# Balancing: Dynamic and Static

### Performance Indicators/Teaching cues<sup>1</sup> STATIC

- Maintains a steady balance "control"
- Adjusts body to maintain balance "correct"
- Focuses eyes forward "looking forward"

#### Performance Indicators/Teaching cues<sup>1</sup> DYNAMIC

- Maintains balance while using alternate stepping action "movement"
- Maintains and upright posture "good posture"
- Maintains balance by using arms as needed "control"
- Focuses eyes forward "looking forward"

#### Assessment<sup>2</sup>

#### **Static:**

Stork stance on one leg and then on the opposite leg hold for 30 seconds

#### **Dynamic:**

Walk across a balance beam forwards

Literacy			
balance	static	Dynamic	
hold	freeze	Eyes	
stability	beam	Focus	
light	forward	control	

Stages of Motor Development <sup>3</sup> STATIC				
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		
Initial Stage	<b>Elementary Stage</b>	Mature Stage		
Raises non supporting leg several inches so that thigh is nearly parallel with surface Very unstable,	May lift non supporting leg to a tied-in position on support leg, performs better on dominant leg Uses arms for balance	Can balance with eyes closed Uses arms and trunk as needed Changes to non		
overcompensates balances with outside support	but may keep on at side Cannot balance with eyes closed	dominant leg		

Stages of Motor Development <sup>3</sup> DYNAMIC			<sup>3</sup> DYNAMIC
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
	Initial Stage	<b>Elementary Stage</b>	Mature Stage
	Balances with support, eyes on feet, uses follow step with dominant foot lead	Eyes focused on beam, loses balance easily, uses alternate stepping action	Eyes focused beyond beam, movements are fluid, relaxed, and in control, may lose balance rarely

Difficulties to watch for <sup>1</sup>			
If	Then		
They are not able to keep their balance by using their arms in position	Allow them to perform the skill in front of a mirror to check the position of their arm		
They have difficulty balancing on both legs (one at a time)	Allow for external support (wall or bar)		
Children are visually checking support leg	Encourage children to keep their head up by looking at something on the wall		
Children have difficulty holding the balance	Start with short time periods and gradually increase time		

Children have difficulty holding the balance Start with S			
Movement Concepts <sup>3</sup>			
Effort	Space	Relationship	
Force	Level	Objects	
<ul> <li>Can you balance</li> <li>With your weight on one side</li> <li>On different body parts?</li> <li>While walking across the beam lightly?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you balance</li> <li>Very tall</li> <li>Very small?</li> <li>At a high level?</li> <li>At a low level?</li> <li>At a medium level?</li> <li>Fast or slow at a high level?</li> <li>Smoothly at a high level?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you balance</li> <li>On a line?</li> <li>Under a rope?</li> <li>On a rope?</li> <li>Carrying a ball?</li> <li>On a beam?</li> </ul>	
Time	Direction	People	
<ul> <li>While moving across the beam as fast as you can?</li> <li>While moving across the beam as slow as you can?</li> <li>While moving across the beam starting slowly and showing form?</li> <li>Alternating fast and slow?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Forward? Backward?</li> <li>To the left? To the right?</li> <li>Diagonally?</li> <li>And change direction once?</li> <li>And change direction 3 times?</li> <li>In a straight line?</li> <li>In a curved line?</li> <li>In a zigzag line?</li> <li>In a pattern? (show)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All by yourself?</li> <li>Holding a partner's hand?</li> <li>As a group?</li> <li>As your partner?</li> <li>In various ways shadowing your partner?</li> </ul>	
Flow	Range	Combinations	
<ul> <li>Across the beam as smoothly as you can?</li> <li>Like a a stork?</li> <li>Like different animals?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In your own space?</li> <li>On the lines throughout the gym?</li> <li>In a small space while not bumping anyone?</li> <li>With big steps?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Play red light green light</li> <li>Combine effort, space and relationship. E.g. Can you balance across the gym with a partner</li> </ul>	

### Skill Theme Progression: Balancing<sup>4</sup>

#### **Proficiency**

- Performing apparatus sequences that combine stationary balances and traveling with movement concepts
- Transferring off equipment with weight on hands
- Balancing on hanging ropes
- Balancing while supporting the weight of a partner

#### Utilization

- Performing sequences that combine stationary balances on mats
- Performing inverted balances on equipment
- Traveling into and out of balances on equipment
- Travelling into and out of balances by rolling
- Moving out of and into balances by stretching, curling, and twisting
- Balancing on crates

#### Control

- Balance boards
- Balancing on stilts
- Balancing sequence
- Traveling while balanced
- Traveling on large apparatus
- Stationary balances on equipment
- Traveling and stopping in balanced positions
- Alignment of body parts
- Performing inverted balances
- Balances and shapes
- Balancing in different body shapes
- Balancing symmetrically and non symmetrically
- Counter balance
- Tightening the gymnastics muscles
- Balancing on different bases of support

#### **Pre-control**

while only having 4

ground?

body parts touch the

- Balancing on boards
- Traveling on low gymnastics equipment

- Balancing on a wide base of support
- Balancing on different bases of support

K-5 Fundamental mayement phase Rudimentary movement phase

Reflexive Movement Phase

McGraw Hill: New York, NY. Graham, G., Holt/Hall, S. A., Parker, M. (2013). Children Moving: A reflective approach to teaching physical education. (9th ed.).

PHE Canada (2011). Fundamental movement skills: An educator's guide to teaching fundamental movement skills.

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Ulrich, D. (2000). Test of Gross Motor Development, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. (TGMD-2) Assessment protocol

• With tiny steps?

#### McGraw Hill: New York, NY. Poster created by Dr. Helena Baert, SUNY Cortland, 2014

Traveling and stopping in balanced positions

Balancing in different body shapes

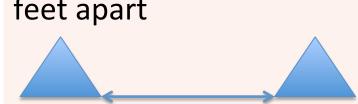
## Locomotor: Running

#### Performance Indicators/Teaching cues<sup>1</sup>

- Eyes focused forward throughout the run "look ahead"
- Knees bend at right angles during the recovery phase "high knees"
- Arms bend at elbows and move in opposition of legs "pump arms"
- Front part of foot contacts ground "light feet"
- Body leans slightly forward "lean forward"

#### Assessment<sup>2</sup>

Run as fast as possible between 2 cones set 60 feet apart



Literacy			
run	light	heavy	
curved	straight	zig zag	
slow	low	lead	
fast	high	follow	

Stages of Motor Development <sup>3</sup>			
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Initial Stage	Elementa	ary Stages	Mature Stage
Run High Guard Arms – high guard Flat Footed contact Short, wide stride Wide shoulder width Legs & arms swing out No flight	Run Middle Guard Arms- middle guard Vertical component still great Increase stride Increase arm swing	Heel-Toe Arms Extended Arms- low guard Arms opposition — elbows nearly extended Heel-toe contact	Pumping Arms Heel-toe contact (toe-heel when sprinting) Arm-leg opposition High heel recovery Elbow Flexion

Difficulties to watch for <sup>1</sup>		
If	Then	
There are small steps and little flight	Show them how to exaggerate the length of the stride	
Feet spread too wide apart	Coach them to run along a line	
Short strides	Place bean bags on a line so they can widen their stride	
Low heel recovery	Run across short distance with heels coming up and touching their bottom	
Arms swing from side to side	Stand still and only move arms, arms should not cross and hands can lightly brush hips	
Leaning too far forward	Run on toes and stay as tall as possible	

