

Move More, Learn More: Physical Activity at the Secondary Level

September 12, 2012



The Colorado Health Foundation"



Colorado Legacy Foundation

- We are an independent 501 (c) (3) that serves as a critical friend and partner to the Colorado Department of Education in the effective implementation of good public policy.
- We identify promising practices, invest in innovative work, recommend policy, evaluate results, and share our findings with all Colorado school districts and schools.
- We believe that increased student achievement for all Colorado students requires effective leaders in every school, effective educators in every classroom, and healthy and engaging environments that ignite a passion for learning in every student.



Move More, Learn More: Physical Activity at the Secondary Level

Objectives:

- * Learn why physical activity is important for secondary-level students and academic achievement.
- * Learn how and why secondary students should be involved in creating, planning and leading their own activity breaks.
- Receive tangible and practical tools and templates that can be integrated into your classroom tomorrow!



Move More, Learn More: Physical Activity at the Secondary Level

Presenters:

- * Chris Strater, Aurora Public Schools
- * MacKenzie Mushel, Poudre School District
- ** Ally Guerrero, Poudre School District Student
- * Maddy Champ, Poudre School District Student
- * Moderator: Amy Dyett, MAT, School Health and Wellness Manager



Take a Break!

Teacher Toolbox for Physical Activity Breaks In the Secondary Classroom

Check it out:

*** Take a Break! Teacher Toolbox**

- Tons of physical activity examples, templates, videos and resources
- Grade Level 6th-12th grade
- Easy to integrate into any secondary classroom
- ₭ www.colegacy.org



Take a Break!

Teacher Toolbox

Physical Activity Breaks for the Secondary Classroom

September 2012



Quotes from District Leaders:

"As we continue exploring researched based avenues for increasing student achievement, Dr. John Ratey's research clearly and simplistically outlines the body-mind connection and how the brain learns. The premise of his research proves our brain needs chemicals, that are produced in our body's muscles, in order to learn.

In education, we address student learning with teaching strategies, curriculum and educational techniques. Dr. Ratey highlights that there is a physiological reaction that must occur in order for our brains to respond to academic strategies effectively.

We must enhance the duration and intensity of physical exercise in order to allow the human body an optimal learning experience."

- Heather Beck, Chief Academic Officer of Jefferson County Public Schools



Quotes from District Leaders:

"I have been an educator for 26 years and as a classroom teacher of 14 years, my students were well aware of the impact physical activity had on their successes in my classroom. There was not a day that went by that I did not have my students engage in some sort of physical activity.

Today more than ever, the accountability for public schools is higher than it has ever been. Sadly, classroom teachers are asked to teach more in less time. Many times, teachers (or worse yet, schools) will discontinue teaching certain contents (e.g. PE, Music, Art) in order to "fit in" reading, writing, math, and science.

I am convinced if they were to incorporate physical activity into their daily schedule....an obvious (and research proven) bi-product would be that "oh so necessary achievement" we are all striving for."

- Tammy Clementi, PhD, Chief Academic Officer, Aurora Public Schools



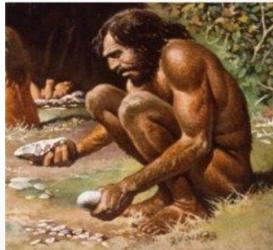
2011 Healthy Kids Colorado Survey

- Overall, 62% of Colorado middle school students were physically active for at least 60 minutes on five or more of the past seven days.
- # Just over half (53%) of Colorado high school students were physically active for at least 60 minutes on five or more of the past seven days.
- * The high school students (29.2%) who were physically active for 60 minutes every day of the week, as recommended by CDC, were **more likely** to participate in extracurricular activities and eat 5+ fruits/vegetables per day and **less likely** to use marijuana or be sad for 2+ weeks.



The Brain Learns for 3 Reasons

- Survival
- Do I need to know it---Meaning and Purpose
- Emotion---Novelty, Safe and Fun





Meaning / Purpose

- What does this mean to me? Relevance.
- Make it real life, apply it to their world.
- What does this do for me?
- Why do I need this?
- Where will this take me?
- Spiral to prior knowledge.







