

Physical Development, Prekindergarten

Time on Task: 10 hours per week

Course Philosophy:

Physical education teaches students to make wise choices about the care and fitness of the body as the temple of God. Students learn to treat others with love and respect in Christian sportsmanship and acquire an understanding of competition in the light of God’s word. God wants us to find, develop and use our gifts to serve and glorify His name (I Corinthians 12:1-11)

Course Description:

Movement is at the center of young children’s lives. Prekindergarten children participate in experiences that foster fundamental motor and movement skills, such as walking and running, which are necessary for participation in games and sports throughout life. They begin to develop gross motor skills that involve throwing, catching, and kicking, and fine motor skills that involve greater precision and accuracy of movement.

<p>Prekindergarten Guidelines Goals and Objectives</p> <p>Movement is at the center of young children’s lives. Prekindergarten children participate in experiences that foster fundamental motor and movement skills, such as walking and running, which are necessary for participation in games and sports throughout life. They begin to develop gross motor skills that involve throwing, catching, and kicking, and fine motor skills that involve greater precision and accuracy of movement.</p>	<p>Scope and Sequence Physical Development Physical Movement</p> <p>The Child:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explores moving in space 2. Moves within a space of defined boundaries, changing body configuration to accommodate the space 3. Becomes more able to move in place (e.g., axial movements such as reaching, twisting, turning, and bending) 4. Becomes more able to move from one space to another in different ways (e.g., running, jumping, hopping, skipping) 	<p>Spiritual Goals God’s intended purpose for physical education:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand that physical achievement and fitness is of value to God and evident in Scripture. 2. To develop an appreciation for athletic competition by realizing it provides many pictures of the Christian life. <i>“Not that I have already attained, or am already perfected; but I press on, that I may hold of that for which Christ Jesus has also laid hold of me...I press toward the goal for the prize of the upward call of God in Jesus Christ.”</i> 3. To realize the value of teamwork through consideration of others. 4. To be able to accept criticism and profit by it. 5. To have the ability to lose gracefully. 6. To know that self-discipline and
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Begins to move in rhythm 6. Moves to music 7. Acts out a nursery rhyme, poem or finger play 8. Shows an awareness of name, location, and relationship of body parts 9. Demonstrates use of positional words 10. Begins to participate in group games involving movement (e.g., Duck, Duck, Goose) <p>Gross-Motor Development</p> <p>The Child:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develops and demonstrates a sense of balance 2. Begins to throw or kick an object in a particular direction 3. Begins to play catch with a bean bag or a large ball 4. Bounces a large ball and catches it 5. Begins to coordinate arms and legs (e.g., swinging, stretching) 6. Uses skywriting to imprint the letter shapes on the large muscle groups 	<p>persistence is essential for success.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. To understand that obedience to the rules of the game must be learned. 8. To recognize that God sets standards for our activities that are distinct from the secular world. 9. To appreciate that God expects us to look after our bodies He has given us by keeping ourselves pure. 10. To appreciate and develop the physical gifts and abilities God has given us and to understand that all gifts, physical and spiritual, come from God. God wants us to find, develop, and use our gifts to serve and glorify His name. <p>Biblical Integration Truth Statements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>What is prime reality, the really real?</i> God exists and is the ultimate reality. (Psalm 90:2, Revelation 22:13) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. God designed, created, and sustains His creation. (Genesis 1:1-31) b. God is good, holy, and loving. (Luke 18:19, 1 John 4:16, 1 Peter 1:16, Psalm 145:12) c. God is omniscient – all knowing. (Romans 11:33-36, Psalm 147:5) d. God is sovereign – nothing is beyond His ultimate interest, control, and authority. (Daniel 4:25) e. God is personal and also triune- He is coequally and coeternally
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	<p>Fine-Motor Development The Child:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Begins to develop pincer control in picking up objects (e.g., weaving, touching small objects) 2. Begins to practice self-help skills (e.g., zipping, buttoning) 3. Begins to hold writing tools with fingers instead of a fist 4. Traces and then draws independently the outlines of geometric shapes (circle, triangle, rectangle) and irregular figures 5. Begins to manipulate play objects that have fine parts 6. Begins to use scissors <p>Correlation with TEKS <u>I Wonder</u> Saxon Publishers ISBN 1-56577-349-7</p> <p><u>I Discover</u> Saxon Publishers ISBN 1-56577-344-6</p>	<p>God the Father, God the Son, Jesus, and God the Holy Spirit. (Hebrews 1:3)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. <i>What is the nature of external reality, that is, the world around us?</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. God is the source of everything and created the universe out of nothing. (Genesis 1:1) b. The universe was created by God to be orderly. (Isaiah 45:18, Psalm 147:4) c. God is constantly involved in the unfolding pattern of the ongoing operation of the universe. (Psalm 24:1-2, Psalm 32:13-15) d. The universe reflects His glory. (Psalm 8:1, Psalm 19:1) 3. <i>What is a human being?</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. God created humans to know Him intimately and to have a loving relationship with Him. (Psalm 100:3) b. Human beings are created in the image of God with the capacity to choose. (Genesis 1:27, Proverbs 8:10) c. Adam and Eve chose disobedience and brought death to themselves and sin entered the world. (Romans 5:12) d. All human beings have a choice and all have chosen sin that brings separation from God. (Romans 3:23) e. Sin is rebellion against God's wishes and ways and this destroys our relationship with
