		Kindergarten			Grade 1			Grade 2	
Organizing Idea	Active Living: A health	y way of life includes reç	gular practice of meaning	ıful active living.					
Guiding Question	How can physical activ	ity be included in daily li	fe?	How can physical activity contribute to health?			What makes physical activity meaningful?		
Learning Outcome	Children explore and recontexts.	ecognize physical activity	y in a variety of	Students investigate th	Students investigate the benefits of physical activity.			hysical activity and relate	e it to personal
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures
	Individual or group physical activity can involve	Physical activity involves participation in movement experiences in safe and enjoyable environments.	Perform physical activity experiences that provide personal enjoyment.	Immediate changes from participating in physical activity can include • breathing faster • faster heart rate • sweating • feeling good • increased thirst	Physical activity causes immediate changes in the body.	Experience changes in the body as a result of participating in physical activity.	Factors influencing physical activity can include peers family culture natural environments built environments cost of activities and programs Adventurous play can promote independence and problem solving provide direct experience of cause and effect develop children's coordination and bodily control boost selfconfidence and emotional resilience reduce stress satisfy curiosity and a need for challenge		Present how factors influence physical activity.
	Physical activity needs to be balanced with times of rest. Rest contributes to optimal health.	Physical activity requires an individual to expend energy when moving.	Discuss how rest is required to allow the body to recover from physical activity.	Physical activity is associated with mental health benefits, including	Physical activity supports mental health.	Participate in physical activity in a variety of contexts to improve well-being. Reflect on personal feelings or emotional well-being when participating in physical activity.	Physical activity experiences on the land can include • hunting • trapping • fishing • gathering • nature walks • hiking Adventurous play can • promote independence and problem solving	Physical activity can be connected to experiences on the land.	Participate in physical activities on the land.

	Kindergarten			Grade 1			Grade 2	
						provide direct experience of cause and effect develop children's coordination and bodily control boost self-confidence and emotional resilience reduce stress satisfy curiosity and a need for challenge		
Games and activitican be rhythmic gymnastic expressive individual challenging adventurous cultural	Physical activity can be experienced in a variety of ways.	Participate in a variety of physical activities and games.	Long-term health benefits of regular physical activity can include • stronger bones • stronger muscles • increased brain function • improved endurance	Regular physical activity has health benefits and can help prevent illness.	Describe health benefits of regular physical activity.	Factors affecting physical activity can include • technology • time • cost of activities or programs • accessibility • availability of resources • injury	Physical activity can decrease due to a variety of factors. Physical activity can be modified in response to a variety of factors.	Record the amount of personal time spent engaged in physical activity. Develop a plan to support personal engagement in physical activity.
			Each day provides different opportunities for physical activity. Play can be structured, unstructured, or adventurous. Unstructured play includes the opportunity for children to interact freely and be active with each other without the intervention of adults. Adventurous play includes experiencing challenging activities in outdoor learning environments. Games and activities can be rhythmic gymnastic expressive individual	Daily physical activity is foundational for a healthy lifestyle.	Select a variety of physical activity opportunities to experience regularly.	Preparation and recovery actions can support endurance, improve flexibility, and reduce the risk of injury. Preparation for and recovery from physical activity can include proper nutrition and hydration equipment check warm-up cool-down appropriate clothing and footwear	Physical activities can be enhanced through preparation and recovery.	Demonstrate appropriate preparation for and recovery from physical activity.

Kindergarten			Grade 1			Grade 2		
			challenging adventurous cultural					
						Physical activity can promote positive interactions with others through shared interests, goal setting, and experiences. Games and activities can be • rhythmic • gymnastic • expressive • individual • challenging • adventurous • cultural	physical activity provides an	Demonstrate positive interactions with others during physical activity.
						Physical activity can be categorized as light, moderate, and vigorous.	Physical activity can require varying degrees of exertion and energy.	Participate in physical activities that require various levels of exertion and energy.

		Kindergarten			Grade 1		Grade 2		
Organizing Idea	Movement Skill Develo	pment: A healthy way of	life includes regular mov	vement.					
Guiding Question	How can an awareness	of the body facilitate me	ovement?	How might awareness of the surroundings impact movement?			How are awareness and movement connected?		
Learning Outcome	Children explore spatial contexts.	al awareness in a variety	of physical activity	Students investigate ar influences movement a	d demonstrate how spa nd physical activity.	tial awareness		apply an understanding nysical activity across a	
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures
	Spatial awareness is knowing one's location relative to people, objects, and the surrounding environment.	Spatial awareness requires knowledge of personal space and general space. Personal space is the physical space immediately surrounding an individual. General space is the space within a defined area through which an individual can move. Spatial awareness helps people stay safe in various environments.	Practise moving in relation to the location and proximity of people or objects in a variety of physical activity contexts.	Spatial awareness is the ability to judge one's distance in relation to people, objects, and the surrounding environment.	Spatial awareness helps individuals think about their whole body as it moves through space. Spatial awareness involves moving creatively to safely navigate through space.	Demonstrate various ways of moving safely through space during physical activity.	Spatial awareness is knowing how the body moves through space.	Spatial awareness can be improved through ongoing scanning and assessment of surroundings.	Scan and assess surroundings to support spatial awareness.
				Responses that support movement through general space can include	Environmental cues can help individuals with their spatial awareness in order to navigate through general space.	Demonstrate appropriate responses to environmental cues.	Spatial awareness is the ongoing process to make decisions in relation to people or objects. Awareness of spatial changes may require modifications to game play.	Effective decision making related to spatial awareness can support favourable movement outcomes. Spatial awareness can influence movement within and across physical	Refine movement skills in relation to people or objects in a variety of physical activities. Modify and adapt game play based on awareness of spatial changes.

		Kindergarten			Grade 1			Grade 2		
Organizing Idea	Movement Skill Develop	oment: A healthy way of	f life includes regular mo	vement.						
Guiding Question	How can an awareness	of the body facilitate m	ovement?	How might awareness	of the surroundings impa	act movement?	How are awareness and movement connected?			
Learning Outcome	Children explore and ex	xplain movement of the	body.	Students demonstrate support different types	an understanding of how of physical activity.	v movement can	Students demonstrate control and efficiency.	how movement can be r	nodified to improve	
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	
	Movement of the body can include • walking • crawling • running • jumping • balancing • throwing • kicking • catching • trapping	Movement is any physical activity that includes changes of position or physical location.	Practise movement in any direction from one point to another.	Locomotor movements can include • walking • crawling • running • jumping • skipping • hopping • rolling • leaping • marching First Nations, Métis, and Inuit physical activities and games are played for specific purposes that support physical movements used in daily life.	Locomotor movement occurs when the body travels from one point to another.		The preparation phase or ready position includes all of the movements that prepare the body for a particular skill, including	Three phases of movement include preparation, carrying out, and completion.	Experiment with the three phases of movement in a variety of physical activities. Modify one or more phases of movement to improve control and efficiency.	
	Indoor contexts can include • gymnasiums • classrooms • arenas • studios Outdoor contexts can include • ice • snow • air • water • land	Movement can occur in a variety of indoor and outdoor physical activity contexts.	Explore movement in a variety of indoor and outdoor physical activity contexts.	Non-locomotor movements can include • balancing • twisting • turning • stretching • bending	Non-locomotor movement is performed within personal space.	Perform non-locomotor movements in a variety of physical activity contexts.	Movement skills can be refined and corrected with feedback and practice.	Movement skill development requires repeated practice and effort. Performance in physical activities can be enhanced by effort and repeated practice. Enhanced performance can support motivation, confidence, and enjoyment.	Reflect on the performance of movement skills and apply ways to be	

Physical Education and Wellness (Draft) | March 2021

Page | 5

	Kindergarten		Grade 1		Grade 2		
Creative movement can be inspired by • tempo • imagination • beats • rhythms • music • literature • nature	Movement can help express ideas, feelings, and emotions. Demonstrate movement of the body in creative ways.	can involve t • sending objects,	Object manipulation is the ability to control and handle objects with the body.	Demonstrate a variety of object manipulation skills. Select appropriate object manipulation skills required for various physical activity contexts.	Locomotor movements can include • galloping • wheeling • jogging Non-locomotor movements can include • climbing • swinging • hanging • hanging • landing Object manipulation can involve • sending objects, including passing and pulling • retaining objects, including bouncing • receiving objects, including collecting Movement skills acquired through participation in First Nations, Métis, or Inuit games and activities include • agility • flexibility • coordination • endurance • strength	Learned movements can be modified to support success across physical activity contexts. Understanding historical context can provide opportunities to experiment with a variety of movement activities, including the Olympic events of running hurdles high jump discus javelin shot put gymnastics	Relate movement skills from one physical activity to those of another physical activity. Explore the transferability of movement skills acquired through participation in Olympic and First Nations, Métis or Inuit games and activities in a variety of contexts.