Movement Concepts <sup>3</sup>			
Effort	Space	Relationship	
Force	Level	Objects	
<ul> <li>Can you run</li> <li>Like a pixie?</li> <li>Like an elephant?</li> <li>On your tiptoes?</li> <li>Flat-footed?</li> <li>As if you were floating?</li> <li>As if you weighed a million pounds?</li> <li>As softly as you can?</li> <li>As hard as you can?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you run</li> <li>Very tall</li> <li>Very small?</li> <li>At a high level?</li> <li>At a low level?</li> <li>At a medium level?</li> <li>Fast or slow at a high level?</li> <li>Smoothly at a high level?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you run</li> <li>On a line?</li> <li>Across the line?</li> <li>Under the bars?</li> <li>Behind the chair?</li> <li>Around the hoop?</li> <li>Over the hoop?</li> <li>Through the hoop?</li> <li>Carrying a ball?</li> <li>With imaginary boots on?</li> </ul>	
Time	Direction	People	
<ul> <li>As fast as you can?</li> <li>As slow as you can?</li> <li>Starting slowly and showing form?</li> <li>Alternating fast and slow?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Forward? Backward?</li> <li>To the left? To the right?</li> <li>Diagonally?</li> <li>And change direction once?</li> <li>And change direction 3 times?</li> <li>In a straight line?</li> <li>In a curved line?</li> <li>In a zigzag line?</li> <li>In a pattern? (show)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All by yourself?</li> <li>In front of a partner?</li> <li>Beside a partner?</li> <li>Holding a partner's hand?</li> <li>With the class?</li> <li>Without touching anyone?</li> <li>With two others?</li> <li>In formation?</li> </ul>	
Flow	Range	Combinations	
<ul> <li>With jerky movement?</li> <li>As smoothly as you can?</li> <li>Like a machine?</li> <li>Like a robot?</li> <li>Like a deer?</li> <li>Like a football player?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In your own space?</li> <li>Throughout the gym?</li> <li>As far as you can?</li> <li>And not bump anyone?</li> <li>With your feet wide?</li> <li>With big steps?</li> <li>With tiny steps?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Play red light green light</li> <li>Use a combination in a story: "Let's go drive our car"</li> <li>Freeze game</li> <li>Tag games</li> <li>Follow the leader</li> <li>Run to and from hoop</li> </ul>	

### Skill Theme Progression: Traveling<sup>4</sup>

#### **Proficiency**

- Traveling in gymnastics
- Traveling in games and sports
- Performing rhythmical patterns
- Body shapes and group travel: A study in form
- Traveling with shapes and actions: A story without words

#### **Utilization**

- Traveling in bound and free flow
- Traveling to tell a story
- Performing rhythmical patterns
- Meeting & parting while traveling with partner
- Shadowing a partner's travel
- Traveling with partner: changing direction and speed
- Traveling with partner: copying locomotor and directions
- Traveling with partner: matching pathways

#### Control

- Combining locomotor movements
- Traveling in slow motion
- Traveling with changes in speed
- Changing speed to music
- Traveling using different directions, levels, pathways, locations
- Traveling at different speeds
- Locomotor and rhythm: The follow me dance
- Traveling in different pathways
- Traveling in different directions
- Traveling an obstacle course
- Traveling with music
- Traveling in confined spaces
- Run / Leap / Skip / Hop / Gallop/ Slide
- Traveling with different locomotor patterns

#### **Pre-control**

carrying bean bags

- Traveling among wide and narrow shapes
- Traveling through rope pathways
- Traveling with imagery
- Traveling in different ways (choice)
- Traveling with locomotor movements
- Traveling in general space

Fundamental mayement phase Rudimentary movement phase Reflexive Movement Phase

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# Locomotor: Leaping

### Performance Indicators/Teaching cues<sup>1</sup>

- Forward movement sustained throughout the leap "move forward"
- Eyes focused forward "looking ahead"
- Take off from one foot, land on opposite foot "opposite feet"
- Straighten legs in flight, arms in opposition "straight legs"
- Controlled landing without losing balance "control"

# Assessment<sup>2</sup> Run and then leap over beanbag starting from tape

Literacy		
leap	over	
air	extend	
forward	split	

Stages of Motor Development <sup>3</sup>			
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Initial Stage	Elementa	ary Stages	Mature Stage
Child appears confused in attempts Inability to push off and gain distance and elevation Each attempt looks like another running step Inconsistent use of takeoff leg Arms ineffective	Appears to be thinking through the action Attempt looks like elongated run Little elevation above supporting surface Little forward trunk lean	Stiff appearance in trunk Incomplete extension of legs during flight Arms used for balance, not as aid in force production	Relaxed rhythmical action Forceful extension of takeoff leg Good summation of horizontal and vertical forces Definite forward trunk lean Definite arm opposition Full extension of legs during flight

Difficulties to watch for <sup>1</sup>			
If	Then		
Child is showing insufficient extension of legs and body on takeoff	Ask the child to leap over horizontal targe	et, gradually increasing the distance between takeoff and target	
Child is using ineffective arm swing	Encourage the child to use arms to move through the air		
Arms are behind or beside on landing Encourage the child to reach forward.			
Movement	Concepts <sup>3</sup>	Skill Theme Progression: Traveling <sup>4</sup>	

Movement Concepts <sup>3</sup>			
Effort	Space	Relationship	
Force	Level	Objects	
<ul> <li>Can you leap</li> <li>And land lightly?</li> <li>And land without making a sound?</li> <li>And land forcefully?</li> <li>Alternating hard and soft landings?</li> <li>And swing your arms forcefully?</li> <li>And keep your arms at your side</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you leap</li> <li>As high as you can?</li> <li>As low as you can?</li> <li>At many different levels?</li> <li>Alternating low and high leaps?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you leap</li> <li>Over a rope?</li> <li>Over a hurdle?</li> <li>Across two outstretched ropes?</li> <li>Over two outstretched ropes?</li> <li>From one carpet square to the next?</li> </ul>	
Time	Direction	People	
<ul> <li>And stay in the air as long as you can?</li> <li>And land as quickly as you can?</li> <li>And swing only one arm?</li> <li>In time to the accented beat of the drum?</li> <li>In time to the accented beat of the music?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Forward?</li> <li>Backward?</li> <li>Diagonally?</li> <li>With your left foot leading?</li> <li>With your right foot leading?</li> <li>Alternating left and right foot lead?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The same distance as your partner?</li> <li>The length of your partner's body?</li> <li>In unison with your partner?</li> </ul>	
Flow	Range	Combinations	
<ul> <li>From a three step</li> </ul>	<ul><li>As far as you can?</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Leaping around and</li> </ul>	

approach?

PHE Canada (2011). Fundamental movement skills: An educator's guide to teaching fundamental movement skills.

the air?

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• On different surfaces?

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#### **Proficiency**

- Traveling in gymnastics
- Traveling in games and sports
- Performing rhythmical patterns
- Body shapes and group travel: A study in form
- Traveling with shapes and actions: A story without words

#### **Utilization**

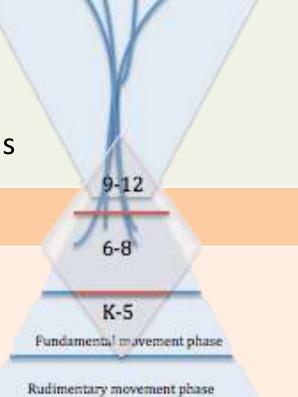
- Traveling in bound and free flow
- Traveling to tell a story
- Performing rhythmical patterns
- Meeting & parting while traveling with partner
- Shadowing a partner's travel
- Traveling with partner: changing direction and speed
- Traveling with partner: copying locomotor and directions
- Traveling with partner: matching pathways

#### Control

- Combining locomotor movements
- Traveling in slow motion
- Traveling with changes in speed
- Changing speed to music
- Traveling using different directions, levels, pathways, locations
- Traveling at different speeds
- Locomotor and rhythm: The follow me dance
- Traveling in different pathways
- Traveling in different directions
- Traveling an obstacle course
- Traveling with music
- Traveling in confined spaces
- Run / Leap / Skip / Hop / Gallop / Slide
- Traveling with different locomotor patterns

#### **Pre-control**

- Traveling among wide and narrow shapes
- Traveling through rope pathways
- Traveling with imagery
- Traveling in different ways (choice)
- Traveling with locomotor movements
- Traveling in general space



Reflexive Movement Phase

# Locomotor: Galloping & Sliding

### Performance Indicators/Teaching cues<sup>1</sup>

- Keeps trail leg behind lead leg "trail leg"
- Gallops using either leg as lead "lead leg"
- Displays rhythmical arm movement "arms move with beat"
- Turns hips, shoulders, and eyes to direction of movement "twist to direction"

#### Assessment<sup>2</sup>

Have the child gallop from one cone to the other for about 25 feet



Literacy		
gallop	slide	
forward	sideways	
open	close	
lead	follow	

Stages of Motor Development <sup>3</sup>			
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Initial Stage	Elementary Stage	Mature Stage	
Choppy Run Resembles rhythmically uneven run Trail leg crosses in front of lead leg during airborne phase, remains in front at contact	Stiff Back Leg Slow-moderate tempo, choppy rhythm Trail leg stiff Hips often oriented sideways Vertical component exaggerated	Smooth, rhythmical pattern, moderate tempo Feet remain close to ground Hips oriented forward	