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<p>(1) Physical Movement Children explore their physical space and understand how their bodies function in space through active movement experiences. They become more skillful and expressive in their movement from one point in space to another through running, jumping, hopping, and skipping movements.</p> <p>The child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explores moving in space • shows an awareness of name, location, and relationship of body parts • moves within a space of defined boundaries, changing body configuration to accommodate the space • becomes more able to move from one space to another in different ways (e.g., running, jumping, hopping, skipping) • becomes more able to move in place (e.g., axial movements such as reaching, twisting, turning, and bending) • begins to move in rhythm • begins to participate in group games involving movement (e.g., Duck, Duck, Goose). <p>(2) Gross-Motor Development Gross-motor development requires thought and deliberate movement. Three- and four-year- old children develop greater control of gross-motor manipulative movements that involve giving force to objects and receiving force from objects. Throwing, catching, bouncing, and kicking are fundamental gross-motor manipulative skills.</p> <p>The child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • begins to throw or kick an object in a particular direction • begins to play catch with a bean bag or a large ball • bounces a large ball and catches it • begins to coordinate arms and legs (e.g., swinging, stretching). <p>(3) Fine-Motor Development Fine-motor manipulative movements involve object-handling activities that emphasize motor control, precision, and accuracy of movement. Using a computer mouse, cutting with scissors, and drawing are the</p>	<p>I Explore Saxon Publishers ISBN 1-56577-345-4</p> <p>Theme (T) T 4-9 T 1-2, 6</p> <p>T 1-2, 4, 9 T 2, 5-7, 9 T 2, 4, 6, 7, 9</p> <p>T 1, 5-9 T 2, 8, 9</p> <p>T 2, 7, 9 T 7, 9 T 7, 9 T 2, 5, 9</p>	<p>God. (Romans 8:7-8)</p> <p>f. God provides a way back to Himself through the death of His son Jesus (the second person of the Trinity), on the cross. (John 3:16, Romans 6:23)</p> <p>g. Human beings must respond to God with repentance of our sins, receiving forgiveness, and accepting Jesus as our Savior. (Romans 10:9-10)</p> <p>4. <i>What happens to a person at death?</i></p> <p>a. For each person death is either the gate to life with God and His people or the gate to eternal separation from God. (1 Corinthians 50:52)</p> <p>b. After death, your soul will continue to exist in an eternal way and there is a final judgment by God. (Revelation 20:12)</p> <p>c. Everyone chooses to honor and love Him by accepting Jesus as our Lord and Savior or makes a choice to reject Jesus and grasp for self-fulfillment and personal glory. (Romans 6:23)</p> <p>d. Those who received Jesus as Savior will spend eternity in Heaven with God. (Philippians 4:10-21)</p> <p>e. Those who rejected Jesus as Savior will spend eternity in Hell without God. (Hebrews 10:26-27)</p> <p>5. <i>Why is it possible to know anything at all?</i></p> <p>a. Human beings can both know the</p>
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<p>foundational skills needed for the demands of handwriting and other small-motor skills in later school years.</p> <p>The child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • begins to develop pincer control in picking up objects (e.g., weaving, touching small objects) • begins to practice self-help skills (e.g., zipping, buttoning) • begins to hold writing tools with fingers instead of with a fist • begins to manipulate play objects that have fine parts • begins to use scissors. 	<p>T 1, 3, 5-7</p> <p>T 2, 3</p> <p>T 1-8</p> <p>T 5</p> <p>T 1-2, 5-6, 8</p> <p>Student Activities</p> <p>Games</p> <p>Individual Play</p> <p>Team Play</p> <p>Motor Skills Performance</p> <p>Teaching Strategies</p> <p>Oral Instruction</p> <p>Cooperative Learning</p> <p>Demonstration</p> <p>Small Groups</p> <p>Visual Aids</p> <p>Guided Inquiry</p> <p>Open-ended Inquiry</p> <p>Evaluation Procedures</p> <p>Class Participation</p> <p>Observation</p> <p>Demonstration</p> <p>Other Resources and Bibliography</p> <p>None</p>	<p>world around them and God Himself because God has built within them the capacity to do so and because He takes an active role in communicating with them. (John 16:13)</p> <p>b. God’s own intelligence is the basis of human intelligence. Knowledge is possible because there is something to be known (God and His creation) and someone to know (God and human beings made in His image). (Genesis 1:27)</p> <p>c. God reveals, Himself to us in two basic ways: by general revelation and by special revelation. (Exodus 3:2, Psalm 19:1-4)</p> <p>d. In general revelation, God speaks through the creation of the universe and through His word, the Bible. (2 Samuel 22:31, Psalm 19:1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Bible is internally consistent and unified in its principles and claims. ➤ There is tremendous coherence across the many authors and centuries during which the various books were written and in which its stories unfold. ➤ It is relevant to all the cultures of the world <p>e. Special revelation is God revealing Himself through supernatural ways.</p>
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Jesus Christ is the ultimate special revelation. He showed us what God is like more fully than any other form of revelation can. Because Jesus was also completely human, he spoke more clearly to us than any other form of revelation can.
(John 14:7)

