## **RUBRIC – Health and Wellbeing**

Written by Wesley Errock July 2018 – (amended in November 2021)

#### **Unit Overview:**

This unit of study gives students the opportunity to engage with activities which promote a healthy lifestyle. Students will engage with familiar and unfamiliar activities to develop their knowledge of enjoyable physical activities which promote lifelong participation. Each area promotes independence and enables pupils to learn new and exciting skills they can use in different physical activity areas. Pupils will be able to engage in activities which push their physical fitness levels and guide them into relaxation techniques to focus their body and mind. Activities to be covered include fitness, yoga, leisure and mindfulness

#### **Unit Learning Objectives:**

- Pupils will develop a better understanding of the types of exercise they can complete as part of a healthy lifestyle
- Pupils will develop their ability to participate in mindfulness, to enable them to focus and relax their minds
- Pupils will develop an understanding of Yoga and how it is used to focus then mind and increase flexibility
- Pupils will engage in familiar and unfamiliar leisure activities to develop their understanding of how to relax, develop independence, create friendships and use their own time as part of lifelong participation

### **Cross curricular links:**

- PSHCE
- ICT
- Maths
- English
- Physical Education

Key elements	OU WTE	OU Entry Level 1	OU Entry Level 2	OU Entry Level 3	OU Level 1
Key	Pupils understand that fitness	Pupils understand that	Pupils develop an awareness of	Pupils will develop an	Pupils are aware of the
Knowledge	is good for their body	different exercise machines	the different types of exercise	understanding of how different	exercise needs of different
concepts		work different parts of their	they can perform during	exercise types affect the way	people in relation to losing
(Fitness)	Pupils are able to recognise	body and can name each body	cardiovascular workouts	their body looks e.g. cardio	weight, developing muscles
(Fittiess)	specific body parts	part being used		exercise supports heart health,	and supporting a healthy body
			Pupils understand different	free weight sessions build	
	Pupils understand there are	Pupils can recognise and name	exercises effect different parts	muscles	Pupils are aware of at least two
	healthy foods and are able to	at least 2 benefits of exercise	of their bodies		different biological systems in
	choose at least 2 healthy foods	for their body from a list of		Pupils will understand how	the body.
	from a given selection.	options.	Pupils will develop their	exercise can affect their fitness	Duraila um da vatam dith at the ana
	Pupils are able to recognise	Pupils understand fitness can	understanding of the function of the heart during exercise	levels e.g. make them stronger,	Pupils understand that there are different elements to
	their favourite exercises as part	be planned using a personal	or the heart during exercise	faster	fitness e.g. exercise and
	of personal exercise plan (PEP)	exercise plan (PEP).	Pupils are aware of the	Pupils understand the	nutrition
	or personal exercise plan (FEF)	exercise plan (FEF).	function of muscles during	importance of fitness to help	Hatrition
			exercise	them lead healthy lifestyles	Pupils are aware of how they
		Pupils are aware of the terms	CACTOISC	them lead healthy mestyles	can support other pupils by
		healthy and unhealthy and can	Pupils are aware of the key	Pupils are aware of the muscles	using suitable demonstrations,
		sort at least 5 different foods	muscles names in most	they are using during specific	key words and physical support
		into the correct groups e.g.	exercises they are performing	cardiovascular exercise and	,
		apples are healthy, chocolate is	, ,	resistance training.	
		unhealthy.		<u> </u>	
				Pupils will develop their	
				understanding of the nutrients	
				the body needs e.g. vitamins,	
				minerals, essential oils.	
Key Skill	Pupils can use a range of	Pupils can use all equipment in	Pupils can state a preference	Pupils can plan and undertake	Pupils can outline the role
Concepts	fitness equipment with	a gym setting independently by	for cardiovascular exercise they	their own 6 week exercise plan	biological system play in the
(Fitness)	increasing independence	following teacher modelling.	want to complete as part of a 6	and complete it independently	body e.g. the skeletal system
(1101033)			week exercise program e.g. I	to show their own progress	supports the body and protects
	Pupils are able to exercise for	Pupils can use resistance	want to complete HIIT this	over time.	vital organs.
	allocated periods of time using	training equipment and name	week.		
	several methods (circuits, gym,	at least two muscles they are		Pupils can choose a 'balanced	Pupils can put together a plan
	outside exercise)	using from a given selection.	Pupils can state what the body	diet' from the 'eat well'	for themselves and others
	Dunile can follow a size la DED	Dunils and have an average	uses protein and carbohydrate	pyramid and state which foods	which relate to specific goals
	Pupils can follow a simple PEP for at least 6 weeks supported	Pupils and have an awareness	for and say which is used by their muscles and which gives	contain proteins and	e.g. I want to lose weight, I want to build muscle, I want
	by staff and undertake each	of how they can meet specific targets and can set at least one	them energy to exercise.	carbohydrates.	better cardiovascular
	activity independently	personal goal from a given	them energy to exercise.	Pupils can monitor own	endurance.
	activity independently	choice	Pupils can demonstrate each	repetitions and sets when	endurance.
		CHOICE	rupiis can demonstrate each	repetitions and sets when	

