— NEBRASKA — HEALTH EDUCATION — STANDARDS —



The Nebraska State Board of Education believes that every student is entitled to equitable educational opportunities across all races, colors, sexes, and national origins. The same principle has been adopted by the United States Congress (20 U.S.C. 1701). Additionally, the Nebraska Legislature has declared that it shall be an unfair or discriminatory practice for any educational institution to discriminate on the basis of sex in any program or activity (Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-2, 115). Lastly, the Nebraska Equity Lens, approved by the Nebraska State Board of Education in 2019, can be utilized to help school districts/school systems consider the groups and individuals impacted by local health education programs.

Introduction

School-based health education programs create a framework to help every student acquire the health-related knowledge and skills necessary to maintain and improve lifelong health. This includes motivating students to maintain and improve their health, advocating for themselves and others, preventing disease and injuries, forming healthy relationships, and avoiding or reducing health-related risk behaviors. School-based health education programs, developed in partnership with families and communities, teach students "health literacy" – the ability to access, understand, appraise, apply, and advocate for health information and services in order to maintain or enhance one's own health and the health of others (SHAPE America, 2021). This ability seeks to ensure that all students develop a positive attitude towards a lifetime of health and wellbeing.

In Nebraska, school districts/school systems should also consider the statutory requirements connected to health education and seek to integrate the requirements into local programs. Those requirements include:

- Provisions for Bullying Prevention Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-2,137
- Provisions for Dating Violence Prevention Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 79-2,138 to 79-2,142
- Provisions for Fire Prevention Instruction Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-706
- Provisions for Health Education Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 79-712 to 79-714
- Provisions for Multicultural Education Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 79-719 to 79-723
- Provisions for Character Education Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 79-725 to 79-727

Parent, Guardian, and Family Involvement

Parents, guardians, and families share in the responsibility of helping students learn the health-related knowledge and skills needed to maintain and improve lifelong health. As such, the content included in the Nebraska Health Education Standards recognizes the rights, duties, and responsibilities of parents, guardians, and families as primary educators. Local school districts/school systems should provide resources for parents,

guardians, and families so they can help their students become healthy, responsible, and engaged while promoting inclusive health education. The partnership between educators and families will positively contribute to students' ability to achieve health and wellness throughout their lives. School-based health education programs should create opportunities to build connectedness between the school, students, and their families. This includes making regular contact with parents/guardians in their preferred language, providing information to parents/guardians regarding the content delivered in the classroom, and developing strategies to involve parents, guardians, and families in the skills and lessons students learn in health education.

Nebraska Health Education Standards

The Nebraska Health Education Standards create a framework for what students should learn, practice, and demonstrate as it relates to health education. These standards do not prescribe particular curricula, textbooks, lessons, teaching techniques, or classroom activities. Decisions about health education curricula, textbooks, and/or instructional materials are made locally in consultation with parents/guardians, local school boards, and community members, as well as teachers and school leaders. Public and accredited non-public schools in Nebraska are required to include health education within their instructional programs for elementary, middle, and high schools, and the instructional programs are to have written guides, frameworks, or standards for school-based health education. When requested, local health education guides, frameworks, or standards, along with curricula, textbooks, and/or instructional materials, should be made available to parents/guardians and other community stakeholders.

The Nebraska Health Education Standards identify eight content strands across kindergarten through 12th grade. The eight content strands are as follows:

- 1. **Foundations of Personal Health:** Foundations of Personal Health assists students with acquiring basic health concepts and functional knowledge and skills, providing a foundation for promoting health-enhancing behaviors.
- Nutrition & Physical Activity Promotion: The Nutrition & Physical Activity strand
 promotes healthy lifestyle choices through knowledge and skills related to
 properly fueling the body. Students learn the importance of movement and
 dietary choices along with their effects on academics and overall health and
 wellness.
- 3. **Substance Abuse Prevention:** The Substance Abuse Prevention strand provides students with knowledge and skills to make healthy choices to avoid or reduce their risk of substance use, misuse, and abuse.

- 4. **Disease Prevention:** The Disease Prevention strand promotes hygiene and safety practices so that students learn and adopt behaviors to maintain and enhance overall health and prevent and reduce the risk of diseases and conditions.
- 5. **Injury Prevention & Safety:** The Injury Prevention & Safety strand assists students in understanding their role in protecting themselves and others from unintentional danger, risk, or injury as well as recognizing and appropriately responding to injuries or emergency situations.
- 6. **Social, Emotional, & Mental Health:** The Social, Emotional, & Mental Health strand helps students recognize the impact mental, emotional, and social wellness has on one's overall health and the health of others.
- 7. **Human Growth & Development:** The Human Growth & Development strand teaches students the structures and functions of human body systems and how to recognize and manage the physical and psychological changes that occur during development and maturation. Students learn the characteristics of healthy relationships and develop knowledge and skills to promote body safety.
- 8. **Consumer & Environmental Health:** The Consumer & Environmental Health strand teaches students how to identify and access valid consumer products, services, and resources for a healthy lifestyle as well as recognize how the setting around them plays a role in overall wellbeing.

In addition to the content included in the Nebraska Health Education Standards, local school districts/school systems should consider including sex education within health education so students have the essential knowledge and critical skills needed to decrease sexual risk behaviors. When determining how sex education is included in health education programs, school districts/school systems should make decisions in consultation with parents/guardians, local school boards, and community members, along with teachers and school leaders. This will ensure that all stakeholders work together and have a voice in the decision-making process and the content that is delivered. Locally-determined content in sex education should be developmentally appropriate and medically accurate. The content should be affirming and protective in order to provide inclusive, equitable, and safe learning environments for every student. The content should align with school, family, and community priorities and include resources that create lines of communication between parents/guardians and teachers so there is an understanding and knowledge of what content is being delivered in the classroom.

	Standard 1: St	udents will reco	gnize the relation	onship betweer	n the physical, r	nental/emotion	nal and social a	spects of a hea		
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	HS- Health 1	HS- Health
HE.K.1.1.a: Explain the difference between nealthy and unhealthy behaviors.	HE.1.1.1.a: Identify how healthy behaviors affect personal health (e.g. brushing teeth, using crosswalk, physical activity).	development of the multiple	Describe how healthy behaviors affect the multiple	HE.4.1.1.a: Define health literacy and how it relates to the dimensions of health.	HE.5.1.1.a: Describe health literacy and its connection with healthy behaviors.	_	HE.7.1.1.a: Describe how lifestyles and habits impact the multiple dimensions of health.	HE.8.1.1.a: Connect healthy lifestyles and habits to be a healthy individual.	HE.HS.1.1.a: Analyze the interrelationship s between the dimensions of health.	HE.HS.2.1.a: Analyze the interrelations of between the dimensions of health and their impact society.
	HE.1.1.1.b: Identify the multiple dimensions of health.		Define hygiene and identify ways to practice proper hygiene.	HE.4.1.1.b: Identify prevention strategies related to the dimensions of health.		HE.6.1.1.b: Analyze the influence of media and technology on personal and family health.	social importance	the multiple	dimensions of	
			Explain the importance of practicing	HE.4.1.1.c: Describe values that promote personal health.						

