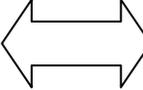


Grades 3-4 Comprehensive Health

Unit Title	Human Relationships and Sexuality
Time frame	Upon Completion of Grade 4
21 st Century Themes	Health literacy, Civic literacy, Global awareness
Interdisciplinary focus and technology integration	Language Arts, Technology, Social Studies

Stage 1: Integrate essential questions, big ideas and learning targets, and ensure it can be differentiated and assessed

Essential Questions	↔	Big Ideas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the factors at home, school, and in the community that impact social and emotional health? • What do healthy families typically share? • Why are healthy relationships fostered in some families and not in others? • How does a person cope with rejection, loss, separation, and other difficult situations in a family? • What are similarities and differences in families? • What are the difference forms of abuse? • What are the basic puberty changes and ways to practice good hygiene? • What is the process by which all living things reproduce? • What should a mother do during pregnancy to have a healthy baby? 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both positive and negative factors can have an influence on social and emotional health. • Families typically share common values, love, emotional support, boundaries, and limits. • All families are different due to diversity, culture, structure, and traditions. • Healthy family relationships require hard work, time, and patience. • Family changes can be challenging and there are positive ways to cope. • Mental, emotional, and sexual are all potential types of abuse. • Differences, as well as similarities, occur during puberty for both males and females. • Hygienic practices are important during puberty. • Reproduction is a normal part of life involving the process of fertilization. • Healthy food, sleep, and doctor check-ups are required for a healthy pregnancy.

Learning Targets-students will be able to;

Students will be able to:

- Compare and contrast how individuals and families attempt to address basic human needs.
- Understand that families have different family activities, rituals, and traditions.
- Understand that healthy families share love, emotional support, respect encouragement, and boundaries.
- Understand what it takes to be a loving family member.
- Understand the importance of chores and responsibilities at home and in school and how they contribute to being healthy.
- Learn the various types of relationships.
- Define family.
- Identify family relationships that are healthy and unhealthy.
- Acknowledge the similarities and differences in families.
- Learn the ways to cope with negative occurrences in a family, such as rejection, loss, and separation.
- Identify the basic puberty changes in males and females.
- Learn the importance of good hygiene practices during puberty.
- Learn the process through which all living things reproduce.
- Learn the definitions of embryo and fetus.

Assessment: Discussion, role-plays, group work, individual work, partner work, Tests/Quizzes, Informal observations,

Differentiation:

Discussion, role-plays, group work, individual work, partner work

Stage 2: Backward planning: from the assessment to the learning activities through inquiry**Comprehensive Health and Physical Education**

Standards: 2.4 Human Relationships and Sexuality

- 2.1.4.E.1 Compare and contrast how individuals and families attempt to address basic human needs.
- 2.4.4. A.1 Explain how families typically share common values, provide love and emotional support, and set boundaries and limits.
- 2.1.4. D.2 Summarize the various forms of abuse and ways to get help.
- 2.1.4.E.3 Determine ways to cope with rejection, loss, and separation.
- 2.1.4.A.2 Explain why healthy relationships are fostered in some families and not in others.
- 2.4.4. B.1 Differentiate the physical, social, and emotional changes occurring at puberty and explain why puberty begins and ends at different ages.
- 2.4.4. C.1 Explain the process of fertilization and how cells divide to create an embryo/fetus that grows and develops during pregnancy.
- 2,4.4.C.2 Relate the health of the birth mother to the development of a healthy fetus.

Learning Experiences

Projects, Rubrics, Articles, Diagrams, Discussion
/Review. Quizzes.

Teaching Strategies

Use of current articles, Group work, Peer Presentations.

Resources

Glencoe Health Series
Current Health 1 & 2

Websites:

www.who.int/en/

www.cdc.gov

www.globalhealth.org

www.gatesfoundation.org/global-health/pages/overview.aspx

www.clintonfoundation.org

www.unicef.org