Grade 6	Unit 1: There Is No Such Thing As A Free Lunch		Suggested Length:
Practical			- 1.66 1.1.6
Living/Vocational			
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
			Student will:
Lesson 1 (The	Program of Studies	Lesson 1(The	Lesson 1(The Economic Way of Thinking)
Economic Way of		Economic Way of	
Thinking.)	□ HE-5-6 analyze the differences between needs	Thinking)	
4 777	and wants and provide examples.	_ 0	
1. Why do we	☐ HE-5-7 apply decision-making strategies	Opportunity Cost	1. Review situations where they make a choice and
have to make choices?	when buying products based on price,	☐ Incentive	determine their opportunity cost.
choices?	featured, and quality HE-5-8 practice planning and saving	□ Consequence□ Incentive	Review coupons and determine the best economic incentive.
2. What are the	strategies for specific purchases.	☐ Incentive☐ Disincentive	3. Participate in a group situation and make a choice.
costs and	strategies for specific purchases.	Districentive	5. Farticipate in a group situation and make a choice.
benefits of			□ ASSESSMENT 1.1: The Economic Way of Thinking:
making a	Core Content		Choice, Opportunity Cost, Incentive, Consequence of
choice?	<u> </u>		choice, Benefit of Choice.
	(Consumer Decisions/Advertising)		
3. What is an			
opportunity	□ PL-06-3.1.01 Students will identify how		
cost?	wants and needs influence consumer		
	decisions.		
Lesson 2 (Consumer	□ PL-06-3.1.03 Students will compare products	Lesson 2 (Consumer	Lesson 2 (Consumer Decision Making)
Decision Making)	and services based on these factors (e.g.,	Decision Making)	
4 7771	brand name, price, quality, features,	_ 0	1. 6
1. What is the	availability) to consider when making	□ Opportunity Cost□ Trade-Off	Construct a PACED decision grid and make a consumer
purpose of a decision-	consumer decisions. DOK 2 PL-06-3.1.03 Students will describe various		decision.
making grid?	□ PL-06-3.1.03 Students will describe various factors that influence consumer decisions,	□ Alternatives□ Criteria	Construct a PACED decision grid with weighted criteria.
making grid?	such as peer pressure, desire for status, and	☐ Cost/Benefit Analysis	3. Work on a group decision process by participating in a
2. Why do some	advertising techniques (facts and figures,	Cost/Beliefit Allarysis	panel discussion.
criteria have	glittering generalities, jingles/slogans,		parier discussion.
more weight	endorsement, testimonial, bandwagon,		
than others?	emotional appeal, free gifts/ rewards) and		
	explain why they are influential. DOK 2		
3. What is			
PACED?			
	Program of Studies		
4. What are costs			
and benefits of	☐ HE-6-5 compare wants and needs in relation		
a decision?	to consumer decisions.		

Grade 6 Practical	Unit 1: There Is No Such Thing As A Free Lunch		Suggested Length:
Living/Vocational Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
 Could you make someone by that? Lesson 13- BK 1 (Buddy, Can You Spare a Dime?) What is credit? What is debt? What does it mean "to lend? Or borrow?" What are the costs and benefits of lending money? What are the costs and benefits of borrowing money? 	 □ HE-7-7 examine influences (e.g., peer pressure, advertising, media, desire for status) on consumer choices of adolescents. □ HE-8-5 compare products by price, quality, and availability to make informed decisions Core Content (Financial Literacy) □ PL-06-3.2.01 Students will identify and describe basic components of a budget (e.g., income, fixed and flexible expenses, and savings) and develop a savings plan to achieve a specific goal. DOK 2 	Lesson 13-BK 1(Buddy, Can You Spare a Dime?) Debt Credit Benefit Cost Interest	 Lesson 13-BK1 (Buddy, Can You Spare a Dime?) Read a story where they identify the costs and benefits of lending and borrowing money. Select various cards where they practice being a lender or a borrower. ASSESSMENT: Summary Review of economic vocabulary, advertising techniques, benefits and costs of lending and borrowing, check writing, facts and opinions in advertising, cost of a product per ounce.
Lesson 14- BK1(Managing Money)		Lesson 14-BK 1 (Managing Money)	Lesson 14-BK 1(Managing Money)
 What is income? What are expenses? 		 □ Budget □ Income □ Fixed Expenses □ Variable (Flexible) Expenses □ Saving 	 Produce a spreadsheet budget for a 12-year-old child that shows income and expenses. Review costs and benefits of financial choices.

Grade 6 Practical Living/Vocational	Unit 1: There Is No Such Thing As A Free Lunch		Suggested Length:
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment Student will:
3. What is saving?		□ Debt	
4. What is a budget?			
5. What are fixed expenses and variable (flexible) expenses?			
6. How can a budget help people manage their income and expenses?			
Lesson 15-BK1 The Anderson's Income and Expenses)		Lesson 15- BK 1 (The Anderson's Income and Expenses)	Lesson 15-BK 1 (The Anderson's Income and Expenses)
1. What is income?		☐ Income ☐ Human Resources ☐ Wage	 Set up a spreadsheet budget for a family. Produce a spreadsheet that shows the income and expenses of a family and answer questions about fixed,
2. What are expenses?		□ Profit □ Expenses □ Budget	variable (flexible) expenses, donations, and savings. 3. Make budget choices for a family when their budget expenses are greater than their income.
3. What is a budget?		□ Net Income□ Taxes□ Fixed Expenses	
4. If a person's expenses are greater that his or her income, what must they do?		□ Variable (Flexible) Expenses	ASSESSMENT: Students will take a summary test on vocabulary, income and expenses, cost benefit analysis of making a decision, create a spreadsheet budget and answer questions about income and expenses.

