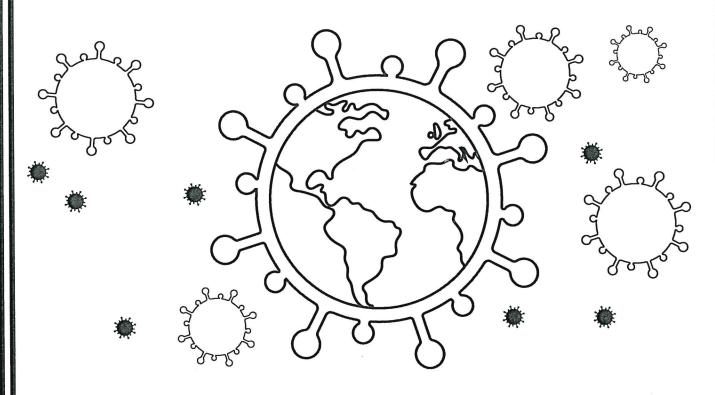
## MY 2020 COVID-19 TIME CAPSULE



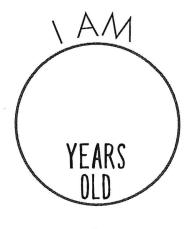
PAGES BY LONG CREATIONS

#### YOU ARE LIVING THROUGH HISTORY RIGHT NOW

### TAKE A MOMENT TO FILL IN THESE PAGES FOR YOUR FUTURE SELF TO LOOK

SOME PHOTOS FROM THIS TIME ANY ART WORK YOU CREATED A JOURNAL OF YOUR DAYS FAMILY / PET PICTURES DOCAL NEWSPAPER PAGES OR CLIPPING SPECIAL MEMORIES  Draw a picture of the people you are social distancing with here	BACK ON. ANI	D HERE ARE SOME C	OTHER ID	DEAS OF THINGS TO INCLUDE	:
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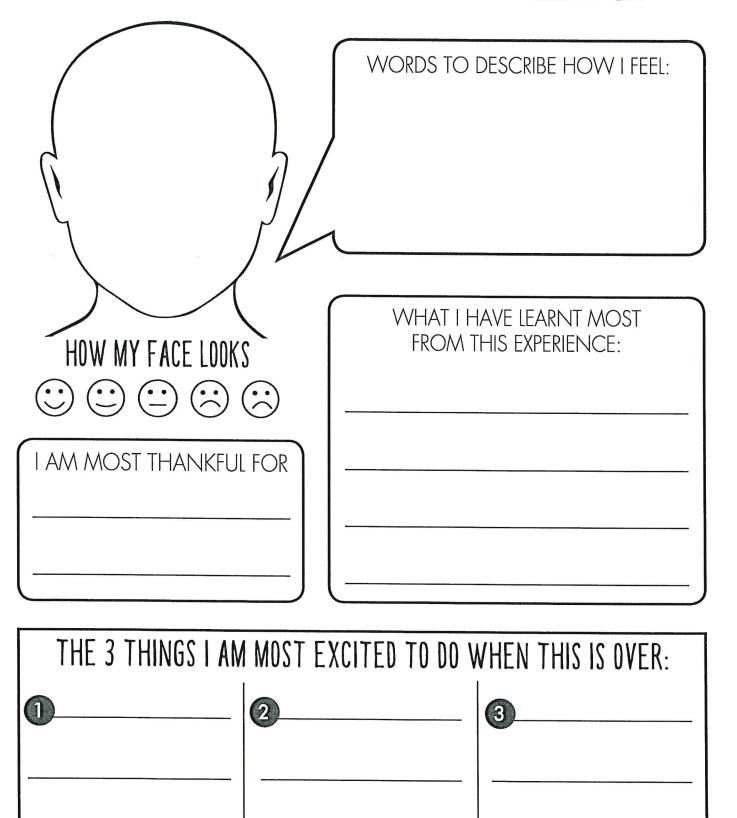
MY FAVO	URITES —
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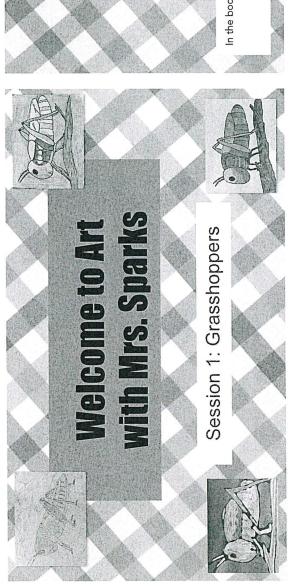
MY BEST FRIEND/S:

WHEN I GROW UP I WANT TO BE:

DATE:

### HOW PM FEELING



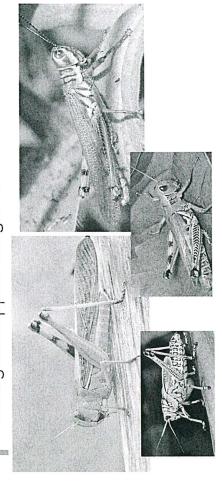




In the book, The Seven Wonders of Sassafras Springs, Calvin Smiley tells about a swarm of locust that attempts to eat all his crops. He plays his saw and scares them away.

