

Objective: The children will learn about playground responsibilities.

<p>Build Importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tell the children what you will teach them. • Explain why it is important to the school culture. 	<p>Say: “Friends, we’ve been learning about how to take care of ourselves, the people around us and our environment on the playground. One of the cool places of our school environment is the playground. Today we are going to learn what it means to be responsible in the playground. When we are responsible, we can focus on having fun. Being responsible also means taking care of our bodies. We want to make sure we can always be safe for ourselves and others. Let’s talk about what it means to be responsible on the playground and decide exactly what behaviors we should remember in order to take care of ourselves, each other, and our environment.”</p>
<p>Teach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the procedure. • Demonstrate through modeling or role playing. • Create, add to, or revisit an anchor chart. 	<p>Say: “Watch me as I practice playing on the playground. Watch closely and pay attention to everything that I do, even the sounds that you hear. You might want to pretend that you are “playground detectives” and you are trying to solve the mystery of how to be responsible on the playground. When I’m done, you can report your findings and together we will create a Playground Responsibilities anchor chart.”</p> <p>Do: Demonstrate proper playground behavior, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • playing safely • being on the monkey bars right side up • taking turns • going down the slide feet first, on your bottom <p>Note: You may want to do this lesson in your designated playground area to show relevance to behaviors. Add any other playground/recess behaviors that are relevant to your needs as a grade level.</p> <p>Do: Discuss with the children what they noticed. They should point out some of the behaviors mentioned above and possibly others as well. Ask specific questions to support and guide their thinking, such as:</p> <p>“How did I play on the slide?”</p> <p>“What did I do on the monkey bars?”</p> <p>“What did I do when there was a friend in front of me?”</p>

	<p>Take their observations and create an anchor chart of “Playground Responsibilities.” Write their comments on the prepared anchor chart. The chart should look something like this:</p> <p>Playground Responsibilities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Play safely. 2. Use the monkey bars right side up. 3. Take turns with friends. 4. Slide feet first, on bottom. <p>Note: Remember to use positive language, write in complete sentences and include at least four examples.</p>
<p>Practice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give the children practice with the procedure. • Assess their understanding to determine what you may need to re-teach or reinforce. 	<p>Say: It is important to practice these responsibilities so that we can take care of ourselves, each other, and our environment.</p> <p>Do: Ask a volunteer to practice the playground responsibilities. Have the rest of the class observe then have a quick discussion about what the rest of the class noticed. You may also decide to take the class on a practice run around the playground after review.</p>
<p>Recap:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restate what the procedure is and why it is important. • Ask questions to help children think about how this procedure will help them as learners. • Add to the Power of 3. 	<p>Say: “Friends, you really have a clear understanding of our new playground responsibilities. You know that you should be playing safely, taking turns, using the monkey bars upright, and sliding feet first, on your bottom. Now we will be responsible while having fun. I can’t wait to for all of you to show me how you have fun!”</p> <p>Do: Decide where to post the anchor chart together.</p>