

Northern Fruit \& Vegetable Program

## Physical Activity Toolkit

Challenge Dates: May 1-26, 2023

## Part of the

Northern Fruit and Vegetable

Program

Prepared by
Thunder Bay
District Health Unit

Created 2023
Thunder Bay District Health Unit
Victoria Pullia, Northern Fruit and Vegetable Program Lead
Karling Draper, Registered Dietitian
Jon Chien, Health Promoter
April Hadley, Health Promotion Planner
Joanna Carastathis, Healthy Living Manager
Eryn Pleson, Program Evaluator
Walk, Broc and Roll brand graphics created by Sunny Samira
All Rights Reserved. No part of this toolkit may be reproduced or utilized in any form without permission in writing from the Thunder Bay District Health Unit.

NFVP participating schools in the Thunder Bay District Health Unit region may reprint and or photocopy all or parts of this Physical Activity toolkit for the purpose of engaging in the Walk, Broc and Roll.

## CONTENTS

## PART I: BACKGROUND

About the Northern Fruit and Vegetable Program ..... 1
The need for Daily Physical Activity and Food Literacy ..... 2
What is Walk, Broc and Roll ..... 3
The Challenge Instructions ..... 4
School Leaderboard Example ..... 5
PART II: THE CHALLENGE
Goal Setting and Step 1 ..... 6
Creative Physical Activities and Step 2 ..... 7
Classroom DPA Minutes Goal ..... 8
Record Your DPA Minutes PRINT ..... 9
Fillable Weekly Activity Sheets ..... 10
JK - Grade 1 Exercise Based Activities ..... 14
Grade 2-5 Exercised Based Activities ..... 16
Grade 6-8 Exercised Based Activities ..... 18
PART III : REFERENCES
References ..... 20
Contact Us ..... 21

# Walk Broc <br> \& POII 

## ABOUT THE NORTHERN FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROGRAM

The Northern Fruit And Vegetable Program (NFVP) is a food literacy program that aims to increase consumption and awareness of fruits and vegetables, as well as provide healthy eating and physical activity education resources, to school-aged children from JK to Grade 8 in northern Ontario.

Since May 2018, the NFVP has been providing students from JK - Grade 8 a weekly serving of fresh fruit and vegetables beginning every January and continuing until the end of June of each school year. Close to 15,000 students in over 80 schools from Thunder Bay to Manitouwadge to Fort Severn, and every elementary school in between, enjoy the benefits of the NFVP. The program is funded by the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care and distributed by the Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Grower's Association.

Walk, Broc and Roll was created in 2021 by Victoria Pullia, NFVP Lead, with expert knowledge from April Hadley, Health Promotion Planner, Jonathan Chien, Health Promoter, Megan Bellinger, Registered Dietitian and Karling Draper, Registered Dietitian. Walk, Broc and Roll is to be used alongside the NFVP and aims to support both the mandated daily physical activity requirements as well as the active living and physical wellness portion of the Northern Fruit and Vegetable Program.


2018
NFVP Established


15,000
Students Served Every Year


80+
Participating Schools

## The Need for

## Daily Physical Activity \& Food Literacy

Implementation of the Ministry of Education's Daily Physical Activity (DPA) policy ${ }^{1}$ has many challenges from lack of time within the teaching day to incorporate DPA to competing priorities with other subject and curriculum components. The Northern Fruit and Vegetable Program (NFVP) is a food literacy program that strives to increase awareness and consumption of fruits and vegetables, as well as provide healthy eating and physical activity resources to schools in northern Ontario. There is an opportunity to leverage the NFVP to implement a new program that serves a dual purpose of contributing to students' daily physical activity at school while also contributing to the NFVP's food literacy and physical activity objectives.

The TBDHU has identified the need to develop new and innovative ways to support DPA implementation in schools. Promoting physical activity is a key population-level health promotion approach in public health. ${ }^{2}$ Several factors influence the effectiveness of increasing physical activity levels among children and youth. Specifically, physical activity behaviour may be influenced by personal factors, policies at various levels, and the physical environment. ${ }^{3}$

According to the Ontario Dietitians in Public Health (ODPH), Food Literacy is defined as the "interconnected attributes organized into the categories of food and nutrition knowledge; food skills; selfefficacy and confidence; food decisions; and ecologic (external factors)". ${ }^{4}$ Recent legislation has incorporated food literacy into the school curriculum for Grade 1 through Grade 8 students. Recognizing food literacy as an essential life skill, it is noted that building food skills can contribute positively to food choices and eating behaviours at any age.