	Pupils can recall and participate in several exercise circuits and complete at least 10 exercises	Pupils can follow a 6 week PEP with visual and verbal support.	exercise they perform with teacher prompts.  Pupils can demonstrate safe use of resistance equipment (free weights, resistance bands, medicine balls)  Pupils can use key terminology to explain the flow of blood and how it fuels their muscles e.g. the blood carried oxygen through my veins into my muscles.	using free weights, and ares beginning to use technical terminology when performing each exercise e.g. I am completing bicep curls which engages my bicep muscle.  Pupils can discuss the benefits of regular fitness workouts for their health giving specific examples of the 'benefits of exercise'  Pupils can outline the importance of protein to help their muscles rebuild and grow, and how carbohydrates give them energy to exercise.	Shows a good understanding of the benefits of exercise and can talk about the physical and mental wellbeing benefits of exercise for children and adults.  Pupils can plan and prepare pre and post exercise meals.  Pupils can demonstrate the safe use of cardiovascular and resistance equipment for other students.
Key elements	OU WTE	OU Entry Level 1	OU Entry Level 2	OU Entry Level 3	OU Level 1
Key Knowledge concepts (Yoga)	Pupils understand that sitting/lying quietly can help them relax  Pupils know that there are different types of yoga positions for them to undertake  Pupils are becoming aware of the difference between stretching and relaxing  Pupils understand the need for warming up their bodies before exercise and cooling down afterwards  Pupils can recognise the differences between standing, sitting and lying postures.	Pupils will develop their understanding of the body parts being used during yoga  Pupils will develop an awareness of the yoga poses they are undertaking and learn the names of each pose.  Pupils can watch teacher modelling of various yoga poses to develop understanding of how to undertake them  Pupils understand the simple health benefits of taking part in yoga sessions e.g. helps them relax, makes them happy, and provides a challenge.  Is able to name at least five	Pupils recognise there are different traditional yoga poses e.g. downward facing dog, cobra, warrior, tree.  Pupils are aware of the term transition in relation to yoga flows.  Pupils understand the importance of teamwork to support others learning.  Pupils will develop an understanding of the importance of yoga for a healthy body and mind.	Pupils have a clear understanding of the differences between various yoga poses and postures.  Understands the relationship between yoga and flexibility. Is able to independently demonstrate at least five yoga positions which show fluency of transition and an increase in flexibility  Pupils are aware that the body needs to have specific amounts of control to undertake yoga poses and positions.  Pupils understand they have to control their breathing during yoga poses to ensure they can maintain posture and pose.	Pupils understand there are relationships between relaxation, flexibility and regular yoga sessions.  Pupils understand there are different types of yoga with varying difficulties and effect different parts of their bodies both internally and externally.  Pupils understand the importance of undertaking a short meditation session before Yoga to clear the mind and focus their thoughts.