Standard 2: Students will exhibit knowledge for decision-making while analyzing the influences and potential outcomes of the decision.										
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		HS- Health 2
HE.K.1.2.a: Identify parent/guardia n/trusted adults who can help make healthy decisions.	HE.1.1.2.a: Identify how family can help make healthy decisions.	HE.2.1.2.a: Demonstrate the steps of the decision- making process.	HE.3.1.2.a: Identify internal and external factors that influence decisions regarding health (e.g. likes, friends, family).	HE.4.1.2.a: Provide examples of how a person's decisions can be positively or negatively influenced by others, including peers.		HE.6.1.2.a: Examine influences, personal values, beliefs and perceived norms and how they relate to health behaviors.	HE.7.1.2.a: Explain influences that impact decision- making (e.g. peer pressure, bullying, technology, relationships, media, etc.).	HE.8.1.2.a: Apply the steps of the decision- making process.		HE.HS.2.2.a: Demonstrate how to influence and support others when making positive health- related choices.
HE.K.1.2.b: Identify how the school can help make healthy decisions (e.g. healthy food in cafeteria, rules, practices and procedures).	Explain how to make a good, health-related decision and how all	HE.2.1.2.b: Recognize when help is needed in making a decision.	HE.3.1.2.b: Describe how choices can have positive and negative consequences.	HE.4.1.2.b: Recognize negative and positive peer pressure and its influence on health promotion and risk reduction.	HE.5.1.2.b: Analyze the credibility of health information, products, and services and how that can impact one's health-related decisions.	HE.6.1.2.b: Predict the positive and negative consequences of a decision.		HE.8.1.2.b: Evaluate influences on the decision- making process (e.g. peer pressure, bullying, technology, relationships, media, etc.).	HE.HS.1.2.b: Analyze how peers influence health-related behaviors.	
HE.K.1.2.c: Explain the relationship between a decision and an outcome.			HE.3.1.2.c: Describe how the media and technology can positively and negatively influence decisions.		HE.5.1.2.c: Describe how the positive and negative consequences of a decision can have short and/or long- term effects.	HE.6.1.2.c: Describe how relevant influences of media and technology affect health-related decisions and behaviors.		HE.8.1.2.c: Assess the positive and negative impacts of a decision.	HS.HS.1.2.c: Identify personal health- related decisions and examine the internal and external influences.	
					HE.5.1.2.d: Demonstrate strategies for resisting negative peer pressure.				HE.HS.1.2.d: Justify when individual or collaborative decision- making is appropriate.	

			Standard 3: St	tudents will foo	cus on person	al developme	nt and growth.	· ·	<u>adied 772772</u>	<u> </u>
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	HS- Health 1	HS- Health 2
HE.K.1.3.a: Demonstrate effective communicatio n skills when expressing needs, wants, and feelings.	HE.1.1.3.a: Describe personal health goals and determine who can assist in achieving them.	different and	,	HE.4.1.3.a: Prioritize healthy choices for self while being influenced by others.	, ,	HE.6.1.3.a: Define SMART goal and identify how SMART criteria improve the effectiveness of a goal.	HE.7.1.3.a: Explain the importance of each key component of a SMART goal.	critique health- related goals using the key components of	HE.HS.1.3.a: Analyze the role of individual responsibility for enhancing personal development and growth.	HE.HS.2.3.a: Work cooperatively as an advocate for improving personal, family, and community health.
HE.K.1.3.b: Define goals and explain why setting goals is important.		HE.2.1.3.b: Discuss how to handle tasks and challenges in a positive way (e.g. refraining from negative comments, engaging in positive self-talk).	HE.3.1.3.b: Describe passive, aggressive, and assertive communicatio n styles.	HE.4.1.3.b: Set a specific and measurable short-term, health-related goal and track the progress.	HE.5.1.3.b: Demonstrate strategies to reduce stress (e.g. talking to a friend or parent/guardia n/trusted adult, considering what led to these feelings, exercise).	Implement strategies to manage responsibilities and deadlines.	HE.7.1.3.b: Identify influences on personal development and advocate for self.	HE.8.1.3.b: Analyze how influences impact personal development.	HE.HS.1.3.b: Analyze how time management can contribute to stress reduction and a healthier life.	HE.HS.2.3.b: Analyze how time management and scheduling correlates with personal and community health.
			Respond positively to constructive feedback.	HE.4.1.3.c: Define positive and negative stress and identify stressors in oneself and others.		HE.6.1.3.c: Identify positive and negative results of stress and appropriate ways of dealing with each.	HE.7.1.3.c: Differentiate between short- and long-term goals and describe the relationship between them.	through	HE.HS.1.3.c: Predict short- term and long- term benefits and harmful consequences of behaviors based on a health assessment tool.	HE.HS.2.3.c: Select and apply a health skill to improve personal and community safety and health.
			Create strategies to manage responsibilities	HE.4.1.3.d: Identify physical and emotional reactions to stress.			HE.7.1.3.d: Describe common stressors and how stress effects one's health.	HE.8.1.3.d: Apply strategies to reduce stress.	HE.HS.1.3.d: Develop a plan to attain a personal, health-related goal that addresses strengths, needs, and risks.	

HE.4.1.3.e: Discuss strategies to manage stressors.	HE.7.1.3.e: Practice strategies for dealing with stress (e.g. deep breathing, guided visualization, exercise, time management).
	HE.7.1.3.f: Describe how time management might contribute to stress reduction.

STRAND 2: Nutrition	& Physical	Activity P	romotion
Standard	d 1: Students will be able	e to make healthy foc	d choices based on

	Standard 1: Students will be able to make healthy food choices based on dietary recommendations.										
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	HS- Health 1	HS- Health 2	
HE.K.2.1.a: Identify nutrient- rich food choices.	Identify foods from each food group.	HE.2.2.1.a: Classify various foods into the correct food groups according to dietary recommendati ons.	HE.3.2.1.a: Identify and separate foods that belong to multiple food groups (e.g. enchilada, pizza, Biryani, gumbo, Succotash, sandwich, lasagna).	HE.4.2.1.a: Associate recommended food servings to the sizes of common food items/ packages.	HE.5.2.1.a: Define a calorie and describe how it is used by the body.	HE.6.2.1.a: Identify the basic nutrients and describe their functions (e.g. fat, carbohydrates, protein, vitamins, minerals and water).	of development.	HE.8.2.1.a: Explain the similarities and differences among protein, fats, and carbohydrates regarding nutritional value and food sources.	HE.HS.1.4.a: Evaluate the dietary recommendati ons to implement healthy eating habits.	HE.HS.2.4.a: Develop meal plans for various dietary recommendati ons and various populations (e.g. elderly, athletes, chronic illness).	
HE.K.2.1.b: Identify the importance of eating breakfast every day.	Describe the health benefits of water, compared to other	HE.2.2.1.b: Explain the importance of eating a variety of foods from all food groups.	Identify the recommended servings for	HE.4.2.1.b: Set a short-term goal to choose nutrient-rich foods for snacks and meals.	HE.5.2.1.b: Explore food choices from different cultures.	HE.6.2.1.b: Identify nutrient- rich foods within each of the basic food groups and selects appropriate servings for ones age and physical activity levels.	HE.7.2.1.b: Analyze nutritional information to enhance food choices.	plan using	HE.HS.1.4.b: Evaluate the six essential nutrients and the impact on individual health.		
HE.K.2.1.c: Describe the amount of water someone should drink in a day.	Describe the benefits of eating nutrient- rich snacks and breakfast every	a goal to drink the recommended amount of	,	HE.4.2.1.c: Differentiate between portion and serving sizes.	HE.5.2.1.c: Identify strategies that can be used to consume recommended servings of food to meet individual nutrient needs.	HE.6.2.1.c: Identify the nutritional value for various foods.	HE.7.2.1.c: Compare and contrast the six essential nutrients and their functions.	a nutritional	HE.HS.1.4.c: Compare and contrast food labels and product information.		