		Kindergarten			Grade 1		Grade 2			
Organizing Idea	Movement Skill Develo	pment: A healthy way o	of life includes regular pra	actice of movement.						
Guiding Question	What is fair play?			How can fair play conti	ribute to engagement in	physical activity?	How can teamwork su	pport participation, safet	y, and enjoyment?	
Learning Outcome	Children explore fair pl	ay through a variety of p	hysical activities.		an understanding of fair ety of physical activities.	play and its associated	Students investigate he of physical activities.	ow teamwork supports p	articipation in a variety	
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	
	Fair play is a set of expectations that help individuals connect during physical activity.	Fair play informs decisions that support positive relationships.	Explore what fair play looks like during a variety of physical activities.	Fair play supports motivation, participation, and a feeling of being valued. Fair play involves building relationships with people, regardless of skill or ability, in physical activity.	Fair play involves acknowledging the importance of all.	Demonstrate how fair play encourages participation.	Behaviours that support participation can include • using fair play practices • respecting coaches, teachers, and parents • cheering on teammates • using kind and appropriate language	Physical activities have expectations that support participation, safety, and enjoyment for all.	Display behaviours that support participation, safety, and participant enjoyment.	
	Fair play can include honesty, respect, and goodwill to others.	Fair play ensures fairness and integrity of the physical activity.	Demonstrate respect for others during physical activity.	Practices can include respecting rules of play taking turns assuming roles acknowledging success of others encouraging others Rules of play are expectations associated with various physical activities.	Fair play is supported by practices that contribute to a sense of responsibility in a variety of physical activities.	Demonstrate practices that support fair play.	Teamwork can build relationships and support others in unique ways. Teamwork can include	Some physical activities require teamwork. Teamwork is working with others to achieve a common goal.	Exhibit teamwork in a variety of physical activity contexts.	

		Kindergarten			Grade 1			Grade 2	
Organizing Idea	Character Development	t: Exploration of life opp	ortunities and virtues de	velops resiliency and per	rsonal talents and promo	otes lifelong learning.			
Guiding Question	How can personal char	racteristics influence feel	ings and emotions?	How can personal char	acteristics contribute to	self-understanding?	How are roles connecte	ed to character developn	nent?
Learning Outcome	Children explore conne feeling and emotions.	ections between persona	l characteristics and				Students examine how the development of self-regulation is supported through participation in a variety of roles.		
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures
	Personal characteristics are features or qualities belonging to a person. Personal characteristics can include • strengths • talents • assets • personalities • virtues	Personal characteristics can be unique or shared among individuals and groups. Personal characteristics can represent individuals in place and time.	Identify how characteristics can be unique or shared. Identify personal characteristics.	Personal characteristics can be unique or shared among individuals and groups.	Personal characteristics can contribute to self-worth, humility, self-confidence, and self-understanding.	Recognize how individual and group characteristics are unique and valued.	A role is a specific position that someone holds in work, social, or relational contexts.	People in the home, school, and community have roles, responsibilities, and occupations. Roles have different responsibilities.	Describe and compare responsibilities connected with various roles. Participate in a variety of roles in learning contexts.
	Expression of feelings and emotions can be physical artistic verbal written	Feelings can be personal or shared with others that are trustworthy. Feelings and emotions can be identified, expressed, and described.	Express feelings in a variety of ways.	Personal characteristics can describe an individual's strengths and abilities. Areas for nurture and growth can include • patience • compassion • honesty • kindness • empathy	Personal characteristics can help individuals understand themselves as learners. Areas for growth can be highlighted when reflecting on personal characteristics. First Nations, Métis, and Inuit recognize individual characteristics as gifts.	Describe personal learning strengths and abilities. Discuss how some First Nations, Métis, and Inuit view characteristics as gifts that can contribute to individuals and community.	There are a variety of roles available for individuals within a community.	Individuals contribute to community through participation in a variety of roles. Sense of community is developed through the awareness of the roles and responsibilities of people within the community.	Examine ways that individuals can positively contribute to communities through various roles. Investigate opportunities to participate in community roles.
	Individuals experience feelings differently. People can experience a range of feelings and emotions, including • happiness • sadness • surprise • fear • love • anger	All people experience feelings and emotions.	Recognize that feelings and emotions are part of the human experience.				People, land, and animals have specific roles and responsibilities that contribute to community well-being.	Communities include people, land, and animals. People, land, and animals are interconnected.	Explore how the roles and responsibilities of people, land, and animals contribute positively to community well-being.

	Kindergarten			Grade 1		Grade 2		
Feelings and emotions can be managed by taking time taking a break changing location finding a quiet space asking for help	Feelings and emotions are connected and can change over time.	Identify strategies to manage feelings and emotions in a variety of situations.	Emotions show how an individual feels. People can experience a range of feelings and emotions, including love sadness surprise fear anger happiness	Reactions to feelings and emotions can be experienced and observed. Feelings can be identified and communicated to help people understand one another.	Recognize how emotions can be expressed.	Self-regulation is effectively maintaining control over attention, thoughts, emotions, and behaviour in a variety of situations. Self-regulation is the ability to attain or maintain a level of focus and function.	Self-regulation can help decrease stress and manage anxiety.	Explain the benefits of self-regulation.
			Thoughts, feelings, and emotions are connected to behaviour. Awareness of the body's reaction to emotion helps people to choose appropriate responses. The body experiences responses to emotions, including fight, flight, or freeze.	Feelings, the body, and the brain are interconnected.	Identify responses to emotions.	Self-regulation strategies can include breathing techniques physical activity breaks quiet space nutrition and hydration breaks thinking before responding adequate rest recognizing challenges and obstacles	Self-regulation involves identifying emotions using various tools, strategies, and actions. Self-regulation strategies that maintain or enhance positive emotions are important for establishing effective outcomes.	Describe tools or strategies that support regulation. Demonstrate a variety of self-regulation strategies.
			Reflection and feedback on feelings and emotions can contribute to personal growth and learning.	An individual's experiences can affect feelings and emotions. Feelings and experiences can influence learning and motivation.	Reflect on feelings and emotions that result from various personal experiences.	Self-regulation supports can include Knowledge Keepers, Elders, and the community.	Self-regulation for First Nations, Métis, and Inuit can be supported through community. Self-regulation is connected to signals from the body, mind, and spirit.	Identify ways in which the community can support self-regulation. Explore ways First Nations, Métis, or Inuit communities work together to support self-regulation. Discuss situations where the body, mind, and spirit have an effect on self-regulation.

		Kindergarten			Grade 1			Grade 2	
Organizing Idea	Safety: A lifetime of op	timal well-being is suppo	rted by prioritizing health	n and safety.					
Guiding Question	What might boundaries	look like in different situ	uations?	How can boundaries contribute to safety?			How can safety be promoted in various contexts?		
Learning Outcome	Children recognize and	l describe boundaries in	various situations.	Students investigate ar	nd explain how boundario	es connect to safety.	Students examine and apply an understanding of personal safety in a variety of situations.		
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures
	Boundaries in designated play or work spaces can include • rules • symbols • signs • digital citizenship (etiquette responsible conduct and safety)	Boundaries are guidelines that help to keep people safe.	Describe personal, physical, and visual boundaries found in familiar contexts.	Consent is giving permission or agreeing for something to happen.	Personal boundaries are connected to an individual's body and personal space. Consent is established by clearly communicating refusal and permission.	Discuss ways to express consent relating to personal boundaries.	Safety strategies are developed for home safety school safety digital safety accessing emergency services giving or refusing consent	Safety strategies and procedures can be practised in a variety of ways.	Practise safety strategies and procedures in a variety of situations.
	Permission statements can include communicating "yes." Refusal statements can include communicating "no."	Personal boundaries can be established through permission and refusal statements.	Express phrases to indicate permission or refusal in a variety of contexts.	It is important to ask for help in unsafe situations.	When boundaries are crossed or disrespected, children can tell a trusted adult.	Identify trusted adults in the school and community who can support personal safety.	Safety is when individuals are free from injury, illness, and physical and emotional harm.	Safety is needed for survival. Consent is important in making safe decisions.	Discuss ways to respond in unsafe situations.
	Personal boundaries can be communicated through words and actions.	Boundaries can be communicated to set expectations for how a person would like to be treated.	Identify how to communicate personal needs and expectations to others in various situations.	Boundaries can change in various situations, including type of activity people involved purpose use of technology	Boundaries can change over time or in different situations.	Discuss situations or reasons that might lead to a boundary change.	Substances can be classified in different ways, including legal and illegal. Legal substances can be harmful if used incorrectly. Situations and contexts may present different safety concerns.	Safety involves assessing for potential risk or injury by identifying safe and unsafe situations and substances.	Classify situations and substances that are safe and unsafe. Examine how safety can be improved in a variety of situations.
				Personal and group boundaries can be expressed through • rules • symbols • signs • body language	Boundaries are expressed to indicate a need or a want related to feelings of safety and security.	Discuss needs and wants that connect to a feeling of safety and security. Identify how boundaries might protect a person or a group of individuals.			

Food is what individuals eat or drink. Food can be obtained from markets, grocery stores, or directly from the land, including e gardening e trapping e growing Food can be obtained from a variety of sources.	n	Kindergar		Grade 1			Grade 2	
Food can be obtained from markets, grocery stores, or directly from the land, including e gradening e growing Children explore how food connects to Knowledge Understance Food is what individuals eat or drink. Food provides and nutrients the body function grow. Food can be obtained from markets, grocery stores, or directly from the land, including e gardening e growing	being and physical wellness	ealthy Eating: A lifetime of optimal wel	supported by prioritizing	nutrition and healthy ea	ting.			
Food is what individuals eat or drink. Food can be obtained from markets, grocery stores, or directly from the land, including		/hy is food necessary for life?	How can food affect health?			How can food impact well-being?		
Food is what individuals eat or drink. Food can be obtained from markets, grocery stores, or directly from the land, including • gardening • trapping • growing	aily life.	hildren explore how food connects to	Students evaluate how food can affect health.			Students analyze how t	ood can impact well-beir	ng.
Food can be obtained from markets, grocery stores, or directly from the land, including • gardening • trapping • growing	ng Skills and Procedures	Knowledge Understand	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures
from markets, grocery stores, or directly from the land, including	t help foods and drinks that	idividuals eat or rink. and nutrients the body function	Whole foods are found in nature. Whole foods can include fruit vegetables legumes nuts seeds grain products Processed foods include whole foods that have been changed or have added ingredients. Processed foods can be cooked canned frozen packaged preserved	Food can be natural or processed.	Differentiate between whole foods and processed foods.	Cues associated with hunger include stomach growling, low energy, and irritability. Cues associated with thirst include • dry mouth • low energy • dry skin or eyes • headache	The human body provides cues that tell people when they are hungry or thirsty.	Discuss cues associated with hunger and thirst.
lishinghuntinggatheringfarming		om markets, grocery tores, or directly sources. om the land, including gardening trapping growing fishing hunting gathering	Healthy foods provide more of the nutrients that are good for the body and fewer of the nutrients that are not good for the body. Some foods are unhealthy.	Foods have certain characteristics that make them more or less healthy.	Examine healthy decision making in food selection. Discuss types of foods that provide more nourishment for the body.	Nutritional guidelines are a reference for making healthy food decisions. Food allergies are when one's body reacts unusually to	Nutritional guidelines help to inform healthy food decisions and eating habits. Foods can contain risks and benefits to an individual's health.	Apply recommendations from nutritional guidelines and health professionals to individual food decisions. Examine personal food preferences.