Key skill concepts (Yoga)	Pupils can sit/lie quietly and comfortably while music is playing  Pupils can hold a yoga position/adapted yoga position for up to one minute.  Pupils can stretch and relax upper and lower limbs independently/supported  Pupils can perform warming up and cooling down exercises by flexing and moving different body parts.  Pupils can use staff support to perform a standing, sitting, lying posture and hold it.	yoga movements, eg cat, camel, half spinal twist.  Pupils can name at least five parts of the body used in yoga during some poses e.g. in the warrior pose I use  Pupils can use symbols and/or images to choose favourite yoga poses and practice them with staff support in isolation.  Pupils can participate in yoga session and attempts each yoga pose by watching teacher modelling.  Pupils are able to discuss how they feel when they have completed a yoga session.  Pupils can name at least five yoga movements, eg cat, camel, half spinal twist.	Pupils mirror at least three traditional yoga poses and demonstrate and/or match each one e.g. downward facing dog, cobra, warrior, tree.  Pupils demonstrate at least five of the following: cat, dog, cobra, plough, tree, triangle, warrior etc.  Pupils can watch teacher modelling and then demonstrate their own transitions between at least two yoga poses e.g. downward facing dog to cobra.  Pupils can work with a partner to practice, coach and demonstrate at least two yoga poses.	Pupils can perform a standing, sitting, lying posture and hold it.  Pupils can independently demonstrate at least five yoga positions which show fluency of transition and an increase in flexibility  Pupils will demonstrate excellent body control e.g. slowness of movement, transitioning from one position to another.  Pupils can monitor breathing patterns during Yoga and talk about how controlled breathing helps maintain body position.  Pupils can participate in an	Pupils can design and participate in own yoga session which lasts longer than 30 minutes e.g. including warmup, main activity and cool down.  Pupils can discuss the relationship between relaxation, flexibility and regular yoga sessions.  Pupils can outline several benefits of yoga for their wellbeing and gives specific reasoning around physical and mental wellness and shows awareness of how this can benefit them into later life
			Pupils can discuss at least two of the benefits of yoga.	entire Yoga session of more than 30 minutes which includes relaxation, meditation, sun salutation and various yoga poses.	
Key elements	OU WTE	OU Entry Level 1	OU Entry Level 2	OU Entry Level 3	OU Level 1
Key Knowledge concepts (Leisure)	Pupils understand there are different leisure facilities they can access	Pupils are aware of the leisure activities that are relevant for them e.g. things they are interested in.	Pupils understand that some leisure activities are relaxing and that some can be challenging.	Pupils understand that some leisure activities require them to develop new skills	Pupils have the understanding of how to plan a trip to a leisure facility locally.
(LCISUIC)	Pupils understand there are different types of leisure activities  Pupils are aware of the different types of transport they can use to access leisure	Pupils understand there are several community facilities in their local area.  Pupils understand that leisure has a positive effect on their	Pupils understand that leisure activities can be shared and other people may be trying something new for the first time	Pupils understand there are several benefits for engaging in leisure activities e.g. going to the gym keeps you fit, listening to music helps you relax.  Pupils understand there are	Pupils are aware of the different types of leisure activities aimed at different people e.g. women only swimming, inclusive cycling.  Shows an understanding of the