Click the link above to see a real locust swarm.

Let's look at some real grasshopper photos. Most grasshoppers are green.



Follow the steps to make a grasshopper. You can use any color of paper and writing tool you have available.

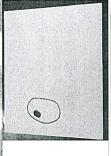
## Step 1: Draw the Head

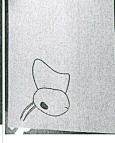
The head needs to be an oval shape with a large eye. Leave a lot of space behind the head for a large body.

# Step 2: Draw the Thorax

The thorax is the middle of its body. The wings and legs are connected to the thorax.

Start near the top of his head. Curve up from the head and then draw a diagonal line down toward the bottom of the head. You can also draw antenna and a mouth.





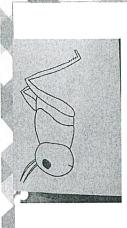
# Step 3: Draw the Back Legs

Draw a small line out the back of the thorax on the top and bottom. Then, add the back leg. Make it wider where it attaches to the body. Next, make the second back leg disappear behind the grasshoppers body.

## Step 4: Draw the Abdomen and Wings

Draw the wings first by making the top of his body continue from behind his leg straight back. Curve it around and return to the thorax; remember to pick up your pencil when you come to his legs.

Next, make his Abdomen. You can add details like veins on the wings and stripes on his abdomen.





## Step 5: Draw four more

The front legs point forward--they have three segments. The middle legs face backwards. All insects have 6 legs so don't forget to draw the legs you see on the far side of his body.



You can color your grasshopper with any tools you wish (paint, crayons, markers, colored pencils, etc.)

It can be realistic looking or fun colors--it's up to



Pencil

Colored Pencils

Step 6: Color your

Grasshopper





Chalk

You can give him a branch to stand on if you wish.

/atercolor Pain

Dear Friends,

picture and email it to me at tsparks@fremont.net . I miss you ones. If you finished the grasshopper today, please take a I hope you are healthy and enjoying time with your loved all and would love to see your creations!

Also, you can call me anytime. My office hours are Tuesday and Thursdays from 12:00-2:00. My phone number is 924-7226

or an aerial view. Just can draw a side view

If you have enjoyed

grasshoppers, you may enjoy making other insects. You

drawing

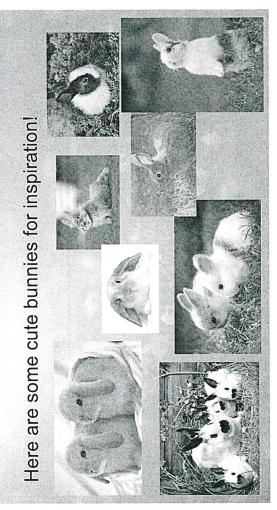
take it one step at a

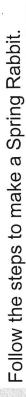
Be Creative!

Sincerely,

Mrs. Sparks







## Step 1: Nose and Face Shape

First, draw the circle nose. Leave space for four fingers below the nose.

Then, draw his head. Make his cheeks a little wider than the top of his head. Leave four fingers at the top so you have space for his ears.

## Step 2: Ears and Face

Draw his ears. Remember to make them round at the top.

Draw the bridge to his nose. Start at the edge of his ear and draw down toward the corner of his

Next, put two big circle eyes and his shoulders coming out of his cheeks.

# Step 3: Contour Surface Lines Curving Down

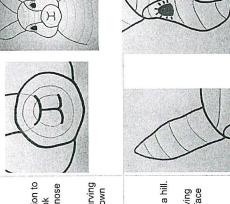
Contour surface lines will help show dimension to your rabbit. It will make your rabbit's face look like it has 3D curves. Make lines around his nose with pencil or pen.

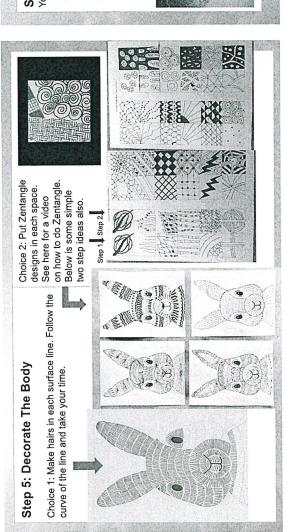
Now, make four lines across his forehead curving down like a ditch. Make four lines curving down on his chest too.

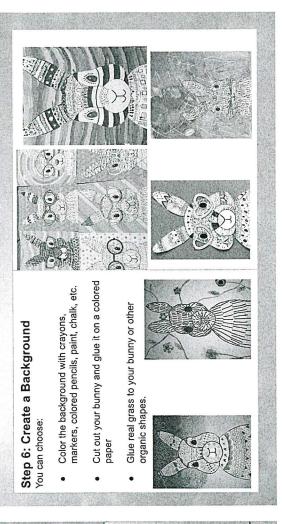
## Step 4: Contour Surface Lines Curving Up

