historical contributions and health related activities.	Textbooks (physical education handbook) www.pecentral.org www.internet4classrooms.com www.icps.org www.dictionary.com	 <u>Competencies:</u> Effective Communication Analytical Skills, Digital Skills, Digital Skills, Research and Problem Solving skills Organizational ability Creativity & Innovation skills Tools: used to check competencies(select relevant options) 1. Presentation a. Individual b. Group c. Class participation

GRADE- 9 PERIOD-II TOPICS: 1. MUSCULAR SYSTEM

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to draw the various parts of the muscular system showing how they function in the body.	Upon completion of this topic, Learners will: Describe the formation and functions of the muscular system	Muscular system a. The importance b. The functions	Inclusive and differentiated learning. Individual seat work or work in mixed group according to gender abilities and learning styles. Discuss: The muscular system and its functions in the body.	Pictorial charts www.pecentral.org www.internet4classrooms.com www.icps.org www.dictionary.com	 Competencies: Effective Communication Analytical Skills, Digital Skills, Digital Skills, Research and Problem Solving skills Organizational ability Creativity & Innovation skills Tools: used to check competencies(select relevant options) Presentation a. Individual b. Group c. Class participation

GRADE-9 PERIOD-III TOPICS: 1. RESPIRATORY AND CIRCULATORY SYSTEMS

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
LEARNING OUTCOMES Learners are able to explain the respiratory and the circulatory systems	 OBJECTIVES Upon the completion of this topic, Learners will: 1. Describe the anatomy and the function of the heart 2. Identify the components of blood and what each component does 3. Explain what blood pressure is and how it is measured 	CONTENTS Circulatory System: Respiratory System: 	Inclusive and differentiated learning. Individual seat work or work in mixed group according to gender abilities and learning styles. Discuss: The systems of the body. No body system works in isolation. Body systems are dependent upon one another. Just as all of the systems depend on the nervous system,	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES Pictorial charts Text Book: GCSE-Physical Education www.pecentral.org www.internet4classrooms.com www.icps.org www.dictionary.com	ASSESSMENT <u>Competencies:</u> • Effective Communication • Analytical Skills, • Digital Skills, • Research and Problem Solving skills • Organizational
	4. Explain how blood is classified and what is		 they also depend on the circulatory and the respiratory systems. The respiratory system processes the oxygen that the circulatory system carries to all of the parts of the body. 1a. The heart-the body's pump. It is closed in a loose –fitting sac called the pericardium, which consists of two layers. One is a thin 		ability Creativity & Innovation skills Tools: used to check competencies(select relevant options) 1. Presentation a. Individual

meant by the	and watery membrane that closely	b. Group
Rh factor	covers the heart's surface and the	c. Class participation
5. Name some	other is fibrous and is attached to	
illness of the	the diaphragm.	
circulatory		
system	1b. Layers of the Heart	
	1c. Heart Chambers	
6. Explain the		
process of	2. Respiratory System:	
respiration		
	a. functions	
7. Explain the	b. types of respiration	
anatomy and	c. aerobic & anaerobic sports	
the functions		
of the		
respiratory		
system		
8. Name some		
illness of the		
respiratory		
system		

GRADE: 9 PERIOD- IV TOPIC: 1. INJURIES

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES /ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to explain the origin of physical education, describe the formation and function of the body, apply preventive method in sports competitions and improve on arousal level for performance during competition.	 At the close of this section, learners will be able to: 1. Explain the types of injuries 2. Apply the preventive methods and treatment of injuries 	 1.Types of injuries: 1. Minor and Major 2. Preventive Methods: 3.Types of joints and Treatment 	Inclusive and differentiated learning. Individual seat work or work in mixed group according to gender abilities and learning styles. Discuss: 1a. Minor Wounds b. Major Wounds 2. Risk assessment Demonstration 3. Treatment: a. joint injuries b. sudden stress c. The RICE Method: R=Rest I=Ice C=Compression E=Elevation	First Aid Kit Bandage Plaster Text Book: GCSE-Physical Education www.pecentral.org www.internet4classrooms.com www.icps.org www.dictionary.com	 Competencies: Effective Communication Analytical Skills, Digital Skills, Research and Problem Solving skills Organizational ability Creativity & Innovation skills Tools: used to check competencies(select relevant options) I. Presentation a. Individual b. Group c. Class participation

GRADE: 9 PERIOD- V TOPICS: 1. BADMINTON GAME

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ASSE SSMENT
Learners are able to define, identify and utilize the basic rules and terminology used in the game of badminton	 Upon completion of this topic, learners will: 1. Utilize the fundamental principles of badminton. 2. Display an understanding of basic strategy in both singles and doubles 3. Identify and understand the basic rules for singles and doubles 4. Define the basic terminology used in the game of badminton 	 1.Nature and Purpose of badminton a. Dimension of the court b. Rules of badminton 2. Fundamental Principles: a. Skills b. Techniques c. Strokes 3. Learning cues: a. Basic strategy b. Singles & doubles c. Terminology 	Inclusive and differentiated learning. Individual seat work or work in mixed group according to gender abilities and learning styles. Discuss: Learners research the sport and discuss in groups of three the rules, skills and various techniques. Demonstrate: Practicing the 'BACK HAND SERVICE' drills.	Racket Feather ball Net sneakers www.pecentral.org www.internet4classrooms.com www.icps.org www.dictionary.com	 <u>Competencies:</u> Effective Communication Analytical Skills, Digital Skills, Digital Skills, Research and Problem Solving skills Organizational ability Creativity & Innovation skills Tools: used to check competencies(select relevant options) I. Presentation a. Individual b. Group c. Class participation

GRADE-9 PERIOD-VI TOPICS: 1. VOLLEYBALL GAME

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVE	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/ RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to explain and apply the basic rules, skills, techniques and playing strategies of volleyball	 Upon completion of this topic, learners will: 1. Describe the nature and adaptability of volleyball 2. Apply basic skills in modified practice games Discuss, and put into practice the rules of power volleyball during a game or match 	Nature and adaptability: Basic rules: a. Serve b. Net Play are Skills and Techniques: a. Forearm Pass b. Overhead Pass Playing Strategies: a. Offensive & Defensive play b. Service Terminology: a. Attack b. Ball handling c. Block d. Dum	Inclusive and differentiated learning. Individual seat work or work in mixed group according to gender abilities and learning styles. Discuss: Learners do a research on the rules, skills, playing strategies and techniques of the sport. Demonstrate The various Skill drills; eg. 'SERVICE DRILL'	 Volleyball Volleyball Net Whistle Stop Watch www.pecentral.org www.internet4classrooms.com www.icps.org www.dictionary.com 	 Competencies: Effective Communication Analytical Skills, Digital Skills, Digital Skills, Research and Problem Solving skills Organizational ability Creativity & Innovation skills Tools: used to check competencies(select relevant options) Presentation a. Individual b. Group c. Class participation