	facilities  Pupils understand that some people can help them access leisure facilities in their local area	life.  Pupils understand it is important to try new leisure activities.  Pupils show an understanding of the term 'leisure'	Pupils are aware that they can access certain activities at local leisure facilities by themselves.  Shows an understanding of the idea of 'relaxing'	social and personal benefits to participating in leisure activities.  Pupils know leisure activities can have different effects on their feelings and emotions  Pupils understand that different types of transport can sometimes be used to get to leisure activities.	barriers they face in relation to leisure activities in their local area e.g. independent travel, cost.  Shows an understanding of the term 'lifelong participation'.
Key skill concepts (Leisure)	Pupils can make use of a community facility on at least one occasion supported by staff e.g. visiting the library to read  Pupils experience a range of leisure activities and state a preference giving at least one reason why they like it  Pupils can make short journeys to local community facilities either on public transport or by walking  Pupils can choose and participate in a leisure activity which they have chosen from a given visual list  Pupils accept the help of others to enable them to access specific leisure activities e.g. playing board games, getting ready to go swimming, being hoisted into a soft play area.	Pupils can participate in at least one leisure activity which is relevant to them and their interests.  Pupil can access at least one community facility in their local area.  Pupils can give at least one positive impact leisure activities have on their life.  Pupils can participate in at least one leisure activity which they have never tried before.  Pupils can give at least one example of when leisure can take place within a week. E.g. evening swimming classes	Pupils can participate in at least two leisure activities which they find challenging.  Pupils can participate in at least two leisure activities which they find relaxing.  Pupils can independently choose own leisure activity and participate cooperatively with others e.g. playing card/board games  Pupils can independently access a local leisure facility and participate in an individual activity e.g. using the gym.  Pupils can outline reasons why relaxing is important for their health.	Pupils can independently participate in a leisure activity where they have to develop new skills to participate e.g. different bowling techniques (ten pin bowling)  Pupils can independently outline at least two benefits of specific leisure activities e.g. going to the gym keeps you fit, listening to music helps you relax.  Pupils can participate in at least two familiar leisure activities and show an understanding of the personal and social benefits of each.  Pupils can independently list their own leisure activities and categorize them with specific reasons as to how they make them feel e.g. relaxing, challenging.  Pupils are able to participate in at least two leisure activities where they have to travel using	Pupils can source, organise and participate in at least one of their own leisure activities.  Pupils can independently participate in a range of familiar and unfamiliar leisure activities and give at least two social benefits of their participation.  Pupils can outline various types of leisure activities which are aimed at specific people and give reasons why this is the case e.g. women only swimming, inclusive cycling.  Pupils can discuss at least two different leisure activities they would define that fall into the category of 'lifelong participation' for them

				public transport to access it.	
Key elements	OU WTE	OU Entry Level 1	OU Entry Level 2	OU Entry Level 3	OU Level 1
Key Knowledge concepts	Pupils are aware that the term mindfulness relates to being able to relax	Pupils are aware that their sense can be uses as a mindfulness exercise.	Pupils understand the concept of a mindfulness jar for focussing their mind.	Pupils are aware of the links between breathing rate and heart rate	Pupils understand the term 'relaxation' as a key element of mindfulness
(Mindfulness)	Pupils understand that closing their eyes can help them relax.  Pupils are aware that to be 'mindful' sometimes they have to sit in silence  Pupils understand that some mindfulness poses can help them feel strong e.g. superman, wonder woman poses	Pupils understand that listening to just one sound can help them be mindful.  Pupils understand that mindfulness helps them focus on one specific activity.  Pupils understand that they can access mindfulness activities for a short or longer period of time	Pupils understand that mindfulness can be a group or individual activity  Pupils are aware of the benefits mindfulness can have on their body and mind.	Pupils understand the term focus in relation to mindfulness activities.  Pupils understand the importance of reflection in relation to their own thoughts and feelings.  Pupils understand that people can have different thoughts and ideas related to mindfulness.	Pupils are aware of the need for mindfulness 'immersion' sessions to support mental health.  Shows an understanding of the importance of mindfulness on theirs and others wellbeing
Key skill concepts	Pupils can sit in silence for up to two minutes and use symbols/words to say how they feel e.g. happy, sad  Pupils can close their eyes and listen to calming music and sounds in a small group.  Pupils can control breathing by slowly blowing bubbles through a tube.  Pupils can demonstrate at least one mindful body pose which makes them feel happy, strong or brave e.g. superman pose, wonder woman pose  Pupils can use symbols/words to explain what they feel in a texture bag e.g. the sponge ball	Pupils can focus on the taste sense and make use of a blindfold to taste different foods and share their thoughts on what they are thinking.  Pupils are able to listen to a mindfulness bell and focus their attention on the chimes until it stops.  Pupils can share with others something which makes them sad and something which makes them happy.  Pupils can share positive thoughts about another person in their class, school and/or at home  Pupils are able to participate in	Pupils can focus on specific parts of their body for at least 30 seconds when prompted e.g. focus on your feet, think about where they are on your body etc.  Pupils can use a mindfulness jar and focus on it until the contents settle and give at least one example of what they are thinking as they watch it.  Pupils are able to focus their attention on keeping a balloon in the air with a group of other students  Pupils can choose at least 3 benefits of mindfulness from a given list and say which they think they have felt during	Pupils are able to monitor own breathing to return to or remain in a relaxed state.  Pupils can focus on their senses and complete a countdown of what they use their sense for e.g. I can see trees, the sky, the table, I can hear birds, the fan, the rain etc.  Pupils can participate in a body scan session which requires them to focus on specific body parts for longer than one minutes following various verbal stimulus e.g. focus on your head, can you feel your hair  Pupils are able to complete a weekly gratefulness journal	Pupils can plan and participate in own mindfulness session which lasts longer than 20 minutes.  Pupils can participate in a 'relaxation' mindfulness session which focusses their attention for at least 20 minutes on the different parts of their body, while listening to verbal prompts  Pupils can participate in mindfulness immersion sessions during a daily activity and explain in details what they are feeling as they complete it e.g. I can feel the grain on the wooden brush, I can smell the aroma from the flowers and plants.