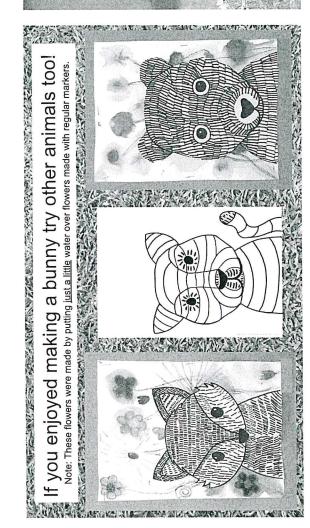
**Curving Up** Make four lines on each ear curving up, like a hill

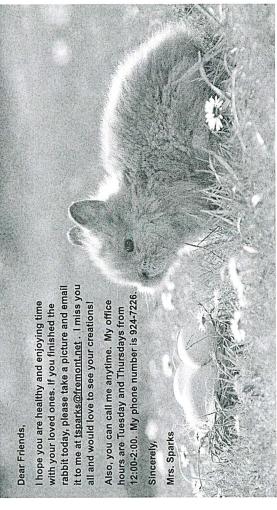
Make four lines on each side of his face curving up. When possible connect them to the surface lines on the nose.











#### PE CONTINUITY OF LEARNING PLAN-Session I

WEEK OF APRIL 20	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Learning focus (Standard, target)	Be Active for 30 minutes- 60 minutes today  Walking 30 Minutes today! Non - stop!:) Follow my video on YouTube-message given!	Be Active for 30 minutes- 60 minutes today  Walking 40 Minutes- Skip 20 steps/5 times! :)	Be Active for 30 minutes- 60 minutes today  Walk/Jog 40 minutes Gallop 2 times Each foot	Be Active for 30 minutes- 60 minutes today  Walk/Jog 45 minutes Sprint 30 sec 2 times	Be Active for 30 minutes- 60 minutes today  Walk/Jog Jogging MOST of the 45 minutes Sprint 30 sec. 3 times
Instructional Resource (online, hard copy)	Gardenour Health Grooves Page 1 & 2	Wipeout  PACKET PAGE	25 ways to get moving at home Page 3	Gardenour Health Grooves  Journal page 2	Fitness Challenge Page 4
Student work/task (Online, hard copy)	Gardenour Health Grooves Page 2-journal	Wipeout Page 2-journal	LINK  Page 2-journal activities Page 3-moves	Gardenour Health Grooves Page 2-journal	LINK Page 2-journal Page 4-challenge
OTHER NOTES	Journal your activities - Watch all 4 videos on Gardenour Health Grooves!	Journal your activities - Zumba from Go Noodle!	Journal your activities Pick 5 -8 different activities to move at home!	Journal your activities -Follow Video 4 on Gardenour Health Grooves!	Journal your activities - Finish 8-12 One minute Fitness challenges

WEEK OF APRIL 27	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Learning focus (Standard, target)	Be Active for 30 minutes- 60 minutes today	Be Active for 30 minutes- 60 minutes today	Be Active for 30 minutes- 60 minutes today	Be Active for 30 minutes- 60 minutes today	Be Active for 30 minutes- 60 minutes today
	20-30 minutes Yoga	30 minutes soccer dribble and/or juggle	Pick your own activity from list page1 week 1!	20-30 minutes Yoga	30 minutes of catching throwing a ball
Instructional Resource (online, hard copy)	YMCA 360 - Online Exercise On-Demand Videos Page 3 & 4	https://app.gono odle.com/activiti es/madison-key s-fast-feet?s=S earch&t=footwo rk  Try Fast Feet-Go Noodle	4: What If Workout - Gardneour Health Grooves Page 1 week 1 and journal.	YMCA 360 - Online Exercise On-Demand Videos Page 5 & 6	Catching 3.1: Catching and throwing balls review Pages 10-13
Student work/task (Online, hard copy)	YMCA 360 - Online Exercise On-Demand Videos  Page 2- 4 Page 1-journal	LINK  Page 7-"Active for Life Sock Ball Games" Page 8 and 9	3: What If Lyrics Video - Gardenour Health Grooves  Page 1 - Journal	YMCA 360 - Online Exercise On-Demand Videos  Page 5 & 6 Page 1 Journal	https://youtu.be/ VSceuiPBpxY  Kobe Bryant-Mindset of a winner!  Being Successful is Hard Work
OTHER NOTES	Journal your activities -	Journal your activities - Use any kind of round ball	Journal your activities - Write a note of your thoughts of what the song "What If" means to you!	Journal your activities - Pick a different video from Monday on the YMCA360 site.	Journal your activities -  Watch the video of Coby and Write a note about your success and how you can achieve it!

