Physical Education Unit 6: Fitness Circuit Training

improve and maintain muscular strength and endurance, flexibility cardiovascular endurance, and body composition. Properly utilizing fitness machines and equipment is essential. Developing a fitness SMART goal helps to become physically fit. The acronym FITT can be used to help design a fitness program based on preferred workout stations. How are cardio machines properly utilized? How are universal gym stations properly utilized? How are medicine balls and flexibility balls properly utilized? How are pull-up bars, ladders, pegboards, heavy bags, and spee bags properly utilized? How are abdominal, flexibility, and stretching (upper and lower body) stations properly utilized? How are agility, cardio-coordination, balance, and coordination (hand-eye, foot-eye) stations properly utilized? Cardiovascular endurance is doing activities that require using oxygen for a long period of time. Muscular endurance is the ability of muscles to perform a task ov and over again. Muscular strength is the ability of muscles to be able to perform one more effort. Flexibility is having muscles and joints move in a complete range motion (ROM). Body composition is the ratio of fat to muscle on the body. Frequency means how hard you work during exercise. Intensity means how hard you work during exercise. Time means how long you exercise. Time means how long you exercise. Type means the kind of activity you are doing (cardio, strength, etc.) Rules of Circuit Training: No running or horseplay. Use equipment as it is designed to be used. Put equipment back in place when rotate stations.		1 2
## How are universal gym stations properly utilized? How are medicine balls and flexibility balls properly utilized? How are stretch tubing and dumbbells properly utilized? How are pull-up bars, ladders, pegboards, heavy bags, and spee bags properly utilized? How are abdominal, flexibility, and stretching (upper and lower body) stations properly utilized? How are agility, cardio-coordination, balance, and coordination (hand-eye, foot-eye) stations properly utilized? Cardiovascular endurance is doing activities that require using oxygen for a long period of time. Muscular endurance is the ability of muscles to perform a task ov and over again. Muscular strength is the ability of muscles to be able to perform one more effort. Flexibility is having muscles and joints move in a complete range motion (ROM). Body composition is the ratio of fat to muscle on the body. Frequency means how often you exercise Intensity means how long you exercise. Type means the kind of activity you are doing (cardio, strength, etc.) Rules of Circuit Training: No running or horseplay. Use equipment as it is designed to be used. Put equipment back in place when rotate stations. Follow directions at each station. If you don't understand, ask finelp.		 Properly utilizing fitness machines and equipment is essential. Developing a fitness SMART goal helps to become physically fit. The acronym FITT can be used to help design a fitness program based on preferred workout stations.
 Knowledge Muscular endurance is the ability of muscles to perform a task ov and over again. Muscular strength is the ability of muscles to be able to perform one more effort. Flexibility is having muscles and joints move in a complete range motion (ROM). Body composition is the ratio of fat to muscle on the body. Frequency means how often you exercise Intensity means how long you exercise. Time means how long you exercise. Type means the kind of activity you are doing (cardio, strength, etc.) Rules of Circuit Training: No running or horseplay. Use equipment as it is designed to be used. Put equipment back in place when rotate stations. Follow directions at each station. If you don't understand, ask fellow. 	Questions	 How are universal gym stations properly utilized? How are medicine balls and flexibility balls properly utilized? How are stretch tubing and dumbbells properly utilized? How are pull-up bars, ladders, pegboards, heavy bags, and speed bags properly utilized? How are abdominal, flexibility, and stretching (upper and lower body) stations properly utilized? How are agility, cardio-coordination, balance, and coordination (hand-eye, foot-eye) stations properly utilized? Cardiovascular endurance is doing activities that require using
at each station. o Work hard to individually improve weaker fitness areas. o Work appropriately with group assignments.		 Muscular endurance is the ability of muscles to perform a task over and over again. Muscular strength is the ability of muscles to be able to perform one more effort. Flexibility is having muscles and joints move in a complete range of motion (ROM). Body composition is the ratio of fat to muscle on the body. Frequency means how often you exercise Intensity means how long you exercise. Time means how long you exercise. Type means the kind of activity you are doing (cardio, strength, etc.) Rules of Circuit Training: No running or horseplay. Use equipment as it is designed to be used. Put equipment back in place when rotate stations. Follow directions at each station. If you don't understand, ask for help. Stay at station until signal to change and work-out entire time at each station. Work hard to individually improve weaker fitness areas.