Kindergarten		Grade 1			Grade 2		
				Allergic reactions to food can range from mild to severe, including anaphylactic shock. Food preferences are ways an individual chooses what to eat or drink.			
				Food can provide an opportunity for individuals to experience various cultures and traditions.	Food can foster	Discuss ways that food provides insights into various cultures, practices, and traditions.	

		Kindergarten			Grade 1			Grade 2	
Organizing Idea	Healthy Relationships:	Personal well-being is s	supported through positiv	e relationships built on c	communication, collabora	ation, empathy, and resp	ect.		
Guiding Question	What are healthy relati	onships?		How can connections	support healthy relations	hips?	How can healthy relati	onships be portrayed in	various contexts?
Learning Outcome	Children examine heal environments.	Children examine healthy relationships in learning and playing environments.			ow healthy relationships through connection.	in learning and playing	Students connect heal playing contexts.	Ithy relationships to a var	iety of learning and
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures
	Healthy relationships can be based on • shared experiences • commonalities • a sense of interest • a sense of appreciation • friendship Friendship is a type of relationship. A person can feel connected to • another person • the land • animals • an object • a place	Relationship is a feeling of being connected. Relationships can be made in learning and playing environments. Friendships are unique connections between people.	Describe ways people develop healthy relationships with other people, the land, animals, places, or objects. Define and practise friendship.	Playgrounds and community centres can be places found within communities.	Places that bring people together support relationships within the community.	Describe the ways community supports relationships with others.	Healthy relationships can be strengthened through frequent or ongoing interactions.	Healthy relationships can include bonds formed with one another or with nature.	Reflect on how personal relationships are maintained or strengthened.
	Healthy relationships can lead to a broad range of feelings. Healthy relationships can result in experiences of feeling loved, respected, cared for, and valued.	Healthy relationships support social-emotional well-being.	Discuss the impact healthy relationships have on personal feelings.	Healthy relationships can develop between people and groups when trust is built and they share something in common. Friendship is based on building trust and sharing something in common.	Healthy relationships are an essential human need and support social-emotional well-being. Friendships add to feelings of well-being.	Explain how shared interests and goals can support healthy relationships. Explore how healthy relationships help fulfill human needs. Practise words and actions that support friendship.	Community supports can include resources programs information services Friendships can be developed based on sharing, listening to ideas, and experiences with others.	Relationships within the community can be strengthened when adequate supports are in place and can be weakened when supports are limited. Connections within a community help to develop social-emotional well-being. Friendships can develop within a community setting.	Identify sources of support within the community to enhance well-being and relationships. Practise sharing and listening to ideas of others.

		Kindergarten			Grade 1		Grade 2				
Organizing Idea	Growth and Developme	Growth and Development: Decision making that optimizes personal health and well-being is informed by understanding growth and development.									
Guiding Question	How is growth unique	and individual?		How is growth multi-fac	eted?		How can growth chang	ge over time?			
Learning Outcome	Children identify and d	Children identify and describe physical growth.			nd describe growth and i	ts connection to habits.	Students investigate h	ow growth is affected by	variables.		
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures		
	Physical growth is a process that can be measured.	Physical growth is different for everyone.	Recognize that physical growth is different for everyone.	Physical growth begins before birth and can continue throughout a lifespan. Physical growth can be a measured increase in the size or mass of the body.	Physical growth is the change of features. Changes that occur during growth are something to be proud of.	Examine growth and change in the body over the course of the year.	Factors influencing growth can include food mental health physical activity rest environment family traits	Growth can be affected by various factors.	Recognize how a variety of factors can affect healthy growth.		
	Growth involves changes in a person's body.	Bodies are special and unique.	Describe physical changes in the body since birth.	Hygiene habits include dental care hand sanitization and washing protocols for sneezing and coughing not sharing personal items	Hygiene habits can support health and growth.	Describe ways of maintaining good health, growth, and development. Describe healthy hygiene habits.	Parts of the body that exhibit different rates of growth can include • hair • hand size • foot size • height	Growth of the body varies and happens at different rates.	Distinguish between parts of the body where growth is more visible than in others.		

		Grade 3			Grade 4	
Organizing Idea	Active Living: A healthy way of life	includes regular practice of meaningf	ul active living.			
Guiding Question	How can a variety of physical activi	ties be incorporated into an active life	estyle?	In what ways can a variety of physi	cal activities contribute to active living	g?
Learning Outcome	Students examine how choices sup	pport participation in physical activitie	s.	Students examine how a variety of physical activities affects active living.		
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures
	Components of physical fitness include strength flexibility cardiorespiratory endurance other types of endurance Increased levels of physical fitness allow people to be active for longer periods of time have more strength be more flexible	A variety of physical activities can improve all components of physical fitness. Participation in a variety of physical activities supports physical well-being.	Describe how a variety of physical activities can make the body stronger and better coordinated. Participate in physical activities that support different components of physical fitness.	Active living options can vary for individuals over time due to various factors, including time preference injury cost of activities and programs access availability natural and built environments sense of purpose	Choice in physical activity can enhance exposure to a variety of active living options. New activities of increasing challenge and complexity can build confidence.	Investigate how the choice of physical activity may change over time in relation to various factors. Experience and reflect upon the benefits of building knowledge and skills by playing regular team sports and individual sports every year.
	have healthier hearts and lungs A plan involves identifying a goal and then listing the steps needed to reach that goal. Planning for active living is an important step in leading a healthy life.	Participation in a variety of physical activities enables individuals to pursue goals and plan activities that satisfy personal interests and preferences. Exploration of a variety of physical activities can build transferable skills, self-knowledge, and resilience in the face of challenges.	Participate in physical activities that lead to growth in abilities and resilience in overcoming challenges.	Flexibility is the ability of joints and muscles to move through a full range of motion. Muscular strength is the maximal force produced by the muscles. Muscular endurance is the ability of muscles to sustain a force for a period of time. Cardiorespiratory endurance is the ability of the heart and lungs to provide muscles with oxygen and blood to produce work over a given period of time.	A variety of physical activities can help individuals to plan and achieve physical fitness goals. Courage plays a role in one's participation in physical activity. Courage increases one's likeliness to achieve activity goals.	Select a variety of physical activities to align with physical fitness goals.
	Each season offers different opportunities for active living. Diverse environments can present opportunities and barriers for active living.	Making healthy decisions in diverse environments builds courage and resilience in the face of challenges.	Overcome potential barriers by modifying plans to make the best of changing circumstances.	Enjoyment can influence choice related to physical activity. Physical activity can be enjoyed by an individual or as a group. Rewarding and engaging physical activity can foster motivation.	Healthy choices related to physical activity can lead to higher levels of interest and engagement.	Engage in physical activities that are enjoyable or rewarding.
	Participation in risk-taking and adventurous play with reasonable risk can broaden skills for active living.	Participation in active living provides individuals with options to develop a sense of ownership and independence.	Participate in activities that develop a sense of ownership and independence.	Awareness of community programs, activity spaces, and people who can support physical activity is helpful when planning for active living.	Involvement in a variety of physical activities can be supported by local communities.	Participate in physical activities that are available and accessible within local communities.

		Grade 3			Grade 4			
Organizing Idea	Movement Skill Development: A he	ealthy way of life includes regular mo	vement.					
Guiding Question	How can elements of movement su	upport movement competence?		How can elements of movement support active living?				
Learning Outcome	Students investigate and describe	how elements of movement support	physical activity.	Students analyze and explain how elements of movement are integrated to support physical activity.				
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures		
	Locomotor movements can include sliding and chasing. Non-locomotor movements can include twisting, rising up, and lowering. Object manipulation movements can involve • sending objects, including punting and striking • retaining objects, including cradling • receiving objects, including catching and collecting Elements of movement include space, direction, and effort.	Elements of movement can be modified to make creative movements.	Apply specific movement elements, including space, direction, and effort, when engaging in physical activity.	Elements of movement include space, direction, and effort. Locomotor movements can include dodging and crossover. Non-locomotor movements can include lifting, extending, and flexing.	Elements of movement are integrated through various combinations to create movement. Combinations of elements can affect various movement skills.	Integrate elements of movement in various physical activities. Explore sports and physical activities, such as hockey, lacrosse, and basketball, that are significant to Alberta's history.		
	Space is the area around or taken up by the body. Space can be • general • personal • in relation to people, objects, and the surrounding environment	The element of space can be explored through body movement.	Adjust movement in response to the element of space.	Object manipulation movements can involve • sending objects, including volleying • retaining objects, including dribbling • receiving objects, including catching and collecting	Elements of movement can be manipulated to improve accuracy and control.	Perform elements of movement when receiving, sending, and retaining an object using various parts of the body and equipment. Manipulate movement elements to improve efficiency, accuracy, and control.		
	Direction is body movement in various directions, levels, and pathways. Directions include • forward • backward • up • down • left • right • lateral • diagonal	The element of direction can be manipulated by the body.	Demonstrate directional movement in physical activity.					

