RUBRIC - Health and Wellbeing

Curriculum intent:

Physical Education at North Ridge High School should contribute to pupils' physical, cognitive, social and emotional development, as well as playing an important role in their spiritual, moral and cultural development.

The P.E. curriculum is broad and balanced so as to increase pupils' self-confidence in their ability to manage themselves and their bodies within a range of movement situations. Through a variety of individual, paired and group activities, the different strengths, needs and preferences of each pupil will be catered for using differentiated physical activities. All pupils will be provided with the opportunity to move, be active, develop skills and improve communication and self-esteem. Additionally, through providing positive experiences within the P.E. curriculum, a lifelong interest in physical activity is encouraged.

End of KS3 intent/outcome

By the end of KS3, pupils will have been exposed to various activities and sports to support them to lead healthy lifestyles. Pupils will have explored and engaged with various equipment and will have developed some confidence in using these.

Pupils will have been exposed to yoga and mindfulness and will have been given opportunities and strategies to help them focus and relax.

End of KS4 intent/outcome

By the end of KS4, pupils will have built further on understanding and skills developed throughout KS3. Pupils may have been exposed to more equipment and resources and will have developed their confidence and understand of how to use these. Pupils will have become more familiar with activities, and may begin to be able to carry these out with more independence.

End of KS5 intent/outcome

By the end of KS5, pupils will have developed a good understanding of different types of exercise they can complete, and how this fits into a healthy lifestyle. Pupils will have developed their understanding of the importance of exercise and mindfulness. Pupils will have built a bank of exercises and activities they enjoy, and will be able to want to complete these outside of discrete lesson time.

Intent for topic:

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

Key vocabulary for subject:

Warm-up, stretch, prepare, movement, fitness, competition, cool-down

Key vocable for this to	•						
		Pı	rior knowledge: what p	upils may already have studied			
Key	Subject	Topic title	Term/year taught	Content/What might pupils already know?			
stage							
KS3	PE	Health	Spring	Pupils will have been exposed to various activities to promote healthy			
KS4		Related		lifestyles and mindfulness. Pupils will have an understanding of these			
		Fitness		may help them, and may have begun to build a bank of activities they			
				enjoy.			
Links to ot	ther subjects	s: PSHCE, ICT, Matl	ns, English				

RRSA:

- I have the right to play, have fun, do sport and relax; and I should include everybody in my activities and games.
 - I have the right to a good quality education.
 - I have the right to try new things

Links to Equality & Diversity:

Students in the experiential department will follow their individualised physic and occupational therapy plans alongside this topic. Students may also be assessed in Engagement Steps Sensory and Physical to support progress both in PE and in other subjects.

Key elements	OU P 8	OU Step 1	OU Step 2	OU Step 3	OU Step 4
Key Knowledge concepts (Fitness)	Pupils understand that fitness is good for their body Pupils are able to recognise specific body parts	Pupils understand that different exercise machines work different parts of their body and can name each body part being used	Pupils develop an awareness of the different types of exercise they can perform during cardiovascular workouts	Pupils will develop an understanding of how different exercise types affect the way their body looks e.g. cardio exercise supports heart health, free	Pupils are aware of the exercise needs of different people in relation to losing weight, developing muscles and supporting a healthy body
	Pupils understand there are healthy foods and are able to choose at least 2 healthy foods from a given selection.	Pupils can recognise and name at least 2 benefits of exercise for their body from a list of options.	Pupils understand different exercises effect different parts of their bodies	weight sessions build muscles Pupils will understand how exercise can affect their	Pupils are aware of at least two different biological systems in the body.
	Pupils are able to recognise their favourite exercises as part of personal exercise plan (PEP)	Pupils understand fitness can be planned using a personal exercise plan (PEP).	Pupils will develop their understanding of the function of the heart during exercise Pupils are aware of the function of muscles during exercise	fitness levels e.g. make them stronger, faster Pupils understand the importance of fitness to help them lead healthy lifestyles	Pupils understand that there are different elements to fitness e.g. exercise and nutrition Pupils are aware of how they can support other pupils by