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HE.1.2.1.d: Recognize that family and culture influence food choices.	HE.2.2.1.d: Demonstrate making nutrient- rich snack choices at school and at home.	eating fruits, vegetables, and whole grains.	HE.4.2.1.d: Identify food with labels and locate key nutrition items.	including beverages, using current dietary guidelines.	HE.6.2.1.d: Summarize the benefits of eating the dietary recommendati ons of fruits, vegetables and water intake.	HE.7.2.1.d: Develop strategies for balancing healthy food, snacks and water intake, along with physical activity.	HE.8.2.1.d: Identify foods and beverages that contain each of the six essential nutrients.		
		HE.3.2.1.e: Discuss how family, friends, and media influence food choices.	and produced in Nebraska.	food preparation and storage.	importance of eating a nutrient-rich breakfast every day.	HE.7.2.1.e: Explain the relationship between access to healthy foods and personal food choices.	HE.8.2.1.e: Compare and contrast facts versus myths regarding nutrition practices and products.		
			HE.4.2.1.f: Describe safe food handling and preparation practices.		techniques		HE.8.2.1.f: Explain why the recommended amount of food a person needs each day may be different for each food group.		
			HE.4.2.1.g: Practice asking family members for nutrient-rich food options.				HE.8.2.1.g: Explain how to select healthy foods when dining out.		
							HE.8.2.1.h: Summarize the benefits of limiting the consumption of fat, added sugar, and sodium.		

	Stand	dard 2: Students	will exhibit the	knowledge to	achieve and m	aintain a health	enhancing lev		datea //2//2 tness.	021
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	HS- Health 1	HS- Health 2
Recognize how being physically active helps a	HE.1.2.2.a: Identify examples of physical activities that are personally enjoyable.	provide self-	Describe the concept of fitness and provide examples of physical activities to enhance	HE.4.2.2.a: Identify the components of health-related fitness (e.g. cardiovascular endurance, muscular endurance, flexibility, body composition, muscular strength) and example activities of	HE.5.2.2.a: Describe and demonstrate the skill-related components of fitness.	HE.6.2.2.a: Identify ways to strengthen each skill- and health-related component of fitness.	HE.7.2.2.a: Demonstrate how to find resting heart rate and calculate target heart rate while being physically active.	contrast physical activities based on the contributions to skill and health	activity	HE.HS.2.5.a: Develop an exercise program with safety and effectiveness for a specific outcome or population (e.g. weight gain, loss or athletes, elderly, disabilities).
active play	HE.1.2.2.b: Identify the heart as a muscle that grows stronger with exercise, active play, and physical activity.	purpose of a warm-up and cool-down when	Explain the importance of warm-up and cool-down for vigorous	HE.4.2.2.b: Identify the benefits of living an active lifestyle through lifetime activities.		rate and its relationship to	HE.7.2.2.b: Set, monitor, and assess progress toward a self- selected fitness goal using different types of physical activity.	HE.8.2.2.b: Analyze and adjust effort to maintain target heart rate during various types of physical activity.	HE.HS.1.5.b: Develop an exercise program with safety and effectiveness for a specific outcome.	HE.HS.2.5.b: Evaluate the community and school environments for safe and effective physical activity opportunities.
		physical	Discuss the importance of the muscular system on movement.	HE.4.2.2.c: Describe the elements of a physical activity plan (e.g. warm-up, activity, cooldown).	Track progress towards achieving a personal physical	HE.6.2.2.c: Set and monitor a self-selected fitness goal using different types of physical activity.	HE.7.2.2.c: Identify barriers related to maintaining a physically active lifestyle and seeks solutions for eliminating those barriers.	HE.8.2.2.c: Design and implement a fitness program to maintain and enhance current physical fitness levels.		

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HE.2.2.2.d: Set	HE.3.2.2.d:	HE.5.2.2.d:	HE.6.2.2.d:	HE.7.2.2.d:	HE.8.2.2.d:	
a goal to be	Explain the	Discuss the role	Identify each	Explain the	Participate in a	
physically	influence	of weight or	of the	relationship	variety of self-	
active at least	family, friends,	resistance	components of	between self-	selected	
60 minutes	and media		the overload	expression and	activities with	
each day.	have on	puberty.		lifelong	moderate to	
	physical	, , , , ,		enjoyment	vigorous	
	activity.		Intensity, Time,	through	intensity for a	
	aciiviiy.		Type (FITT)) for	physical	minimum of 60	
			different types	activity.	minutes a day.	
			of physical	delivity.	illilloles a day.	
			activity. HE.6.2.2.e:	HE.7.2.2.e:	HE.8.2.2.e:	
				Design a warm-		
			difference	up/cool-down	technical	
			between	regimen using	resistance	
				dynamic and	progressions	
			anaerobic	static stretches	and determine	
			capacity.	for a self-	corrections that	
				selected	are necessary	
				physical	for injury	
				activity.	prevention and	
					health	
					promotion.	
			HE.6.2.2.f:			
			Discuss the			
			importance of			
			proper			
			technique			
			while			
			performing			
			muscular			
			strength			
		ľ	exercises.	1	1	

	Sta	ndard 3: Stude	nts will recogn	ize the effects	of nutritional	and physical o	activity choice		ealth.	V = .
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	HS- Health 1	HS- Health 2
HE.K.2.3.a: State how food gives us energy and helps us grow.	HE.1.2.3.a: Describe the benefits of being physically active (e.g. academics, social interactions, mental wellbeing, physical wellbeing).	HE.2.2.3.a: Recognize the impact of nutrition on physical activity.	HE.3.2.3.a: Explain how physical	HE.4.2.3.a: Discuss the importance of hydration for physical activity.	HE.5.2.3.a: Analyze the	HE.6.2.3.a: Define caloric intake and expenditure.	HE.7.2.3.a: Compare and contrast how food choices can affect physical activity and performance.	HE.8.2.3.a: Evaluate personal food choices and the effect on physical activity and performance.	HE.HS.1.6.a: Describe the relationship between poor eating habits or lack of physical activity on chronic diseases such as heart disease, obesity, cancer, diabetes,	HE.HS.2.6.a: Evaluate the effects of dietary supplement
		HE.2.2.3.b: Discuss how physical activity can make one feel better.		HE.4.2.3.b: Describe the relationships between food intake, physical activity, sleep, water and health.	HE.5.2.3.b: Describe the social benefits gained from participating in physical activity.	HE.6.2.3.b: Summarize how physical activity level affects nutritional needs as well as how food choices can affect physical activity and performance.	HE.7.2.3.b: Identify how to balance caloric intake and expenditure.	HE.8.2.3.b: Demonstrate how to balance caloric intake and expenditure through nutritional and physical activity choices.	hypertension and osteoporosis. HE.HS.1.6.b: Explore advertising claims and potential health consequences for dietary supplements, popular fad diets and weight loss	
				relationship of movement on the	HE.5.2.3.c: Identify the role of physical activity and healthy eating in prevention of chronic disease.	HE.6.2.3.c: Identify different types of physical activities and describe how each positively impacts health (e.g. physical, mental, emotional, social).	HE.7.2.3.c: Compare and contrast physical activity levels and the effects on nutritional needs.	HE.8.2.3.c: Describes the relationship between poor nutrition and health risk factors.	products. HE.HS.1.6.c: Classify the effects of eating disorders and research resources for seeking help (e.g. anorexia, bulimia, obesity).	

HE.3.2.3.d Identify strategies taking pe responsib eating he foods and	for sonal ity for althy	HE.6.2.3.d: Recognize the importance of a healthy body image and develop appropriate HE.7.2.3.d: Define disordered eating and eating disorders.	HE.8.2.3.d: Explain various Identify how chronic habits to conditions evaluate the impact on overall health calorie needs
being physically active.		food and exercise behaviors.	(e.g. eating and nutrient disorders, diets, cultural).
		HE.6.2.3.e: Explain the relationship between the intake of nutrients and metabolism.	HE.8.2.3.e: Evaluate how physical activity levels impact all dimensions of health.
			HE.8.2.3.f: Describe the warning signs, symptoms, and consequences of common eating disorders.
			HE.8.2.3.g: Locate valid and reliable school and community resources for help and support with eating disorders.
			HE.8.2.3.h: Describe the relationship between chronic diseases and an individual's nutrition and physical activity level.

