		Elementary Aquatics 4th Grade
Course/Subject: Aquatics	Grade: 4	Suggested Timeline: 6 classes

Grade Level Summary	This unit continues to build upon basic water and safety skills. The six lessons provide an introduction to water skills, build fundamental aquatic skills, and expand upon stroke development. Student swimming ability and experience are taking into consideration, and student groups provide differentiated instruction to meet students' needs.
Grade Level Units	N/A

Unit Title	Intermediate Aquatics
Unit Summary	The aquatics unit will continue to build on basic water and safety skills that the student learned in second grade Focus will be on American Red Cross Learn to Swim Levels 1, 2, and 3. Students are at all different levels in their swimming ability. After assessing each student, we will place them in two groups. Focus for new swimmers is basic water acclimation and skills including introduction to the freestyle stroke. The advanced group will focus on the freestyle stroke, backstroke, elementary backstroke and diving.

Unit Essential Questions:	Key Understandings:
1. Am I holding my breath when I am swimming?	 Safety rules and hazards in the Natatorium will be identified and explained. Students will participate in class discussion and observation of basic water safety. Students will practice by applying critical cues for the different swimming skills.

Focus Standards Addr	essed in the Unit:
Standard Number	Standard Description
10.3.6 D	Analyze the role of individual responsibility for safety during activity.
10.5.6.A	Explain and apply the basic skill movement skills and concepts to create and perform movement sequences and advanced skills.

Important Standa	rds Addressed in the Unit:
10.5.6B	Identify and apply concepts of motor skill development to a variety of different skills.
10.5.6C	Describe the relationship between practice and skill development.

Mis	sconceptions:	Prop	per Conceptions:
1.	Holding your breath while swimming will enable a	1.	To swim correctly, a swimmer must exhale when his face is
	person to swim farther.		under the water in order to take a breath of air when his face
			rolls to the side.

Knowledge & Concepts
The student will understand and follow the safety rules necessary in the aquatics unit. The student will learn basic terminology associated with the different swimming skills.

Academic Vocabulary:

- Bobbing •
- Front and back floats •
- Reach and Pull •

- Flutter kick
- Whip kick
- Beginner Back

- Treading Water •
- Rhythmic Breathing
- Freestyle or Front Crawl Stroke •
- Backstroke •
- Elementary Backstroke
- Kneeling, Stride and Standing • front dives
- Reaching and throwing assists •

Assessments:

Students will be given a pre-assessment at the beginning of the unit to see which group they should be placed. •

Differentiation:

- A pre-assessment skills test will be given at the beginning of the unit. Students will be placed in two groups, deep and ٠ shallow. This is done for safety reasons. Some students in the shallow group will be able to eventually go in the deep end if their swimming skills improve.
- Students with developed swimming skills may be used to demonstrate skills. •

Interdisciplinary Connections:

Scientific principles that affect swimming will be discussed including buoyancy, Archimedes Principle and Newton's laws of motion.

Additional Resources:

American Red Cross Learn to Swim Levels 1-3, Natatorium safety rules. •

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