Page | 16

Grade 3		Grade 4	
Levels include elevations that are low medium high Pathways include zigzag over under curved linear wavy			
Force involves a push or a pull. Forces can be strong or light. Speed can be • slow • fast • sustained • sudden Time can involve tempo, beat, and rhythm.	Experiment with effort in a variety of movement contexts.		

		Grade 3		Grade 4			
Organizing Idea	Movement Skill Development: A he	althy way of life includes regular mo	vement.				
Guiding Question	How can elements of movement an	d tactics support movement compet	ence?	How can elements of movement and tactics support active living?			
Learning Outcome	Students examine and integrate tac	ctics in a variety of physical activity c	ontexts.	Students analyze strategies and tactics that support improvement of performance.			
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	
	Tactics are purposeful movements applied by individuals and groups and can include	Tactics function to support a desired outcome or goal.	Apply tactics in a variety of physical activity contexts. Assess the effectiveness of tactics applied in a variety of physical activities.	Strategies are actions and choices used to set and achieve goals and enhance outcomes. Strategies and tactics can be individual group offensive defensive	Strategies and tactics can vary based on number of participants and approach.	Practise offensive and defensive strategies and tactics in a variety of physical activities.	
	Tactics are responses to other participants and changing situations.	Tactics can be spontaneous, creative, and practised.	Implement a variety of tactics in response to other participants and changing situations.	Similar strategies and tactics exist across physical activities.	Strategies and tactics can be transferred across physical activities to improve individual or group success.	Transfer strategies and tactics across various physical activities.	
	Tactics in First Nations, Métis, and Inuit physical activities and games help develop skills for everyday life.	Tactics in First Nations, Métis, and Inuit communities honour place and are learned through traditional games and physical activities. Tactics include skills that can be understood through the sharing of generational knowledge.	Investigate the origin and purpose of tactics applied in First Nations, Métis, or Inuit physical activities and games.	Roles can include Ieader follower offender defender chaser teammate opponent	Strategies and tactics can require team members to have specific roles and responsibilities.	Apply strategies and tactics that capitalize on the strengths of individuals and groups. Practise strategies and tactics in a variety of roles.	
				Strategies and tactical actions and formations can include changing direction positioning of players adjusting elements of movement use of equipment time of possession	Strategy and tactics can involve actions or formations that enhance performance.	Implement strategies and tactics to improve performance. Reflect on strategies and tactics used in various physical activities to enhance performance.	
				Modification for game situations can include changes in the environment number of participants equipment used rule changes	Strategies and tactics can be adapted or changed when the game situation is modified.	Modify strategies and tactics based on changing game situations.	
				Tactics and skills have enabled First Nations, Métis, and Inuit to effectively adapt to diverse geographical challenges.	Tactics and skills historically used by First Nations, Métis, and Inuit for survival on the land have been adapted and applied in contemporary settings.	Explore how traditional First Nations, Métis, or Inuit tactics have been integrated into contemporary settings for effective use.	

Page | 18

		Grade 3		Grade 4			
Organizing Idea	Movement Skill Development: A he	ealthy way of life includes regular mo	vement.				
Guiding Question	How can teamwork support positive	e interactions?		How can teamwork enhance partic	ipation in physical activity?		
Learning Outcome	Students investigate and describe	how teamwork supports positive inte	eractions during physical activity.	Students analyze and explain how	teamwork enhances participation in	physical activity.	
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	
	Teamwork allows opportunities for individuals to explore interests gifts skills talents virtues	Teamwork provides opportunities for individuals to contribute to team efforts and goals.	Explore opportunities to contribute to teamwork.	Team success is optimized through the contribution of all members. Team members show accountability by being responsible for their actions or decisions.	Teamwork provides individuals with opportunities to be accountable for their contributions.	Reflect on contributions made during team activities.	
	Teamwork creates opportunities to build relationships and create a sense of purpose and belonging.	Encouragement of others can support positive interactions during physical activities.	Engage in positive interactions that support teamwork.	Teamwork strategies can include constructive feedback clarifying rules clarifying role expectations creating a safe environment praise and encouragement of others consideration of individual and group strengths	Teamwork can involve individuals creating and enhancing strategies in physical activity.	Demonstrate effective teamwork strategies during physical activity.	
				Participants can promote teamwork, safety, and positive outcomes through contributions made in different roles. Communication skills can help establish roles and responsibilities.	Team performance can be enhanced through effective communication.	Experience a variety of roles and responsibilities that support team performance. Communicate the impact of role clarity and responsibilities during physical activity.	

		Grade 3			Grade 4				
Organizing Idea	Character Development: Exploration	on of life opportunities and virtues de	velops resiliency and personal taler	nts and promotes lifelong learning.					
Guiding Question	How are roles connected to charac	ter development?		How can a variety of life experience	es influence resiliency and persevera	nce?			
Learning Outcome	Students analyze the contribution or resilience.	Students analyze the contribution of different roles to the development of personal talents, virtues, and resilience.			Students interpret and reflect how resiliency and perseverance can be influenced by a variety of life experiences.				
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures			
	Community, social, and work roles can require certain actions, behaviours, and responsibilities. Individuals can hold multiple roles at one time. Roles can vary between • cultures • organizations • communities • families	Roles and occupations have requirements, purposes, and expectations.	Examine the requirements, purposes, and expectations of a variety of roles and occupations.	Individuals can seek out experiences based on their interests talents desired outcomes curiosity personal enjoyment ambitions Experiences can occur in variety of contexts, including physical social emotional financial career	Experiences can be individual or shared and can occur in a variety of contexts. Experiences can provide a sense of purpose and belonging.	Determine a variety of contexts in which experience can be individual or shared. Investigate experiences in a variety of contexts.			
	Family structures can vary, may include extended family, and may consist of a single parent, a mother and a father, two fathers, or two mothers. Children may go back and forth between more than one family. Positive role models can inspire individuals to develop personal talents and potential.	Families can have a variety of structures in Canada. Roles are influenced by family, role models, learning environments, and community. Roles are established and maintained through culture and relationships with people and the land.	Investigate how personal talents and potential are influenced by role models.	Experiences can be represented through places, languages, and cultural artifacts. Experiences can represent personal development.	Experiences on the land are significant to learning and personal development in First Nations, Métis, and Inuit communities.	Discuss how experiences in places or with artifacts hold significant meaning.			
	Roles can connect to specific life stages to provide individuals with opportunities to develop • talents • assets • personalities • attributes • virtues • strengths • resiliency	Individuals can assume various roles in their lifetime, depending on life circumstances or events. Involvement in a variety of roles can facilitate resiliency and the exploration of life and career opportunities.	Examine how life and career stages or circumstances can influence roles. Explore the interconnection between roles and resiliency.	Strategies that support resilience can include identifying a purpose seeking positive role models focusing on the solution not the challenge breaking down tasks into smaller, achievable goals	Resilience may result in the increased ability to respond to future adversity. Resilience is supported by development of perseverance over time.	Describe strategies that support resilience.			

	Grade 3			Grade 4	
The ability to adjust to various situations can enable individuals to meet commitments, expectations, and tasks.	Self-regulation helps individuals to engage with commitments, expectations, and tasks. Individuals can use self-regulation to adjust to various situations.	Practise self-regulation to maintain engagement in a variety of situations.	Perseverance involves effort, courage, commitment, and belief in one's abilities to be successful. Personal success is unique to each person.	Perseverance is continuing with a difficult task for a short or long period of time. Perseverance can enable individuals to succeed despite obstacles.	Examine how challenging situations can involve perseverance.
Resilience is the capacity to manage adversity or stress in effective ways.	Managing emotions supports the development of resilience.	Practise managing emotions in a variety of situations.	Perseverance is supported by	Reflection and feedback on success and failure provides opportunities for personal growth and learning. Perseverance is finding ways to continue to improve skills and motivate oneself in difficult situations.	Examine the connection between perseverance and personal growth and learning. Explain how perseverance affects skill development and motivation.
Resiliency and self-regulation resources can include trustworthy adults school counsellors healthcare professionals community agencies trustworthy peers	Resources are available when self-regulation strategies are not effective or when an individual is feeling overwhelmed.	Create a plan to identify self-regulation resources that can be accessed when needed.	Volunteerism is an experience of donating time, talent, and energy for the benefit of people and community. Volunteerism can provide opportunities to • develop skills • explore talents and interests • contribute to the community • create a sense of satisfaction • build confidence and resiliency • provide a sense of commitment	Volunteer experiences can enable individuals to function as balanced, contributing members of a community.	Identify ways volunteering can contribute to a sense of purpose and belonging.

