EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans



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BASIC 9

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 3

Strand:	Health Education		Sub-Stra	b-Strand: Nutrition and Physi		l Physic	al activity	
Content Standard:	B9.1.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of nutritional problems associated with participation in physical activity.							
Indicator (s)	B9.1.1.1.1: Examine problems associated with unbalanced / poor diet in relation to physical activity. Performance Indicator: Learner examples of good nutrition to en performance.							
Week Ending	27-09-2024							
Class	B.S.9	Class Size:		Du	ration:			
Subject	Physical Education	n						
Reference	Physical Education Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack.							
Teaching / Learning Resources	Poster, Pictures, Vide					l thinking m Solving		
DAYS/DATE	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: M	AIN				PHASE 3: REFLECTION	
MONDAY	Engage Learners in watching pictures and video of activities required for achieving desired weight for competitive purposes.	1. Assist Learners to identify examples of good nutrition that can enhance athletic performance. 2. Learners brainstorm to mention examples of food that are not supposed to be taken in when about to participate in athletics. 3. Discuss effects of taking in food that are not to be taken when participating in athletics. Nutrition and athletic performance Good nutrition can help enhance athletic performance. An active lifestyle and exercise routine, along with eating well, is the best way to stay healthy Eating a good diet can help provide the energy you need to finish a race, or just enjoy a casual sport or activity. You are more likely to be tired and perform poorly during sports when you do not get enough: Calories Carbohydrates Fluids Iron, vitamins, and other minerals Protein Recommendations					Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson. Exercise; State 5 examples of good nutrition that can enhance athletic performance.	

		diet recommended for any healthy person. However, the amount of each food group you need will depend on: The type of sport The amount of training you do The amount of time you spend doing the activity or exercise	
THURSDAY	Review Learners knowledge on the previous lesson.	 Discuss with the Learners about the meanings of over and under nutrition. Assist Learners to identify nutritional problems associated with sex participation in physical activities. Learners in small groups to discuss about the effects of unbalanced/poor diet in participating in physical activity and report to the class. Overnutrition is the form of malnutrition that happens when you take in more of a nutrient or nutrients than you need every day. Undernutrition is the form of malnutrition that occurs when you don't get enough of nutrition (or nutrients). Regular physical activity can: improve muscular and cardiorespiratory fitness; improve bone and functional health; reduce the risk of hypertension, coronary heart disease, stroke, diabetes, various types of cancer (including breast cancer and colon cancer), and depression; reduce the risk of falls as well as hip or vertebral fractures; and help maintain a healthy body weight. 	Reflect on the importance of eating balance diet in participating in physical activities. Exercise; State 5 nutritional problems associated with sex participation in physical activities.

Name of Teacher: School: District: