Unit Framework for Self-Management – 7th Health

Unit

Self-Management

Big Ideas

What enduring understandings are essential for application to new situations within or beyond this content?

The health skill, Self-Management, helps students identify the areas in their life where they must take personal responsibility and develop the necessary health practices to maintain and improve their health. The ability to manage oneself includes accepting personal responsibility for health and utilizing practices that avoid or reduce health risks. There are two core components to mastering the skill of Self-Management. The first core component focuses on the demonstration of specific health practices, behaviors, techniques, strategies, and actions. These skills are wide-ranging across the following health areas: physical and personal wellness, emotional and social wellness, and prevention and risk management. The second core component of Self-Management focuses on taking personal responsibility for one's own health and includes being able to identify, self-monitor, reflect, and apply health practices, behaviors, techniques, strategies, and actions in daily life. The steps in the model guide students through this process in order to encourage personal responsibility.

Self-management promotes the acceptance of personal responsibility for health, encourages practices of behaviors to maintain or improve personal health of self and others. There are two core components to mastering the skill of self-management. The first core component focuses on the demonstration of distinct skills, techniques, strategies, and actions needed to enhance health. These can include skills like stress management techniques, and first aid. The other core component focuses on taking personal responsibility for one's own health and includes being able to identify, self-monitor, reflect, and transfer health skills, techniques, and strategies into all situations. Many of these strategies can be practiced across a wide range of school settings and contexts and may lend themselves to using a school wide approach to implementing the skills. For example, a school wide approach to teach bully prevention skills, or stress management could be used in all classrooms across a school. In grades 6-8 students should begin to consider how self-management skills can be used to support others' health.

Source: www.rmc.org

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Essential Questions What questions will provoke and sustain student engagement while focusing learning?	 Standard 1 Can students describe major chronic diseases and their relationship to what people eat and their physical activity level? Can students explain the importance of a positive body image? Can students describe how sharing or posting personal information electronically about self or others on social media sites can negatively impact mental and emotional health? Can students explain causes and effects of stress? Can students explain the behavioral and environmental factors that contribute to the major chronic diseases? Can students determine the benefits of being sexually abstinent and summarize ways to prevent pregnancy? Can students explain why individuals have the right to refuse sexual contact? Can students explain signs, symptoms, transmission and prevention of the most common STDs? Can students describe examples of dangerous or risky behaviors that might lead to injuries? Can students describe the signs and symptoms of people who are in danger of hurting themselves or others and explain the importance of telling an adult if there are people who are in danger of hurting themselves or others? Standard 7 Can students explain the importance of being responsible for personal health and wellness-related behaviors? Can students compare and contrast personal health practices and behaviors that improve the health and wellness of self and others? 	
Power Standards Which standards provide endurance beyond the course, leverage across multiple disciplines, and readiness for the next level?	Standard 7: Practice health-enhancing behaviors and avoid or reduce health risks. 7.7.1. Explain the importance of being responsible for personal health and wellness-related behaviors. 7.7.2. Compare and contrast personal health practices and behaviors that improve the health and wellness of self and others.	
Supporting Standards Which related standards will be incorporated to support and enhance the enduring standards?	7.1.4. Describe major chronic diseases and their relationship to what people eat and their physical activity level. 7.1.5. Explain the importance of a positive body image. 7.1.6. Describe how sharing or posting personal information electronically about self or others on social media sites can negatively impact mental and emotional health.	

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	 7.1.7. Explain causes and effects of stress. 7.1.8. Explain the behavioral and environmental factors that contribute to the major chronic diseases. 7.1.9. Determine the benefits of being sexually abstinent and summarize ways to prevent pregnancy. 7.1.10. Explain why individuals have the right to refuse sexual contact. 7.1.11. Explain signs, symptoms, transmission and prevention of the most common STDs. 7.1.13. Describe examples of dangerous or risky behaviors that might lead to injuries. 7.1.14. Describe the signs and symptoms of people who are in danger of hurting themselves or others and explain the importance of telling an adult if there are people who are in danger of hurting themselves or others.
Essential Vocabulary What vocabulary must students know to understand and communicate effectively about this content?	habit, skill, personal responsibility, self-management, self-monitoring, intention
Cross Curriculum Connections Are there opportunities to make connections to other disciplines (standards and curriculum programs)?	Physical Education: Use the self-management skill to improve on a physical fitness, hygiene, sports skill. Language Arts: Reading stories about others who changed a behavior. Math: Collect data around the self- management process and share the information in a graphic display. Social Studies: Use self-management when examining financial responsibility. General Education: Practicing school skills like homework, spelling, work completionwithout parent reminding them. Use self-management model to improve social skills in the classroom Source: www.rmc.org
	21st Century Skills

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Assessing	Learnina

How will you know when students have learned? How do you know students have successfully met the learning intention?

Students in grades 6-8 will have mastered self-management if they are able to demonstrate healthy practices and behaviors. They can also articulate the importance of taking responsibility for their own personal health by setting intentions and using skills to avoid health risks and maintain or improve the health of self and others.

Source: www.rmc.org

<u>Instructional Strategies and</u> Other Resources

https://www.aeseducation.com/blog/what-are-21st-century-skills

www.rmc.org

https://healthsmartva.org/

https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/sher/standards/3.htm

Lesson Planning for Skills-Based Health Education

^{**}Each Unit Framework guides planning and delivery of instruction. An Instructional Planning Companion tool to guide instructional planning (Unit/Lesson Plans) can be found on the Curriculum Platform.