Grade 6 Practical	Unit 2: Incentives Matter		Suggested Length:	
Living/Vocational				
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:	
Lesson 6 (How Can	Program of Studies	Lesson 6 (How Can We	Lesson 6 (How Can We Help the Endangered Species?)	
We Help the		Help the Endangered		
Endangered	☐ HE-6-21 evaluate health services and	Species?)		
Species?)	resources available in communities (e.g.,			
	public health department, voluntary health	□ Incentives	1. Participate in and experiment with rewards.	
1. What does the	organizations, hospitals).	□ Costs	2. Apply this information to the environmental issue	
term	☐ HE-7-25 suggest solutions to community		'endangered animals'.	
'endangered	environmental problems.			
species' mean?	☐ HE-8-26 examine health-related problems in local, state, national, and international			
2. Why is it	communities.			
important to	☐ HE-8-27 implement strategies to help reduce			
protect	community environmental problems			
endangered				
animals?	Core Content			
3. How can people	<u>Core Content</u>			
be rewarded for	(Community and Environment)			
doing this?	(Community and Environment)			
doing tins.	□ PL-06-3.1.04 Students will describe			
	consumer actions (actions impact the			
Lesson 7 (Using	environment (e.g., conserving resources,	Lesson 7 (Using Rewards to	Lesson 7 (Using Rewards to Protect Endangered Species)	
Rewards to Protect	reducing pollution, reducing solid waste,	Protect Endangered		
Endangered	conserving energy). DOK 2	Species)		
Species)	□ PL-06-3.1.05 Students will identify and	,		
	describe a range of resources and services	□ Incentives	1. Discuss the best way to protect various animals.	
1. How can we	provided by community agencies:	Private Property Rights		
best protect	Public health department			
animals that are	☐ Fire department			
endangered?	□ Police department			
	☐ Family resource center			

Grade 6 Practical	Unit 2: Incentives Matter		Suggested Length:
Living/Vocational Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment Student will:
Grade 6 Practical Living/Vocational	Unit 3: Education Pays Off: Learn Something		Suggested Length:
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
Lesson 3 (Career Choice Making) 1. What is human capital? 2. What are some ways to develop your human capital? 3. Why should you look at the demand for and occupation when you consider making a career	Program of Studies Core Content (Academic, Career Planning, Transition) □ PL-06-4.1.01 Students will identify and explain why people need to work (e.g., earn money, contribute to the community, enhance self-esteem) to meet basic needs (food clothing, shelter) and for personal satisfaction and enjoyment. □ PL-06-4.1.02 Students will identify several job and career opportunities (e.g., sales associate, radio/television broadcaster, child care worker, parks recreation director, computer repair person) in 7 of the Kentucky	Lesson 3 (Career Choice Making) SCANS Skills Self-Assessment Career Cluster Work Ethic Entrepreneur Human Capital	 Create a table that shows the demands for labor in occupational areas that students are interested in learning about. Take a self-assessment that point to career clusters the students may be interested in. Make a table that matches human SCANS skills to a job 4. Make spreadsheets that compare a person who works for a company and then becomes an entrepreneur. ASSESSMENT 3.1: What's Wrong With This Picture? Students will identify SCANS skills that are not being used correctly by a middle school student. They will write a friendly letter that will suggest improvement in at least three SCANS skills.

choice?

4. What other things besides

demand for and

consider when

making a career

occupation should you

choice?

Career Clusters (i.e., Business and Marketing,

Social Sciences) that vary within and among

of academic skills acquired in school (e.g.,

computer/technical, mathematical, inquiry

skills) and explain how these skills impact

Communications, Human Services, Social Services, Information Technology, Education,

□ PL-06-4.1.03 Students will describe a range

verbal and nonverbal communication,

job success and future career

community and regions.

