PHYSICAL WELLBEING

Incorporate activities that pupils can do at home, using free resources such as Change4Life, Tokyo Tens, Super Movers etc. Turn activity into education by enabling pupils to set goals, review, adapt and improve.

Use a dice to add fun. Numbers represent actions, repetitions, balance points etc. Pupils make suggestions for each category.

Agree success criteria with pupils and ask them to keep individual scores to reinforce personal improvement.

Promote creativity by setting

open-ended tasks: "How can

you...?" "What different ways can

you...?"

Use personal learning logs and/or award stickers for nonphysical achievements, e.g. resilience, responsibility, effort, resourcefulness.

EMOTIONAL WELLBEING

Ask pupils to create their own challenges or

activities to meet a specified outcome, e.g. "Use

the given equipment to create a game that tests

accuracy in sending."

Ask pupils to select gears when adjusting intensity of activity. Pupils increase or decrease speed but work at an individual pace.

Use stories to lead pupils

through fundamental skills and

strength-building e.g. crawling

under or jumping over during a

'journey'.

Start or end morning and afternoon

sessions with energiser or

relaxation activities, drawing on the

wide range of online resources.

Ask older pupils to take turns to

lead on-the-spot exercises as brief

activity bursts in class.

Make sure pupils know how an activity benefits their health and wellbeing.

Use 'party games' to develop fundamental

skills instead of drills, e.g. Simon says,

compass points, pirates, musical statues.

Break up sessions with action rhymes

and songs for younger pupils.

REACTIVATING

WHAT to do in physical education and physical activity to promote wellbeing. **REMEMBER!**

Activities are vehicles for learning; they are not the purpose of learning. Think WHY - HOW - WHAT.

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Make time for outdoor

play. Work with pupils

and creatively, e.g.

skipping, hop scotch,

touch-free tag etc.

LEARNING

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Use active or non-sedentary learning methods across the curriculum and/or use outdoor classrooms, e.g. trails and clue hunts, walk and talk, standing at desks, wall

as well as desk zones.

Reward pupils' positive behaviours and achievements, e.g. metres towards a virtual class mountain climb, kilometres towards a journey, team league points.

Award merits or stickers for social skills, e.g. sharing to adapt activities safely ideas, listening and respecting others' views. traffic lights, Simon says,

Ask pupils to display a green, yellow or red cone to indicate if they are working at comfort, stretch or challenge.

Practise relaxation techniques from yoga, tai chi or Pilates. Allow pupils to use these when needed.

Work outdoors as much as possible. Use trails and orienteeringtype activities in poorer weather.

Working in physically distant pairs, pupils take part in 'follow my leader' or mirroring actions.

Ask small groups of pupils to create 'chains' to promote interaction at a distance, e.g. each pupil builds on the previous pupils' movements.

Working in pairs or trios, pupils adopt coach and athlete relationships to learn and improve skills.

Create a team challenge with a series of tasks. Individuals earn points or provide solutions that contribute to the overall team goal.

COGNITIVE WELLBEING

Ask small groups to create a joint game. Pupils collectively agree a basic idea then take on individual roles or tasks to develop it, e.g. rules, scoring system, easier/harder.

SOCIAL WELLBEING

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