#### An Exercise note from Mrs. Gardenour

Hello Daisy Brook Students! You have NOT been forgotten~believe it or not YOU ARE MISSED! My biggest concern is that you are safe and staying Healthy! Please keep following the clean safety guidelines given from those in authority!! NOW . . . if you have taken a holiday the past few weeks, it is time to get OFF the couch and GET MOVING! Here are some healthy REMINDER tips:

1. STUDIES SHOW THAT YOU NEED EXERCISE 1 HOUR EACH DAY! At least 30 minutes 5-7 days a week minimum!

Here are some good movement examples:

- \*Early morning walk maybe with the dog!
- \*Evening walk listen for the birds singing!
- \*Play catch (football/baseball/softgball/Frisbee) with a sibling or parent/guardian!
- \*Raking leaves/shoveling dirt for an outdoor project/yard work!
- \*Ride your bike!! FRESH air!
- \*Skateboard!
- \*Wii Dance/bowling/tennis and such!
- \*Jump rope Planking Sit ups! You know these-Do THEM!
- \*Dribble/shooting baskets! (there are some outdoors baskets locally)
- \*Motor Cycle/4 wheeler get outside and ride! Parent approval of couse!
- \*One mile (or more) jog have good shoes on your feet!
- \*Do the Happy Dance check out: YouTube (Daisy Brook)You may recognize some 5<sup>th</sup> graders! https://youtu.be/BXRVDp3Z0IM
- \*\*Always drink WATER!! Lots of WATER when exercising!
- 2. Get 8-10 hours of GOOD sleep!
- 3. Eat healthy Fresh is BEST! Remember the Go Slow Whoa method!
  - \*Very LIMITED pop!
  - \*Moderation on Sugar intake!
  - \*Check out <u>www.choosemyplate.gov</u> for assistance on your diet!
  - \*Lots of WATER Lots of WATER! Limit the sugary juices!
- 4. Keep a healthy Mind think on Positive thoughts It is a choice that we make even under stressful/not normal conditions! Read a good book with a happy ending! Listen to music that has a healthy message!
- 5. You will be receiving an Exercise Log Sheet please keep track of your movement and send it back to me at: jgardenour@fremont.net so we can see your progress.
- 6. If you would like to send a video of your dance or exercise activity send it over by email as well. Check out my YouTube site: Gardenour Health Grooves

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCEnsRFRyh-f5iOXJ4pyF5gw

- \*\*\*Students: You are LOVED! Here is a long distance HUG!! Be blessed! ©
- \*\*Repeat~Retrun your Exercise Journal: Email, drop off at Daisy Brook, leave it with the bus driver on lunch delivery or just send it to me! I would LOVE to see your work!
- \*\*Call me 231-924-8288 at school. My office hours are: 12-2 on Tuesday and Thursday!

  \*\*I would LOVE to hear from you! Be blessed!

  ~Mrs. G~





### DAISY BROOK FIT CLUB RECORD SHEET



STUDENTS NAME	
TEACHERS NAME	

WEEK OF:\_\_\_\_\_

	DATE	ACTIVITY	<b>How Many Minutes?</b>	Who with/by yourself
DAY 1				
DAY 2				
DAY 3				
DAY 4				
DAY 5				
Day 6				
Day 7				
	<u> </u>	J		

WEEK OF:\_\_\_\_\_

	DATE	ACTIVITY	How Many Minutes?	Who With/by
DAY 1				
DAY 2				
DAY 3				
DAY 4				
DAY 5				
DAY 6				
DAY 7				



#### 25 WAYS TO

## GET MOVING



#### AT HOME



0

Run in place for 30 seconds



3

Stand up and sit down 10 times



Read standing up



Hot lava! Keep a balloon in the air without touching the ground (make it harder by only using heads or elbows)



Jumping jacks for 30 seconds



Do the hokey pokey



Stand up, touch your toes

See how many squats you can do in 15 seconds



Wall sits while reading



0

One-minute yoga



Stretch your hands high over your head



m circles for

Arm circles forward for 30 seconds, arm circles backward for 30 seconds





Standing mountain climbers for thirty seconds



Stand on one leg, put your hands up, put your hands out to the side



5 lunges on the right leg, 5 lunges on the left leg





Practice spelling, do a squat for every vowel



Run in place for 30 second, check your heart rate



Practice spelling by doing a jumping jack for each letter





Practice math problems, do a jumping jack every time the answer is an even number



20 leg lifts



Ball toss spelling practice. Toss the ball and say a letter then toss the ball to someone else to say the next letter



High knees for 30 seconds



#### GAMES FOR LEARNING FITNESS KNOWLEDGE



#### 1 MINUTE FITNESS CHALLENGE

NT	•	
Name:	Grade:	Class:

Station #	Exercise	Challenge	#
1	Push-Ups	How many push-ups can you do?	
2	Stretch	How many muscles can you safely stretch? Hold stretches for 10 seconds each.	
3	Sit-Ups	How many sit-ups can you do?	10
4	Pass and Catch	How many times can you pass and catch a foam die with a partner?	
5	Water	Remember to stay hydrated. Get 1 quick and quiet drink.	
6	Jump and Think	How many fruits can you name while jumping rope?	
7	Exercise Band Curls	How many curls can you do with the exercise band?	
8	Ball Plank	How long can you hold a plank on the exercise ball?	
9	Balance and Think	Balance on one foot. How many vegetables can you name?	
10	Jump Rope Tricks	How many different jump rope tricks can you do?	
11	Heart Rate	Heart Rate Take your pulse for the full minute. How many beats did you count?	
12	Fitness Knowledge	Individual Assessment Station	

PAGE 4



### DAISY BROOK FIT CLUB RECORD SHEET



STUDENTS NAME_	
TEACHERS NAME_	

WEEK OF:\_\_\_\_\_

	DATE	ACTIVITY	<b>How Many Minutes?</b>	Who with/by yourself
DAY 1				
DAY 2				
DAY 3				
DAY 4				
DAY 5				
Day 6				
Day 7				
		•		