Lesson 4 Classroom Instruction and Assessment Student will: Student will then swerper secorces Student will: Student will: Student will: Student will: Student will then swerper secorces Student will:	Grade 6	Unit 3: Education Pays Off: Learn Something		Suggested Length:
Lesson 4 Program of Studies and Core Content Lesson 4 Classroom Instruction and Assessment Student will: Lesson 4 (Productivity)	Practical			
Lesson 4 (Productivity) 1. How can productivity be increased? 2. What are some examples of natural resources? 3. What are capital resources? 4. How do human resources affect productivity? 5. Why is it important to invest in your own human capital? 6. What is the relationship 6. What is the relationship 1. How can productivity be informal assessments, work place visits, and guest speakers are used in determining individual traits (e.g., interests, abilities, learning styles) and explain how knowledge of such traits is helpful in developing career goals for an Individual Learning Plan (ILP). DOK 2 2. What are capital resources? 3. What are capital resources? 4. How do human resources affect productivity? 5. Why is it important to invest in your own human capital? 6. What is the relationship				
Lesson 4 (Productivity) 1. How can productivity be increased? 2. What are some examples of natural resources? 3. What are capital resources? 4. How do human resources affect productivity? 5. Why is it important to invest in your own human capital? 6. What is the relationship 7. Pa.06-4.1.08 Students will describe how individual Learning leaves the shall iterate which where the shall iterate which where the shall iterate which where the shall iterate the shall	Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	
Lesson 4 (Productivity) 1. How can productivity be increased? 2. What are some examples of natural resources? 3. What are capital resources? 4How do human resources affect productivity? 5. Why is it important to invest in your own human capital? 6. What is the relationship 7. How can productivity be informal assessments, work place visits, and guest speakers are used in determining individual traits (e.g., interests, abilities, learning styles) and explain how knowledge of such traits is helpful in developing career goals for an Individual Learning Plan (ILP). DOK 2 9. Productivity Productive Resources 9. Natural Resources 9. Natural Resources 9. Capital Resources 9. Introduced to Kentucky Career Clusters and classify workers in career clusters. 9. ASSESSMENT 4.1 Students will participate in a caree search that is of interest to them. They will consider technology requirements of the job. 9. ASSESSMENT- Students will track their work ethic of a daily basis in the lab. Evaluation is based on FAST Method. 9. ASSESSMENT- Students will grade a small group of other students to evaluate keyboarding skills on a daily basis in the lab. Evaluation is based on FAST Method. 9. ASSESSMENT-Students will grade a small group of other students to evaluate keyboarding skills on a daily basis in the lab. Evaluation is based on FAST Method. 9. ASSESSMENT-Students will grade a small group of other students to evaluate keyboarding skills on a daily basis in the lab. Evaluation is based on FAST Method. 9. ASSESSMENT-Students will grade a small group of other students to evaluate keyboarding skills and productivity. 9. ASSESSMENT-Students will track their work ethic or other students to eval		DOV 2	Tarana 4 (Day 1 ari ira)	
(Productivity)	I assem 4			Lesson 4 (Productivity)
1. How can productivity be increased? 2. What are some examples of natural resources? 3. What are capital resources? 4. How do human resources affect productivity? 5. Why is it important to invest in your own human capital? 5. Why is it important to invest in your own human capital? 6. What is the relationship in dividual tending productivity and productivity and production is based on FAST Method 1. How can and guest speakers are used in determining individual Learning plan (ILP). DOK 2 1. Assessment and classify workers in career clusters and classify workers in career clusters. 2. Introduced to Kentucky Career Clusters and classify workers in career clusters. 3. What are capital resources? 4. How do human resources affect productivity? 5. Why is it important to invest in your own human capital? 6. What is the relationship experiences 7. Assessment and guest speakers are used in determining individual Learning plan (tley). Interest, abilities, the lab. Evaluation is based on FAST Method productivity. 8. Capital Resources 9. Capital Resources 4. Jenuman Resources 9. Capital Resources 1. Assessment are used in determining individual Learning Plan (tley). Dok 2 2. Introduced to Kentucky Career Clusters and classify workers in career clusters. 9. Capital Resources 1. Assessment are used in developing career goals in the eveloping career goals in the eveloping career goals in the examples of such traits is helpful in developing career goals in the examples of such traits is helpful in developing career goals in the examples of such traits is helpful in developing career goals in the examples of such traits is helpful in developing career goals in the examples of such traits is helpful in developing career goals in the example of such traits is helpful in developing career goals in the example of such traits is helpful in developing career goals in the example of such traits is helpful in developing career goals in the component of the Individual Learning Plan (ILP). Do6 2 2. Assessment are				1 Pand a story shout two hove who are entraprenours
productivity be increased? 2. What are some examples of natural resources? 3. What are capital resources? 4. How do human resources affect productivity? 5. Why is it important to invest in your own human capital? 6. What is the relationship 6. What is the relationship 2. What are some examples of natural and career information. 2. What are some examples of natural resources? 4. Human Resources capital resources (e.g., internet, newspapers, magazines, counselors) and experiences (e.g., shadowing, mentoring) that can be used for locating job and career information. 4. How do human resources affect productivity? 4. How do human resources affect productivity? 5. Why is it important to invest in your own human capital? 6. What is the relationship revealed in traits (e.g., interests, abilities, learning styles) and explain how knowledge of such traits is helpful in developing career goals for an Individual Learning Plan (ILP). DOK 2 PL-06-4.1.05 Students will identify resources (e.g., shadowing, mentoring) that can be used for locating job and career information. PL-06-4.1.06 Students will identify now the components of the Individual Learning Plan (ILP) can be used as a career planning tool: PL-06-4.1.06 Students will identify how the components of the Individual Learning Plan (ILP) can be used as a career planning tool: PL-06-4.1.06 Students will identify now the components of the Individual Learning Plan (ILP) can be used as a career planning tool: PL-06-4.1.06 Students will identify now the components of the Individual Learning Plan (ILP) can be used as a career planning tool: ASSESSMENT- Students will grade a small group of other students to evaluate keyboarding skills on a daily basis in the lab. Evaluation is based on FAST Method basis in the lab. Evaluation is based on FAST Method basis in the lab. Evaluation is based on FAST Method basis in the lab.	•			
learning styles) and explain how knowledge of such traits is helpful in developing career goals for an Individual Learning Plan (ILP). DOK 2 PL-06-4.1.05 Students will identify resources (e.g., Internet, newspapers, magazines, counselors) and experiences (e.g., shadowing, mentoring) that can be used for locating job and career information. PL-06-4.1.06 Students will identify how the components of the Individual Learning Plan (ILP) can be used as a career planning tool: productivity? Academic and career assessments Four year high school plan important to invest in your own human capital? What is the relationship PL-06-4.1.07 Students will identify available postsecondary options (e.g., community and technical colleges, 4-year colleges, military service) used when developing career goals Capital Resources Capital Resou				1 1
of such traits is helpful in developing career goals for an Individual Learning Plan (ILP). DOK 2 Plan (ILP). DOK 4 Assessment vechnology requirements of the job. Assessment vechnology vechnology requirements of the job. Assessment vechnology requir				
2. What are some examples of natural resources? 1. What are capital resources? 2. What are capital resources? 3. What are capital resources affect productivity? 4. How do human resources affect productivity? 5. Why is it important to invest in your own human capital? 6. What is the relationship 2. PL-06-4.1.05 Students will identify resources (e.g., shadowing, mentoring) that can be used for locating job and career information. 9. PL-06-4.1.06 Students will identify how the components of the Individual Learning Plan (ILP) can be used as a career planning tool: 9. ASSESSMENT 4.1 Students will participate in a caree search that is of interest to them. They will consider technology requirements of the job. 1. ASSESSMENT - Students will track their work ethic or a daily basis in the computer lab. 2. ASSESSMENT - Students will track their work ethic or a daily basis in the computer lab. 3. Why is it important to important to important to invest in your own human capital? 4. ASSESSMENT - Students will track their work ethic or a daily basis in the computer lab. 4. ASSESSMENT - Students will track their work ethic or a daily basis in the computer lab. 4. ASSESSMENT - Students will track their work ethic or a daily basis in the lab. Evaluation is based on FAST Method basis in the lab. Evaluation is based on FAST Method technical colleges, 4-year colleges, military service) used when developing career goals	mereusea.		- Cupital Resources	