6. ***How do we know what is right and wrong?***
- a. Ethics or the knowledge of right and wrong is based on the character of God as good (holy and loving). (Psalm 33:4)
 - b. There is an absolute standard by which all moral judgments are measured and God Himself – His character of goodness (holiness and love) – is the standard. (1 Samuel 2:3)
 - c. As a result of sin, morally, we have become less able to discern good and evil and less able to know God as He truly is. (Proverbs 1:7)
 - d. God has revealed His standard in the various laws and principles expressed in the Bible. (Psalm 111:10)
 - He has dictated absolute moral truth to us.
 - Every truth must conform to Biblical principles.
 - Every choice must reflect God's moral truth.
 - We must promote, defend, and teach these truths to

		<p>others.</p> <p>7. <i>What is the meaning of human history?</i></p> <p>a. History is a meaningful sequence of events leading to the fulfillment of God's purposes for humanity. (Psalm 22:27-28, Psalm 47:3)</p> <p>b. History is going somewhere, directed toward a known end. (Matthew 25:34)</p> <p>c. History is a form of revelation, not only does God reveal Himself in history, but the very sequence of events is revelation. (Psalm 33:13-14, Psalm 47:9)</p> <p>d. History has meaning because God is behind all events, not only sustaining all things by His powerful word but also in all things working for the good of those who love Him. (Psalm 40:5, Romans 8:28)</p> <p><i>What should our response be to God?</i> <i>What were we made for?</i></p> <p>We were made to Love – Matthew 22:37, Worship – Romans 12:1, Obey – 2 John 6, and Give Glory – Psalm 96:3.</p>
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