Schools are a particularly promising venue for population level physical activity interventions given the amount of influence the school environment has on children early in their lives. ${ }^{5}$ Furthermore, effective interventions need to be multi-component in order to be effective. Multi-component interventions that are school-based, focus on diet and/or physical activity, and include parental involvement are reported to be effective in chronic disease prevention. ${ }^{6}$ Schools are expected to follow the Foundations for a Healthy School, which is the Ministry of Education's approach to implementing the comprehensive school health approach. ${ }^{7}$ This approach is holistic, examines the whole school environment, and includes promoting food literacy and physical activity. Research supports this approach which has been shown to contribute to academic success, physical health, and emotional health over the life course. ${ }^{8}$

## WHAT IS

## WALK, BROC AND ROLL?

Walk, Broc and Roll (WBR) is a physical activity challenge to be used as part of the Northern Fruit and Vegetable Program. The intent of the program is to support youth from JK-Grade 8 to develop positive relationships with food and physical activity by influencing their behaviours, attitudes and values.

The goals of the program are to:

- support students' physical wellness with the Physical Activity Toolkit, shared with participating NFVP school teachers, this toolkit is an easy to follow guide on implementing the challenge inschool, supports the school physical activity environment, and encourages students to learn new and creative ways to move their body
- support students' home food environment with the Food Literacy Toolkit, shared with participating student families, this toolkit provides 4 weeks worth of interactive activities, conversation starters around food, and recipes.
- facilitate the development of physical literacy (i.e. the knowledge, motivation, competence and confidence) to be active for life. ${ }^{9}$


## CHALLENGE DETAILS

- 4-week challenge
- Participating classes will set a goal of how many daily physical activity (DPA) minutes they want to achieve
- Be creative in your activities to reach your daily physical activity minutes! See pages 14 to 19 for ideas and examples
- All DPA minutes will be tracked on the school leaderboard
- The class with the most physical activity minutes at the end of the challenge, wins!
- *|f your class reached their DPA goal, but did not win the most minutes for the school, consider still celebrating this win!*


## TME CMALLENCE

## INSTRUCTIONS



## The challenge begins Monday May 1 and will end on Friday May 26!

On Monday May 1, 2023

- Follow steps on page 6 and 7 to set a goal and brainstorm creative activities!
- Print page 8 and write your classes goal in the yellow box. Post this inside your classroom!
- Print page 9 and post this inside your classroom!

Daily: how many active minutes did your class achieve today? Write it down on the "Record Your DPA Minutes" Sheet (page 9) to easily keep track!


## Leaderboard: The

leaderboard will be displayed in your school foyer or hallway wall. The leaderboard can be updated daily, or once a week. Friendly competition can be increased with frequent updates to the leaderboard! Teachers can also ask students to fill in the leaderboard for added student participation!

Don't forget! Share the Food Literacy Toolkit with weekly activities and recipes with families!

You will receive the following items to implement Walk, Broc and Roll in your school:

- Physical Activity Toolkit (this toolkit).
- Food Literacy Toolkit to be shared with participating student families. This includes food literacy resources and activities that align with the NFVP.
- Leaderboard to post in your school foyer or hallway.
- Markers to record progress on the Leaderboard.

Walk broc

## School Leaderboard Example

The Leaderboard below is an example of what schools will receive when joining Walk, Broc and Roll. Participating schools will receive a large version of the chart and hang it on a wall where everyone can see each classroom's progress! Leaderboards should be filled out regularly to show the progress of each class 'team,' and to create friendly competition between teams!

t LEADERBOARD
Track your class's progress and see how your friends are doing!
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllll}\text { Team Name } & 10 & 20 & 30 & 40 & 50 & 60 & 70 & 80 & 90 & 100 & 110 & 120 & 130 & 140 & 150 & 160 & 170 & 180 & 190 & 200 & 210 & 220 & 230 & 240 & 250\end{array}$
Grade 6 Class
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll}\text { Team Name } & 10 & 20 & 30 & 40 & 50 & 60 & 70 & 80 & 90 & 100 & 110 & 120 & 130 & 140 & 150 & 160 & 170 & 180 & 190 & 200 & 210 & 220 & 230 & 240 & 250\end{array}$
Mr. J's Class
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll}\text { Team Name } & 10 & 20 & 30 & 40 & 50 & 60 & 70 & 80 & 90 & 100 & 110 & 120 & 130 & 140 & 150 & 160 & 170 & 180 & 190 & 200 & 210 & 220 & 230 & 240 & 250\end{array}$
BLUE team