Difficulties to watch for <sup>1</sup>		
If	Then	
There is an inconsistent step-hop pattern	Use colored tape to mark footsteps on the floor and help establish pattern	
There is a lack of rhythm in the skip	Clap the rhythm for children	
Movements are exaggerated	Encourage the children to life their feet just off the ground	
Slight loss of balance from time to time	Have the child slow the skip down and exaggerate the hop portion of the skip	
Children are landing flat footed	Ask children to see if they can make their skip as "quiet" as possible	

7.5K children to see in they can make th			
Movement Concepts <sup>3</sup>			
Effort	Space Relationship		
Force	Level	Objects	
<ul> <li>Can you slide/gallop</li> <li>Landing flat-footed?</li> <li>Landing on your toes?</li> <li>Very quietly?</li> <li>While pretending you are dragging and elephant?</li> <li>While pretending you are trying to escape a charging elephant?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you slide/gallop</li> <li>Sideways and get smaller?</li> <li>Sideways and get bigger?</li> <li>Somewhere in between big and small?</li> <li>And change levels as I raise or lower my hand?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you slide/gallop</li> <li>From one line to the other?</li> <li>From one line to the other as many times as you can in thirty seconds?</li> <li>In either direction while bouncing and catching a ball?</li> <li>In either direction while dribbling a ball?</li> </ul>	
Time	Direction	People	
<ul> <li>As fast as you can?</li> <li>As slow as you can?</li> <li>To the beat of a drum?</li> <li>In time to the music?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sideways?</li> <li>Forward or backward (gallop)?</li> <li>To the left or right?</li> <li>To the left four steps and then to the right four steps?</li> <li>Alternating left and right?</li> <li>In the direction I point?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Facing a partner and travel in the same direction?</li> <li>Facing a partner and travel in a opposite direction?</li> </ul>	
Flow	Range	Combinations	
<ul> <li>Keeping both legs stiff?</li> <li>Keeping one leg stiff?</li> <li>Keeping your trunk erect?</li> <li>Bending forward at your waist?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To your right (or left) as far as you can until I say stop?</li> <li>Taking big steps?</li> <li>Taking small steps?</li> </ul>	Gallop/slide to a line and come back	

### Skill Theme Progression: Traveling<sup>4</sup>

#### **Proficiency**

- Traveling in gymnastics
- Traveling in games and sports
- Performing rhythmical patterns
- Body shapes and group travel: A study in form
- Traveling with shapes and actions: A story without words

#### **Utilization**

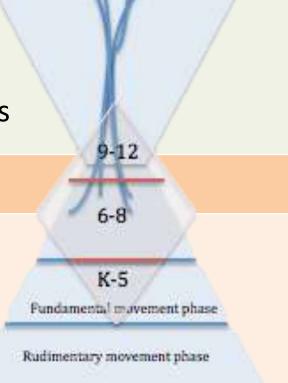
- Traveling in bound and free flow
- Traveling to tell a story
- Performing rhythmical patterns
- Meeting & parting while traveling with partner
- Shadowing a partner's travel
- Traveling with partner: changing direction and speed
- Traveling with partner: copying locomotor and directions
- Traveling with partner: matching pathways

#### **Control**

- Combining locomotor movements
- Traveling in slow motion
- Traveling with changes in speed
- Changing speed to music
- Traveling using different directions, levels, pathways, locations
- Traveling at different speeds
- Locomotor and rhythm: The follow me dance
- Traveling in different pathways
- Traveling in different directions
- Traveling an obstacle course
- Traveling with music
- Traveling in confined spaces
- Run / Leap / Skip / Hop / Gallop / Slide
- Traveling with different locomotor patterns

#### **Pre-control**

- Traveling among wide and narrow shapes
- Traveling through rope pathways
- Traveling with imagery
- Traveling in different ways (choice)
- Traveling with locomotor movements
- Traveling in general space



Reflexive Movement Phase

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# Locomotor: Hopping

### Performance Indicators/Teaching cues<sup>1</sup>

- Takes off on one foot and lands on the same foot "one foot"
- Holds knee behind body at 90 degree angle "make an L shape"
- Uses arms for lift "arms"
- Displays rhythmical hopping "hop to a beat"
- Maintains balance "controlled"

#### Assessment<sup>2</sup>

Have the child hop three times on one foot and then the other foot

Literacy		
hop	1 foot	
L shape rhythm		
90 pendulum		
take off land		

Stages of Motor Development <sup>3</sup>			
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Initial Stage	Elementa	ary Stages	Mature Stage
Foot in Front  Nonsupport foot in front with thigh parallel to floor  Body erect  Hands shoulder height	Foot by Support Leg Nonsupport knee flexed with knee in front and foot behind support leg Slight body lean forward Bilateral arm action	Foot Behind Support Leg Nonsupport thigh vertical with foot behind support leg, knee flexed More body lean forward Bilateral arm action	Perpendicular Free Leg Nonsupport leg is bent, knee pumps forward and back in perpendicular action Forward body lean Arm opposition with swing leg

Difficulties to watch for <sup>1</sup>		
If	Then	
Child is not actually getting off the ground	Provide flat obstacles for the child to try to hop over (rope or line)	
Hopping appears very uncoordinated and awkward	Have the child verbalize the parts of the hop out loud (bent knees, push-off, arm swing, landing)	
Child is unable to alternate hopping foot	Encourage the child to practice hopping on each foot separately	
Child is using insufficient arm swing	Encourage the child to stand in a stationary position and swing arms to imitate a hopping motion	

Movement Concepts <sup>3</sup>		
Effort	<b>Effort</b> Space	
Force	Level	Objects
<ul> <li>Can you hop</li> <li>As quietly as you can?</li> <li>As loudly as you can?</li> <li>Alternating hard and soft landings?</li> <li>Hard four times on your left, then soft four times on your right?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you hop</li> <li>In a small ball?</li> <li>In a crouched position?</li> <li>With little crouched hops?</li> <li>As high as you can?</li> <li>At a medium height?</li> <li>Staying lower than my hand?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you hop</li> <li>Over the rope?</li> <li>In a hoop?</li> <li>Over the cones?</li> <li>Around the cones?</li> <li>While bouncing a ball?</li> <li>While catching a tossed ball?</li> <li>While tossing and catching a self-tossed ball?</li> </ul>
Time	Direction	People
<ul> <li>As fast as possible?</li> <li>As slowly as possible?</li> <li>Starting slow and getting slower?</li> <li>In time to the music?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In place?</li> <li>Forward?</li> <li>Backward?</li> <li>Sideways?</li> <li>And turn in the air?</li> <li>And make a quarter (half, three-quarter, full) turn?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In rhythm with a partner?</li> <li>Forward holding hands?</li> <li>Facing each other and hopping in unison to the wall?</li> <li>Imitating your partner's arm actions?</li> </ul>
Flow	Range	Combinations
<ul> <li>Without using your arms?</li> <li>Using only the arm opposite your hopping foot?</li> <li>Alternating feet every eight (four, two) beats?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In your own space?</li> <li>From spot to spot?</li> <li>And land on a different carpet square each time?</li> <li>And land on the same spot?</li> <li>And land in as small a spot as possible?</li> <li>And land in as large a spot as possible?</li> </ul>	• Hopscotch

#### Traveling with partner: matching pathways

**Control** 

**Proficiency** 

**Utilization** 

Traveling in gymnastics

Traveling to tell a story

Traveling in games and sports

Performing rhythmical patterns

Traveling in bound and free flow

Performing rhythmical patterns

Shadowing a partner's travel

Body shapes and group travel: A study in form

Meeting & parting while traveling with partner

Traveling with partner: changing direction and speed

Traveling with partner: copying locomotor and directions

Traveling with shapes and actions: A story without words

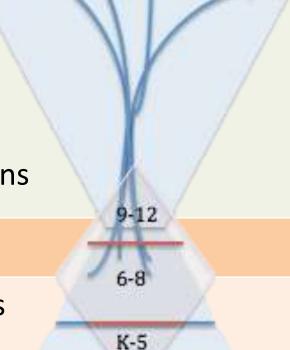
- Combining locomotor movements
- Traveling in slow motion
- Traveling with changes in speed
- Changing speed to music
- Traveling using different directions, levels, pathways, locations Traveling at different speeds

Skill Theme Progression: Traveling<sup>4</sup>

- Locomotor and rhythm: The follow me dance
- Traveling in different pathways
- Traveling in different directions
- Traveling an obstacle course
- Traveling with music
- Traveling in confined spaces
- Run / Leap / Skip / Hop / Gallop / Slide
- Traveling with different locomotor patterns

#### **Pre-control**

- Traveling among wide and narrow shapes
- Traveling through rope pathways
- Traveling with imagery
- Traveling in different ways (choice)
- Traveling with locomotor movements
- Traveling in general space