STRAN	STRAND 3: Substance Abuse Prevention										
						harmful and h	elpful use of sub	ostances.			
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	HS- Health 1	HS- Health 2	
HE.K.3.1.a:	HE.1.3.1.a:	HE.2.3.1.a:	HE.3.3.1.a:	HE.4.3.1.a:	HE.5.3.1.a:	HE.6.3.1.a:	HE.7.3.1.a:	HE.8.3.1.a:	HE.HS.1.7.a:	HE.HS.2.7.a:	
Discuss that	Explain why	Describe how		Identify	Explain why	Summarize the	Describe the	Analyze the	Evaluate the	Demonstrate	
medications	only taking	to use	parent/guardia	different types	household	difference	progression of	progression of	use and	how to talk with	
should only be	medications	medications	n/trusted adult	of substances	products are	between use,	substance use,	substance use,	potential risks	a healthcare	
taken under	under the care	correctly while	rules for safe	(e.g. caffeine,	harmful if	misuse, and	misuse, and	misuse, and	of prescription	provider about	
the care of a	of a	under the	use of	tobacco,	intentionally	abuse of a	abuse and the	abuse.	medications,	prescription	
parent/guardia	parent/guardia	supervision of a	medicines and	alcohol,	absorbed or	substance.	potential risks		over-the-	options,	
n/trusted adult.	n/trusted adult	parent/guardia	household	medication,	inhaled (e.g.		associated with		counter (OTC)	effectiveness,	
	is important.	n/trusted adult	products.	legal and	bath salts,		each.		medications	side effects,	
		(e.g. use		illegal drugs,	aerosols).				and herbal or	and	
		according to		inhalants, some					dietary	interactions of	
		the label, use		household					supplements on	medication.	
		only when		products).					health.		
		necessary).									
		HE.2.3.1.b:		HE.4.3.1.b:	HE.5.3.1.b:	HE.6.3.1.b:	HE.7.3.1.b:	HE.8.3.1.b:	HE.HS.1.7.b:	HE.HS.2.7.b:	
		ldentify a		Describe ways	Describe	Evaluate when	Categorize	Examine the	Analyze	Evaluate the	
		variety of		that over the	potential risks	a drug or	different	different	potential risks	impact of laws	
		tobacco		counter and	associated with	medication	substances and	categories of	associated with	relating to	
		products.		prescription	inappropriate	can be helpful.	their effects on	substances	inappropriate	prescription	
				medication	use of over-the-		overall health	(e.g. opioids,	use of	and over-the-	
				can be helpful	counter and		(e.g. opioids,	cannabinoids,	medicines and	counter drug	
				when used	prescription		cannabinoids,		drug	misuse and the	
				properly or	medicines.		alcohol,	amphetamines,	interactions.	use of alcohol,	
				harmful when			amphetamines,	steroids).		tobacco, and	
				misused.	\		steroids).			other	
										substances.	

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		HE.4.3.1.c:	HE.6.3.1.c:	HE.7.3.1.c:	HE.8.3.1.c:	HE.HS.1.7.c:	
		Compare and	Access valid	Examine the	Distinguish	Identify how	
		contrast the	and reliable	safe use and	between	prescription	
		difference	information	potential risks	proper use and	medications,	
		between	about a variety	of prescription	abuse of over-	over-the-	
		helpful and	of substances.		the-counter	counter (OTC)	
		harmful		over-the-	(OTC) and	medications,	
		substances		counter (OTC)	prescription	and herbal or	
		(e.g. caffeine,		medications '	medicines.	dietary	
		tobacco,		and herbal or		supplements	
		alcohol,		dietary		are more	
		medication,		supplements.		addictive than	
		illegal drugs,				others.	
		inhalants, some					
		household					
		products).					
						115 110 1 7 1	
		HE.4.3.1.d:				HE.HS.1.7.d:	
		Access valid				Distinguish	
		and reliable				between the	
		sources of				different	
		accurate				categories of	
		information				prescription	
		about				and over-the-	
		tobacco,				counter	
		alcohol and				medications	
		medications.				and when you	
						would use	
						them.	
		HE.4.3.1.e:					
		Identify					
		products that					
		contain					
		alcohol.					
1		GICOTIOI.			1		

	Stand	ard 2: Students	will recognize p	ositive and neg	gative influence	s and effects o	substance use	, misuse and al		02.
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		HS- Health 1	HS- Health 2
NOT TAUGHT AT	HE.1.3.2.a:	HE.2.3.2.a:	HE.3.3.2.a:	HE.4.3.2.a:	HE.5.3.2.a:	HE.6.3.2.a:	HE.7.3.2.a:	HE.8.3.2.a:	HE.HS.1.8.a:	HE.HS.2.8.a:
THIS GRADE	Demonstrate	Demonstrate	Identify family,	Analyze	Explain why it	Identify positive	Distinguish	Evaluate	Practice	Analyze the
LEVEL	an	effective	school and	possible	can be hard to	and negative	between the	personal	methods to	financial,
	understanding	refusal skills	community	reasons why	stop using	influences of	potential short-	influences of	resist peer	political, social,
	of rules for	when offered	rules about	individuals	harmful	substance use,	term and long-	substance use,	pressure with	and legal
	proper	medicine or	substance use.	choose to use	substances.	misuse, and	term effects of	misuse, and	regards to	influences on
	handling of	other drugs by		or not use		abuse.	substance use.	abuse.	alcohol,	the use of
	medicines and	someone other		alcohol,					tobacco, and	alcohol,
	household	than a		tobacco or					other	tobacco, and
	products.	parent/guardia		other drugs					substances,	other drugs.
		n/trusted adult		(e.g. family,					including the	
		(e.g. firmly		external					misuse of	
		saying no and		influences,					prescription	
		walking away).		stress, anxiety,					drugs.	
				depression).						
				HE.4.3.2.b:			HE.7.3.2.b:	HE.8.3.2.b:	HE.HS.1.8.b:	HE.HS.2.8.b:
			Explain how	Explain how		ldentify the	Apply		Predict how a	Locate and
			culture, family,	decisions			strategies to	effects of	drug-free	evaluate
			peers and	about		effects of			lifestyle will	community or
			media can	substance use,	pressure and	substance use.			support	regional
			influence	misuse and	positively		l'	self, family,	achievement	resources
				abuse could	influence		and abuse.	peers, and	of short- and	available to
				impact	others to be			society.	long- term	support
			alcohol,	relationships	alcohol-,				goals.	individuals
				with friends	tobacco- and					impacted by
			other drug use.	and family.	other drug-free.					substance
										abuse and
										addiction.
				HE.4.3.2.c:			HE.7.3.2.c:		HE.HS.1.8.c:	HE.HS.2.8.c:
			Demonstrate	Identify valid	Analyze various		Examine the	Describe	Analyze the	Examine the
				and reliable	_	strategies to	reasons why		role of family,	influence of
			refusal skills,	information	in the media	resist the use of		could lead to	community,	culture and
			including	about the	that	substances that		the use of	and cultural	society on
			verbal and non-		encourage or	can lead to	use alcohol,		norms in	substance use,
			,	using alcohol,	discourage	misuse and	tobacco and	other drugs.	_	
				tobacco or		abuse.	other drugs.		alcohol,	abuse in
				other drugs.	tobacco- use.				tobacco, and	school, sports,
			other drugs.						other drugs.	or
										entertainment.