examples of natural resources? Plan (ILP). DOK 2 PL-06-4.1.05 Students will identify resources (e.g., Internet, newspapers, magazines, counselors) and experiences (e.g., shadowing, mentoring) that can be used for locating job and career information. He-06-4.1.06 Students will identify how the components of the Individual Learning Plan (ILP) can be used as a career planning tool: productivity? Academic and career assessments Career goals Four year high school plan important to invest in your own human capital? Interest/hobbies School and community activities Work experiences PL-06-4.1.07 Students will identify available postsecondary options (e.g., community and technical colleges, 4-year colleges, military service) used when developing career goals	2. What are some			Workers in Charles
natural resources? 2. What are capital resources? 3. What are capital resources? 4. How do human resources affect productivity? 5. Why is it important to invest in your own human capital? 6. What is the relationship 1. PL-06-4.1.05 Students will identify resources (e.g., shadowing, mentoring) that can be used for locating job and career information. 1. PL-06-4.1.06 Students will identify how the counselors) and experiences (e.g., shadowing, mentoring) that can be used for locating job and career information. 1. PL-06-4.1.06 Students will identify resources (e.g., shadowing, mentoring) that can be used for locating job and career information. 1. PL-06-4.1.06 Students will identify resources (e.g., shadowing, mentoring) that can be used for locating job and career information. 1. PL-06-4.1.06 Students will identify how the components of the Individual Learning Plan (ILP) can be used as a career planning tool: 1. Acssessment Sudents will track their work ethic or a daily basis in the computer lab. 2. Assessment Sudents will track their work ethic or a daily basis in the computer lab. 3. What are capital resources? 4. How do human resources affect productivity? 4. Academic and career assessments 4. Career goals 5. Why is it important to invest in your own human capital? 6. What is the relationship relationship in a career planning tool: 9. Assessment Sudents will track their work ethic or a daily basis in the computer lab. 9. Assessment Sudents will grade a small group of other students to evaluate keyboarding skills on a daily basis in the lab. Evaluation is based on FAST Method technical colleges, 4-year colleges, military service) used when developing career goals	examples of			
resources? (e.g., Internet, newspapers, magazines, counselors) and experiences (e.g., shadowing, mentoring) that can be used for locating job and career information. PL-06-4.1.06 Students will identify how the components of the Individual Learning Plan (ILP) can be used as a career planning tool:	*			□ ASSESSMENT 4.1 Students will participate in a career
3. What are capital resources? 4How do human resources affect productivity? 5. Why is it important to invest in your own human capital? 6. What is the relationship 6. What is the relationship	resources?			search that is of interest to them. They will consider
and career information. PL-06-4.1.06 Students will identify how the components of the Individual Learning Plan (ILP) can be used as a career planning tool: productivity? Academic and career assessments Career goals Why is it important to invest in your own human capital? PL-06-4.1.07 Students will identify available postsecondary options (e.g., community and technical colleges, 4-year colleges, military service) used when developing career goals and career information. PL-06-4.1.06 Students will identify how the components of the Individual Learning Plan (ILP) can be used as a career planning tool: ASSESSMENT- Students will track their work ethic or a daily basis in the computer lab. ASSESSMENT- Students will grade a small group of other students to evaluate keyboarding skills on a daily basis in the lab. Evaluation is based on FAST Method		counselors) and experiences (e.g., shadowing,		technology requirements of the job.
PL-06-4.1.06 Students will identify how the components of the Individual Learning Plan (ILP) can be used as a career planning tool: productivity? Academic and career assessments Career goals Four year high school plan important to invest in your own human capital? Work experiences PL-06-4.1.07 Students will identify available postsecondary options (e.g., community and technical colleges, 4-year colleges, military service) used when developing career goals				
4How do human resources affect productivity? 5. Why is it important to invest in your own human capital? 6. What is the relationship 1. How do human resources affect productivity? 2. Academic and career assessments 3. Career goals 4. Learning Plan (ILP) can be used as a career planning tool: 4. Career goals 5. Why is it important to invest in your own human capital? 6. What is the relationship 6. What is the relationship 6. What is the resources affect productivity? 6. Career goals 6. Career goals 6. What is the resources as a career planning tool: 6. Career goals 6. Career goals 6. What is the resource as a career planning tool: 6. Career goals 6. Career	resources?			
resources affect productivity? Career goals				
productivity? Academic and career assessments Career goals Nuly is it important to invest in your own human capital? Capital? Career goals ASSESSMENT- Students will track their work ethic or a daily basis in the computer lab. ASSESSMENT- Students will grade a small group of other students to evaluate keyboarding skills on a daily basis in the lab. Evaluation is based on FAST Method basis in the lab. Evaluation is based on FAST Method service) used when developing career goals				
Career goals 5. Why is it important to invest in your own human capital? 6. What is the relationship □ Career goals □ Four year high school plan □ Interest/hobbies □ School and community activities □ Work experiences □ PL-06-4.1.07 Students will identify available postsecondary options (e.g., community and technical colleges, 4-year colleges, military service) used when developing career goals □ ASSESSMENT- Students will track their work ethic or a daily basis in the computer lab. □ ASSESSMENT- Students will grade a small group of other students to evaluate keyboarding skills on a daily basis in the lab. Evaluation is based on FAST Method				
5. Why is it important to important to on invest in your own human capital? 6. What is the relationship 5. Why is it important to important to important to invest in your own human capital? 6. What is the relationship 6. What is the important to important to important to invest in your own human capital? 6. What is the important to impo	productivity?			ACCECCMENT Ctudents will tweet their week other on
important to invest in your own human capital? 6. What is the relationship Interest/hobbies School and community activities Work experiences PL-06-4.1.07 Students will identify available postsecondary options (e.g., community and technical colleges, 4-year colleges, military service) used when developing career goals Interest/hobbies ASSESSMENT- Students will grade a small group of other students to evaluate keyboarding skills on a daily basis in the lab. Evaluation is based on FAST Method	5 Why is it			
invest in your own human capital? Capital? Capital? Capital PL-06-4.1.07 Students will identify available postsecondary options (e.g., community and technical colleges, 4-year colleges, military relationship Capital PL-06-4.1.07 Students will identify available postsecondary options (e.g., community and technical colleges, 4-year colleges, military service) used when developing career goals	_			a daily basis in the computer rab.
own human capital? Work experiences PL-06-4.1.07 Students will identify available postsecondary options (e.g., community and technical colleges, 4-year colleges, military relationship other students to evaluate keyboarding skills on a daily basis in the lab. Evaluation is based on FAST Method based				☐ ASSESSMENT- Students will grade a small group of
capital? PL-06-4.1.07 Students will identify available postsecondary options (e.g., community and technical colleges, 4-year colleges, military relationship service) used when developing career goals PL-06-4.1.07 Students will identify available postsecondary options (e.g., community and technical colleges, 4-year colleges, military service) used when developing career goals	_			
postsecondary options (e.g., community and technical colleges, 4-year colleges, military relationship service) used when developing career goals				basis in the lab. Evaluation is based on FAST Method.
6. What is the relationship technical colleges, 4-year colleges, military service) used when developing career goals	1			
	6. What is the			
between that are included in the Individual Learning	relationship			
		that are included in the Individual Learning		
productivity and Plan (ILP).		Plan (ILP).		
standard of				
living?	living?	D 00. 11		
Program of Studies Lesson 5 (Why Stay in School?)		<u>Program of Studies</u>	Laggon 5 (Why Stay in	Lesson 5 (Why Stay in Schools)
Lesson 5 (Why Stay in School?) Lesson 5 (Why Stay in School?)	Losson 5 (Why Store		1	Lesson 5 (why stay in school?)
in School?) Core Content		Cara Contant	School?)	
In School:) Lincome 1. Make a bar or line graph that shows the differences in	in selloor.)	Core Content	□ Income	1 Make a har or line graph that shows the differences in
1. Why do people (Employability Skills) Opportunity cost income for students with various levels of education.	1. Why do people	(Employability Skills)		