Fundamental mayement phase

Rudimentary movement phase

Reflexive Movement Phase

- PHE Canada (2011). Fundamental movement skills: An educator's guide to teaching fundamental movement skills.
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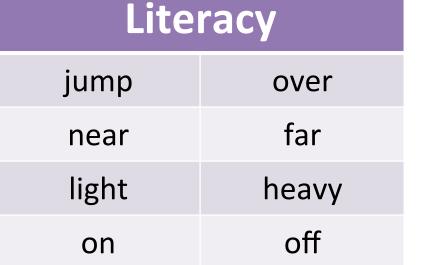
# Locomotor: Horizontal Jumping

### Performance Indicators/Teaching cues<sup>1</sup>

- Eyes focused forward "look ahead"
- Bends knees and body at waist in preparation for jump "bend then explode"
- Swings arms fully in a backward-forward direction "swing"
- Extends body in flight and lands with bent knees "expand"
- Takes off and lands on two feet "soft feet"

#### Assessment<sup>2</sup>

Have a starting line on the floor tell the child to jump as far as they can



Stages of Motor Development <sup>3</sup>			
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Initial Stage	Elementa	Elementary Stages	
Braking arms Arms act as "brakes" Large vertical component Legs not extended	Winging Arms Arms act as "wings" Vertical component still great Legs near full extension	Arms swing to head Arms move forward, elbows in front of trunk at take-off Hands to head height Take-off angle still above 45% Legs often fully extended	Full Body Extension  Complete arm and leg extension at take-off  Take-off near 45 degree angle  Thighs parallel to surface when feet contact for landing

Difficulties to watch for Difficulties to wa		
If	Then	
Child is showing insufficient extension of legs and body at takeoff	Ask the child to jump over a horizontal target, gradually increasing the distance between take off and object.	
Child is using ineffective arm swing in the jump	Encourage the child to rock forward in a heel-to-toe motion while coordinating arm swing	
Child is falling backward on landing	Encourage the child to reach forward on landing	
Arms are beside or behind on landing	Use cue words as a reminder (reach forward)	

Movement Concepts <sup>3</sup>			
Effort	Space	Relationship	
Force	Level	Objects	
<ul> <li>Can you jump</li> <li>As quietly as possible?</li> <li>As loudly as possible?</li> <li>Alternating loud and soft jumps?</li> <li>Like a pixie?</li> <li>Like a giant?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you jump</li> <li>From as small a position as you can?</li> <li>From as big a position as you can?</li> <li>And stay under my hand?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you jump</li> <li>Over the box?</li> <li>Across the rope?</li> <li>Through the hoop?</li> <li>Like a frog or a rabbit?</li> <li>While holding this ball?</li> </ul>	
Time	Direction	People	
<ul> <li>Very fast?</li> <li>Very slowly?</li> <li>Alternating fast and slow jumps?</li> <li>As if you were stuck in molasses?</li> <li>As if you were stuck on ice?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Forward? Backward?</li> <li>Sideways?</li> <li>In a straight line?</li> <li>Several times in a zigzag or circular pattern?</li> <li>Making various geometric shapes or letters of the alphabet?</li> <li>While staying in the same place?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With a partner?</li> <li>As far as your partner?</li> <li>Over your partner?</li> <li>At the same time as your partner jumps?</li> </ul>	
Flow	Range	Combinations	
<ul> <li>With your arms and legs held stiffly?</li> <li>Keeping your arms out?</li> <li>With your legs out?</li> <li>In a relaxed manner?</li> <li>Like a wooden soldier?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>As far as you can?</li> <li>Landing with your feet wide apart?</li> <li>Landing with your feet close together?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Jumping to reach marks on the floor</li> <li>Jumping around a pond landing on lily pads</li> <li>Jumping through an obstacle course</li> </ul>	

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## Skill Theme Progression: Jumping and Landing<sup>4</sup>

### **Proficiency**

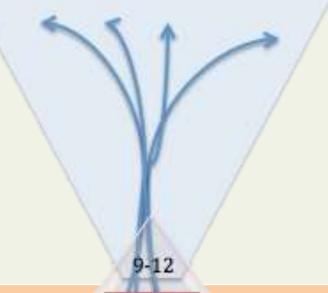
- Jumping hurdles
- Jumping, dancing, and imagery
- Jumping as part of dance creation
- Jumping with a springboard
- Jumping with partner to match actions
- Jumping with partner to mirror actions

#### Utilization

- Jumping to an accented beat
- Throwing and catching while jumping
- Jumping on a bench
- Jumping to throw
- Jumping to catch

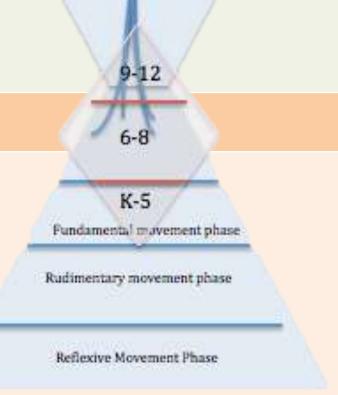
#### Control

- Jumping and landing task sheet
- Jump, squash, TaDa
- Jumping on and off equipment using buoyant and yielding landings
- Jumping over equipment using buoyant landings
- Performing jumping sequences and making body shapes
- Traveling, jumping, and body shapes
- Jumping to form body shape during flight
- Jumping using buoyant and yielding landings
- Jumping a self-turned rope
- Jumping a turned rope
- Jumping in rhythmical sequences
- Jumping rhythmically
- Jumping over low obstacles: hurdles
- Jumping over low obstacles: hoop
- Standing long jump
- Jumping and landing: basic patterns



#### **Pre-control**

- Jumping over a swinging rope
- Jumping for distance
- Jumping and landing: different patterns



# Locomotor: Skipping

### Performance Indicators/Teaching cues<sup>1</sup>

- Displays a step-hop pattern "step-hop"
- Uses both sides of body alternately "left then right"
- Swings arms in opposition to feet "arm swing"
- Displays a rhythmical pattern "keep a beat"
- Focuses eye forward "look ahead"

### Assessment<sup>2</sup>

Have the child skip from one cone to another for about 25 feet



Literacy		
skip	rhythm	
step	hop	
small	large	
around	along	

Stages of Motor Development <sup>3</sup>			
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Initial Stage	Elementary Stage	Mature Stage	
Broken Skip Broken skip pattern or irregular rhythm Slow, deliberate movement Ineffective arm action	High Arms & Legs Rhythmical skip pattern Arms provide body lift Excessive vertical component	Rhythmical Skip Arm action reduced/hands below shoulders Easy, rhythmical movement Support foot near surface on hop	

Difficulties to watch for <sup>1</sup>		
If	Then	
There is an inconsistent step-hop pattern	Use colored tape to mark footsteps on the floor and help establish pattern	
There is a lack of rhythm in the skip	Clap the rhythm for children	
Movements are exaggerated	Encourage the children to life their feet just off the ground	
Slight loss of balance from time to time	Have the child slow the skip down and exaggerate the hop portion of the skip	
Children are landing flat footed	Ask children to see if they can make their skip as "quiet" as possible	

Movement Concepts <sup>3</sup>				
Effort Space Relationship				
Force	Level	Objects		
<ul> <li>Can you skip</li> <li>As quietly as you can?</li> <li>As a giant would?</li> <li>As loudly as you can?</li> <li>Landing heavily on one foot and lightly on the other?</li> <li>Alternating loud/quiet and hard/soft skips?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you skip</li> <li>While making yourself very small? (gradually get smaller)</li> <li>As tall as you can?</li> <li>With a high knee lift?</li> <li>Barely raising your feet off the ground?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you skip</li> <li>Without touching any of the lines on the floor?</li> <li>Without touching any cracks in the cement?</li> <li>And try to step on each line or crack?</li> <li>While carrying a heavy object?</li> </ul>		
Time	Direction	People		
<ul> <li>As fast as you can?</li> <li>As slow as you can?</li> <li>As if you were on a sandy beach?</li> <li>Downhill?</li> <li>Uphill?</li> <li>To the beat of a drum?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Forward? Backward?</li> <li>To the left? To the right?</li> <li>Diagonally?</li> <li>In a straight line?</li> <li>In a curved line?</li> <li>In a zigzag line?</li> <li>In a circle?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With a partner?</li> <li>Going backward while your partner moves forward?</li> <li>In unison with a partner?</li> <li>While holding both your partner's hands?</li> </ul>		
Flow	Range	Combinations		
<ul> <li>Without using your arms?</li> <li>Swinging your arms outward, inward, or diagonally?</li> <li>Like a toy solider?</li> <li>In a relaxed manner?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>And see how many complete skips it takes to cross the room?</li> <li>And measure how much space you cover in one complete skip?</li> <li>With your legs wide apart?</li> </ul>	Tag while skipping		