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	HE.3.3.2.d:		HE.5.3.2.d:	HE.6.3.2.d:	HE.7.3.2.d:			HE.HS.2.8.d:
	Encourage	Describe the	Identify	Identify healthy	Define	Compare and	Analyze media	Educate others
		impact of using	misinformation	alternatives to	addiction and	contrast how	and marketing	about the
	alcohol and	substances and	and	alcohol,	understand the	media/marketi	tactics used to	dangers of
	tobacco free.	how that they	manipulation	tobacco,	need for	ng tactics	promote	substance use,
		can be	techniques	nicotine, and	professional	positively or	substance use.	misuse and
		addictive (e.g.	used within	other harmful	intervention.	negatively		abuse.
		tobacco,	marketing	substances		influence		
		alcohol,	tactics	(e.g. physical		substance use		
		medications,	regarding	activity,		and/or misuse.		
		caffeine).	substance use.	healthy eating,				
				reading,				
				recreation).				
			HE.5.3.2.e:	,	HE.7.3.2.e:	HE.8.3.2.e:	HE.HS.1.8.e:	HE.HS.2.8.e:
			Demonstrate		Analyze	Demonstrate	Clarify myths	Advocate for
			strategies a		influences on	strategies to	regarding the	self and others
			person could		personal	resist peer		about the
			use to leave an		choices to use	pressure with		dangers of
			uncomfortable			l'		-
			situation		or not use	regards to	tobacco, and	substance use, misuse and
					tobacco,	substance use	other drug use	
			related to		alcohol and	or misuse.		abuse.
			alcohol-,		other drugs.		adolescents.	
			tobacco- and					
			other drug-use.					
								HE.HS.2.8.f
								Analyze the
								influence of
			\					alcohol and
								other drug use
								on personal,
								·
								family, and
								community
			1	l	1	1		safety.

Standard 3: S	tudents will ide	entify health ri	sks associated	d with substance	ce use, misuse health.	and abuse in	relation to on	e's physical, n	nental/emotio	nal and social
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	HS- Health 1	HS- Health 2
NOT TAUGHT AT THIS GRADE LEVEL	Identify the harmful effects of tobacco smoke (first and second hand	term effects of	HE.3.3.3.a: Describe the short and long term effects of experimenting with and/or using alcohol, including addiction.		or discontinuing	HE.6.3.3.a: Explain the short and long term physical, mental, social, financial, and emotional effects of substance use.	HE.7.3.3.a: Summarize the negative consequences of using alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.	HE.8.3.3.a: Make a pledge to be alcohol-, tobacco- and drug-free.	consequences of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use (e.g. physical,	HE.HS.2.9.a: Analyze how addiction and dependency impact individuals, families, and society.
		HE.2.3.3.b: Demonstrate strategies to avoid exposure to secondhand smoke.	HE.3.3.3.b: Describe the impact of using alcohol, including that it changes how a person feels, thinks, and acts.	affects to the brain and body when harmful	HE.5.3.3.b: Explain addiction and recovery.	HE.6.3.3.b: Explain how the development of the frontal lobe impacts decision-making and how substance use affects development.	contrast potential short and long term	HE.8.3.3.b: Describe the health risks between substance use and misuse.	HE.HS.1.9.b: Identify and recognize the warning signs of addiction.	HE.HS.2.9.b: Research the legal consequences of driving under the influence of alcohol and other substances.
				choosing to refuse alcohol, tobacco and other substances are related to	HE.5.3.3.c: Discuss vaping and identify the health hazards associated with e-cigarette (nicotine and cannabinoid) use.	HE.6.3.3.c: Locate school policies and community laws about alcohol, tobacco and other drug use.	HE.7.3.3.c: Evaluate how the use of substances can cause illness, injury and complications with growth and development.	HE.8.3.3.c: Apply refusal skills to minimize exposure and/or influences to substance use.		HE.HS.2.9.c: Interpret school policies and community laws related to alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drug use, possession, and sale.

			HE.6.3.3.d: Summarize the short and long term effects of marijuana use.	HE.7.3.3.d: Describe the health risks of using weight loss drugs.	Describe the health risks of using performance-enhancing drugs.	Locate community resources available for treatment of substance use, misuse and abuse.	HE.HS.2.9.d: Analyze the validity and reliability of resources and services available for substance use, misuse and abuse as well as prevention.
				HE.7.3,3.e: Encourage others to be tobacco-, alcohol- and drug-free.	relationship between intravenous drug use and transmission of blood-borne	relationship between using alcohol and other drugs as well as other health risks (e.g.	HE.HS.2.9.e: Create awareness of substance use, misuse and abuse using valid and reliable community resources.

STRAND 4: Disease Prevention

		Standard	d 1: Students will	recognize who	at a disease is a	nd how it is spre	ead or acquired	d.		
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	HS- Health 1	HS- Health 2
HE.K.4.1.a:	HE.1.2.1.a	HE.2.4.1.a:	HE.3.4.1.a:	HE.4.4.1.a:	HE.5.4.1.a:	HE.6.4.1.a:	HE.7.4.1.a:	HE.8.4.1.a:	HE.HS.1.10.a:	HE.HS.2.10.a:
State examples	Define	Describe how	Explain the	Define and	Discuss	Examine	Differentiate	Compare and	Compare and	Compare and
of a healthy	diseases.	health	difference	identify the	pathogens	pathogens and	between	contrast	contrast the	contrast how
(well) and		behaviors	between	function of the	(germs) and	the diseases	communicable	communicable	signs,	infection can
unhealthy (ill)		affect the	communicable	immune system	common types	they cause.	and non-	, non-	symptoms, and	spread globally
person.		spreading or	(infectious)	and list ways to	of pathogens.		communicable	communicable		(pandemic)
		acquiring of	diseases and	keep the			diseases (e.g.	, acute and	communicable	and locally
		diseases.	non-	immune system			STDs, STIs, HIV,	chronic	diseases.	(epidemic).
			communicable	strong.			influenza, heart	diseases.		
			(non-infectious)				disease,			
			diseases.				cancer,			
							diabetes).			
HE.K.4.1.b:	HE.1.4.1.b:	HE.2.4.1.b:	HE.3.4.1.b:	HE.4.4.1.b:	HE.5.4.1.b:	HE.6.4.1.b:	HE.7.4.1.b:	HE.8.4.1.b:	HE.HS.1.10.b:	HE.HS.2.10.b:
Explain that	Classify	Recognize that	Identify	Describe when	Describe how	Identify how	Identify blood	Research how	Analyze how	Utilize tools in
germs can	diseases into 2	bacteria and	common	it is important	family history,	diseases affect	borne	health	genetics and	Public Health to
make one sick.	categories:	viruses are	childhood	to seek health	genetics,	the body	pathogens and	disparities and	family diseases	mitigate or
	"can spread"	types of germs.	chronic	care treatment		systems.	methods to	environment	can impact	significantly
	and "cannot		diseases or	of	choices,		prevent	can increase or	your personal	reduce
	spread".		conditions (e.g.		pathogens and		disease	decrease risk of	health.	transmission.
				(infectious) and			transmission.	acquiring		
			allergies,	non-	health care			disease.		
			diabetes, and	communicable						
			epilepsy).	(non-infectious)	health.					
				diseases.						
HE.K.4.1.c:				HE.4.4.1.c:	HE.5.4.1.c:	HE.6.4.1.c:	HE.7.4.1.c:		HE.HS.1.10.c:	HE.HS.2.10.c:
Identify ways			Describe	Identify the	Locate valid	Examine the	Explain the		Compare and	Research how
germs are			symptoms that	most common	and reliable	factors that	behavioral and		contrast	historical public
spread from			occur when a	symptoms of an		affect how	environmental		different types	health crisis
one person to			person is sick.		about common		factors that		of pathogens	had been
another (e.g.				(infectious)		spread or	contribute to		and explain	approached
contact with				disease (e.g.	conditions (acquired (e.g.	some common		how they are	and determine
eyes, nose,				fever, chills,	e.g. asthma,	genetics, family			different.	whether or not
mouth, skin,				congestion,	diabetes,	history, lifestyle	diseases.			those
breathing,				fatigue, muscle	allergies,	choices,				approaches
blood).				aches and	anaphylaxis,	environment).				were effective
				headache).	seizures).					in controlling
										the emerging
										health threat.