| Team Name | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 | 180 | 190 | 200 | 210 | 220 | 230 | 240 | 250 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACTIVE MOVERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\vdots$ | ! | $\vdots$ |  | ! | ! | ! | $\vdots$ | ! | ! | ! | ! |  |  | ! | $\vdots$ |
| Team Name | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 | 180 | 190 | 200 | 210 | 220 | 230 | 240 | 250 |  |
| WE <3 PA |  |  |  |  | ! | ! | $\vdots$ | ! | \% | \# | $\vdots$ | \% | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | \% | : | $\vdots$ | ! | $\vdots$ | \% | ! | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | ! |
| Team Name | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 | 180 | 190 | 200 | 210 | 220 | 230 | 240 | 250 |  |
|  | \% | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | \% |  | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | \% | $\vdots$ | - | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | ! | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | ! | $\vdots$ | ! | $\vdots$ | \% |

## GOAL SETTING

All participating classes will go through a goal setting session prior to the challenge to determine the daily active minutes the class will aim to achieve.

The recommended DPA [daily physical activity] time is 20 minutes / day. ${ }^{10}$
Your goal can be to achieve the recommended 20 minutes, or brainstorm a higher goal for the duration of the challenge!

Goal setting is beneficial in:

- strengthening problem-solving and decision making skills.
- providing direction and clarifying steps to take in order to achieve the goal.
- allowing students to think and dream big which inspires motivation in achieving the goal.



## Make Goals SMART! ${ }^{11}$

- SPECIFIC: Is the goal clear? What exactly will you accomplish?
- MEASURABLE: Does the goal answer how many, how much, how often? How will you know when you reached your goal?
- ACHIEVABLE: Is reaching this goal realistic with effort and commitment? Do you have the resources to achieve this goal? If not, how will you get them?
- RELEVANT: Does this goal mean something to you personally? Why is this goal important to you?
- IIME-SPECIFIC: Does this goal have a defined start and completion date? Have you included milestones along the way?


## Step One: Set Your Goal!

Gather all participating students in your class and determine how many minutes of DPA you will aim to achieve for the duration of the challenge.

Write down the goal in the box to the right.
Brainstorm a class / team name to add to the Leaderboard!

Print page 8 to post your goal in the classroom!
TIP: Writing goals down makes you 50\% more likely to achieve them! Remember specific and challenging goals are more motivating than vague and easier goals.

## CREATIVE PHYSICAL ACTIVITES

Now that you have set a goal, the brainstorming session will begin!

## Step Two: Brainstorming Session

Make a list of all the favourite activities and a list of additional activities that the class would like to try.

- Separate students into small groups to talk about the activities they are interested in to achieve the goal.
- Have students review the list of activities and circle their favorite ones.
- Bring the students back together as a class and discuss the activities chosen.
- Discuss what the activities would look like and how they might be incorporated into the day.

Write down all the activities that will be attempted during the challenge in the boxes below.

List of Activities for Walk, Broc and Roll

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

After you have a list of the activities, use the weekly activity sheets to plan out what activities you will do for that week.

TIP: Telling someone your goal improves the chances of achieving that goal!

## Class / Team Name:

## We set a goal of

## minutes

## of daily physical activity!

Walk broc

## RECORD YOUR DPA MINUTES

Use this sheet to keep track of all your daily physical activity minutes and keep track of your progress. Remember to also record your progress on the school Leaderboard so that you and your competition can see how everyone is doing!


## Week 4 Minutes

| Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| minutes | minutes | minutes | minutes | minutes |

## WEEK 1 TRACKING SHEET

Use these sheets to help you plan out the physical activities that you will do each week. Write down the activity and circle the days that you will do that activity.

In the notes section, write down anything that helps you to perform that activity, such as instructions, time or duration, reps and sets.
Activity:
Activity: To do on these days: M T W TH F

Notes:

Activity:

Notes:

## WEEK 2 TRACKING SHEET

Activity:

Activity: To do on these days: M T W TH F

Notes:

Activity:
To do on these days: M T W TH F

Notes:

## WEEK 3 TRACKING SHEET

Use these sheets to help you plan out the physical activities that you will do each week. Write down the activity and circle the days that you will do that activity.