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## Skill Theme Progression: Traveling<sup>4</sup>

#### **Proficiency**

- Traveling in gymnastics
- Traveling in games and sports
- Performing rhythmical patterns
- Body shapes and group travel: A study in form
- Traveling with shapes and actions: A story without words

#### **Utilization**

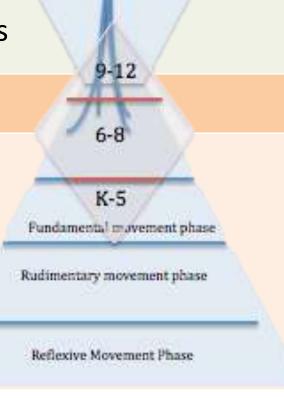
- Traveling in bound and free flow
- Traveling to tell a story
- Performing rhythmical patterns
- Meeting & parting while traveling with partner
- Shadowing a partner's travel
- Traveling with partner: changing direction and speed
- Traveling with partner: copying locomotor and directions
- Traveling with partner: matching pathways

#### **Control**

- Combining locomotor movements
- Traveling in slow motion
- Traveling with changes in speed
- Changing speed to music
- Traveling using different directions, levels, pathways, locations
- Traveling at different speeds
- Locomotor and rhythm: The follow me dance
- Traveling in different pathways
- Traveling in different directions
- Traveling an obstacle course
- Traveling with music
- Traveling in confined spaces
- Run / Leap / Skip / Hop / Gallop / Slide
- Traveling with different locomotor patterns

#### **Pre-control**

- Traveling among wide and narrow shapes
- Traveling through rope pathways
- Traveling with imagery
- Traveling in different ways (choice)
- Traveling with locomotor movements
- Traveling in general space



# Manipulative: Striking

### Performance Indicators/Teaching cues<sup>1</sup>

- Eyes focused on object being struck "Watch ball"
- Stands side on to target— "Stand Sideways"
- Displays preparatory backswing— "Swing back"
- Hip and shoulder rotation during swing "Rotate"
- Transfers weight from back to front foot "Back to Front"
- Follows through along swinging path "Follow Through"

### Assessment<sup>2</sup>

Hit 4' ball off batting tee. Tell child to hit hard.



Literacy			
strike	light	hard	
hit	turn	rotate	
swing	front	back	

Stages of Motor Development <sup>3</sup>			
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Initial Stage	Emerging	g Stages	Mature Stage
Chop Strike  "Chop" Strike-bat Feet Stationary Trunk faces tossed ball No trunk rotation Elbows fully flexed Force comes from extension of flexed joints in a downward plane	Pushing Horizontal push/swing Feet stationary/stepping Weight shift to front foot before striking Combined trunk and hip rotation (block rotation)	Ipsilateral Step Back foot steps across Diagonal downward swing Strike in oblique plane	Contralateral Step Contralateral step Segmented body rotation Wrist rollover on follow-through Weight shifts to back foot Weight shift occurs while object is still moving backwards Striking in a long, full arc in horizontal plane Weight shifts to front foot on contact

Difficulties to watch for <sup>1</sup>			
If	Then		
They do not watch the incoming object	Ask them to watch an X marked on ball, use bright colored ball		
They are not opening up when preparing to strike	They should stand in ready position facing the object, then turn sideways with arms apart		
They strike the object outside the hitting zone	Place ball on large cone or tee; children practice hitting ball off tee – made sure they open up		
They are not transferring weight	Practice opening up with weight on back foot and striking motion when shifting to front foot. Without bat or ball, have students say back / front		
They have trouble striking ball in air	Allow a bounce before you strike		
They have trouble striking small objects	Practice with balloons, then progress to smaller balls		
They are having an easy time striking with hands	Allow practice with paddle bat; start with popping object up and letting it bounce between strikes		

They are having an easy time striking with hands. Allow practice with paddle bat; s				
Movement Concepts <sup>3</sup>				
Effort	Effort Space Relationship			
Force	Level	Objects		
<ul> <li>Can you strike the ball</li> <li>As hard as you can?</li> <li>As softly as you can?</li> <li>So it makes a loud noise?</li> <li>Like a strong monster?</li> <li>Squarely?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you strike the ball</li> <li>So it travels at different levels?</li> <li>From a high to low level?</li> <li>From a low to high level?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you strike the ball</li> <li>Off different height cones?</li> <li>Off the batting tee?</li> <li>Over a rope?</li> <li>Under a rope?</li> <li>Into the bucket?</li> <li>Using different size objects?</li> <li>Using different implements?</li> </ul>		
Time	Direction	People		
<ul><li>Slowly?</li><li>Quickly?</li><li>Firmly?</li></ul>	<ul><li>In a straight line?</li><li>Up?</li><li>Down?</li><li>Forward?</li></ul>	<ul><li>To a partner?</li><li>As your partner does?</li><li>Tossed by your partner?</li></ul>		
Flow	Range	Combinations		
<ul><li>With jerky movement?</li><li>As smoothly as you can?</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Using different body parts?</li> <li>Keep it in your own space?</li> <li>With your other hand?</li> <li>From the other side?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use balloons first</li> <li>With partner</li> <li>Striking ball against wall</li> <li>Two square / Four square</li> </ul>		

### Skill Theme Progression: Striking<sup>4</sup>

#### **Proficiency**

- One-base baseball
- Six-player striking and fielding in game-like situations
- Directing the pathways, distance, and speed of object

#### **Utilization**

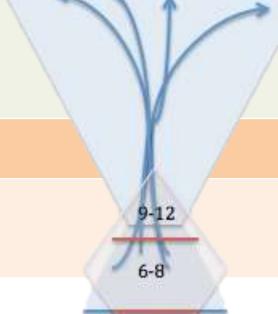
- Batting, combining distance and placement
- Striking a pitched object varying the distance
- Hitting to open spaces
- Directing the placement of the ball
- Grounders and flies

#### Control

- Striking a pitched ball
- Striking a self-tossed ball to different distances
- Throwing a ball in the air and striking it
- Hit and run
- Hitting a stationary ball from different places
- Striking suspended balls
- Striking a stationary ball for distance
- Level swings
- Striking a stationary ball

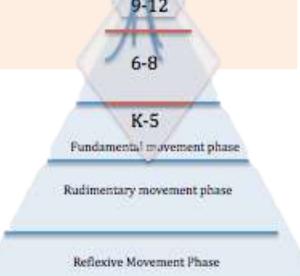
#### **Pre-control**

- Striking of batting tee
- Balloon strike



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# Manipulative: Dribbling

#### Performance Indicators/Teaching cues<sup>1</sup>

- Eyes focused forward "look ahead"
- Initiates ball contact with fingertips— "5 fingers"

- Bends and straightens wrist and elbow to push the ball— "yo-yo"
- Hips and knees flexed slightly during dribbling "bend and lean slightly"
- Dribble in front and to the side of the body— "opposite foot forward"
- Performs a rhythmical series of controlled dribbles— "wave to the ball"

#### Assessment<sup>2</sup>

Playground ball for 3-5 year olds, bab for 6-10. Dribble ball 4x without moving, repeat on other side

Literacy			
dribble	bounce	fingers	
eyes	ball	уо-уо	
slow	fast	wave	
high	low	ready	

Stages of Motor Development <sup>3</sup>			
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Initial Stage	Element	tary Stages	Mature Stage
Flat bounce Ball held with both hands Hands placed on side of ball, palms facing each other Downward trust with both arms Ball contacts surface close to body, may contact foot Great variation in height of bounce Repeated ball catch pattern	Ball held with both hands, one on top, one near bottom Slight forward lean Downward trust, force inconsistent Watches ball Palm hits ball Limited control of ball	Wrist flexes and extends Ready position, more steady More consistent dribbles	Feet in narrow stance, opposite foot forward Slight forward trunk lean Ball waist high Ball pushed, fingers used Visual monitoring unnecessary Controlled dribbling

Difficulties to watch for <sup>1</sup>		
If	Then	
They use slapping motion	Ask the child to imitate waving good-bye to the ball	
Looking at the ball while dribbling	While dribbling, have child follow a partner (follow the leader)	
Child uses pal in stead of fingers	While partner holds the ball from the bottom, child pushes ball with finger pads	