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				HE.HS.1.10.d:
				Assess how the
				body defends
				itself against
				pathogens and
				disease.
				HE.HS.1.10.e:
				Analyze
				treatment
				options for
				bacterial, viral,
				fungal and
				parasitic
				infections.
		_		HE.HS.1.10.f:
				Analyze how
				Sexually
				Transmitted Transmitted
				Infections
				spread and
				affect the
				body.
				HE.HS.1.10.g:
				Examine the
				causes and
				progression of
				non-
				communicable
				diseases and
				their treatment.
				men neamhenn.

		Standard 2: 3	Students will ide	entify ways to p	rotect from and	reduce the risk	of diseases an		<u>Janea //2//2</u>	
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	HS- Health 1	HS- Health 2
HE.K.4.2.a:	HE.1.4.2.a:	HE.2.4.2.a:	HE.3.4.2.a:	HE.4.4.2.a:	HE.5.4.2.a:	HE.6.4.2.a:	HE.7.4.2.a:	HE.8.4.2.a:	HE.HS.1.11.a:	HE.HS.2.11.a:
State the	Describe when		Explain how	Demonstrate	Name	Research how	Associate how	Analyze	Hypothesize	Locate and
importance of	one should	to prevent		how to locate	alternatives to	body systems		personal health		appraise valid
hand washing,	wash their	communicable		sources of valid	unhealthy	work together	health	risk factors and	,	and reliable
coughing and	hands.	(infectious) and		and reliable	,	to reduce		health	impact chronic	health
sneezing		non-		information for	may cause		together to	behaviors and	disease.	information to
etiquette to		communicable		disease	disease.	diseases and	reduce and/or	their		support the risk
prevent the		(non-infectious)	rest, staying	prevention.		conditions.	prevent	association		reduction of
spread of		diseases.	home,	•			diseases and	with preventing		disease
germs.			hydration, seek				conditions.	diseases and		transmission.
			medical					conditions.		
			attention).							
HE.K.4.2.b:	HE.1.4.2.b:	HE.2.4.2.b:	HE.3.4.2.b:	HE.4.4.2.b:	HE.5.4.2.b:	HE.6.4.2.b:	HE.7.4.2.b:	HE.8.4.2.b:	HE.HS.1.11.b:	HE.HS.2.11.b:
Demonstrate	Explain why	State reasons		Apply practices	Describe how				Analyze the	Formulate ways
how to properly	proper hygiene	why people	skills throughout	and behaviors	health	to determine	health	how to access	influences that	to present valid
wash one's	is important to	visit a		that reduce or	disparities and	when it is	behaviors	valid and	impact your	and reliable
hands	stay healthy	healthcare	reduce the	prevent	risk factors	necessary to	prevent the	reliable health	personal health	health
	(e.g. oral,	provider (e.g.	spread of	common	affect disease	seek medical	spread of	information,	with regard to	information to
	washing body,	dentist, doctor,	germs.	childhood	prevention	advice and/or	communicable	products and	disease	engage a
	clean clothes).	counselor, eye		illnesses or	(e.g. physical	health care.	diseases.	services	prevention.	community in
		doctor).		conditions.	activity,			regarding		health
					genetics,			diseases and		behaviors that
					heredity,			conditions.		prevent
					lifestyle					sickness and
					choices).					promote
										health.
	HE.1.4.2.c:	HE.2.4.2.c:		HE.4.4.2.c:	HE.5.4.2.c:	HE.6.4.2.c:	HE.7.4.2.c:	HE.8.4.2.c:	HE.HS.1.11.c:	HE.HS.2.11.c:
Demonstrate	Demonstrate	Make a pledge		Locate	Discuss how	Examine how	Set a personal	Correlate how	Analyze the	Analyze school
			•	professional	social	social	goal and	health	different ways	wellness
	brush and floss	wash hands		health services	determinants	determinants	monitor	disparities and	that	policies to see
cough or	one's teeth.	when		in the	and health	and health	progress to	other factors	communicable	if they promote
sneeze.		appropriate		community.	disparities can	disparities can	prevent or	increase or	diseases	health and
		and cover	communicable		impact health.	impact health.	reduce one's	decrease risk	spread to	prevent
		_	(infectious) and				risk of disease	for diseases	others.	disease.
		sneeze.	communicable				transmission.	and conditions		
			(non-infectious)					(e.g. genetics,		
			diseases.					lifestyle		
								choices).		

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	HE.2.4.2.d:		HE.4.4.2.d:		HE.7.4.2.d:	HE.8.4.2.d:	HE.HS.1.11.d:	HE.HS.2.11.d:
•		Summarize the			Describe the	Define	Connect the	Deconstruct
	physical	benefits of	family, culture,		relationship	standard	various stages	social
teeth twice a	activity and	•	peers or media		between		of infection	determinants of
day.		care practices			disease	regards to	and how they	health and
	in prevention of	for disease	personal health		prevention and	body fluids.	correlate with	health
	chronic	prevention	and wellness-		quality of life.		immune	disparities
	disease.	(e.g. tooth	related				response.	within one's
			decisions (e.g.					community.
		flossing, skin	vaccinations,					
		care and	holistic healing,					
		bathing	natural/herbal					
		regularly).	treatments,					
			spirituality).					
	HE.2.4.2.e: Seek					HE.8.4.2.e:	HE.HS.1.11.e:	HE.HS.2.11.e:
Recognize the	help from a	Identify						Evaluate STD
	parent/guardia	procedures to				to avoid,	l'	and STI
never touching	n/trusted adult	follow when					that promote	prevention
another	when not	encountering				report situations		tools, testing,
•	feeling well.	another				involving	infection (e.g.	healthcare
or other bodily		person's blood				exposure to	sleep patterns,	rights, and
fluids.		or other bodily				another	nutrition,	responsibilities.
		fluids.				person's blood	exercise).	
						and other		
						bodily fluids.		
		HE.3.4.2.f:					HE.HS.1.11.f:	
		Demonstrate					Identify and	
		ways people					compile	
		can avoid					resources for	
		coming in					testing and	
		contact with					treatment of	
		another					Sexually	
		person's blood					Transmitted	
		and bodily					Infections (STI)	
		fluids.					and Sexually	
							Transmitted	
	<i>y</i>						Diseases (STD).	
					Ī	Ī		

STRAN	D 5: Inju	Jry Prev	<u>ention</u>	& Safe	ty					
				recognize and		njury or emerge	ency situation.			
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	HS- Health 1	HS- Health 2
trusted adult and the characteristics	ways to ask a parent/guardia n/trusted adult for help when	when approached personally or on	•	HE.4.5.1.a: Describe the signs and symptoms of someone who is seriously ill or injured and needs immediate medical attention.	HE.5.5.1.a: Demonstrate how to obtain or offer assistance to others in harmful situations.	HE.6.5.1.a: Assess the severity of an injury or emergency and respond appropriately.	HE.7.5.1.a: Explain climate- related physical conditions that affect personal safety (e.g. heat exhaustion, heat stroke, sunburn and hypothermia).	between life- threatening and non-life threatening	HE.HS.1.12.a: Analyze the signs and symptoms of various injuries, illnesses, and emergencies to be able to respond accordingly.	HE.HS.2.12.a: Examine ways to offer assistance to injury or emergency situations in the community.
HE.K.5.1.b: Identify fire exits and how to safely evacuate a building in multiple situations.	and when it is appropriate to do so.	an injury or emergency situation can be handled	HE.3.5.1.b: Locate fire exits and demonstrate how to safely evacuate a building in multiple situations.	HE.4.5.1.b: Explain and practice procedures to follow in case of emergency which may include fire, lockdown, lockout, evacuate, and shelter-in-place for school, home and community settings.	leave an uncomfortable or dangerous situation, including	HE.6.5.1.b: Locate emergency preparedness plans for school.	HE.7.5.1.b: Interpret emergency preparedness plans for home, school, and community.	plan for home and community (e.g. tornadoes, fires, storms, injuries,	HE.HS.1.12.b: Speculate and deduce the appropriate health service required in injury or emergency situations for oneself or others.	