Physical Education Unit 6: Fitness Circuit Training

	■ <u>Terms</u> :
	 Cardiovascular endurance, muscular endurance, muscular
	strength, flexibility, body composition.
	 Frequency, intensity, time, type, circuit-training stations
Vocabulary	
	 Demonstrate proper use of equipment while rotationing through
Essential	circuit-training stations.
Skills	
SKIIIS	 Demonstrate understanding of circuit-training principles.
Related	Health and Physical Education.
Maine Learning	G. Movement/Motor Skills and Knowledge
Results	G1. Stability and Force
itodano	Students change their motion and the motion of objects by
	, , , ,
	applying the principles of stability and force during skill
	practice.
	a. Demonstrate the principle of opposition.
	d. Demonstrate lifts and actions that decrease risk for injury.
	G2. Movement Skills
	Students demonstrate motor skills and manipulative skills
	· ·
	during drills or modified games/physical activities.
	a. Demonstrate correct technique for motor skills and
	manipulative skills during drills or modified games/
	physical activities.
	b. Combine manipulative skills with motor skills during
	drills or modified games/physical activities.
	G3. Skill-Related Fitness Components
	Students describe the following skill-related components:
	balance, coordination, agility, speed, and power.
	G4. Skill Improvement
	Students explain how specific, positive, and correct
	feedback affect skill improvement.
	·
	H. Physical Fitness Activities and Knowledge
	H 1. Fitness Assessment
	Students participate in a health-related fitness assessment
	that addresses a variety of health-related fitness components
	to establish personal fitness goals.
	H2. Health-Related Fitness Plan
	Students design a fitness program from established goals
	which addresses the five health-related fitness components
	and applies the frequency, intensity, time, and type (FITT)
	guidelines.
	H3. Fitness Activity
	Students participate in physical activities that address
	personal fitness goals for the health-related fitness

Physical Education Unit 6: Fitness Circuit Training

Onit o. Fittless Circuit Haining		
components including flexibility, cardiovascular endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, and body composition. H4. Physical Activity Benefits Students describe physiological responses and physical, mental/intellectual, emotional, and social benefits related to regular participation in physical activity. I. Personal and Social Skills and Knowledge I1. Cooperative Skills Students demonstrate cooperative and inclusive skills while participating in physical activities. b. Respond appropriately to peer pressure. c. Manage conflict. d. Engage peers respectfully in activities. I2. Students demonstrate responsible personal behaviors while participating in physical activities. I3. Safety Rules and Rules of Play Students describe game/physical activity rules and safety rules and their purpose. a. Explain the purpose for modifying playing rules in specified situations. b. Explain the safety rules and possible risks associated with specific games/physical activities.		
 Walk students through each of 12 circuit-training stations, demonstrating equipment use and explaining levels of challenge. Set students up in groups of 4 -5 and assign a station for each group to start circuit. Do a 3 – 5 minutes/station shortened work-out as preliminary introduction to unit. Second class, divide into groups, assign station, and work-out 6 – 8 minutes/station rotating through all 12 stations during period. 		
Have students demonstrate proper mechanics at each station		
utilizing equipment or exercises		
 ■ Publications: Complete Physical Education Plans For Grades 7-12 – Kleinman Physical Education for Children – Lee, Thomas, Thomas Student-Centered Physical Education – Smith, Cestaro PE Games & Activities Kit – Ken Lumsden President's Council on Physical Fitness Manual – US Government pamphlet. ■ Websites: www.pecentral.org 		

approved fall 2013

Brunswick School Department: Grade 8

Physical Education Unit 6: Fitness Circuit Training