Gr	ade 6	Unit 3: Education Pays Off: Learn Something		Suggested Length:
	ectical			
	ing/Vocational			
Es	sential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
2.	with more education earn higher incomes? Does everyone with more education earn more money? What about entrepreneurs? Do they have advanced	 □ PL-06-4.2.01 Students will identify individual work habits/ethics (e.g., respect, time management, problem solving) and explain their importance in the workplace. DOK 2 □ PL-06-4.2.02 Students will describe team skills (e.g., goal setting, listening, following directions, communicating, questioning, problem solving) and explain why they are important in the workplace. DOK 2 	□ Trade off □ Human capital] □ Wages	They will then answer questions and perform calculations regarding income for various workers. Write a business letter that introduces them to the principal and/or teachers in this school. Create a 30 second video to introduce themselves to teachers and other students at BCMS. This will be saved to their file on the school server.
	degrees?	Program of Studies		
4.	What is the best way to increase the likelihood of earning a higher income	Core Content (Communication/Technology)		
	in the future?	 □ PL-06-4.3.01 Students will identify careers that are impacted by scientific and technological changes (e.g., nursing, meteorologist, radio & television broadcaster, journalist). □ PL-06-4.3.02 Students will explain the purposes of technology tools (e.g., robots, cell phones, computer techniques, scanners, personal electronic devices (PDA), laptop computers) and analyze how this impact productivity in homes, school and jobs. DOK 3 □ PL-06-4.3.03 Students will identify skills important in the classroom and the workplace: □ Letter writing □ Nonverbal communication skills (e.g., 		