		Grade 3		Grade 4			
Organizing Idea	Safety: A lifetime of optimal well-be	eing is supported by prioritizing health	n and safety.				
Guiding Question	How is safety connected to health?)		How can taking responsibility impact safety?			
Learning Outcome	Students investigate and explain s	afety and its correlation to health.		Students analyze and explain response	onsibility and how it can impact perso	onal and group safety.	
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	
	Proactive planning can include • wearing appropriate and protective gear • hand washing • following guidelines for online communication • digital citizenship (etiquette responsible conduct and safety)	Safety involves prevention that requires proactive planning.	Examine situations that carry an element of risk and require proactive planning.	Responsibility is the opportunity, ability, or right to act independently or make decisions. Responsibility is making decisions to ensure self or others are not in unsafe and uncomfortable situations.	Responsibility can impact personal and group safety.	Describe responsibility and its impact on personal and group safety in a variety of contexts.	
	Consent is established by clearly communicating refusal and permission.	Refusal skills and consent are important for personal safety.	Practise refusal skills and consent in a variety of contexts.	Consent is critical to respecting others rights, feelings, and belongings.	Responsibility is respecting the rights and feelings of others.	Identify situations where responsibility supports the rights and feelings of others.	
	Rules and guidelines vary based on the context. Specific rules or guidelines can determine a course of action establish guiding principles prevent accidents ensure compliance protect safety of self and others	Rules and guidelines can promote safety in various contexts.	Explain the function or purpose of specific rules or guidelines within various contexts.	Responsibility occurs in a variety of contexts, including home learning environment workplace community online social events and gatherings	Responsibility includes an awareness of surroundings to determine the safety of a situation.	Examine how responsibility can impact safety in a variety of situations.	
	Experiences that involve challenges and taking risks can develop knowledge around safety.	Safety is impacted by the environment and behaviours.	Generate examples of situations where behaviours would be appropriate and others where they would involve risk.				
	Supports can include safety networks community programs trustworthy individuals emergency services safety manuals or guidelines	Safety of self and others can be met through awareness of supports.	Identify resources available in the community that support safety.				

		Grade 3		Grade 4			
Organizing Idea	Healthy Eating: A lifetime of optim	al well-being and physical wellness is	s supported by prioritizing nutrition a	nd healthy eating.			
Guiding Question	How does nutrition function in the I	oody?		How can nutrition influence health?	,		
Learning Outcome	Students examine nutrition and de-	scribe how it affects the body.		Students investigate nutrition and e	explain how it informs decisions abou	it food.	
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	
	Nutrition is the study of the effects of food on the body. Nutrients are delivered through the body by ingestion absorption waste elimination	Nutrients contained in foods are delivered throughout the body.	Examine how the body obtains nutrients and eliminates waste.	Macronutrients include fats proteins carbohydrates water Micronutrients include vitamins and minerals.	Nutrients are grouped into the two categories of macronutrients and micronutrients.	Research the ways nutrients contribute to brain and body functions. Explain the effect of nutrition on well-being.	
	Nutrition provides energy and nourishment to the body. High-quality foods nourish the brain. Hydration delivers nutrients to cells and keep organs functioning properly.	Optimal brain and body functions are influenced by nutritious foods and hydration.	Explore the effects of nutrition and hydration on body functions.	Sources of nutritional information can include health professionals Knowledge Keepers Elders the natural world nutrition guidelines food labels	Credible nutritional information for making healthy decisions can come from a variety of sources.	Identify credible sources of nutritional information to determine the requirements for healthy and balanced food choices. Consider nutritional information that supports decisions related to healthy and balanced food choices.	
	The nutritional value of food can be affected by • cooking • preserving • storing • preparing	The nutritional value of food varies and can be affected by food-preparation techniques.	Examine how food-preparation techniques can affect the nutritional value of common foods.	Food labels provide nutritional information on nutrient contents and ingredients. Food portion sizes and number of servings inform healthy nutrition choices. Food choices, including being vegetarian or vegan, can influence nutrition.	Food choices can affect the ability to acquire essential nutrients.	Explore benefits associated with various foods. Investigate food choices that require alternative sources of nutrition.	

		Grade 3			Grade 4			
Organizing Idea	Healthy Relationships: Personal w	rell-being is supported through positiv	e relationships built on communicati	on, collaboration, empathy, and resp	ect.			
Guiding Question	How can problem solving support h	nealthy relationships?		How can resolving conflict and hea	Ithy relationships be mutually suppo	rtive?		
Learning Outcome	Students investigate and describe	how problem solving can affect healt	hy relationships.	Students reflect on resolution and draw conclusions about its value in healthy relationships in a variety of contexts.				
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures		
	Individuals in healthy relationships resolve conflict by sharing the responsibility in coming to fair solutions to problems. Characteristics of healthy relationships and friendships include care, trust, and mutual respect open, honest, and safe communication equality support for one another Problem solving is a process of finding a resolution to a problem. Problem solving can include rephrasing to clarify understanding determining relevant information facing challenges considering possible outcomes resolving conflicts in friendships Friends can resolve conflicts by listening to one another trying to understand each other's point of view apologizing taking time to consider solutions getting help from a peer or an adult Resolution involves individuals taking responsibility for actions and words. Individuals in the community share in the responsibility for offering fair solutions to problems.	Healthy and unhealthy relationships have different characteristics. Problem solving through resolution supports socialemotional well-being by enabling individuals or groups to move forward in positive ways. Conflict is sometimes part of friendship. Resolution can facilitate understanding and connections among people.	Generate solutions to problems in a variety of relationship contexts. Identify respectful and positive interactions with others. Practise conflict-resolution strategies that support friendships.	Conflict resolution can occur using a variety of strategies, including	Resolution supports healthy relationships. Unhealthy relationships can be detrimental to social-emotional well-being. It is important to not tolerate bullies, to resist peer pressure, and to stand up or speak out on behalf of self and others.	Recognize relationships that may be unhealthy or harmful, including bullying. Identify actions that can be taken when bullying occurs.		

	Grade 3		Grade 4		
			Bullying behaviour can be verbal social relational physical digital Roles individuals play in bullying include the bully, the bullied, and the bystander. Actions to address bullying can include speaking up walking away getting help not responding safely intervening Individuals should be able to live in a healthy and safe environment, free from bullying of any kind; there is no good reason to bully anyone.		
Relationship building includes	Resolution can contribute to people interacting with others in a respectful and positive manner.	Explain the connection between resolution and developing healthy relationships.	First Nations, Métis, and Inuit communities have traditional events, processes, and ceremonies to renew relationships, restore balance, and reconcile conflict.	In First Nations, Métis, and Inuit communities, resolution involves restoring harmony and balance to maintain individual and community well-being.	Discuss the importance of traditional First Nations, Métis, or Inuit events and ceremonies and how they are effective for reconciling relationships.
			Resolution involves recognizing that actions have consequences for oneself, others, and the community.	Resolution requires the sharing of multiple points of view.	Explain the significance of acknowledging conflict and taking responsibility when working toward resolution.
					Discuss multiple points of view involved in a resolution.

		Grade 3		Grade 4			
Organizing Idea	Growth and Development: Decision	making that optimizes personal h	ealth and well-being is informed b	y understanding growth and development			
Guiding Question				How is change reflected through development?			
Learning Outcome				Students examine how development a	and puberty are connected.		
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	
				Puberty is a period of rapid growth and progression from childhood through adolescence to adulthood. Puberty marks the beginning of the life stage of adolescence. A growth spurt can be an indicator of the beginning of puberty. A growth spurt can include change in an adolescent's height and weight.	Puberty can allow individuals to take on new roles and responsibilities and experience new learning opportunities.	Recognize that puberty marks the beginning of a new life stage as individuals move toward becoming mature adults.	
				Puberty prepares the human body to be able to produce children.			
				Puberty is a process of maturation that includes major changes. The age at which puberty begins, its duration, and the rate of progression differs from adolescent to adolescent. Physical changes in puberty can include • changes in body size • growth of body hair • skin changes • voice changes Social-emotional changes in puberty can include • increased intensity of feelings • friendships becoming more important • mood swings • emphasis on body image • wanting to fit in and be liked • feeling lonely and confused • thinking about the future	Differences in the physical characteristics of males and females can occur after puberty. Puberty progresses differently for each individual. Awareness of changes that happen in puberty support mental health and emotional well-being.	Describe changes that happen during puberty.	
				Some cultures have different celebrations that recognize the transition into puberty.	Cultural traditions can mark the transition from childhood to adulthood.	Recognize that First Nations, Métis, or Inuit entry into puberty can be accompanied by opportunities that support the ongoing transition into adulthood.	

Grade 3	Grade 4			
	First Nations, Métis, and Inuit rites of passage recognize significant transitions in an individual's life.			
	Adolescents may have questions about puberty and its associated changes. Credible sources of support during puberty can include • health professionals • counsellors • parents or caregivers • Knowledge Keepers • Elders	Sources of support are available for adolescents during the exciting and anxious time of puberty.	Identify credible sources in the community to support individuals through the changes that occur during puberty.	
	Changes to hygiene habits can include using deodorant or antiperspirant showering or bathing more frequently changing and washing clothes regularly reduced sharing of personal belongings	Puberty can require changes in personal hygiene habits.	Identify how personal hygiene habits may need to be modified as the body changes.	