WEEK OF:\_\_\_\_\_

	DATE	ACTIVITY	How Many Minutes?	Who With/by
DAY 1				
DAY 2				
DAY 3				
DAY 4				
DAY 5				
DAY 6				
DAY 7				

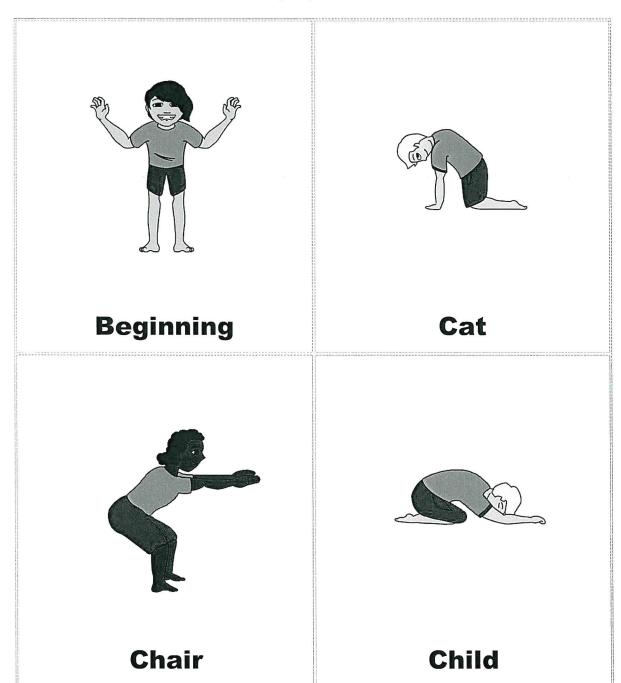




#### PRINT & CUT

#### **Yoga Pose Cards**

Print, Cut, Laminate



**OPENPhysEd.org** 

PAGE 2

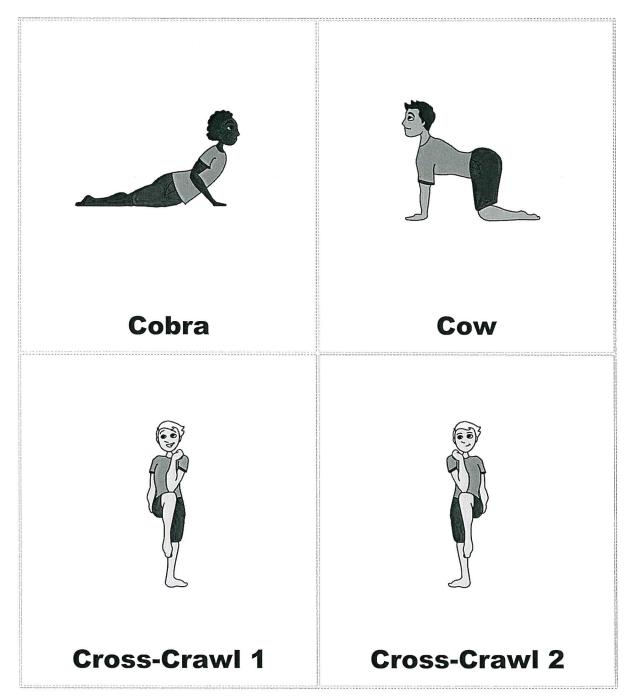




#### PRINT & CUT

#### **Yoga Pose Cards**

Print, Cut, Laminate



**OPENPhysEd.org** 





#### PRINT & CUT

#### **Yoga Pose Cards**

Print, Cut, Laminate





**Cross-Legged** 







**Goddess** 

**Knobby-Knees** 

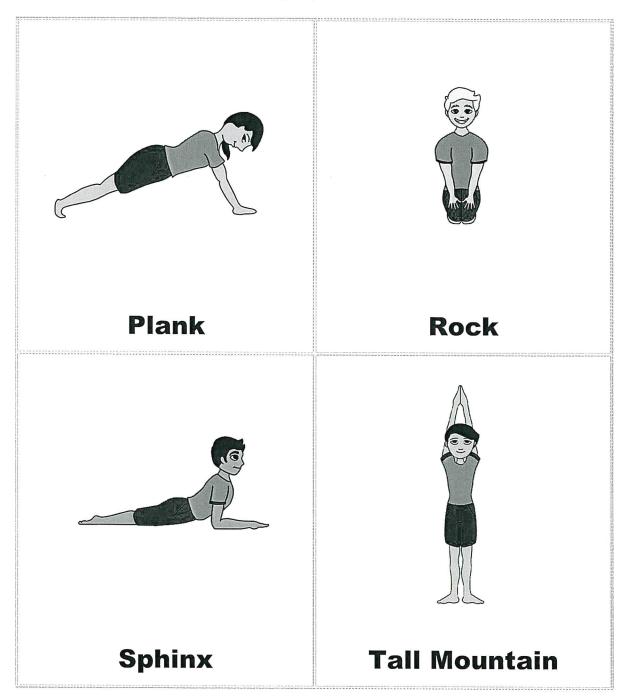




#### PRINT & CUT

#### **Yoga Pose Cards**

Print, Cut, Laminate







#### PRINT & CUT

#### **Yoga Pose Cards**

Print, Cut, Laminate



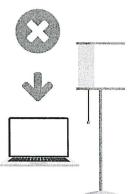
### **Active for Life Sock Ball Games**



#### 1. PREPARE YOUR PLAY AREA

Remove breakable objects such as lamps, electronics, flower vases, etc. The play area can be a bedroom, living room, or anywhere there is enough space to throw, catch or kick a ball and swing a simple bat. Objects like pillows, chairs, sofas and boxes can be used as goals or targets for some games.





