## Ch. 14 Physical Activity Program Planning

## Leon High School Physical Education Department

#### LESSON

## Physical Activity and Fitness Assessment



- ... describe the five steps in planning a personal fitness program?
- ... explain what a fitness profile is?
- ... set a SMART personal fitness goal?

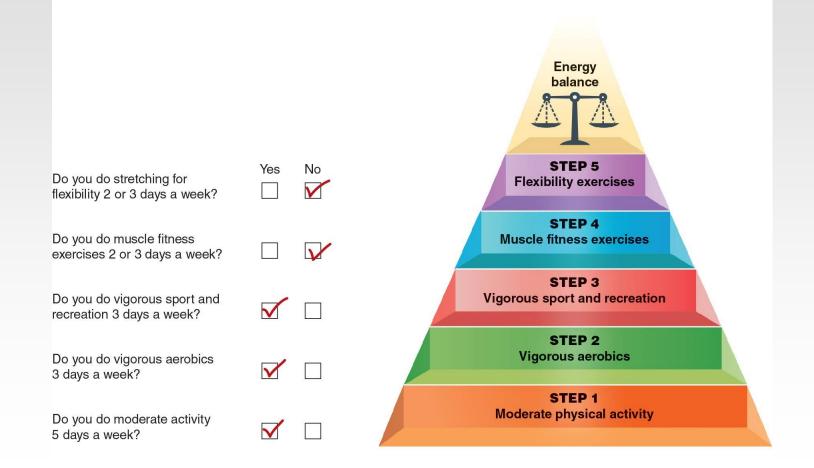
# What are the five steps in planning a personal fitness program?

## **Five Steps of Program Planning**

- 1. Determine your personal needs (collect information).
- 2. Consider your program options.
- 3. Set goals.
- 4. Structure your program and write it down.
- 5. Keep a log and evaluate your program.

## What is a physical activity profile?

## **Collect Information: Physical Activity Profile**



## What is a fitness profile?

### **Fitness Profile**

- A fitness profile is a summary of the results from all of your fitness assessments.
  - Make a list of all of the fitness self-assessments that you have performed. Then record your scores and ratings for each of the self-assessments.

## What are SMART goals? What does a SMART goal for personal fitness look like?

## **SMART Goals**

- Specific: Identify activities and exercises by name.
- **Measurable:** Can be tracked and progress can be determined.
- Attainable: Are not too easy or too hard and will keep you motivated.
- **Realistic:** Fit into your lifestyle and schedule.
- **Timely:** Have a targeted amount of time or date for achievement.

## **A SMART Goal for Physical Fitness**

I will improve my leg press score to 1.75 pounds per pound of body weight by November 15.

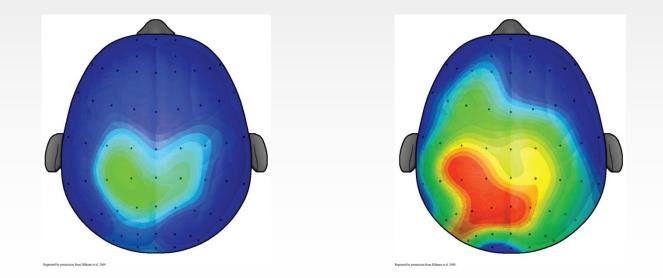
## Science in Action: Exercise and Academics

 Regular physical activity can improve academic achievement (including scores on standardized tests), cognitive skills such as concentration and attention, and academic behavior (including classroom behavior).

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## Science in Action: Exercise and Academics (continued)

 Research shows that walking stimulates brain areas that increase concentration and attention in the classroom.



## **Group Activity**

- 1. First, complete your Physical Activity and Fitness Assessment worksheet.
- 2. Get into groups of 2 to 4 people. Share your physical activity and physical fitness goals with your partner or group.
- 3. After each person shares his or her goals, have each person in the group recommend one activity for each goal.
- 4. Compare the activities your group recommended for you with what you wrote down in your program plan. Incorporate new ideas if desired.

## LESSON 2

## Maintaining Active Lifestyles



- ... describe three self-management skills that could help you maintain physical activity throughout life?
- ... explain how positive and negative attitudes affect physical activity?
- ... provide two examples of how to change negative attitudes into positive ones?

What are three self-management skills that could help you to maintain physical activity throughout your life?

## **Self-Management Skills**

- Self-assessment
- Building knowledge and understanding
- Identifying risk factors
- Positive attitude
- Self-confidence
- Goal setting and selfplanning

- Time management
- Choosing good activities
- Learning performance skills
- Improving selfperception
- Stress management
- Self-monitoring

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## Self-Management Skills (continued)

- Overcoming barriers
- Finding social support
- Saying no
- Preventing relapse
- Thinking critically

- Resolving conflicts
- Positive self-talk
- Developing good strategy and tactics
- Finding success

# Can you explain how positive and negative attitudes impact physical activity?

## **Attitudes and Physical Activity**

- Active people have more positive than negative attitudes. Negative attitudes can interfere with starting or maintaining physical activity.
- Positive attitudes can help you maintain physical activity.
  - Think of physical activity as fun and seek to enjoy the challenge, competition, and rigors of training, or focus on the relaxation you get from physical activity.

## Can you provide two examples of how to change negative attitudes into positive ones?

## **Changing Negative Attitudes**

• Negative: I don't have the time.

Positive: I will plan a time for physical activity.

Negative: I don't want to get all sweaty.

Positive: I'll allow time to clean up afterward.

• Negative: People might laugh at me.

Positive: When they see how fit I get, they'll wish they were exercising too.

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## Changing Negative Attitudes (continued)

- Negative: None of my friends work out, so neither do I.
  Positive: I'll ask my friends to join me, and maybe we'll work out together.
- Negative: I get nervous and feel tense when I play sports and games.

Positive: Everyone gets nervous. I'll stay as calm as I can and do the best I can.

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## Changing Negative Attitudes (continued)

• Negative: I'm already in good condition.

Positive: Physical activity will help me stay in good condition.

• Negative: I'm too tired.

Positive: I'll just do a little to get started, then as I get more fit I'll do more.

## **Group Activity**

- 1. Read the Taking Charge feature: Changing Attitudes.
- 2. Answer the For Discussion questions.
- 3. Be prepared to discuss your answers with the class.

## **Taking Charge: Changing Attitudes**

#### • For Discussion:

- What does Allen like about being physically active?
- What does Matt like—and not like—about physical activity?
- How could Matt change his negative attitudes and become more active?
- What are some other negative attitudes that keep people from being active, and how can they be changed?
- What are some positive attitudes that help people stay active?

## What are some skills for building positive attitudes?

## **Skills for Building Positive Attitudes**

- Assess your attitudes.
- Identify your reasons for any negative attitudes.
- Find activities that bring out fewer negative attitudes.
- Choose activities that accentuate the positive.
- Change the situation.
- Be active with friends.
- Discuss your attitudes.

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# Skills for Building Positive Attitudes (continued)

- Help others build positive attitudes.
  - Instead of laughing, provide encouragement.
  - Try to make new friends through participation in physical activities.
  - Don't hesitate to ask for help from others.
  - Be sensitive to people with special needs.
  - Be considerate of differences.