Surprise

Change

Curiosity





Emotion / Humor

Make it fun

Make it interesting



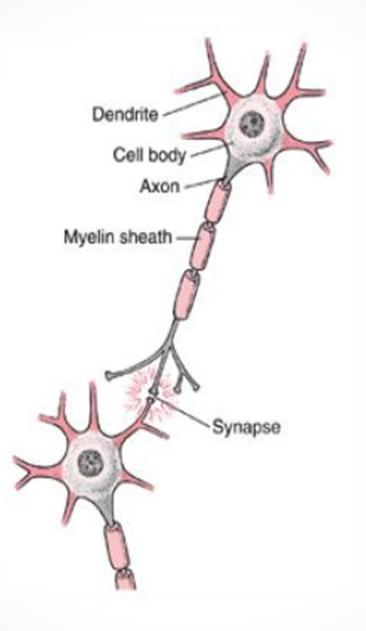
Make it challenging



Good Timing for Energizers

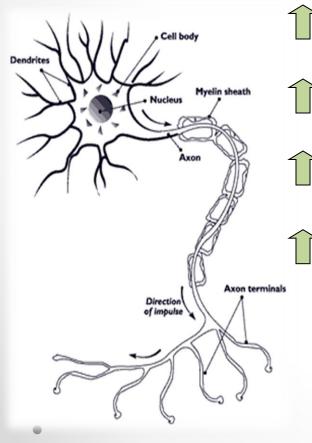
- After 20 minutes of instruction
- When you see the GOL, "glazed over look"
- Transition
- Sitting too long
- Have read the same sentence 3 times
- Need a fresh start
- Introduce a new idea







What movement does for the brain



Increase secondary dendritic growth

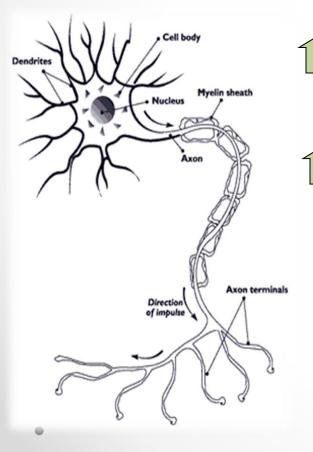
Assist in building the myelin sheath

BDNF-- brain derived neurotrophic factor

The brains ability to respond to challenges



What movement does for the brain



Increase corpus callosum's ability to connect the brain's two hemispheres

Increase the ability to focus in academic settings



What movement does for the brain

In other words, movement:

1 Increases learning ability

1 Increases the level of engagement

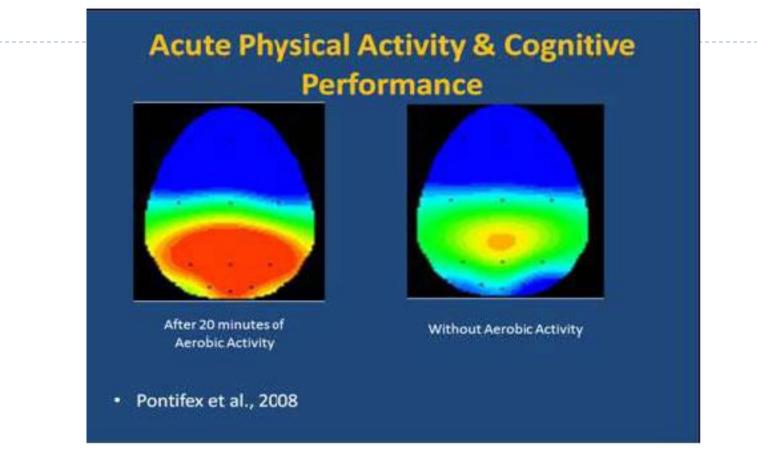
Increases attentiveness



Decreases behavioral issues

Decreases absenteeism

Which Student Do You Want to Teach?



The red color represents how the brain has been "turned on" after 20 minutes of moderate physical activity. Using short activity breaks throughout your class period can also stimulate the brains of your students!



Why ME? Why in my class?

- More is not always better...**sit** \neq **get!**
- As students age:
 - Length of classes tend to \square .
 - Opportunities for physical activity tend to
- Fewer students are enrolled in physical education classes or are not required to take PE for graduation.
- Walking between classes is insufficient activity to WAKE UP the brain!

What is a Brain Break?

- I 2 minute mental and physical activities performed to stimulate the brain.
- Not truly a BREAK as it is a REFUELING of the brain.
- RE-energize RE-engage

RETAIN

 Performing the activity increases blood flow to the brain.