		Grade 3		Grade 4 understanding growth and development.				
Organizing Idea	Growth and Development: Decision	on making that optimizes personal he	alth and well-being is informed by ur					
Guiding Question	How can development evolve throu	How can development evolve throughout growth? Students examine and describe development related to personal growth.			How is change reflected through development?			
Learning Outcome	Students examine and describe de				lated to stages of life.			
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures		
	Development is the process of becoming a unique person. Areas of development can include mind body spirit emotion self-image	Development is a natural, multi- faceted, and continuous progression. Development is a lifelong process that is never complete.	Describe the developmental changes that occur during childhood.	Social-emotional changes can include self-image self-confidence humility emotions behaviour motivation relationships social skills	Social-emotional factors influence positive mental health and well-being.	Describe changes related to social-emotional development. Connect how an individual's development can have an effect on behaviours, motivations, emotions, and choice.		
	Development can be • measured • observed • experienced • described	During development, progress may be made in some areas and limited in other areas.	Examine instances where different areas of development can simultaneously progress, be limited, or remain unchanged.	Social development is developing an awareness of a variety of social and cultural contexts. Social development can include expanding social networks taking on new responsibilities embracing new challenges solving conflicts and compromising	Social development helps build and maintain positive relationships.	Consider how to interact and respond to others in a variety of contexts and situations.		
	One stage of development establishes the necessary body conditions for the next stage. Each developmental stage comes with new • expectations • abilities • responsibilities Life stages include • childhood • adolescence • adulthood Financial considerations associated with various life stages can include • earning money • spending money • saving money • investing money	Development can happen in predictable life patterns or stages. The stages of development that occur early in life are more evident than those that occur later in life.	Examine life stages and how they correlate to personal development.	Intellectual development is the critical and creative use of the mind to its fullest potential. Intellectual development can include	Intellectual development can enable individuals to think, reason, and organize ideas and thoughts to make informed decisions.	Describe changes related to intellectual development.		

	Grade 3			Grade 4		
car • g • p • li • p Ext car • fa • c	ternal developmental factors an include genetics personality traits life experiences previous learning external developmental factors an include family culture environmental factors social factors	Internal and external factors influence development at different rates.	Communicate how internal and external factors can affect development.	Social-emotional, intellectual, and spiritual development can include • listening • observing • speaking • speaking • understanding • learning	Social-emotional, intellectual, and spiritual development are supported in many ways.	Recognize that observing, interacting, learning, and understanding are important ways of supporting development.

		Grade 5		Grade 6			
Organizing Idea	Active Living: A healthy way of life	includes regular practice of meaningf	ul active living.				
Guiding Question	What is the relationship between m	notivation and active living?		How can motivation support engagement in active living?			
Learning Outcome	Students examine the effect of mot	tivation on physical activity.		Students establish and communica	te how motivation supports personal	growth through active living.	
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	
	Motivation is the process that initiates, guides, and maintains goal-oriented behaviours. Factors influencing motivation can be • biological • social • emotional • cognitive • cultural • community External motivation can include the benefits or rewards that encourage individuals to engage in physical activity. Internal motivation can include the enjoyment, pleasure, or satisfaction that encourage individuals to engage in physical activity.	Motivation and active living are interconnected. Motivation can be internal and external and can change over time. Motivation in physical activity can be enhanced when individuals feel safe, are connected with others, and have a sense of accomplishment.	Describe internal and external factors that influence motivation to be physically active.	Motivation is supported by setting goals and monitoring progress toward those goals. Motivation supports planning, training, and achieving physical activity goals. Training principles include • frequency • intensity • time • type	Motivation in physical activity can support different training principles. Motivation can support individual physical activity routines to improve personal fitness and health-related components.	Connect daily routines and planned physical activities with active living goals. Examine how training principles can contribute to active living.	
	Motivation increases the potential for regular physical activity.	Choice in rewarding and engaging physical activity can foster motivation.	Consider why motivation is important to active living.	Motivation can lead to development of movement skills. Motivation can lead to exposure to a variety of physical activities.	Motivation can lead to accomplishment and performance across various physical activities. Feedback and self-reflection can support motivation.	Recognize the influence of motivation on personal skill development and proficiency in various physical activities.	
	Refinement of skills in adventure and challenge physical activities can support motivation.	Safe engagement in adventure and challenge physical activities can broaden skills for active living. Refinement of movement skills and motivation are interconnected.	Examine ways adventure and challenge physical activities introduce and support motivation for skill development.	Motivation can lead to commitment, personal growth, and higher levels of engagement. Supports for motivation can include parents and caregivers teachers role models community organizations coaches Elders Knowledge Keepers team members natural and built environments	Active living in the community occurs when individuals are encouraged and supported.	Describe personal and community supports associated with motivation for active living.	

Physical Education and Wellness (Draft) | March 2021

Page | 30

Grade 5		Grade 6			
			historical and cultural contexts,		Compare active living across historical contexts.
			living.		Compare sports that were played in different historical time periods.

		Grade 5		Grade 6		
Organizing Idea	Movement Skill Development: A he	ealthy way of life includes regular mo	vement.			
Guiding Question	How can diverse movement patterns contribute to success across physical activities?			In what ways can movement patterns function to improve performance?		
Learning Outcome	Students plan, adapt, and demonst	Students plan, adapt, and demonstrate various movement patterns to enhance skill development.			nt patterns in controlled and dynamic	c physical activities.
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures
	Movement patterns can include locomotor, non-locomotor, and object manipulation.	Movement patterns are combinations of movement skills. Patterns can be a planned set of movements that support success across a variety of physical activities.	Combine movement skills to perform movement patterns in a variety of physical activities.	Similar patterns exist across a variety of physical activities.	Patterns can be transferred across a variety of physical activities for individual or group success.	Demonstrate how similar movement patterns are applied across various physical activities.
	Patterns are sequences of movements. Two-part sequences of movement can include	Patterns can repeat in a predictable manner. Movement patterns can be expanded to include new and novel physical activity skills.	Consider sequencing and repetition of movement patterns when engaging in locomotor, non-locomotor, and object-manipulation activities.	Feedback can be used to refine movement combinations, patterns, and sequences when performing movement skills. Controlled physical activities can be activities that are structured, individual, or partnered. Controlled physical activities allow for repeated practice of movement skills. Dynamic physical activities are limited in structure yet fluid and changing. Dynamic physical activities require immediate decision making and refinement of movement skills.	Patterns can be customized to enhance proficiency of movement. Patterns are essential to the development of specialized movement skills in a variety of physical activities.	Adapt movement patterns to improve accuracy, speed, and proficiency in a variety of controlled and dynamic physical activities.
	Elements of movement include space, direction, and effort. Patterns and elements of movement are featured prominently in rhythmic and expressive activities, including folk dance.	Patterns can be improved by adjusting elements of movement.	Adapt elements of movement to enhance movement patterns. Identify patterns and elements of movement that are visible in rhythmic and expressive activities.	Creativity in movement can be supported by including objects and changing tempo and rhythm. Patterns are movements that enable the body to move in response to a stimulus.	Movement combinations, patterns, and sequences can be adapted using creativity.	Implement movement patterns in response to a variety of physical, verbal, visual, and musical stimuli.

		Grade 5			Grade 6		
Organizing Idea	Movement Skill Development: A he	ealthy way of life includes regular mo	vement.				
Guiding Question	How might tactics support decision	making in dynamic physical activity	contexts?	How does structure bring organization to physical activity?			
Learning Outcome	Students identify and implement strategies and tactics in a variety of physical activities.			Students examine and explain stru	cture in physical activity.		
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	
	Strategic and tactical strengths can include	Strategies and tactics take into consideration personal strengths and the strengths of others.	Adjust strategies and tactics based on the strengths of participants in various physical activities and games.	Structural components of physical activities can have various characteristics and features, including	Structure provides an objective or purpose to the physical activity. The components of physical activity structures involve various characteristics and features.	Describe the structure of physical activities performed in the learning environment. Apply understanding of structure in the creation and playing of games.	
	Strategies and tactics can include reducing open spaces by working with others understanding the need to follow or cover players drawing defenders toward self to create space for teammates using the depth and width of a playing area to create space	Creative thinking is required to generate strategies and tactics.	Choreograph creative strategies and tactics.	Structure can be modified to meet the needs of various abilities by • changing equipment size and type • adjusting playing area • adjusting purpose or intent of the physical activity • providing more time • changing target size and distance • varying movement skills used • having players send objects while stationary or moving	Structure provides parameters to support safety, engagement, and inclusion of all participants.	Modify physical activities and games to improve safety, engagement, and inclusivity.	
	Strategies and tactics include skill execution and anticipation. Strategies and tactics can include • modifying movement skills based on the task • adapting and combining skills in response to purpose • selecting the best option based on opposition's position • selecting the best option based on personal strengths and opposition's capabilities • positioning to create advantage	Strategies and tactics involve making decisions with limited time and space.	Demonstrate decision-making through the application of strategies and tactics. Reflect on the outcomes of strategic and tactical decisions.	Structure contributes to making connections between physical activities. Structure provides opportunities for critical and creative thinking.	Strategy and tactics are supported through an understanding of the structure of physical activities and games.	Utilize an understanding of structure to inform strategy and tactics.	

Grade 5			Grade 6		
Physical activity and game structures can include rules time positions boundaries safety considerations objective of game	Tactics require an understanding of how games and physical activities are structured.	Assess the effectiveness of tactics in a variety of physical activity and game structures. Recognize how changes in rules influence the tactics being used.			

		Grade 5			Grade 6		
Organizing Idea	Movement Skill Development: A he	ealthy way of life includes regular mo	vement.				
Guiding Question	What is the relationship between collaboration and physical activity?			How can conflict resolution support	engagement in physical activity?		
Learning Outcome	Students examine how collaboration	n influences physical activity.		Students analyze the influence of o	conflict resolution on physical activity	·.	
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	
	Collaboration is working with others to achieve a common goal, including exchanging ideas and sharing responsibilities. Collaboration during physical activity can involve identifying goals planning strategy exchanging ideas making and implementing decisions evaluating success co-constructing experiences	Teamwork requires collaboration to create and enhance strategies.	Practise collaboration during physical activity.	Team success can be influenced by conflict. Practices to manage conflict can include	Team effectiveness can be influenced by the ability to manage conflict. Teamwork requires collaboration when coming to a resolution. Successful teams develop practices to manage conflict.	Practise conflict resolution. Reflect on practices used to resolve conflict.	
	Consideration of team perspectives can support decision making and the achievement of goals.	Teamwork acknowledges the perspectives of all members.	Respect the contributions and perspectives of others when working together to make decisions or achieve team goals.	Cooperative and competitive situations can influence individual and group experiences.	Cooperative and competitive situations may require members to adjust thinking or actions.	Demonstrate how cooperative and competitive situations influence thinking and actions.	