Child uses pal in stead of fin	igers While part	tner holds the ball from the b	
	Movement Concepts	3	
Effort	Space	Relationship	
Force	Level	Objects	
<ul> <li>Can you dribble the ball</li> <li>As hard as you can?</li> <li>As soft as you can?</li> <li>Changing from hard to soft?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you dribble the ball</li> <li>At knee level?</li> <li>At waist level?</li> <li>At leg level?</li> <li>Higher than your head?</li> <li>Lower than your knees?</li> <li>Change levels?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you dribble the ball</li> <li>Around the cones?</li> <li>Under the rope?</li> <li>Over the rope?</li> <li>While walking close to wall?</li> <li>With different balls?</li> </ul>	
Time	Direction	People	
<ul> <li>As fast as you can?</li> <li>As slow as you can?</li> <li>Alternating fast and slow?</li> <li>And allow as much time as you can between bounces?</li> <li>As many times until I say stop?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In front of you?</li> <li>To one side?</li> <li>Behind you?</li> <li>In different pathways?</li> <li>In a straight line?</li> <li>In a circle?</li> <li>In a curved line?</li> <li>In a zig zag line?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To a partner?</li> <li>Alternating with a partner</li> <li>Around a partner?</li> <li>In time to your partner's bounce?</li> <li>And each move away and together with the same # of bounces?</li> </ul>	
Flow	Range	Combinations	
<ul> <li>And catch it?</li> <li>Repeatedly after catching it repeatedly?</li> <li>Without catching it? (dribbling)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In your own space?</li> <li>Hitting the same spot each time?</li> <li>While moving around the gym?</li> <li>As far away as you can?</li> <li>As close as you can?</li> <li>With your other hand?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Play red light green light</li> <li>Combine effort, space, and relationships: e.g. dribble ball at waist level to one side around the gym?</li> </ul>	

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# Skill Theme Progression: Dribbling<sup>4</sup>

#### **Proficiency**

- Child-designed invasion games
- Dribble/pass keep-away
- Dribbling and throwing to target
- Child-designed dribbling/passing routines
- Maintaining possession while dribbling and passing
- Dribbling while dodging
- Dribble tag
- Dribble against opponents: moving defenders
- Dribble against opponents: stationary defenders

#### **Utilization**

- Dribbling again an opponent: one-on-one
- Dribbling and passing with a partner
- Mirroring and matching while dribbling
- Dribbling around stationary obstacles in limited space
- Dribbling around stationary obstacles in general space
- Dribbling while stopping, starting, and turning (pivots)
- Dribbling in different pathways
- Dribbling in general space while changing directions
- Dribbling and changing speed of travel

#### **Control**

- Dribbling, traveling, and switching hands
- Dribbling and traveling
- Dribbling while changing directions in self-space
- Dribbling in different places around the body while stationary
- Dribbling with the body in different positions
- Dribbling while switching hands
- Dribbling and looking
- Dribbling at different levels
- Continuous dribbling
- Dribbling in self-space

### **Pre-control**

- Dribbling and walking
- Bouncing a ball down continuously
- Bouncing a ball down and catching it

K-5 Fundamental mayement phas Rudimentary movement phase

Reflexive Movement Phase

# Manipulative: Catching

#### Performance Indicators/Teaching cues<sup>1</sup>

- Focus eyes on object throughout catch "Look"
- Positions body in the path of the object (midline catch) "get behind"
- Positions one foot slightly ahead of the other in balanced position "ready"
- Catching object with hands "pinkies together thumbs together"
- Relaxes and absorbs the force of the object "soft hands"

#### Assessment<sup>2</sup>

4' ball, 2 lines 15ft apart. Toss ball lightly/ underhand to child aiming at chest.

Literacy			
catch	soft	hard	
low	medium	high	
pinkies	thumbs	look	
behind	hands	ready	

	Stag	es of Motor Developr	nent <sup>3</sup>	
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5
Initial Stage		<b>Elementary Stages</b>		Mature Stage
Delayed arm action Delayed arm action Arms straight in front until ball contact, then scooping action to chest Feet stationary	Hugging Arms encircle ball as it approaches Ball is "hugged" to chest Feet are stationary or may take one step	Scooping "to chest" catch Arms "scoop" under ball to trap it to chest Single step may be used to approach the ball	Hand catch Catch with hands only Feet stationary or limited to one step	Move to ball Catch with hands only Whole body moves through the space

Difficulties to watch for <sup>1</sup>		
If	Then	
Eyes not on object	Mark the ball with an X and ask to look at X. Use two colored balls and ask them to catch the correct color	
Can't catch ball thrown by partner	Catch ball that is rolled first. Have child drop ball and catch it	
Trouble catching ball thrown by partner	Let the ball bounce before catching it	
Cradling ball against chest	Select larger, lighter balls. Have child reach for ball to catch it without touching his/her chest	
With partners, catcher must move to catch and is unsuccessful	Thrower should toss underhand in catcher's zone so that partner doesn't need to move. Encourage midline catching	
Trouble catching small objects	Increase size of object – difficult to throw but easier to catch	

Trouble catching small objects Increase s		ize of object – difficult to thro		
Movement Concepts <sup>3</sup>				
Effort	Space	Relationship		
Force	Level	Objects		
<ul> <li>Can you catch</li> <li>Without making a sound with your hands?</li> <li>As loudly as you can?</li> <li>Keeping your arms straight?</li> <li>Keeping your arms bent?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you catch</li> <li>A ball tossed low</li> <li>A ball tossed medium</li> <li>A ball tossed high</li> <li>At different levels?</li> <li>From sitting position?</li> <li>From different positions?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you catch</li> <li>A playground ball</li> <li>A small ball</li> <li>A large ball</li> <li>A beanbag?</li> <li>Different objects?</li> <li>Different balls?</li> </ul>		
Time	Direction	People		
<ul> <li>And go with the ball?</li> <li>Without going with the ball?</li> <li>The ball as quickly as possible?</li> <li>After waiting for the ball as long as you can?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A ball tossed in front?</li> <li>A ball tossed from an angle?</li> <li>A ball tossed from the side?</li> <li>A ball tossed from above?</li> <li>Different directions?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A ball while holding hands with a partner?</li> <li>While holding one hand with a partner?</li> </ul>		
Flow	Range	Combinations		
<ul> <li>A ball as smoothly as you can?</li> <li>With varying degrees of smoothness?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Using different body parts?</li> <li>From different positions?</li> <li>With one eye closed?</li> <li>With both eyes closed?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>First in isolation, next combine effort, space and relationships. E.g. can you catch a self- tossed ball at waist level while jumping in</li> </ul>		

Gallahue, D., Ozmun, J., & Goodway, J. (2007). Understanding motor development: Infant, children, adolescents, adults (7th ed.).

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## Skill Theme Progression: Throwing & Catching<sup>4</sup>

#### **Proficiency**

- Small sided invasion games with offense and defense
- Throw, catch and dribble in small side invasion games
- Throwing and catching in football (small-sided games)
- Throwing and catching using flying disc in small-sided games
- Throwing and catching in small-sided keep away game
- Throwing at a stationary object while being defended
- Throwing and catching in small sided invasion games
- Throwing to avoid a defender
- Throwing and catching in a fielding game-like situation
- Throwing and catching flying disc in different places with partner

#### **Utilization**

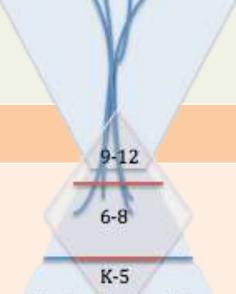
- Throwing while in the air
- Catching to throw quickly to a target
- Catching to throw quickly to a partner
- Throwing and catching different objects while moving
- Throwing to make a partner move to catch
- Throwing and catching while traveling
- Moving to catch

#### **Control**

- Catching off a bounce
- Throwing and catching over a net with a partner
- Throwing and catching with a partner
- Throwing a ball against a wall and catching the rebound
- Catching on the fly
- Catching with a scoop
- Throwing different objects
- Catching in different places around the body
- Throwing at different levels and catching it
- Bouncing ball to self and catching it

### **Pre-control**

- Tossing to self and catching
- Drop and catch
- Catching from a skilled thrower
- Catching from a rolling ball
- Throwing at a large target
- Tossing to self and catching at different levels



Fundamental mayement phase Rudimentary movement phase

Reflexive Movement Phase

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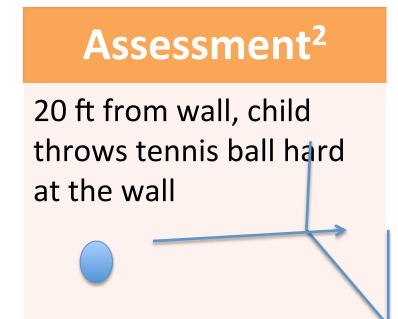
McGraw Hill: New York, NY.