Grade 6	Unit 3: Education Pays Off: Learn Something		Suggested Length:
Practical			
Living/Vocational			
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
			Student will:
	body language, facial expression,		
	posture, dress)		
	□ Verbal skills DOK 1		
<u>, </u>			

Grade 6 PL/Vocational	Unit 4: Accident Prevention		Suggested Length: 3 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment Student will:
	Program of Studies		
What can I do to prevent accidents from happening to me?	 HE-5-13 identify health and safety hazards at home, school, and play. HE-5-14 describe safe traffic/transportation practices. HE-5-15 explain and exhibit personal safety strategies. 	 □ Risk □ Accident Chain □ Hazard □ Smoke Alarm □ Pedestrian □ Hypothermia 	 For one-week record the safety precautions you take daily to stay safe (be sure to include all precautions taken at home, outdoors, in vehicles, and at school). Draw a "blueprint" of your home; record at least two possible hazards for each roomalso make note of smoke alarms and whether or not they are operational.
2. What can be done to prevent falls as well as injuries from electricity, fire, and guns?	 □ HE-5-16 demonstrate procedures for basic emergency assistance. □ HE-6-10 know and use school safety rules (e.g., playground, bus, classroom). □ HE-6-11 comply with school safety procedures (e.g., tornado, fire, earthquake drills). 	□ Earthquake □ Hurricane □ Tornado □ Tornado Watch □ Tornado Warning □ Buddy System □ First Aid	 Outline a fire evacuation plan for your every member of your family. (Your parents may have a plan already in placeif so, bring in your family's existing plan.) Interview someone who has been through a natural disaster and create a poster demonstrating the safety precautions they took to keep themselves safe. Create 3-5 minute "production" on safety hazards (topic
3. What safety rules should be followed for pedestrians, car passengers, and bicycle riders?	 □ HE-6-12 follow traffic safety rules (e.g., crossing street, riding bikes, seat belts). □ HE-6-13 implement personal safety strategies. □ HE-6-14 demonstrate procedures for emergency assistance. □ HE-7-11 investigate health and safety 	□ Rescue Breathing □ Choking □ Abdominal Thrust □ Poison Control Center □ First-Degree Burn □ Second-Degree Burn □ Third-Degree Burn	of your choice) to be presented in front of class. As a portfolio piece, create a First Aid "babysitting brochure" dealing with the following topics: burns, choking, CPR, swallowing poisons, and bleeding. Open-Response: Many accidents occur at home. List 2 common accidents, which occur at home, and describe, in detail, 2 safety strategies which can be taken for each
4. What are the basic safety rules for outdoor activities?	 hazards at home, school, and play. □ HE-7-12 follow safe traffic/transportation practices. □ HE-7-13 demonstrate procedures for emergency assistance. □ HE-8-8 use strategies to maintain personal 		accident, which can prevent their occurrence. 1.4.02 DOK 2

Grade 6 PL/Vocational	Unit 4: Accident Prevention		Suggested Length: 3 weeks
Essential Question	S Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment Student will:
a. What are safe precautions to take in the water, while hiking or camping, and while	safety. HE-8-9 practice basic first aid for a variety of life-threatening emergencies (e.g., choking, shock, poisoning). Core Content		
participating winter sports	□ PL-06-1.3.01 Students will describe safety practices (e.g., walking in opposite direction of violence, staying calm in dangerous		
b. What are the steps to take remain safe in weather	situations) for dealing with a variety of health		
emergencies such as flood earthquakes, hurricanes, at tornadoes?	variety of life-threatening emergencies		
c. What are the basic first-aid techniques for breathing emergencies, bleeding, choking, poisoning, and burns?	Jiccuing). DON 1		