In the notes section, write down anything that helps you to perform that activity, Walk Bro
\& Roll! such as instructions, time or duration, reps and sets.
Activity:
Activity: To do on these days: M T W TH F

Notes:

Activity:

Notes:

## WEEK 4 TRACKING SHEET



Activity: To do on these days: M T W TH F

Notes:
Activity: To do on these days: M T W TH F

Notes:

## PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES JK - Grade 1

## Physical Literacy

Physical literacy is the knowledge, confidence, and motivation to aspire and engage in physical activity throughout an individual's lifetime. Learning the building blocks of movement with competence and confidence will enrich a child's life. Physical literacy also has the potential to improve other aspects of child development, such as school readiness.

## Body Movement Activities

## Move Like An Animal

Learn about animals but also get the students to move like the animal. For example, get students to move like a kangaroo or swim like a fish.

## ABC Body Writing

Practice the ABC's by getting the students to "draw" the letters with their arms and legs. Standing, get the students to draw the alphabet with their right arm them repeat with the left arm. In a seated position get the students to write the alphabet with their leg then switch legs.

## Yoga Poses

Have students practice beginner yoga poses. This is a great and simple way to add physical activity and stretching to the day! Simple poses can include but not limited to: tree pose, triangle pose, downward dog, butterfly pose, warrior pose, and child's pose.

## Using the Room Activities

## True or False

Try incorporating movement into your lesson plan! Have a true or false component to your lesson and set up the room so that one side is true and the other side is false. Ask students true or false questions pertaining to your lesson and have students move from side to side. Add some extra movement by asking the students to hop or crab-walk to each side of the room.

## Drawing Wall

Put up some craft paper horizontally and make a long drawing or creative wall and have students stand up while drawing or colouring. Get students to move around the wall after a few minutes!

## Dance or Game - Based Activities

## Sing or Show Active Songs

Have students sing a song that encourages them to follow along and perform the actions [ex. The Hokie Pokie, Head, Shoulder, Knees and Toes, If you're happy and you know it].

## Simon Says...!

Play a game that asks the students to follow along and perform the requested movements.


## Tree Pose

- Shift weight into one foot
- place other foot to ankle or shin
- Bring arms to chest or above the head
- Hold, release and do the same for other side


## Warrior II Pose

- Stretch and straighten arms
- Knee over ankle
- Strong legs


## Triangle Pose

- Start from star pose feet wide apart and arms to the side
Keeping arms straight, bend to the side from the waist
- Alternate sides


## Child's Pose

- Start on hands and knees
- Move hips to heels
- Stretch arms in front of body


## Downward Dog

- Start by kneeling on all fours
- Take a deep breath in and lift your knees off the floor
- Relax your head and look at your kneecaps


## Butterfly Pose

- Sitting, feet together and knees out to the sides
- Pose can be held while flapping legs like a butterfly


## PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES <br> JK - Grade 1

## Duration

Exercises and stretches can be done by time or by sets and reps.

## Time:

Have students perform the action for an certain amount of time before moving onto the next action.
Example: Hop on the spot for 20 seconds.

## Sets + Reps:

Have students perform the action for a specific amount of reps before moving onto the next action.

Example: Hop on the spot
2 sets of 15 hops $=30$ hops in total

## Breaks

Remember to allow time for rest and water breaks! Have students have their water bottles close by. Here is an example:

Jogging on the spot - 30 seconds
Ski hops - 15 / side

## Rest - $\mathbf{3 0}$ seconds

High Knee Jacks - 2 sets of 15
Hopping on the spot - 30 seconds
Rest + water break - 1 minute
Crossover toe touches - 15 on each foot

Be sure to take quick little rests between sets as well! Rest 15-30 seconds between sets.

## Simple Exercises / Stretches

Try some exercises after prolonged sitting or inactivity or in the morning when class starts. Use the weekly activity sheets to plan out the activities you wish to complete for each week.

## Hopping on the Spot

Standing with feet close together and arms slightly bent in front of chest.
Ask student to hop like a bunny in one spot.

## Duration:

30 seconds or 2 sets of 15 hops

## Jogging on the Spot

Bend your elbows 90 degrees. Raise one arm up and lift the opposite foot at the same time. Quickly hop from one foot to the other and swing one arm back while the other one is forward. Repeat!

## Duration:

30 seconds

## Frog Jumps

Start from a crouched down position, hands in front and on touching the floor and on the toes of the feet. Ask students to hop up and down.