- Tossing to self and catching it

# Manipulative: Overhand Throw

### Performance Indicators/Teaching cues<sup>1</sup>

- Focuses eyes on target "eyes on target"
- Bends and hold elbow back at shoulder height behind ear "W"
- Rotates hips so that opposite shoulder is in line with the target "rotate"
- Steps forward with foot opposite to throwing arm "step forward"
- Shifts weight from back to front foot "back to front"
- Leads throw with elbow, follows through down and across "follow through"



	Literacy	
throw	soft	hard
inside	over	back
near	far	target
eyes	turn	Т

	Stag	ges of Motor Developm	nent <sup>3</sup>	
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5
Initial Stage		Elementary Stages		Mature Stage
Chop Vertical windup "Chop" throw Feet stationary No spinal rotation	Sling shot Horizontal wind-up "sling shot throw" Block rotation Follow-through across body	Ipsilateral step High windup Feet cross over Little spinal rotation Follow-through across body	Contralateral step High windup Contralateral step Little spinal rotation Follow-through across body	Windup Downward arc windup Contralateral step Segmented body rotation Arm-leg follow-through

Difficulties to watch for <sup>1</sup>			
If	Then		
Children are not standing sideways to target	They should straddle a line so that the shoulder opposite the throwing hand faces the target		
They take object upwards in preparation to throw	They should make a downward circle and take object behind the head		
Children are not keeping eyes on target	Partner hold flashcards with numbers or letters as thrower goes through action without throwing		
There is no opposition	Partner can hold the object to be thrown behind the thrower so that the thrower has to reach behind		
Small step in opposition	Place skipping rope a bit further and coach them to step bigger		
Rotate trunk and hips in block formation	Lead them into how to isolate the hip first, next rotate shoulders		
Ending throw with throwing hand pointing	Throw the object and touch outside of knee opposite the throwing arm		

Movement Concepts <sup>3</sup>			
Effort	Effort Space Relationship		
Force	Level	Objects	
<ul> <li>Can you throw</li> <li>As soft as you can?</li> <li>As hard as you can?</li> <li>So the ball makes noise when it hits the wall?</li> <li>Alternating hard and soft throws?</li> <li>Stepping forward with loud noise?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you throw</li> <li>Up high?</li> <li>Down low?</li> <li>As low as you can?</li> <li>At the wall as high as you can?</li> <li>A different level targets?</li> <li>Alternating heights?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you throw</li> <li>Different size balls?</li> <li>At a target?</li> <li>Into a bucket?</li> <li>Over a rope?</li> <li>Inside a hoop?</li> </ul>	
Time	Direction	People	
<ul> <li>As slowly as possible?</li> <li>As fast as you can?</li> <li>Moving throwing arms as fast as you can?</li> <li>Twist your body as fast as you can?</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Forward?</li><li>Backward?</li><li>To the side?</li><li>At an angle?</li></ul>	<ul> <li>To a partner?</li> <li>As far as your partner?</li> <li>As hard or soft at your partner?</li> <li>The same way as your partner?</li> </ul>	
Flow	Range	Combinations	
<ul> <li>Using as little movement as possible?</li> <li>Like a robot?</li> <li>Without using your trunk?</li> <li>Without using your legs?</li> <li>Using only one other body part besides your throwing arm?</li> <li>As smoothly as you can?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>As far as you can?</li> <li>With your right hand?</li> <li>With your left hand?</li> <li>With both hands?</li> <li>Overhand?</li> <li>Underhand?</li> <li>Sidearm?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explore combining effort, space and relationship. E.g. can you and your partner find 3 different ways to throw at the target from a far distance?</li> </ul>	

#### References:

- References:
  1. PHE Canada (2011). Fundamental movement skills: An educator's guide to teaching fundamental movement skills.
- Ulrich, D. (2000). Test of Gross Motor Development, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. (TGMD-2) Assessment protocol

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McGraw Hill: New York, NY.

## McGraw Hill: New York, NY. 4. Graham, G., Holt/Hall, S. A., Parker, M. (2013). *Children Moving: A reflective approach to teaching physical education.* (9<sup>th</sup> ed.). McGraw Hill: New York, NY.

# Skill Theme Progression: Throwing & Catching<sup>4</sup>

### **Proficiency**

- Small sided invasion games with offense and defense
- Throw, catch and dribble in small side invasion games
- Throwing and catching in football (small-sided games)
- Throwing and catching using flying disc in small-sided games
- Throwing and catching in small-sided keep away game
- Throwing at a stationary object while being defended
- Throwing and catching in small sided invasion games
- Throwing to avoid a defender
- Throwing and catching in a fielding game-like situation
- Throwing and catching flying disc in different places with partner

#### **Utilization**

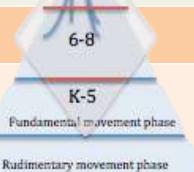
- Throwing while in the air
- Throwing and catching different objects while moving
- Throwing different objects for distance and accuracy
- Throwing at moving targets
- Throwing to make a partner move to catch
- Throwing on the move
- Throwing and catching while traveling

#### **Control**

- Catching off a bounce
- Throwing and catching over a net with a partner
- Throwing and catching with a partner
- Throwing for distance
- Throwing backhand to a target
- Throwing to high and low targets
- Throwing a ball against a wall
- Throwing different objects
- Catching in different places around the body
- Throwing at different levels and catching it
- Bouncing ball to self and catching it

#### **Pre-control**

- Tossing to self and catching
- Drop and catch
- Throwing at a large target
- Tossing to self and catching at different levels
- Tossing to self and catching it

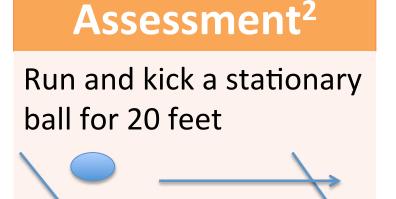


Reflexive Movement Phase

# Manipulative: Kicking

### Performance Indicators/Teaching cues<sup>1</sup>

- Focuses eyes on target "Eyes on target"
- Steps beside the ball with non-kicking foot "Plant foot"
- Bends body at waist, initiates kick from hip "Lean in"
- Bends kicking leg (knee over ball) to contact with shoelaces "shoelaces"
- Swings arms in opposition to kicking foot "swing"
- Follows through with kicking leg pointing to target "swing through"



	Literacy	
kick	low	high
soft	hard	swing
soccer	tap	plant
inside	foot	target

Stages of Motor Development <sup>3</sup>				
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	
Initial Stage	Element	ary Stages	Mature Stage	
Stationary Push Little/no leg windup Stationary position Foot "pushes" ball Step backward after kick	Stationary Leg swing Leg windup to the rear Stationary position Opposition of arms and legs	Moving approach Foot travels in a low arc Arm/leg opposition Forward or sideward step on follow- through	Leap-kick-hop Rapid approach Backward trunk lean during windup Leap before kick Hop after kick	

Difficulties to watch for <sup>1</sup>		
If	Then	
There is limited back swing	Without using ball, practice full-range leg swing with kicking leg	
Non-kicking foot is not planted next to ball	Place a mark where child should place their foot	
Instep of foot does not contact ball below center	Make a mark on the ball to show the point of contact	
Kicking foot does not follow through	Without ball, coach the child to swing through with kicking leg to touch fingers of outstretch opposite arm	

Movement Concepts <sup>3</sup>			
Effort	Space	Relationship	
Force	Level	Objects	
<ul> <li>Can you kick the ball</li> <li>As hard as you can?</li> <li>As soft as you can?</li> <li>With a forceful leg swing but soft kick?</li> <li>With lazy leg swing but forceful kick?</li> <li>So it goes fast?</li> <li>So it goes slow?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you kick the ball</li> <li>High?</li> <li>Low?</li> <li>So it stays on the ground?</li> <li>So it doesn't go higher than your waist?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you kick the ball</li> <li>And hit the wall?</li> <li>And hit different size targets?</li> <li>Over a goal?</li> <li>Into a goal?</li> <li>Under a rope?</li> <li>Around cones?</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>From here so it hits the wall in 5 seconds?</li></ul>	Direction	People	
wall in 5 seconds? From here so it hits the wall in 2 seconds? From here and turn around before it hits the wall? And touch the floor before it hits the wall?	<ul> <li>Forward?</li> <li>Backward?</li> <li>Diagonally?</li> <li>Alternating left and right feet (dribbling)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To a partner?</li> <li>To a partner while walking (passing)</li> <li>At different levels to a partner?</li> <li>In different directions to a partner?</li> <li>With different forces to a partner?</li> </ul>	
Flow	Range	Combinations	
<ul> <li>With a big leg swing?</li> <li>With no knee bend?</li> <li>Without using your arms?</li> <li>With no follow through?</li> <li>With no backswing?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>As far as you can?</li> <li>With your feet wide apart?</li> <li>With your body in different positions?</li> <li>With your opposite foot?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Combine effort, space and relationship after trying them in isolation. E.g. can you find ways to kick the ball with different amounts of force and at different levels with your partner?</li> </ul>	