	ade 6 /Vocational	Unit 5: Prevention of Disease			Sug	ggested Length:
	ssential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Ke	ey Terms and Vocabulary		Classroom Instruction and Assessment
					Sti	ıdent will:
		Program of Studies				
1.	What is the	☐ HE-5-9 describe the impact of diet, exercise,		Abstinence		QUIZ: Explain, in detail, the consequences of sexually
	difference	and rest on health and disease prevention.		Circulatory system		active teenagers. Include not only the STDs, which can
	between	☐ HE-5-17 analyze positive and negative		Respiratory system		cause illnesses and even death, but also discuss the
	communicab	consequences of choices and actions.		Digestive system		emotional consequences of such behavior.
	le and non-	☐ HE-5-18 examine purposes and proper uses		Nervous system		Open-Response: A number of students have been
	communicab	of medicines.		Obesity		absent from your school due to illness. Explain why
	le diseases?	☐ HE-5-19 examine risks associated with the		Disease		and how you believe your classmates are spreading
		use of non-medicinal drugs.		Communicable Disease		germs. (Explain the 4 ways communicable diseases are
2.	What is	☐ HE-6-15 recognize risk factors for		Noncommunicable		spread, as well as the best actions to take to prevent the
	abstinence?	communicable diseases (e.g., hepatitis, colds,		Disease		spread of disease.) 1.2.02 DOK 2
		influenza, mononucleosis, TB,		Infection		Create a "Public Safety" brochure explaining the
3.		AIDS/HIV/STDs) and the impact of those		Immune System		differences between communicable and
	STDs?	diseases on personal health.		Lymphocyte		noncommunicable diseases. Explain a minimum of 3
		☐ HE-6-16 assess personal health practices		Antibody		examples of both types of diseases, as well as the
4.	Why is	(e.g., diet; rest; exercise; personal		Immunity		treatments available to combat each disease. (Conclude
	abstinence	cleanliness; care of eyes, ears, teeth, skin)		Vaccine		your brochure by identify those behaviors which put
	considered to	☐ HE-6-18 analyze consequences and risks of		Sexually Transmitted		people at risk of contracting the diseases you have
	be the only	choices (e.g., smoking, drinking, other drug		Disease (STD)		discussed in your brochure, as well as what actions can
	100%	use).		HIV		be taken to prevent their spread.) 1.2.02 DOK 2
	preventative	□ HE-7-14 recognize risk factors for		AIDS		Bell-Ringer –
	measure to	communicable diseases (e.g., hepatitis, colds,		Chronic		□ Name 3 unhealthy habits or behaviors.
	prevent the	influenza, mononucleosis, TB,		Cancer		☐ Explain each habits' or behaviors' effect on the
	spread of	AIDS/HIV/STDs) and the impact of those		Tumor		circulatory, respiratory, nervous, or digestive
	any and all	diseases on personal health.		Radiation		systems of the body. 1.2.03 DOK 2
	STDs?	□ HE-7-15 describe possible consequences of		Chemotherapy		Bell-Ringer-
		risk-taking actions (e.g., smoking, drinking,		Asthma		□ Name and explain 4 qualities you look for in a
5.	What is the	other drug use).		Diabetes		friend.
1	difference	☐ HE-7-1 identify causes and effects of		Insulin		☐ Address each quality named and explain why each
	between HIV	emotional disorders and addictive habits.		Social interaction		is important to overall friendship. 1.1.01 DOK 2
1	and AIDS?	☐ HE-7-16 identify causes and effects of		Respect		Open-Response - A new student has moved to your
		emotional disorders and addictive habits.		Cooperation		school. At lunch, you notice he or she is sitting alone.
		☐ HE-8-13 recognize risk factors for		Communication		☐ What are 2 options you have in using this
		communicable diseases (e.g., hepatitis, colds,		Empathy		opportunity to develop a friendship with this
1		influenza, mononucleosis, TB,		Active listening		person?
		AIDS/HIV/STDs) and the impact of those		Problem solving		☐ Describe 2 social interaction skills you feel are the