		Grade 5		Grade 6		
Organizing Idea	Character Development: Exploration	on of life opportunities and virtues de	velops resiliency and personal taler	its and promotes lifelong learning.		
Guiding Question	How can a variety of life experience	es influence resiliency and persevera	nce?	How can life opportunities shape personal talents, virtues, and hope?		
Learning Outcome	Students reflect and analyze how p supported through life experiences	personal talents, virtues, and the deve	elopment of perseverance are	Students examine how personal ta contexts.	lents, virtues, and hope connect to li	fe opportunities in a variety of
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures
	Life experiences can inform strengths preferences areas of growth beliefs attitudes decision making virtues	Life experiences can influence understanding of events or situations and responses to them.	Examine how life experiences can shape understanding over time.	Knowledge of personal talents, assets, strengths, virtues, and interests can provide hopeful insight into life roles. Independence is having the confidence and ability to make decisions to try new or challenging activities. Independence supports the development of initiative.	Changing life roles may require increased independence to develop personal talents.	Relate personal skills and interests to various life roles.
	Life experiences are the effects or influences of an event or subject on an individual.	Events or situations provide opportunities for gaining life experiences.	Identify life experiences that have influenced thinking or behaviour.	Learning can occur through challenging and adverse experiences. Involvement in a variety of activities can provide opportunities for personal development.	Personal potential develops over time and can evolve from experiences. Learning is a lifelong process.	Examine changes in personal interests, strengths, and skills. Reflect on personal skills and interests for continued development and growth.
	Life experiences can result in • personal growth • acquisition of knowledge or skills • development of personal talents and potential • application of learning to produce favourable outcomes	Life experiences can expose individuals to challenges and learning opportunities.	Reflect on personal learning and development in a variety of experiences.	Strategies for learning and personal development can include managing time acknowledging feedback prioritizing tasks organizational skills clarifying expectations asking questions reflection establishing routines	Individuals can apply a variety of strategies to maximize learning potential and support personal development.	Develop and apply personal strategies to support learning and development.
	Volunteering is an experience that contributes to the common good and provides individuals with opportunities to make meaningful contributions to the community.	Each individual has the ability and potential to contribute to their community in different ways.	Connect personal knowledge and skills to potential opportunities for volunteering and providing service to others in the community.	Exposure to a variety of volunteering experiences provides options when making decisions about life and career opportunities.	Volunteering provides possibilities for social connectedness.	Describe the effects of volunteering on self and the community. Plan for potential volunteer opportunities in the school and community.
	Perseverance can be demonstrated by individuals, groups, or communities.	Perseverance can lead to positive feelings when achieving personal or community goals.	Connect perseverance to improvements in individual or community circumstances.	Discipline is taking proactive steps to protect and improve well-being.	Discipline encourages a positive future and inclination to expect favourable life outcomes.	Identify experiences in which discipline can have a positive effect on well-being.

	Grade 5		Grade 6		
			Proactive steps to build discipline can include motivation strategies goal attainment strategies responding positively to successes and challenges		
Protective factors can include parents caregivers teachers Knowledge Keepers safe and caring schools social groups	Perseverance can be supported by protective factors within the community.	Identify protective factors that can support perseverance.	Motivation strategies can include focusing on positive aspects of situations or events reflecting on gratitude telling stories of success seeking positive encouragement and supports	Hope can be cultivated through applying motivation strategies.	Apply motivation strategies in a variety of contexts.
Effects of perseverance on well-being can include • positive mental health • increased confidence • belief in one's abilities to achieve specific goals • sense of accomplishment • lifelong learning	Perseverance can have positive effects on well-being.	Describe the effects of perseverance on well-being.	Goal achievement strategies that build hope can include Ilsting personal priorities setting specific goals ranking goals by importance breaking goals into small steps recognizing that everyone faces obstacles developing creative ways to overcome obstacles	Hope can be cultivated through applying strategies to achieve goals.	Relate strategies to achieving goals in a variety of contexts.

	Grade 5			Grade 6		
Organizing Idea	Safety: A lifetime of optimal well-bei	ng is supported by prioritizing health	and safety.			
Guiding Question	How can responsibility lead to a desired outcome?			In what ways might risk influence the outcome of an action?		
Learning Outcome	Students analyze responsibility and	consider the impact on well-being.		Students examine risk and identify	the factors that influence action.	
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures
	Responsibility is being accountable for actions and decisions and accepting the results or consequences. Responsibility includes clearly communicating refusal or giving or obtaining consent. Responsibility requires individuals to reflect on actions and decisions to manage and improve situations.	Personal actions and decisions can affect physical, social-emotional, and financial well-being.	Reflect on how the results or consequences of personal actions and decisions can affect well-being of oneself and others.	Risk is the overall assessment and identification of hazards related to personal safety and wilnerability. Considering possible outcomes of risk taking can affect decisions regarding consent. Risk involves taking action that may evoke a feeling of uncertainty, fear, and vilnerability. Digital privacy is important to protect personal information. The internet and social media can expose you to unwanted communication or harmful images and information, including explicit images. Sharing explicit pictures of someone can be illegal.	Taking measured risks can occur in stages. Taking measured risks is more likely to occur when individuals feel safe, respected, and trusted. Taking steps to ensure safe online and digital/social media practices can reduce risk.	Discuss how feelings associated with risk taking affect actions and decisions. Assess safety and vulnerability risks associated with use of digital technology, including intrusion of privacy, bullying, and freedom of expression and its legal limits. Discuss the negative consequences of viewing explicit media. Identify potential harms from online and social media use, and explain how to deal with unwanted communication or images.
	Responsibility can be developed by taking on leadership roles to promote safety of oneself and others.	Personal roles and responsibilities include promoting the safety of oneself and others.	Describe situations where responsible leadership supports the safety and well-being of oneself and others.	Short- or long-term risk can be managed or reduced through planning, rehearsal, and evaluation.	Risk can lead to an increased likelihood of complications in various contexts.	Describe positive and negative consequences and complications that may result from risk taking in various contexts.
	Safety of oneself and others can be enhanced through community programs and supports, including first aid training and health professionals. Responsibility to ensure the safety of oneself and others includes following I laws rules practices protocols policies digital citizenship (responsible conduct and safety)	Responsibility includes ensuring the safety of oneself and others.	Identify laws, rules, practices, protocols, and policies that support safety and well-being in a variety of contexts. Practise digital citizenship (responsible conduct and safety) by being considerate of others.	Risks of substance use can include addiction impaired brain development decreased mental health altered mood impaired thinking	Several risks connected to substance use can have short-and long-term effects.	Recognize the risks associated with substance abuse. Identify positive choices and actions that can reduce risks associated with substance abuse.

Grade 5		Grade 6		

		Grade 6				
Organizing Idea	Healthy Eating: A lifetime of optimal	al well-being and physical wellness is	supported by prioritizing nutrition a	nd healthy eating.		
Guiding Question	To what extent does nutrition contr	To what extent does nutrition contribute to health and well-being?			utrition?	
Learning Outcome	Students evaluate aspects of nutrit	ion and examine their benefits to wel	l-being.	Students examine access to food a	and its effect on making decisions rel	ated to nutrition.
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures
	Nutrition and hydration can affect • learning • concentration • activity • behaviour In First Nations, Métis, and Inuit communities, nutrition can contribute to holistic, medicinal, or healing practices that enhance physical and emotional well-being.	Nutrition is essential to good health, disease prevention, and longevity of life.	Describe how nutrition can affect physical and mental health and well-being.	Factors can include climate season cost of food budget food-preparation skills location Access to food can include the land farms gardens grocery stores farmers' markets restaurants Whole foods can be more expensive than processed foods.	Access to healthy and traditional foods is affected by a variety of factors. Access to healthy and traditional foods is different for individuals.	Identify factors that affect food access.
	Nutrition and hydration can affect body systems, including	Nutrition provides energy and nourishment to the body and supports body systems.	Research the effects of nutrition and hydration on body systems.	Food access is adequate availability of food that meets individual dietary and cultural needs and food preferences. Lack of food access can affect well-being.	Access to food affects nutritional intake and one's ability to make healthy food choices.	Relate food access to the ability to make nutritional food choices. Discuss the effects of limited nutritional food choices on physical and mental well-being.
	Social and cultural experiences influence decisions related to healthy food choices. First Nations, Métis, and Inuit cultural knowledge about healthy food choices are tied to the land.	Nutrition sources and traditional and cultural practices are connected. First Nations, Métis, and Inuit gatherings, ceremonies, practices, and protocols can influence heathy nutrition choices.	Compare sources of nutrition from various cultures and traditions.	Contexts where nutrition choices may be affected can include restaurants social events recreational events workplace learning environments Cost of food can vary depending on context. Access to energy-dense fast foods is greater than access to healthier foods.	Access within a variety of contexts can affect nutrition choices.	Examine how access affects nutrition choices in a variety of contexts. Compare cost of food in a variety of contexts.