## Skill Theme Progression: Kicking<sup>4</sup>

#### **Proficiency**

- Playing cone soccer
- Playing alley soccer
- Playing soccer keep away
- Playing mini-soccer
- Kicking at a moving target
- Kicking at small stationary targets

#### Utilization

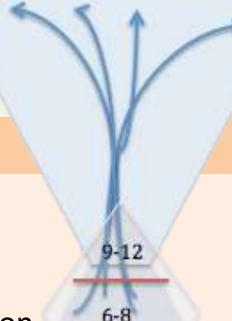
- Playing two-on-one soccer
- Passing to a partner in general space
- Kicking to a traveling partner
- Kicking to a partner from various angles
- Tap/dribble and kick: playing soccer golf
- Playing one-on-one soccer
- Traveling and kicking for a goal
- Performing a continuous tap/dribble and change direction
- Changing direction: tap/dribble

#### Control

- Tap/dribble: control of ball and body
- Dribbling around stationary obstacles
- Tap/dribble: traveling in pathways
- Tap/dribble: traveling in patriways
- Tap/dribble: starting and stopping
- Tapping the ball along the group (soccer dribble)
- Kicking to a partner
- Kicking a rolling ball from a stationary position
- Kicking at targets
- Kicking to a distance zone
- Kicking for distance
- Kicking in the air
- Kicking on the ground

### **Pre-control**

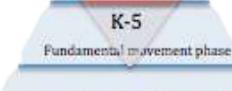
- Tapping the ball
- Approaching a stationary ball and kicking
- Kicking at large targets
- Kicking a stationary ball from a stationary position



#### References

- References: L. PHE Canada (2011). Fundamental movement skills: An educator's guide to teaching fundamental movement skills.
- 2. Ulrich, D. (2000). *Test of Gross Motor Development*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. (TGMD-2) Assessment protocol
- . Gallahue, D., Ozmun, J., & Goodway, J. (2007). *Understanding motor development: Infant, children, adolescents, adults* (7<sup>th</sup> ed.). McGraw Hill: New York, NY.
- 4. Graham, G., Holt/Hall, S. A., Parker, M. (2013). *Children Moving: A reflective approach to teaching physical education.* (9<sup>th</sup> ed.). McGraw Hill: New York, NY.

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Rudimentary movement phase

Reflexive Movement Phase

# Manipulative: Underhand Rolling

### Performance Indicators/Teaching cues<sup>1</sup>

- Focus eyes on target- "eyes on target"
- Roll ball with backward and forward arm swing "swing"
- Step forward with leg opposite to the hand holding the ball "3 steps"
- Bends knees and releases the ball along floor "bend & release low"
- Follows through with hand pointing at target "follow through"

#### Assessment<sup>2</sup>

Tennis ball: 3-6, softball: 7-10. Roll from 20 ft away between 2 cones 4 ft apart



Literacy				
roll	low	bend		
bowl	between	under		
opposite	aim	target		
swing	release	turn		

Stages of Motor Development <sup>3</sup>				
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		
Initial Stage	Elementary Stage	Mature Stage		
Straddle Stance Ball is held with hands on side Palms facing each other Acute bend at the sides Backwards pendulum motion Eyes monitor the ball Forward swing and trunk lift to release ball	Stride stance  Ball held with one hand on bottom and the other on top Backward arm swing without weight transfer to the rear Limited knee bend Forward swing with limited follow-through Ball released between knee and waist level Eyes alternate monitoring target and ball	Contralateral Step  Ball held in hand corresponding to trailing leg Slight hip rotation and trunk lean forward Pronounced knee bend Forward swing with weight transfer fro back to front foot Release at knee level or below Eyes on target throughout		

Difficulties to watch for <sup>1</sup>				
If	Then			
They fail to control the ball in the hand	Use smaller balls			
They fail to look at the target	Put a marker down for students to aim at. Go through swinging motion without a ball while partner shows number cards			
They release the ball and it always veers to one side	Mark down a line for students to aim at and follow as they are following through. Have students point at the target and pause there			
They do not step in opposition	Put feet markers down and draw a line for students to step over. Show a T standing sideways before they start to swing the ball.			

Movement Concepts <sup>3</sup>			
Effort	Space	Relationship	
Force	Level	Objects	
<ul><li>Can you roll the ball</li><li>Softly?</li><li>As hard as you can?</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Can you roll the ball</li> <li>While lying on the floor?</li> <li>From your knees?</li> <li>From a sitting position?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you roll the ball</li> <li>With different size balls?</li> <li>On the balance beam?</li> <li>On a line?</li> <li>Into a can?</li> <li>Between boxes?</li> <li>At the pins?</li> </ul>	
Time	Direction	People	
<ul> <li>As slowly as possible?</li> <li>As fast as you can?</li> </ul>	<ul><li>In a straight line?</li><li>So that it curves?</li></ul>	<ul> <li>To a partner?</li> <li>Alternating back and forth?</li> <li>Mirroring your partner?</li> <li>Shadowing your partner?</li> </ul>	
Flow	Range	Combinations	
<ul> <li>Using your arms only?</li> <li>Smoothly?</li> <li>Using only one side of your body?</li> <li>Like a robot?</li> <li>Like a champion bowler?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Around yourself?</li> <li>With your other hand?</li> <li>As far as you can?</li> <li>As accurately as you can?</li> <li>Without moving off the line?</li> <li>With an opponent?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Combine effort, space and relationships as well as combining rolling with other FMS.</li> <li>E.g. can you roll the ball with different amounts of force? Can you roll the ball at a low level with a</li> </ul>	

## Skill Theme Progression: Rolling<sup>4</sup>

#### **Proficiency**

- Bowling game with 4 step approach
- Bowling game with 3 step approach
- Bowling using rhythmical steps

#### Utilization

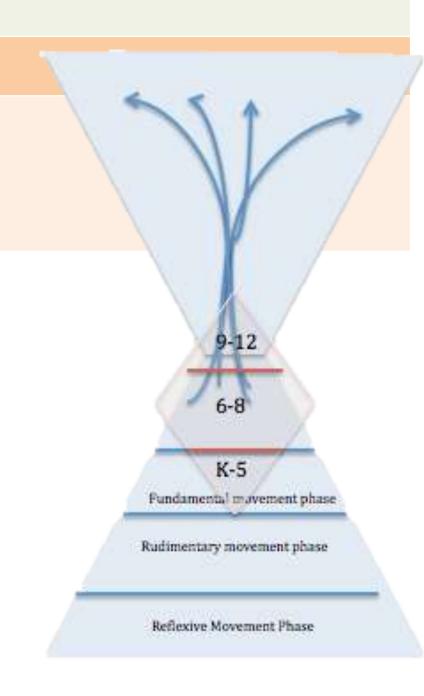
- Rolling heavier ball at targets (pins)
- Rolling focused on accuracy
- Use various steps to approach when rolling

#### Control

- Rolling larger ball at target
- Rolling larger ball in space
- Roll small ball to target
- Roll small ball in space

#### **Pre-control**

- Slide beanbags to target
- Slide beanbags



#### References:

- 1. PHE Canada (2011). Fundamental movement skills: An educator's guide to teaching fundamental movement skills.
- 2. Ulrich, D. (2000). *Test of Gross Motor Development*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. (TGMD-2) Assessment protocol
- 3. Gallahue, D., Ozmun, J., & Goodway, J. (2007). *Understanding motor development: Infant, children, adolescents, adults* (7<sup>th</sup> ed.). McGraw Hill: New York, NY.

partner?

- 4. Graham, G., Holt/Hall, S. A., Parker, M. (2013). *Children Moving: A reflective approach to teaching physical education.* (9<sup>th</sup> ed.). McGraw Hill: New York, NY.
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