Grade 6 PL/Vocational	Unit 5: Prevention of Disease		Suggested Length:
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
			Student will:
	diseases on personal health.	Decision making	most important in starting, as well as maintaining
	☐ HE-8-14 describe risk factors for non-	Refusal skills	this friendship. 1.1.01 DOK 2
	communicable diseases (e.g., cancer,	Anger management	☐ Open-Response – It is often said that adolescence can be
	diabetes, high blood pressure).	Conflict resolution	the most stressful years of a person's life.
	☐ HE-8-15 practice disease prevention	Compromise	☐ Select any two of the following stressor: stress, peer
	strategies	Collaboration	pressure, conflict, or bullying and give specific
		Negotiation	examples of how an adolescent deals with them on
		Anti-social	a daily basis.
	Core Content	Anorexia	□ Now, describe 2 effective coping strategies, which
		Bulimia	reduce the 'stressors' you described in the first part.
	□ PL-06-1.1.06 Students will describe how	Depression	1.2.06 DOK 2
	individual behavior choices and habits	Food guide pyramid	□ Bell-Ringer – Give one example each for the following
	relating to diet, exercise, rest, and other	Essential nutrients	types of problems dealt with by an adolescent:
	choices (e.g., tobacco, alcohol, illegal drugs)	American dietary	□ SOCIAL
	affect various body systems (e.g.,	guidelines	□ EMOTIONAL
	circulatory, respiratory, digestive). DOK 2	Proteins	☐ MENTAL 2.3.01 DOK 1
	□ PL-06-1.1.07 Students will describe	Minerals	☐ Bell-Ringer – American Dietary Guidelines are an
	symptoms, causes, patterns of	□ Vitamins	important part of living a long, healthy, productive life.
	transmission, prevention, and treatments	Carbohydrates	□ Name the 2 American Dietary Guidelines.
	of communicable (colds, flu/influenza,	□ Fats	☐ What role does the Food Guide Pyramid play in the
	mononucleosis, hepatitis, HIV/AIDS/STD,	■ Water	guidelines?
	tuberculosis) and non-communicable	Cardio-respiratory	☐ What are possible consequences of failing to follow
	diseases (cancer, cardiovascular disease,	endurance	these guidelines? 1.3.02 DOK 2
	diabetes, obesity, asthma, emphysema).	□ Aerobic	
	DOK 2	□ Flexibility	□ PRESIDENTIAL PHYSICAL FITNESS TEST
	□ PL-06-1.1.08 Students will explain risks	□ Agility	☐ Right Angle Push-ups
	associated with unhealthy habits and	Muscular strength	□ Partial C-ups
	behaviors (e.g., substance use/abuse of	Muscular endurance	□ V-Sit Reach
	tobacco, alcohol, illegal drugs, prescription	Body composition	□ SHUTTLE RUN
	drugs, dietary habits/eating disorders,	□ FITT PRINCIPLE	□ 1 Mile RUN
	irregular exercise habits, sexual activity).	□ Frequency	
	DOK 2	Intensity	
	□ PL-06-1.1.01 Students will describe the	□ Type	
	importance of effective social interaction	□ Time	
	skills (e.g., respect, self-advocacy,		
	cooperation, communication, identifying		
	and being open to different perspectives		
	and points of view, empathy, friendship).		

Grade 6	Unit 5: Prevention of Disease			Suggested Length:
PL/Vocational	D CG. P 1G G		17 75 137 1 1	
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	stions	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	DOK 2	DO		Student witt.
	□ PL-06-1.1.02 Students will recommend			
	effective strategies (e.g., communication,			
	problem solving, decision making, refusal			
	skills, anger management, conflict			
	resolution) for responding to stress,			
	conflict, peer pressure and bullying. DOK			
	2			
	□ PL-06-1.1.03 Students will identify the	□ PL-		
	physical, social, and emotional changes (e.g.,			
	growth spurts, peer influence, self-			
	confidence, mood swings) that occur during			
	adolescence.			
	□ PL-06-1.1.04 Students will explain basic			
	structures and function of the reproductive			
	system. PL-06-1.1.05 Students will identify			
	abstinence as the only sure means of			
	preventing pregnancy.			
	□ PL-06-1.1.09 Students will explain causes,			
	symptoms, and prevention of social (e.g.,			
	not getting along with others, disagreeable,	not		
	being uncooperative), mental, and			
	emotional problems (e.g., depression,			
	anxiety, eating disorders). DOK 2			
	□ PL-06-1.1.11 Students will recommend			
	effective self-management and coping			
	strategies (e.g., goal-setting, time-			
	management, personal learning styles and preferences, decision-making) for			
	maintaining mental and emotional health.			
	DOK 2			
	□ PL-06-1.2.01 Students will describe how			
	foods containing nutrients (proteins,			
	carbohydrates, fats, minerals, vitamins, water)			
	are important for the growth and development	are		
	of healthy bodies (e.g., strong bones and			
	muscles, energy, healthy organs).	mu		

Grade 6	Un	it 5: Prevention of Disease		Suggested Length:
PL/Vocational				
Essential Questions		Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
				Student will:
		PL-06-1.2.02 Students will explain the		
		importance of key recommendations for		
		good health made in the Dietary Guidelines		
		for Americans. DOK 2		
		PL-06-2.1.01 Students will apply a		
		combination techniques of locomotor and		
		nonlocomotor skills which are necessary for		
		the improvement of transitional motor skills		
		(e.g., punting, serving, dribbling):		
		☐ Locomotor - moving from one place to		
		another (e.g., running, skipping, hopping)		
		nonlocomotor – stationary (e.g., bending,		
		stretching, twisting) movements		
		PL-06-2.1.02 Students will identify principles		
		of motor skill refinements (e.g., accuracy,		
		technique, movement) that are necessary for		
		skill development.		
		PL-06-2.2.02 Students will identify and		
		access techniques (e.g., practice, lessons,		
		videos, drills, peer/teacher review, self-		
		evaluation) for improving performance in		
		games and sports.		
	"	PL-06-2.2.03 Students will describe the		
		components of fitness (muscular strength,		
		muscular endurance, flexibility, body		
		composition, cardio-respiratory/ cardiovascular endurance) and the FITT		
		Principle (Frequency, Intensity, Type,		
		Time). DOK 2		
		PL-06-2.2.04 Students will identify offensive		
	_	and defensive strategies in games and sports.		
		PL-06-2.2.05 Students will identify rules of		
	"	behavior and fair play (e.g., accepting		
		authoritative decisions, assessing one's own		
		performance level, accepting skills and		
		abilities of others through verbal and		
		nonverbal actions for spectators and/or		
		participants) that are necessary during games		
		paracipants) that are necessary during games		

Grade 6	Unit 5: Prevention of Disease		Suggested Length:
PL/Vocational			
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
			Student will:
	and sports.		