#### mii Maria

#### 2. MAKE A SOCK BALL

Roll and fold a pair of socks inside each other. For larger balls, use 3-4 pairs of socks, or use heavy adult-size work socks.



One player: Practice shooting on a "goal" (living room sofa, door opening, laundry hamper laid on its side).

**Two or more players**: Play a game 1-versus-1 or 2-versus-2 (use sofas, doorways, etc. as goals).



#### THROW AND CATCH

Stand 3-5 metres apart and throw to each other.

Start with gentle underhand throws.

As throwing and catching improve: throw faster, throw overhand, and even try trick throws (throw from behind your back, under your legs, from behind your head, etc.).

#### 3. GET READY TO PLAY!

#### BASKETBALL

One player: Practice shooting on a "basket" (laundry hamper, small cardboard box, or other container turned upright).

**Two or more players:** Play 1-versus-1 or 2-versus-2 in a competitive shootout challenge. Take turns shooting from different distances. No blocking allowed.





## milk milk milk

#### BOWLING

Set up 6 empty milk cartons or plastic bottles as bowling "nins"

One player: One child can play alone after a parent shows how to setup the bowling pins.

**Two or more players**: Play against each other in a competition.



#### DODGE BALL

Make two or three sock balls per person.

Players are allowed to pick up balls from opponents and throw back at them.

Players are only permitted to throw from their "home base" (sofa, bed, or other designated place).

No "elimination" when you are hit—keep playing.



#### BASEBALL BATTING

Use a cardboard tube, roll a newspaper with tape, or get a plastic vacuum cleaner pipe to use as a baseball bat.

Take turns pitching and batting the sock ball

With three or more players, extra players are "fielders" who try to catch the ball after it has been hit.

After 10 hits, change batters.



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PAGE 7

### EPEC\*\*

### Foot Dribble





#### **Stationary Dribble**







Tap





#### Demonstrate correct foot and body posture when tapping a ball' from one foot to the other when stationary.

- Position the body over the ball with a slight forward lean. Place the feet shoulder-width apart with the knees slightly bent and the weight on the balls of the feet.
- Shift the weight and balance the body on the non-dribbling foot.
- Tap the ball softly with the dribbling foot and then shift the weight to that foot in preparation for receiving the ball with the other foot.
- Receive the ball by lifting the foot a few inches off the ground and stopping the ball with the medial side of the foot.
- Push the ball back and forth between the feet, contacting the ball with the medial sides of the feet and shifting the weight onto the noncontact foot.



#### **Inside Foot Dribble**











#### Demonstrate dribbling a ball' correctly using the medial sides of the feet when moving at a moderate speed<sup>2</sup> for 40 feet.

- Position the body over the ball with a slight forward lean. Place the feet shoulder-width apart with the knees slightly bent and the weight on
  the balls of the feet.
- Shift the weight and balance the body on the non-dribbling foot.
- Turn the dribbling foot out, contacting the ball with the medial side of the foot.
- Project the ball no more than two or three feet beyond the body and within a zone of three feet to either side of the midline.
- Step forward on the dribbling foot and simultaneously move the opposite foot forward with the toe pointed out. Receive and project the ball forward and toward the midline.
- Continue to push the ball forward, alternating feet.



#### Foot Dribble







Step





#### Demonstrate dribbling a ball' correctly using the medial and lateral sides of the feet as appropriate, when moving at a moderate speed<sup>2</sup> for 40 feet.

- Position the body over the ball with a slight forward lean. Place the feet shoulder-width apart with the knees slightly bent and the
  weight on the balls of the feet.
- Shift the weight and balance the body on the non-dribbling foot.
- Contact the ball with the medial side (toe out) or lateral side (toe in) of the foot as appropriate.
- Project the ball no more than two or three feet beyond the body and within a zone of three feet to either side of the midline.
- Step forward on the dribbling foot and simultaneously move the opposite foot forward with the toe pointed in or out as appropriate to redirect the ball. Receive and project the ball forward and toward the midline.
- Continue to push the ball forward, alternating feet.

'The ball must be the correct size and weight for the student to manipulate. Size three balls (for students under nine years old) are six inches in diameter; size four balls (for students nine to 12 years old) are eight inches in diameter; size five balls (for teens and adults) are 10 inches in diameter. Foam balls, hard Nerf<sup>IM</sup> balls and six- to eight-inch inflated playground balls are suitable for young children.

<sup>2</sup>A moderate speed is defined as 135 to 149 steps per minute; a fast speed is more than 160 steps per minute.