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HE.K.5.1.c:	HE.1.5.1.c:			HE.4.5.1.c:	 HE.6.5.1.c:	HE.8.5.1.c:	HE.HS.1.12.c:	
Demonstrate	Demonstrate	Demonstrate	Locate the	Explain the	Examine the	Demonstrate	Demonstrate	
safe practices	appropriate	how to	safest places to	importance of	signs and	basic first aid	the proper	
in regards to	responses to	communicate	take cover	telling an adult	symptoms of	and	emergency	
school safety	injury and/or	proper	when seeking	if someone is in	someone who	cardiopulmona	care and	
procedures	emergency	information	shelter (e.g.	danger.	is in danger of	ry resuscitation	lifesaving	
with a trusted	situations (e.g.	with a 911	tornado,		hurting	(CPR).	procedures	
adult.	tornadoes,	operator in an	earthquake,		themselves or		using universal	
	lightening, fire,	emergency	lockout,		others.		precautions in	
	accident,	situation.	lockdown).				various injuries	
	poisoning,						and	
	medical						emergencies	
	emergency,						(e.g. CPR, AED,	
	bug bites or						first aid, and	
	stings).						control of	
							bleeding.	
HE.K.5.1.d:		HE.2.5.1.d:	HE.3.5.1.d:			HE.8.5.1.d:	HE.HS.1.12.d:	
Identify injuries		State when to	Demonstrate			Demonstrate	Interpret when	
and/or		evacuate a	how one			how to help or	a natural	
emergency		building and	should react to			contact the	disaster could	
situations (e.g.		when to seek	an injury or			appropriate	occur and how	
tornadoes,		shelter at	emergency			emergency	to respond for	
lightening, fire,		home, school,	and promptly			resources for	personal safety.	
accident,		and in the	report to a			different		
poisoning,		community.	parent/guardia			situations (e.g.		
medical		,	n/trusted adult			first aid, CPR,		
emergency,			or emergency			poison control,		
bug bites or			service.			911, mental		
stings).						health crisis		
						line, animal		
						control, non-		
						emergency		
						line).		

