EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans

Strand:	Physical Activity Education	Sub-Strand:	Traditional/Global Rhythmic Gymnastics, Game and			
			Dance			



https://www.TeachersAvenue.net https://TrendingGhana.net

BASIC 9

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 10

Content Standard:	B9.2.1.3 Demonstrate understanding of performing a variety of traditional gymnastics and adaptations for inclusivity and cultural identity								
Indicator (s)	B9.2.1.3.1: Crea of traditional/glo gymnastics and levels of intensi and vigorous int	Performance Indicator: Learners can perform varieties of rhythmic gymnastics.							
Week Ending	15-11-2024								
Class	B.S.9	Class Size:	ze:		Dura	tion:			
Subject	Physical Educat	ion							
Reference	Physical Educat	ion Curriculum, Te	achers l	Resource P	ack, l	Learners Re	esource Pack.		
Teaching / Learning Resources	Poster, Pictures,	video	Coi	2			tical thinking blem Solving		
DAYS/DATE	PHASE 1: STARTER	PHASE 2: M	PHASE 2: MAIN				PHASE 3: REFLECTION		
MONDAY	Discuss with the Learners about the meaning of "gymnastics".	ith 1. Assist Learners to identify the features of traditional gymnastics. 2. Demonstrate on varieties of traditional gymnastics whilst Learners observe. Learners in small groups to identify traditional gymnastics their locality.							



THURSDAY

Review Learners knowledge on the previous lesson.

- 1. Assist Learners to adapt and perform traditional gymnastics for inclusivity and cultural identity.
- 2. Learners brainstorm to classify traditional gymnastics into low, moderate and high intensity levels.
- 3. Discuss with the Learners about examples of global gymnastics.
- 4. Learners in small groups to discuss and report to the class about the difference between traditional and global gymnastics.
- 5. Assist learners to differentiate between acrodance and rhythmic gymnastics.

Differences Between AcroDance and Gymnastics

Gymnastics is considered a sport while **AcroDance** is considered an art. The venues where each of these athletes train are vastly different. While many of the skills look similar, the techniques and apparatus used to train are very different.

1. Art Vs Sport

Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.

Exercise;

- Write 5 examples of traditional rhythmic gymnastics
- 2. State 5 examples of global rhythmic gymnastics.



Acro skills are comprised of balances, tumbling, and contortions executed with grace and long lines. They are often fused in a lyrical, contemporary, or jazz routine with the minimal obvious preparation and seamless transitions before and after a trick embracing the feeling, spirit, and character of the performance. As with any art form AcroDance is a vision and personal interpretation of the music by the dancer as they tell the story through expression with their body.



Gymnasts are powerful, meticulously trained athletes and must execute spectacular tumbling lines in conjunction with jumps and turns while encompassing the entire floor area. Ultimately, their objective is to become the best and to win - as is the goal with any sport. **Gymnasts** are trained to be highly competitive, learning a series of mandatory skills which are rated in a level of difficulty for scoring.

2. Training and Performance Venues



AcroDance is traditionally performed on a hard surface, usually a stage that is unforgiving.

AcroDancers must learn to absorb the impact of the unforgiving surface in order to protect and maintain healthy bodies. The performance area is on average only a fraction of the size of a gymnastics floor area



Gymnasts train on a sprung floor with actual springs built into the mats (2"-4" springs under 1" of plywood, with 2 " of carpet bonded foam layer overtop) This allows gymnasts to get a lot of height with their tricks and there is a forgiving surface with which to repeatedly practice advanced tumbling passes over and over day after day.

3. Performance Objectives, Expression, and Aesthetics



When **AcroDance** is performed at a competition, there are no mandatory requirements or points for more specific skills. Dancers are judged on a criteria reflective of the over-all performance. This includes technique and execution, presentation, including timing, rhythm, and emotion, ageappropriateness and the over-all impression. It is subjective to personal opinion. The overall appropriateness of an acro skill (does is belong in the routine or is it just there because the dancer can perform it) is also important. **AcroDancers** use music, fluidity, with dance to tell a story and elicit an emotion.



A **Gymnast's** goal is to be the best and win. The objective of a gymnastics floor routine is to be hard-hitting, with advanced tumbling lines, executed with power and precision, and sticking the landing to perfection. **Gymnasts** are trained to be highly competitive, learning a series of mandatory skills, which are rated by levels of difficulty for scoring and where every fall or wobble is a deduction to their overall score.

Both AcroDance and Gymnastics require a high level of training, passion and dedication to safely reach the status of an elite athlete or performer.

must u	gh many skills look similar, AcroDance se different techniques to train their to safely protect their bodies.
AcroDa •	Unforgiving floor - Dancers must train to get the necessary lift from their bodies to safely make their tricks look light and effortless.
•	Dancers aim to engage the audience at all times, considering transition steps and placement of arms to enhance the artistic process.
Gymna •	Utilizing the large performance area and driving into sprung floor the gymnast gains power and height to complete their

Name of Teacher:	School:	District:

It is the nature of the sport to get the optimal value from the performance

complex tumbling lines.