	Grade 5			Grade 6		
Nutrition requirements change at various developmental ages. Nutrition choices can be affected by individual eating cues, including hunger, appetite, and satiety.	Specific activities have different nutritional requirements. Nutrition and hydration may need to be adjusted in response to different nutritional requirements.	Investigate how various personal factors can influence nutrition and hydration requirements.				
Eating a variety of foods provides a balanced range of nutrients, including fats proteins carbohydrates witamins minerals Food portion sizes and number of servings inform healthy nutrition choices.	Nutrition can be improved through planning and preparation of healthy, balanced meals and snacks.	Assess the nutritional value of snacks, meals, and daily meal plans.				

		Grade 5		Grade 6 tion, collaboration, empathy, and respect.		
Organizing Idea	Healthy Relationships: Personal we	ell-being is supported through positiv	e relationships built on communicat			
Guiding Question	How might healthy relationships su	pport understanding in various socia	I contexts?	How can perspectives influence he	althy relationships?	
Learning Outcome	Students acknowledge perspectives	of self and others to develop collab	poration in various social contexts.	Students consider and describe a virelationships.	variety of perspectives that support the	ne development of healthy
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures
	Perspectives can support collaboration through shared interpretations, understandings, and findings. Perspectives can be influenced by culture virtues peers media environment experience	Perspectives include how we perceive, understand, and feel in various social or physical activity contexts. Perspectives can be individual or shared. Perspectives are influenced by a variety of personal and environmental factors.	Describe how experiences can affect individual or group perspectives. Identify personal and environmental factors that influence perspectives.	Pro-social behaviours can include accepting others being cooperative helping others charity honesty acknowledging diversity sharing volunteering	Healthy relationships and prosocial behaviours can be enhanced by considering the perspectives of others.	Examine the effects of taking different perspectives on the development and maintenance of healthy relationships.
	Individuals or groups may have shared perspectives. Effective listening and communication skills include • listening for understanding • asking clarifying questions • checking for understanding • paraphrasing or restating statements • decoding • considering the audience • considering point of view • having respectful interactions	Perspectives can be shaped or shared through effective listening and communication skills. Establishing trust enables positive relationships between group members.	Describe how listening and communication skills can support understanding of individual and group perspectives. Identify ways to reach shared understandings when perspectives or opinions within a group are different. Demonstrate respectful communication skills when working in small groups on movement tasks or challenges.	Perspectives of others within relationships should be clarified rather than assumed. Perspective taking is recognizing and appreciating the point of view of others. Empathy involves trying to understand or share the feelings of another person.	Healthy relationships require developing an understanding that others may have different opinions, thoughts, feelings, beliefs, and needs. Perspective can be gained by putting yourself in the place of others.	Consider ways in which other diverse perspectives align or differ. Identify how the consideration of others' perspectives contributes to empathy.
				Recognition and appreciation of social and cultural perspectives can contribute to acceptance, inclusion, and the common good.	Perspectives can contribute to a sense of belonging and interconnectedness.	Examine the connections between perspectives and social and emotional well-being.
				Empathy can be improved through role modelling instruction practice reflection	Understanding the perspectives of others is linked to empathy. Development of empathy can reduce bullying behaviours.	Examine how empathy toward others with different perspectives supports healthy relationships.

		Grade 5		Grade 6		
Organizing Idea	Growth and Development: Decision	on making that optimizes personal he	alth and well-being is informed by un	derstanding growth and development		
Guiding Question	In what ways can puberty and the capacity for human reproduction reflect change?			How can human reproduction support growth and development?		
Learning Outcome	Students examine the connection	between puberty and the capacity for	human reproduction.	Students investigate human reprodu	oction from fertilization to birth.	
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures
	Each part of the human reproductive system serves a specific function. The human reproductive system	Reproductive health includes human reproductive processes, functions, and systems at all stages of life.	Identify the basic components of the human reproductive system. Describe the functions of the various components of the human	Pregnancy can occur as a result of sexual intercourse. Pregnancy can be confirmed by a test.	Pregnancy is a natural human process. Abstinence is the most effective way to prevent pregnancy.	Identify possible outcomes of human reproductive activity. Identify the most effective ways to prevent pregnancy and sexually
	and other body systems are interconnected.		reproductive system using correct terminology.	Abstinence means choosing not to have sexual intercourse.	Sexual activity without consent is sexual assault and is never okay.	transmitted infections.
			Sexual activity should never be forced or make individuals feel uncomfortable. Pressuring or forcing someone to	Birth control can help prevent pregnancy. Some methods of birth control choices can also help prevent		
				engage in sexual activity has serious adverse moral, social, and legal consequences.	sexually transmitted infections.	
				Self-control is a necessary virtue. It is important to think clearly		
				before giving consent to anything that may have long-term physical, emotional, or social consequences.		
				Different types of artificial birth control available in Canada can have varying levels of effectiveness and risks.		
				Sexual activity can expose individuals to the risk of sexually transmitted infections, which can be incurable.		
				Some birth control measures can lower the risk of sexually transmitted infections.		
	Changes in puberty can include increases in size and functioning of the sex glands maturation of the reproductive organs appearance of secondary sex characteristics	Puberty signals changes in a person's reproductive capability.	Describe the how physical changes in puberty affect reproductive capability.	Factors that influence reproductive decisions can include age financial preparedness health family, caregiver, and community supports	In Canada, individuals have the right to make decisions about reproductive health and can decide if, when, and how often to reproduce.	Discuss factors that can influence decisions related to reproductive health.

		Grade 6			
production of hormones, including estrogen, progesterone, and testosterone					
	Both female and male bodies have important roles in human reproduction. Human reproduction includes a sequence of biological processes. Puberty in females is often associated with the process of menstruation. Puberty in males can be associated with the onset of nocturnal emissions.	Describe the processes of menstruation and sperm production.	The length of pregnancy is approximately nine months. The length of a pregnancy is divided into three stages called trimesters. A child born before 37 weeks of pregnancy is called a pre-term birth. Fetal development during pregnancy can be adversely affected by • poor nutrition • smoking • alcohol use • drug use Adverse effects can include • fetal alcohol syndrome • premature delivery	Fetal development occurs in stages throughout a pregnancy.	Examine fetal development in each of the three trimesters. Discuss factors that can adversely affect fetal development.
Genetics is the study of heredity, or how certain features pass from parents to their offspring. Environmental factors can include physical activity, nutrition, and stress.	Puberty can be dependent on genetics and environmental factors.	Identify genetic and environmental factors that can impact the onset, duration, and rate of progression of puberty.	increased neonatal mortality Supportive health practices for pregnancy can include maintaining a healthy weight adequate nutrition early and consistent medical visits	Supportive health practices can enhance reproductive health, healthy pregnancy, and safe childbirth.	Identify health practices that support a healthy pregnancy.
			Credible sources of reproductive health information can include parents and caregivers Elders health professionals teachers Knowledge Keepers	Credible sources can provide accurate information on reproductive health and support healthy reproductive decisions.	Identify credible sources of reproductive health information.
			There are diverse traditional, cultural, and religious beliefs regarding reproductive health.	Traditional, cultural, and religious beliefs can affect understandings of human reproduction.	Consider ways that human reproduction can be influenced by traditional, cultural, and religious beliefs.

		Grade 5		Grade 6		
Organizing Idea	Growth and Development: Decision	n making that optimizes personal he	alth and well-being is informed by u	understanding growth and development.		
Guiding Question	How are maturation, growth, and development interconnected?			How can decision making support change during maturation?		
Learning Outcome	Students investigate maturation and	d identify changes during adolescen	ce.	Students analyze the benefits and	challenges of maturation during ado	lescence.
	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills and Procedures
	Changes in the brain associated with maturation can include • greater efficiency and effectiveness • increased connectivity among brain regions • increased neurons • growth of myelin • changes in the frontal lobe, pre-frontal cortex, and executive function	Maturation occurs from birth and is significant during adolescence. Maturation can result in changes in the brain.	Describe the impact maturation has on the brain.	Changes during maturation may have implications on well-being. Social changes during maturation can include curiosity in trying new things shifting friendships questioning of personal beliefs increased importance of peers increased financial decision making changes in self-knowledge and self-image	Maturation can result in changes in coordination when performing skills and activities. Maturation can result in an increase in ability, adaptability, and capacity in a variety of contexts.	Consider the implications of physical, cognitive, emotional, and social changes during maturation in adolescence.
	Maturation is a process that is different for every individual. Physical changes can include significant changes in height and weight. Bones grow faster than muscle during maturation in adolescence. Behavioural changes can include • setting personal goals • risk taking • increased awareness of financial decision making • seeking independence • consideration of others Cognitive changes can include • ability to retain, process, and organize larger amounts of information • enhanced critical-thinking, reasoning, and decision-making skills • strong willingness to learn based on interest and personal relevance • analyzing situations with a cause-and-effect relationship • conceptualizing hypothetical scenarios	Maturation involves an awareness of the interconnectedness of physical, cognitive, and behavioural changes. The way individuals think of themselves, and describe themselves to others, is unique and should be respected. Maturation can result in uneven bone and muscle development. Maturation results in changes in the body that can occur at different rates.	Connect physical, cognitive, and behavioural changes that occur during adolescence.	Maturation can be supported through various personal and environmental factors, including reducing toxic stress positive mental health immunization regular physical activity avoidance of substance use adequate sleep adequate rest proper nutrition	Maturation can be supported through various personal and environmental factors.	Identify personal and environmental factors that can influence well-being and maturation during adolescence. Connect how personal and environmental factors can influence decision making during adolescence.

Grade 5		Grade 6		
		metabolism can result in • extreme restlessness	nutritional demands, fluctuations	Connect physical needs to maturation changes during adolescence.