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#### **Mature Form**



Toe Out





Toe In



#### Demonstrate mature form when dribbling a ball' in a smooth, continuous motion at a moderate speed<sup>2</sup> for 40 feet.

- Position the body over the ball with a slight forward lean. Place the feet shoulder-width apart with the knees slightly bent and the weight on the balls of the feet.
- Shift the weight and balance the body on the non-dribbling foot.
- Contact the ball with the medial side (toe out) or lateral side (toe in) of the foot as appropriate.
- Project the ball no more than two or three feet beyond the body and within a zone of three feet to either side of the midline.
- Focus the eyes forward (at least 10 feet in front of the body—not on the ball).



#### Various Speeds



Toe In/Out







Demonstrate mature form when dribbling a ball' and maintaining control at moderate to fast speeds2 for 75 feet.



#### **Curved Pathway**



Toe In/Out



Look Ahead

**Around Cones** 

**Ball Close** 

Demonstrate mature form when dribbling a ball along a curving pathway (e.g., staggered cones 15 feet apart),3 and maintaining control at moderate to fast speeds<sup>2</sup> for 75 feet.



#### **Dribble and Pass**



Toe In/Out







Demonstrate mature form when dribbling a ball' and maintaining control at moderate to fast speeds? for 75 feet, and then passing the ball to a partner.



#### **Use in Physical Activities**











Demonstrate mature form when dribbling a ball' with the feet in physical activities.

'The ball must be the correct size and weight for the student to manipulate. Size three balls (for students under nine years old) are six inches in diameter; size four balls (for students nine to 12 years old) are eight inches in diameter; size five balls (for teens and adults) are 10 inches in diameter. Foam balls, hard Nerf™ balls and six- to eight-inch inflated playground balls are suitable for young children.

<sup>2</sup>A moderate speed is defined as 135 to 149 steps per minute; a fast speed is more than 160 steps per minute.

<sup>3</sup>Students should treat cones as defenders and position themselves to keep their body between the ball and the cones as much as possible.





#### **Drop and Catch**









#### Demonstrate dropping a ball' and catching it correctly at the peak of the bounce.

- Align the feet shoulder-width apart with the weight evenly distributed on the balls of the feet.
- Hold the ball in front of the body at chest height with the elbows flexed slightly and the hands on the sides and slightly under the ball.
- Drop the ball to the floor and watch it throughout its course of flight.
- Catch the ball at or near waist height with the hands on the sides of (or slightly under) the ball and the thumbs pointing up.



#### Toss and Catch









#### Demonstrate tossing a ball to progressively greater heights (to eight feet) and catching it correctly.

- Hold the ball in front of the body at waist height? with the elbows flexed slightly and the hands on the sides and slightly under the ball.
- Toss the ball into the air by moving the upper arms to raise the hands to neck height and releasing the ball.
- Watch the ball throughout its course.
- Catch the ball at or near neck height with the hands on the sides of (or slightly under) the ball and the thumbs pointing up.
- Move the upper arms to lower the hands to waist level to absorb the force of the ball. (The elbow may also extend slightly.)



#### **Lobbed Balls**









## Lower

#### Demonstrate catching a ball correctly that is lobbed from a distance of six feet and to progressively greater heights (to

- Align the feet shoulder-width apart with the weight evenly distributed on the balls of the feet.
- Watch the ball throughout its flight.
- Move to a position in line with the path of the ball (if necessary) so the catch can be made in front of the chest.
- Reach with the hands by moving the upper arms and extending the elbows to meet the oncoming ball.



#### **Hand Position**











#### Demonstrate correct hand position when catching a ball that is lobbed from a distance of six feet and to a height of 10 feet.

 Position the thumbs in if the ball's path is on a line passing above the receiver's mid-sternum. Position the thumbs out if the ball's path is on a line passing below the receiver's mid-sternum.

'Use a six- to eight-inch-diameter lightweight ball.

When beginning students on this step, have them start by throwing the ball first from chest height. As they become more proficient at catching the ball and need to throw it higher, they will start with their hands lower.

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#### **Mature Form**



Watch Ball Step in Line







Demonstrate mature form when catching a ball' that is lobbed from a distance of 10 feet and to a height of 10 feet. Preparation Phase

- Align the feet shoulder-width apart with the weight evenly distributed on the balls of the feet.
- Watch the ball throughout its flight.
- Move to a position in line with the path of the ball (if necessary) so the catch can be made in front of the chest.

#### **Action Phase**

- Reach with the hands by moving the upper arms and extending the elbows to meet the oncoming ball.
- Position the thumbs in if the ball's path is on a line passing above the receiver's midsection. Position the thumbs out if the ball's path
  is on a line passing below the receiver's midsection.
- Catch the ball with the hands (versus trapping the ball against the body).

#### **Completion Phase**

Move the upper arms to lower the hands to waist level to absorb the force of the ball. (The elbow may also extend slightly.



#### Catch Ball, 15 Feet









Demonstrate mature form when catching a ball' that is thrown directly to the student from a distance of 15 feet and to a height of 10 feet.



#### Catch Ball, 20 Feet





Watch Ball





Demonstrate mature form when moving into position and catching a ball that is thrown within five feet of either side of the student from a distance of 20 feet and to a height of 10 feet.