Characteristics of a Highly Effective Brain Break:

Short duration

- ✓ Keep it I-2 min. in length
- Ease of transition

High frequency

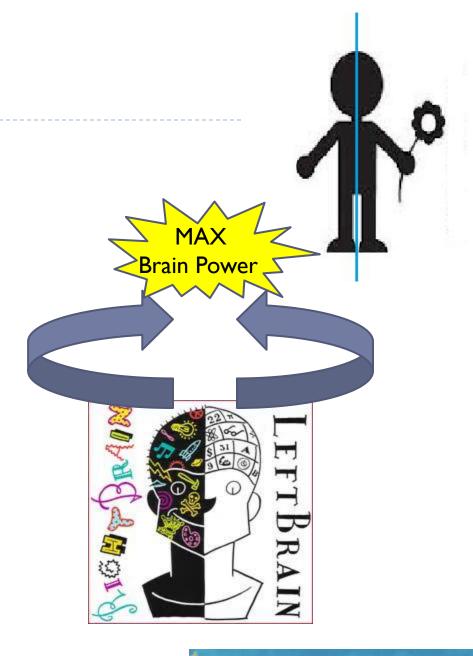
 Optimally every 20-30 minutes

- Aim for Moderate to Vigorous mental & physical intensity
 - Challenge your mind and body
 - Use sequential directions
 - Keep equipment minimal (use objects from class – desks, textbooks, etc.)



Cross the MIDLINE

When designing a Brain Break, crossing the midline of the body or utilizing different body regions simultaneously, you are encouraging both sides of the brain to ENGAGE.





Breathe new life into your lessons!

- Brain Breaks can be used to ENERGIZE your classroom.
 - Start the lesson or transition
 - Introduce or review concepts
 - Organize students into partners or groups
 - Improve retention
 - Reduce off-task behaviors or distractions
 - Help students FEED their brain --> FOCUS



Reduce the "Screensaver Effect"

Eye contact



Active minds







Where to START?

Introduce the WHY to your student

Use often!

Lead an example of an Energizing Brain Break

Allow students to teach/lead Brain Breaks (video tape, write on a deck of cards and "deal" a break) Take time to have students create their own Brain Breaks - OR – ask for student volunteers for enrichment

Student-Generated Brain Breaks

- Taking time to allow students to create their own Brain Breaks will pay off in the long run!
 - Increases student "buy in"
 - Your students are **VERY CREATIVE** and will typically design activities they want to do!
 - Promotes leadership and an inclusive classroom environment
 - Builds your Teacher Toolbox



Helpful Resources

- Your students and fellow teachers!
- Jean Blaydes Madigan, Action Based Learning
- Brain Rules, by John Medina
- SPARK & related research by Dr. John J. Ratey
- <u>http://www.energizingbrainbreaks.com/</u>
 Created by David Sladkey, Math Teacher at Naperville High School
- Find this and more in Colorado Legacy Foundation's: TAKE A BREAK! Teacher Toolbox for Physical Activity Breaks in the Secondary Classroom



Preview:

Take a Break! Teacher Toolbox for Physical Activity Breaks in the Secondary Classroom

Rock-Paper-Scissors with Feet Have students stand up and pair up.

Rock is with the feet together. Paper is with the feet spread apart. Scissors is placing the feet in a crisscrossed position.

Start and count: 1-2-3 go.

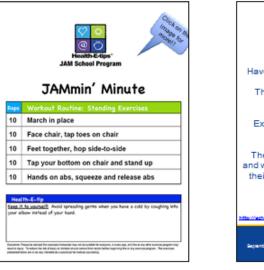


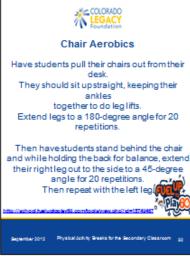
Rock, Paper, Scissors with Feet

Preview:

Take a Break! Teacher Toolbox for Physical Activity Breaks in the

Secondary Classroom









Hear it from the students!

Rocky Mountain High School's Student Wellness Committee:

Team Drive

"What's Your Drive? What makes you want to be healthy?"

Our vision is to create a sense of inclusion and transform the current health and wellness initiative at our school into something accessible to *all* students by starting a movement that's by students, for students.

2012-2013 Goals:

Pilot the WellClass Program and Workout Buddy Program

Ally Guerrero and Maddy Champ



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Thank you!

- This Webinar and the Tool Kit will be archived and available on our website at <u>http://colegacy.org/resource/movemore/.</u>
- * Please don't hesitate to contact me, Amy Dyett, at adyett@colegacy.org.

Like us on <u>Facebook</u>!
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 <u>www.colegacy.org</u>

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