## Duration:

30 seconds

## Crossover Toe Touches

Standing with feet shoulder-width apart ask students bend at the waist and touch their toes with the opposite hand. Right hand to left toe and switch.

## Duration:

30 seconds or 15 toe touches / foot

## High Step March

Standing with leg slightly apart, ask students to march on the spot. The forward leg should be kept straight with toes pointing up.

## Duration:

30 seconds

## Body Circles

Draw circles with the body. Start from the top and work down and one limb at a time. Ask students to make big circles that slowly get smaller

## Duration:

30 seconds

## Seated Hamstring Stretch

In a seated position with legs extended and together. Point toes upwards and reach forward trying to touch the toes. Hold, then release and return back to start position.

## Duration:

3 sets and 10 seconds / stretch

## One Foot Balance

In a standing position, ask students to balance on one leg. Arms can be out to the side for added balance. Bring foot back down and switch feet.

## Duration:

30 seconds

## Seated Overhead Stretch

Sitting cross-legged with back straight. Raise an arm to the side and over the head and back to resting position. Alternate arms.

## Duration:

30 seconds or 2 sets of 20 stretches

## PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES

## Grade 2 - 5

## Physical Literacy

Increasing physical literacy has the potential to increase physical activity and decrease sedentary behaviour, and therefore reduce the risk of chronic diseases and improve health outcomes. Conversely, failing to learn fundamental movement skills may result in decreased confidence, value and motivation to participate in physical activity leading to attrition from physical active pursuits in favor of more sedentary behaviour.

## Body Movement Activities

## Use Videos

Show a dance, exercise, stretching or yoga video and have students follow along. Have a few different videos that you like and rotate through them.

You can assess the class energy levels. Try a dance or exercise video if they are feeling tired or lacking energy, or try a stretching or yoga video if they need to calm down a bit!

## Using the Room Activities

## Learning Stations

Set up the room to have different learning or activity stations. Split up the class into small groups and have each group start at different station. Stations can be one subject or a mix of different subjects. Have each group spend a few minutes at each station before getting them to rotate to the next station. Here is an example:

Station 1 -
Complete math questions while marching on the spot

Station 2 -
Read lesson content while doing some static stretches

Station 3 -
Do 20 jumping jumps 3 times
Station 4 -
Answer questions relating to lesson content

## Dance or Game - Based Activities

## Math Movements

Have a list of movements that you wish the students to perform during this game. Tell the students that the number of times the students performs the movement depends on the answer to the math question. For example:

Say $7+13+5$ is the number of jumping jacks you will do. Have the group answer the math equation out loud and have them perform the movement.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
7+13+5=? & 5 \times 5-10=? \\
\text { Jumping Jacks } & \text { Jumping Jacks }
\end{array}
$$

Tip: Have the equation and the activity on the smartboard so the equation is visible. Make it more advanced by not showing the equation.

## Take the Lesson Outside of the Classroom

## Learning Walk / Outside learning

Take the students on a nature walk but use it as an opportunity to teach them about safety or nature. Walking can be simply around the school property. Create a list of things that you want to students to find while outside!

## Scavenger Hunt

Create a list of things that you want to students to find. You can make this lesson math or science focused. Have students find things on the list and then have a brief lesson on that item found. Or have students find a certain number of things and report back.

Feeling creative?
Try creating a BINGO card of items for the students to find!

## Duration

Exercises and stretches can be done by time or by sets and reps.

Time:
Have students perform the action for an certain amount of time before moving onto the next action.
Example: Jumping Jacks for 20 seconds.

## Sets + Reps:

Have students perform the action for a specific amount of reps before moving onto the next action.

Example: Jumping Jacks
2 sets of 15 hops $=30$ jumping jacks in total

## Simple Exercises / Stretches

Try some exercises after prolonged sitting or inactivity.

## Breaks

Remember to allow time for rest and water breaks! Have students have their water bottles close by. Here is an example:

Jumping Jacks - 30 seconds
Mountain Climber-15 / side

## Rest - $\mathbf{3 0}$ seconds

High Knee Jacks - 2 sets of 15
Quick Feet - 30 seconds

## Rest + water break

Be sure to take quick little rests between sets as well! Rest 15-30 seconds between sets.

## Jumping Jacks

Standing with legs together and arms down to the side. Students jump with arms swinging out and above the head and the legs move outwards.
Jump back to starting position.