		Pupils are aware of the terms healthy and unhealthy and can sort at least 5 different foods into the correct groups e.g. apples are healthy, chocolate is unhealthy.	Pupils are aware of the key muscles names in most exercises they are performing	Pupils are aware of the muscles they are using during specific cardiovascular exercise and resistance training. Pupils will develop their understanding of the nutrients the body needs e.g. vitamins, minerals, essential oils.	using suitable demonstrations, key words and physical support
Key Skill Concepts (Fitness)	Pupils can use a range of fitness equipment with increasing independence Pupils are able to exercise for allocated periods of time using several methods (circuits, gym, outside exercise) Pupils can follow a simple PEP for at least 6 weeks supported by staff and undertake each activity independently Pupils can recall and participate in several exercise circuits and complete at least 10 exercises	Pupils can use all equipment in a gym setting independently by following teacher modelling. Pupils can use resistance training equipment and name at least two muscles they are using from a given selection. Pupils and have an awareness of how they can meet specific targets and can set at least one personal goal from a given choice Pupils can follow a 6 week PEP with visual and verbal support.	Pupils can state a preference for cardiovascular exercise they want to complete as part of a 6 week exercise program e.g. I want to complete HIIT this week. Pupils can state what the body uses protein and carbohydrate for and say which is used by their muscles and which gives them energy to exercise. Pupils can demonstrate each 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.	Pupils can plan and undertake their own 6 week exercise plan and complete it independently to show their own progress over time. Pupils can choose a 'balanced diet' from the 'eat well' pyramid and state which foods contain proteins and carbohydrates. Pupils can monitor own repetitions and sets when 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	Pupils can outline the role biological system play in the body e.g. the skeletal system supports the body and protects vital organs. Pupils can put together a plan for themselves and others which relate to specific goals e.g. I want to lose weight, I want to build muscle, I want better cardiovascular endurance. 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.

				grow, and how carbohydrates give them energy to exercise.	
Key elements	OU P 8	OU Step 1	OU Step 2	OU Step 3	OU Step 4
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 yoga movements, eg cat, camel, half spinal twist.	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 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 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 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.	Pupils can design and participate in own yoga session which lasts longer than 30 minutes e.g. including warm-up, main activity and cool down. Pupils can discuss the relationship between relaxation, flexibility and regular yoga sessions.

	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.	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 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 discuss at least two of the benefits of yoga.	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 entire Yoga session of more than 30 minutes which includes relaxation, meditation, sun salutation and various yoga poses.	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
Key elements	OU P 8	OU Step 1	OU Step 2	OU Step 3	OU Step 4
Key Knowledge concepts (Leisure)	Pupils understand there are different leisure facilities they can access Pupils understand there are different types of leisure activities Pupils are aware of the different types of transport they can use to access leisure facilities Pupils understand that some people can help them access leisure facilities in their local area	Pupils are aware of the leisure activities that are relevant for them e.g. things they are interested in. Pupils understand there are several community facilities in their local area. Pupils understand that leisure has a positive effect on their life. Pupils understand it is important to try new leisure activities. Pupils show an understanding of the term 'leisure'	Pupils understand that some leisure activities are relaxing and that some can be challenging. Pupils understand that leisure activities can be shared and other people may be trying something new for the first time Pupils are aware that they can access certain activities at local leisure facilities by themselves. Shows an understanding of the idea of 'relaxing'	Pupils understand that some leisure activities require them to develop new skills 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 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.	Pupils have the understanding of how to plan a trip to a leisure facility locally. 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 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 public transport to access it.	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
Key elements	OU P 8	OU Step 1	OU Step 2	OU Step 3	OU Step 4
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 understand that listening to just one sound can help them be mindful.	Pupils understand that mindfulness can be a group or individual activity	Pupils understand the term focus in relation to mindfulness activities.	Pupils are aware of the need for mindfulness 'immersion'

	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 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 are aware of the benefits mindfulness can have on their body and mind.	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.	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 feels soft	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 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 a 10 minute mindfulness session following verbal prompts from audio/staff	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 mindfulness lessons Pupils can listen to instructions from others and pose their body as part of a 'mindfulness camera' activity.	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 sharing their thoughts on what they are grateful for over a period of more than 6 weeks.	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. Pupils can participate in mindfulness sessions to focus on the regulation of their emotions e.g. when angry can calm down, when high can focus and relax

		Pupils can share their ideas of	
		the benefits of mindfulness	Pupils can give specific
		and give at least 3 examples	examples of how mindfulness
		of how it can make a positive	can help with various negative
		impact on their life.	parts life e.g. reduce stress,
		•	anxiety and depression

Key elements	Suggested Learning Activities – other activities can be completed
Fitness	 Using the gym to engage with various cardio and resistance training programmes Participating in a 6 week exercise plan Resistance training - circuit based Healthy choices - related to nutrition Understanding of muscles and body parts - labelling and verbal use of key terminology Understanding of the organs and systems of the body through practical experiments Use of community facilities to promote lifelong participation
Yoga	 Learning various yoga poses Participating in yoga sessions of different lengths and different focus Use theoretical knowledge to engage students understanding further e.g history, of yoga, countries where it is used etc Developing own yoga sessions for others to participate in Create links between yoga and mental wellbeing

Leisure	 Engage with familiar and unfamiliar activities to spend leisure time e.g. playing games with others Use local facilities to try new activities Planning simple visits to leisure facilities Develop an awareness of what is available in their community Links to independent travel
Mindfulness	 Body focus (mapping the body) Drawing images by listening to simple instructions Group mindfulness - balloon focus activities, sharing thoughts and discussions The links between a healthy body and healthy mind The positive effect mindfulness can have on mental wellbeing