feels soft	a 10 minute mindfulness	mindfulness lessons	sharing their thoughts on what	
	session following verbal		they are grateful for over a	Pupils can participate in
	prompts from audio/staff	Pupils can listen to instructions	period of more than 6 weeks.	mindfulness sessions to focus
		from others and pose their		on the regulation of their
		body as part of a 'mindfulness	Pupils can share their ideas of	emotions e.g. when angry can
		camera' activity.	the benefits of mindfulness and	calm down, when high can
			give at least 3 examples of how	focus and relax
			it can make a positive impact	
			on their life.	Pupils can give specific
				examples of how mindfulness
				can help with various negative
				parts life e.g. reduce stress,
				anxiety and depression

Key elements	Suggested Learning Activities – other activities can be completed			
Fitness	<ul> <li>Using the gym to engage with various cardio and resistance training programmes</li> <li>Participating in a 6 week exercise plan</li> <li>Resistance training – circuit based</li> <li>Healthy choices – related to nutrition</li> <li>Understanding of muscles and body parts – labelling and verbal use of key terminology</li> <li>Understanding of the organs and systems of the body through practical experiments</li> <li>Use of community facilities to promote lifelong participation</li> </ul>			

Yoga	<ul> <li>Learning various yoga poses</li> <li>Participating in yoga sessions of different lengths and different focus</li> <li>Use theoretical knowledge to engage students understanding further e.g history, of yoga, countries where it is used etc</li> <li>Developing own yoga sessions for others to participate in</li> <li>Create links between yoga and mental wellbeing</li> </ul>
Leisure	<ul> <li>Engage with familiar and unfamiliar activities to spend leisure time e.g. playing games with others</li> <li>Use local facilities to try new activities</li> <li>Planning simple visits to leisure facilities</li> <li>Develop an awareness of what is available in their community</li> <li>Links to independent travel</li> </ul>
Mindfulness	<ul> <li>Body focus (mapping the body)</li> <li>Drawing images by listening to simple instructions</li> <li>Group mindfulness – balloon focus activities, sharing thoughts and discussions</li> <li>The links between a healthy body and healthy mind</li> <li>The positive effect mindfulness can have on mental wellbeing</li> </ul>

# <u>Keywords</u>

Exercise, health, wellbeing, programme, muscles, body, heart, speed, resistance, lifestyle, endurance, personal, testing, diet, nutrition