## Duration:

30 seconds or 3 sets of 20

## Mountain Climbers

Start in a push up position and ask students to bring a knee towards their chest and then back down and switching legs.

## Duration:

20 seconds $\times 2$ sets

## Seated Core Twist

In a seated position with the upper body leaning back and legs extended with a bend. Hands together and swing hands side to side.

## Duration:

30 seconds or 2 sets of 10 per side

## Ski Hops

Legs together, slightly bent and arms slightly bent forward. Ask students to pretend they are skiing downhill by hopping side to side while pretending to hold ski poles.

## Duration:

30 seconds or 2 sets of 10 per side

## High Straight Leg Kicks

In a standing position, students kick / extend a straight leg in front of them and the opposite hand tries to touch the foot of the extended leg.

## Duration:

30 seconds or 3 sets of 10 per leg

## Tricep Stretches

Standing upright extend an arm across your chest. Use the other arm and gently pull on the extended arm until you feel the stretch in the tricep.

## Duration:

10 seconds per stretch

## High Knee Jacks

Standing with legs close together and hands above the head. Bring one knee to chest and have both hands lower to touch the raised leg. Return to starting position and switch legs.

## Duration:

30 seconds or 2 sets of 10 per side

## Quick Feet

Athletic stance with knees slightly bent and arms bent in front of chest. Stay light on the toes and make quick stutter steps as quick as you can.

## Duration:

20 seconds $\times 3$ sets

## Cross-legged Hamstring Stretch

Stand with legs crossed. Slowly bend at the waist and reach your arms to your feet. Hold and release.

## Duration:

30 seconds

# PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES <br> Grade 6-8 

## Physical Literacy

Evidence indicates that executive function (i.e., the processes that help children and adults to focus, plan, remember, and multi-task) and social and emotional development can be enhanced through physical literacy, specifically in the areas of attentiveness, peer relationships, confidence, persistence, and creativity.

## Using the Room Activities

## Gallery Learning

Write down information, facts or questions on flip chart paper and tape them on the walls around the room. Divide the class into small groups and have each group move around the room reading or answering questions. Have groups spend a certain amount of time before moving to the next station. You can even add some movement stations to get the heart rate up!

## Multiple Choice

Assign the four corners of the room A, B, C, D. Have the class stand in the middle of the room and ask multiple choice question. Students will then walk over to the corner where they believe is the correct answer. Before every question, get the students to go back to the middle of the room. Add some extra movements by asking the students to high-knees to the corners.

Brainstorm and Variations

Remember to use the activities that were identified in the brainstorming session that the students would like to try during this challenge!

You can even change it up a bit by introducing variations of that stretch or exercise (how to make it easier or harder) or have students think of a different stretch or exercise that works the same body parts.

## Body Movement Activities

## Get Trendy!

Split up your class into small groups and task each group to create a physical activity or dance trend!

Encourage routines that move the whole body to slightly elevate the heart rate.

Students can get creative by using a catchy song and move to the beat!

## Student Leaders

Have the students in their class lead some exercises or stretches! Divide the class into small groups of 3-5 and have each group design a exercise or stretching routine.

Students will learn proper technique, how to explain the position, and the benefits of the action. Ask one group a day to teach the routine to the


Dance or Game - Based Activities

## Learn a Dance

Have the class learn a dance routine to a song! Spend a few minutes every day learning the dance steps and build on the steps slowly.

## Pick a Movement

Get an inflatable soccer ball and write down some movements on the ball with a permanent marker. Have students in a circle and randomly toss the ball around the circle. The person that catches the ball will read out the movement for the class to do in a circle. [ex. right thumb on jumping jacks - class does jumping jacks for 15 seconds - then the ball gets tossed again!


## Duration

Exercises and stretches can be done by time or by sets and reps.

## Time:

Have students perform the action for an certain amount of time before moving onto the next action.
Example: Desk Planks - 20 seconds.

## Sets + Reps:

Have students perform the action for a specific amount of reps before moving onto the next action.

Example: Gate stretches
2 sets of 10 per leg or complete 30 seconds

## Breaks

Remember to allow time for rest and water breaks! Have students have their water bottles close by. Here is an example:

Knee hug to lunge - 2 sets of 10
Desk push ups - 2 sets of 8
Rest - $\mathbf{3 0}$ seconds
Squats - 2 sets of 10
Hamstring sweeps - 30 seconds
Rest + water break

Be sure to take quick little rests between sets as well! Rest 15-30 seconds between sets.