#### Move, Catch and Throw









Demonstrate mature form when catching balls of various sizes thrown from a distance of 20 feet and to a height of 10 feet in combination with moving into position, catching and then throwing overhand at a target.



#### Use in Physical Activities



Watch Ball





Lower



Catch Well in Games

Demonstrate mature form when catching fly balls in physical activities.

### Overhand Throw





#### T Position



#### Hand on Top



**Twist Tummy** 



#### Tickle Knee

#### Demonstrate the correct T position when throwing a tennis ball overhand at least 20 feet, starting from a side orientation.

- Stand with the hips and shoulders parallel to the direction of the throw, with the feet slightly wider than shoulder-width.
- Hold the arms out to the sides so the elbows are in line with the shoulders and the throwing hand is on top of the ball (with the palm facing the floor).
- Initiate the throw by rotating the hips and then the shoulders toward the target while throwing.
- Follow through after releasing the ball so the shoulder on the side of the throwing arm points in the direction of the throw and the throwing
  hand is near the knee and to the side opposite the throwing arm.



#### Open to a T



Stand Sideways









#### Demonstrate opening to a T position correctly when throwing a tennis ball overhand at least 20 feet, starting from a side orientation.

- Stand sideways to the target with the arms near the waist and the feet near shoulder-width apart.
- Step toward the target with the lead foot while simultaneously extending the arms to a T Position.
- Initiate the throw by rotating the hips and then the shoulders toward the target while throwing.
- Follow through after releasing the ball so the shoulder on the side of the throwing arm points in the direction of the throw and the
  throwing hand is near the knee and to the side opposite the throwing arm.



#### **Pivot and Twist**











#### Demonstrate pivoting and twisting correctly when throwing a tennis ball overhand at least 20 feet, starting facing the target.

- Pivot on the foot on the throwing-arm side, from a position facing the target, so the hips and shoulders are parallel to the direction of
  the throw and the weight is on that same foot.
- Extend the throwing arm (so the elbow is 160-180 degrees) back from the target while pivoting, keeping the throwing hand above the ball (so the palm faces the floor) with the throwing elbow in direct line with both shoulders.
- Step toward the target with the foot opposite the throwing arm.
- Twist the hips, and then the trunk and shoulders, toward the target with the shoulders passing well beyond square to the target.
- Follow through after releasing the ball so the shoulder on the side of the throwing arm points in the direction of the throw and the throwing hand is near the knee and to the side opposite the throwing arm.



#### Mature Arm Action



Bend Elbow Hand Back



Straighten Elbow Let Go



Finish



#### Demonstrate correct arm action when throwing a tennis ball overhand at least 20 feet, starting facing the target.

- Bend the elbow of the throwing arm, leading the lower portion of the arm with the elbow during the first half of the arm action.
- Extend the elbow of the throwing arm as it aligns with the shoulders and release the ball after the hand passes the shoulders.
- Follow through with the throwing shoulder well beyond square to the target and the throwing arm traveling to a point below the waist and to the side opposite the throwing arm.

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#### Mature Form



**Twist Bend Elbow** 









#### Demonstrate mature form while throwing a tennis ball overhand at least 30 feet, starting facing the target. **Preparation Phase**

- Pivot on the foot on the throwing-arm side, from a position facing the target so the hips and shoulders are parallel to the direction of the throw and the weight is on that same foot.
- Extend the throwing arm (so the elbow is 160-180 degrees) back from the target while pivoting, keeping the throwing hand above the ball (so the palm is facing the floor), with the throwing elbow in direct line with both shoulders.

#### **Action Phase**

- Step directly toward the target with the foot opposite the throwing arm.
- Twist the hips, followed by the trunk and shoulders, toward the target with the shoulders passing well beyond square to the target.
- Bend the elbow of the throwing arm, leading the lower portion of the arm with the elbow during the first half of the arm action.
- Extend the elbow of the throwing arm as it aligns with the shoulders and release the ball after the hand passes the shoulders.

#### **Completion Phase**

 Follow through with the throwing shoulder well beyond square to the target and the throwing arm traveling to a point below the waist and to the side opposite the throwing arm.



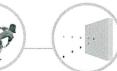
#### Distance



Twist Quickly Straighten Elbow







Demonstrate mature form when throwing a tennis ball overhand so it travels in the air these distances: K-2, 30 feet; 3-5, 40 feet.



#### Distance and

#### Accuracy



Turn to T Position



**Step Toward Target** 



**Finish Toward Target** 



Demonstrate mature form when throwing a tennis ball overhand so it hits a six-foot-square target centered four feet



#### Field and Throw







Twist and Finish



**Hit Target** 

Demonstrate mature form when throwing overhand after fielding rolling, bouncing and/or fly balls that travel at least 30 feet, turn 90 degrees and then hit a six-foot-square target centered four feet above the ground from these distances: K-2, 30 feet; 3-5, 40 feet.



#### Use in Physical Activities



Turn to T Position

Perform Elements







**Throw Well in Games** 

Demonstrate mature form when throwing overhand in physical activities.

above the ground from these distances: K-2, 30 feet; 3-5, 40 feet.