## Simple Exercises / Stretches

Try some exercises after prolonged sitting or inactivity.

## Squats

Standing with legs shoulder-width apart and arms pointing forward for balance. Slowly bend knees and move into a seated position. Knees should not pass the toes. Return to standing.

## Duration:

2 sets of 10

## Tricep Dips

Stand facing away from chair, place palm of hands at edge of chair. Legs together and extended away from the chair. Bend arms so that elbow bends and body dips down. Push up with arms to return to starting position.

## Duration:

20 seconds or 3 sets of 8 dips

## Hamstring Sweeps

Standing, extend one leg forward with heel on group and toes point up. Slightly bend the other leg while arms sweep/perform a back and forth motion beside the extended leg. Stand up and switch legs.

## Duration:

2 sets of 10 sweeps / leg

## Lunges

Standing with legs hip-width apart step forward with one leg and lower hips until both knees are bend at about 90 degrees. Push back into starting position.

## Duration:

30 seconds or 2 sets of 10

## Knee Hug to Lunge

While standing, bring one knee up to the chest and hug the knee. Hold for 5 seconds. When releasing the knee, the student will instantly go into a lunge position. Switch legs and repeat.

## Duration:

2 sets of 10 (5 per leg)

## Gate Stretches

Standing, lift a knee so that the thigh is parallel to the ground. Rotate that leg outwards, then bring knee back to the front and lower the leg. Alternate legs.

## Duration:

30 seconds or 2 sets of 10 ( 5 per leg)

## Desk Push Ups

Arms are extended at the edge of the desk and move feet away from you in a plank position. Lower yourself towards desk to a comfortable position and push yourself back up.

## Duration:

2 sets of 8 push ups

## Desk Planks

> Make sure desks are secured to the ground!

Arms are extended at the edge of the desk and move feet away from you in a plank position. Hold that position for a length of time and get out of position to a standing position. Repeat.

## Duration:

3 sets of 10 seconds / plank

## Reaching Quad Stretch

While standing, extend a straight leg forward with toes up. Try to reach the toe with both hands. Return to starting position and switch legs.

## Duration:

30 seconds or 2 sets of 15

## References

1. Ontario Ministry of Education. (October 5, 2017). Policy/Program Memorandum 138. Retrieved January 6, 2023 from https://www.ontario.ca/document/education-ontario-policy-and-program-direction/policyprogram-memorandum-138
2. Dobbins, M, Husson, H, DeCorby, K, LaRocca, RL. (2013). School-based physical activity programs for promoting physical activity and fitness in children and adolescents aged 6 to 18. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, Issue 2. Art. No.: CD007651. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007651.pub2
3. Dobbins, M, Husson, H, DeCorby, K, LaRocca, RL. (2013). School-based physical activity programs for promoting physical activity and fitness in children and adolescents aged 6 to 18. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, Issue 2. Art. No.: CD007651. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007651.pub2
4. Ontario Dietitians in Public Health. (2023, February 7). What is food literacy? https://www.odph.ca/food-literacy-1
5. Dobbins, M, Husson, H, DeCorby, K, LaRocca, RL. (2013). School-based physical activity programs for promoting physical activity and fitness in children and adolescents aged 6 to 18. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, Issue 2. Art. No.: CD007651. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007651.pub2
6. World Health Organization. (2023, February 9). Interventions on Diet and Physical Activity: What Works: Summary Report.
https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/44140/9789241598248_eng.pdf
7. Government of Ontario. (2023, February 7). Foundations for a healthy school: a companion resource to the K-12 school effectiveness framework. https://www.ontario.ca/page/foundations-healthy-school-companion-resource-k-12-school-effectiveness-framework
8. Government of Canada. (2023, February 9). School Health. https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/health-promotion/childhood-adolescence/programs-initiatives/schoolhealth.html
9. International Physical Literacy Association. (2017). Retrieved from: https://www.physicalliteracy.org.uk
10. Government of Ontario. (2017). Policy/Program Memorandum 138. Retrieved from: https://www.ontario.ca/document/education-ontario-policy-and-program-direction/policyprogram-memorandum-138
11. Latham, G. P. \& Locke, E. A. (1991). Self-regulation through goal setting. Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes, 50, 212-247.


## Contact Us!

If you have any questions about Walk Broc and Roll, please message:

Victoria Pullia
victoria.pullia@tbdhu.com