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HE.K.5.1.e:		HE.2.5.1.e:	HE.3.5.1.e:						HE.HS.1.12.e:	
Communicate		Identify	Describe						Locate valid	
with a		examples of	actions						and reliable	
parent/guardia		safe places	necessary to						resources	
n/trusted adult		one might go if	avoid						and/or other	
at home on		feeling	accidental						sources of	
how to respond		personally	poisoning.						support for	
to a fire and/or		threatened.							someone who	
tornado.									is self harming,	
									being	
									harassed,	
									abused,	
									assaulted,	
									exploited or	
									trafficked.	
									iranickea.	
HE.K.5.1.f:										
Demonstrate										
stop, drop and										
roll.										
	Stanc	dard 2: Students	will understand	l and learn spe	cific behaviors	that promote in	iury prevention	and personal s	afety	
	V.U									
K	1	2						Ω		HS_ Health 2
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		HS- Health 1	HS- Health 2
HE.K.5.2.a:	1 HE.1.5.2.a:	HE.2.5.2.a:	3 HE.3.5.2.a:	4 HE.4.5.2.a:	5 HE.5.5.2.a:	6 HE.6.5.2.a:	7 HE.7.5.2.a:	HE.8.5.2.a:	HS- Health 1 HE.HS.1.13.a:	HE.HS.2.13.a:
HE.K.5.2.a: Explain how	Demonstrate	HE.2.5.2.a: State how	3 HE.3.5.2.a: Identify at-risk	4 HE.4.5.2.a: Apply safety	HE.5.5.2.a:	HE.6.5.2.a: Examine the	7 HE.7.5.2.a: Demonstrate	HE.8.5.2.a: Demonstrate	HS- Health 1 HE.HS.1.13.a: Model safety	HE.HS.2.13.a: Rationalize and
HE.K.5.2.a: Explain how proper use of	Demonstrate examples of	HE.2.5.2.a: State how emotions can	3 HE.3.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that	HE.4.5.2.a: Apply safety rules and	5 HE.5.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that	HE.6.5.2.a: Examine the importance of	7 HE.7.5.2.a: Demonstrate decision	HE.8.5.2.a: Demonstrate advocacy skills	HS- Health 1 HE.HS.1.13.a: Model safety rules and	HE.HS.2.13.a: Rationalize and justify safety
HE.K.5.2.a: Explain how proper use of safety	Demonstrate examples of how to pay	HE.2.5.2.a: State how emotions can influence safety	HE.3.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require	HE.4.5.2.a: Apply safety rules and procedures to	HE.5.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require a	HE.6.5.2.a: Examine the importance of decision	HE.7.5.2.a: Demonstrate decision making and	HE.8.5.2.a: Demonstrate advocacy skills to support	HS- Health 1 HE.HS.1.13.a: Model safety rules and procedures to	HE.HS.2.13.a: Rationalize and justify safety rules and
HE.K.5.2.a: Explain how proper use of safety equipment	Demonstrate examples of how to pay attention to	HE.2.5.2.a: State how emotions can influence safety related	HE.3.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require assistance from	HE.4.5.2.a: Apply safety rules and procedures to avoid	HE.5.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require a decision and	HE.6.5.2.a: Examine the importance of decision making and	7 HE.7.5.2.a: Demonstrate decision	HE.8.5.2.a: Demonstrate advocacy skills to support others to be	HS- Health 1 HE.HS.1.13.a: Model safety rules and	HE.HS.2.13.a: Rationalize and justify safety rules and procedures to
HE.K.5.2.a: Explain how proper use of safety	Demonstrate examples of how to pay	HE.2.5.2.a: State how emotions can influence safety	HE.3.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require assistance from a	HE.4.5.2.a: Apply safety rules and procedures to avoid behaviors that	HE.5.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require a decision and predict the	HE.6.5.2.a: Examine the importance of decision making and refusal skills in	HE.7.5.2.a: Demonstrate decision making and refusal skills necessary to	HE.8.5.2.a: Demonstrate advocacy skills to support others to be safe at home,	HS- Health 1 HE.HS.1.13.a: Model safety rules and procedures to	HE.HS.2.13.a: Rationalize and justify safety rules and
HE.K.5.2.a: Explain how proper use of safety equipment helps protect	Demonstrate examples of how to pay attention to	HE.2.5.2.a: State how emotions can influence safety related	HE.3.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require assistance from	HE.4.5.2.a: Apply safety rules and procedures to avoid behaviors that	HE.5.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require a decision and predict the potential	HE.6.5.2.a: Examine the importance of decision making and	HE.7.5.2.a: Demonstrate decision making and refusal skills necessary to avoid at-risk	HE.8.5.2.a: Demonstrate advocacy skills to support others to be safe at home,	HS- Health 1 HE.HS.1.13.a: Model safety rules and procedures to avoid risky	HE.HS.2.13.a: Rationalize and justify safety rules and procedures to
HE.K.5.2.a: Explain how proper use of safety equipment helps protect from injury (e.g.	Demonstrate examples of how to pay attention to one's	HE.2.5.2.a: State how emotions can influence safety related	HE.3.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require assistance from a	HE.4.5.2.a: Apply safety rules and procedures to avoid behaviors that can cause	HE.5.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require a decision and predict the	HE.6.5.2.a: Examine the importance of decision making and refusal skills in	HE.7.5.2.a: Demonstrate decision making and refusal skills necessary to	HE.8.5.2.a: Demonstrate advocacy skills to support others to be safe at home,	HS- Health 1 HE.HS.1.13.a: Model safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and	HE.HS.2.13.a: Rationalize and justify safety rules and procedures to avoid risky
HE.K.5.2.a: Explain how proper use of safety equipment helps protect from injury (e.g.	Demonstrate examples of how to pay attention to one's surroundings to	HE.2.5.2.a: State how emotions can influence safety related	HE.3.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require assistance from a parent/guardia	HE.4.5.2.a: Apply safety rules and procedures to avoid behaviors that can cause	HE.5.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require a decision and predict the potential	HE.6.5.2.a: Examine the importance of decision making and refusal skills in avoiding at-risk	HE.7.5.2.a: Demonstrate decision making and refusal skills necessary to avoid at-risk	HE.8.5.2.a: Demonstrate advocacy skills to support others to be safe at home, school and the	HS- Health 1 HE.HS.1.13.a: Model safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and	HE.HS.2.13.a: Rationalize and justify safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and
HE.K.5.2.a: Explain how proper use of safety equipment helps protect from injury (e.g. helmets, sports	Demonstrate examples of how to pay attention to one's surroundings to prevent	HE.2.5.2.a: State how emotions can influence safety related	HE.3.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require assistance from a parent/guardia	HE.4.5.2.a: Apply safety rules and procedures to avoid behaviors that can cause	HE.5.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require a decision and predict the potential	HE.6.5.2.a: Examine the importance of decision making and refusal skills in avoiding at-risk	HE.7.5.2.a: Demonstrate decision making and refusal skills necessary to avoid at-risk behaviors (e.g.	HE.8.5.2.a: Demonstrate advocacy skills to support others to be safe at home, school and the	HS- Health 1 HE.HS.1.13.a: Model safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and	HE.HS.2.13.a: Rationalize and justify safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and
HE.K.5.2.a: Explain how proper use of safety equipment helps protect from injury (e.g. helmets, sports equipment, seat belt,	Demonstrate examples of how to pay attention to one's surroundings to prevent dangerous	HE.2.5.2.a: State how emotions can influence safety related	HE.3.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require assistance from a parent/guardia	HE.4.5.2.a: Apply safety rules and procedures to avoid behaviors that can cause	HE.5.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require a decision and predict the potential	HE.6.5.2.a: Examine the importance of decision making and refusal skills in avoiding at-risk	HE.7.5.2.a: Demonstrate decision making and refusal skills necessary to avoid at-risk behaviors (e.g. fighting, riding	HE.8.5.2.a: Demonstrate advocacy skills to support others to be safe at home, school and the	HS- Health 1 HE.HS.1.13.a: Model safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and	HE.HS.2.13.a: Rationalize and justify safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and
HE.K.5.2.a: Explain how proper use of safety equipment helps protect from injury (e.g. helmets, sports equipment, seat belt, booster seats,	Demonstrate examples of how to pay attention to one's surroundings to prevent dangerous situations and	HE.2.5.2.a: State how emotions can influence safety related	HE.3.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require assistance from a parent/guardia	HE.4.5.2.a: Apply safety rules and procedures to avoid behaviors that can cause	HE.5.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require a decision and predict the potential	HE.6.5.2.a: Examine the importance of decision making and refusal skills in avoiding at-risk	HE.7.5.2.a: Demonstrate decision making and refusal skills necessary to avoid at-risk behaviors (e.g. fighting, riding with a	HE.8.5.2.a: Demonstrate advocacy skills to support others to be safe at home, school and the	HS- Health 1 HE.HS.1.13.a: Model safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and	HE.HS.2.13.a: Rationalize and justify safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and
HE.K.5.2.a: Explain how proper use of safety equipment helps protect from injury (e.g. helmets, sports equipment, seat belt, booster seats,	Demonstrate examples of how to pay attention to one's surroundings to prevent dangerous situations and injuries (e.g.	HE.2.5.2.a: State how emotions can influence safety related	HE.3.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require assistance from a parent/guardia	HE.4.5.2.a: Apply safety rules and procedures to avoid behaviors that can cause	HE.5.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require a decision and predict the potential	HE.6.5.2.a: Examine the importance of decision making and refusal skills in avoiding at-risk	HE.7.5.2.a: Demonstrate decision making and refusal skills necessary to avoid at-risk behaviors (e.g. fighting, riding with a distracted	HE.8.5.2.a: Demonstrate advocacy skills to support others to be safe at home, school and the	HS- Health 1 HE.HS.1.13.a: Model safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and	HE.HS.2.13.a: Rationalize and justify safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and
HE.K.5.2.a: Explain how proper use of safety equipment helps protect from injury (e.g. helmets, sports equipment, seat belt, booster seats,	Demonstrate examples of how to pay attention to one's surroundings to prevent dangerous situations and injuries (e.g. falls, burns,	HE.2.5.2.a: State how emotions can influence safety related	HE.3.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require assistance from a parent/guardia	HE.4.5.2.a: Apply safety rules and procedures to avoid behaviors that can cause	HE.5.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require a decision and predict the potential	HE.6.5.2.a: Examine the importance of decision making and refusal skills in avoiding at-risk	HE.7.5.2.a: Demonstrate decision making and refusal skills necessary to avoid at-risk behaviors (e.g. fighting, riding with a distracted and/or	HE.8.5.2.a: Demonstrate advocacy skills to support others to be safe at home, school and the	HS- Health 1 HE.HS.1.13.a: Model safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and	HE.HS.2.13.a: Rationalize and justify safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and
HE.K.5.2.a: Explain how proper use of safety equipment helps protect from injury (e.g. helmets, sports equipment, seat belt, booster seats,	Demonstrate examples of how to pay attention to one's surroundings to prevent dangerous situations and injuries (e.g. falls, burns, poisoning, drowning,	HE.2.5.2.a: State how emotions can influence safety related	HE.3.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require assistance from a parent/guardia	HE.4.5.2.a: Apply safety rules and procedures to avoid behaviors that can cause	HE.5.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require a decision and predict the potential	HE.6.5.2.a: Examine the importance of decision making and refusal skills in avoiding at-risk	HE.7.5.2.a: Demonstrate decision making and refusal skills necessary to avoid at-risk behaviors (e.g. fighting, riding with a distracted and/or impaired driver, use of safety	HE.8.5.2.a: Demonstrate advocacy skills to support others to be safe at home, school and the	HS- Health 1 HE.HS.1.13.a: Model safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and	HE.HS.2.13.a: Rationalize and justify safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and
HE.K.5.2.a: Explain how proper use of safety equipment helps protect from injury (e.g. helmets, sports equipment, seat belt, booster seats,	Demonstrate examples of how to pay attention to one's surroundings to prevent dangerous situations and injuries (e.g. falls, burns, poisoning, drowning, crossing the	HE.2.5.2.a: State how emotions can influence safety related	HE.3.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require assistance from a parent/guardia	HE.4.5.2.a: Apply safety rules and procedures to avoid behaviors that can cause	HE.5.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require a decision and predict the potential	HE.6.5.2.a: Examine the importance of decision making and refusal skills in avoiding at-risk	HE.7.5.2.a: Demonstrate decision making and refusal skills necessary to avoid at-risk behaviors (e.g. fighting, riding with a distracted and/or impaired driver, use of safety restraints in	HE.8.5.2.a: Demonstrate advocacy skills to support others to be safe at home, school and the	HS- Health 1 HE.HS.1.13.a: Model safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and	HE.HS.2.13.a: Rationalize and justify safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and
HE.K.5.2.a: Explain how proper use of safety equipment helps protect from injury (e.g. helmets, sports equipment, seat belt, booster seats,	Demonstrate examples of how to pay attention to one's surroundings to prevent dangerous situations and injuries (e.g. falls, burns, poisoning, drowning, crossing the street,	HE.2.5.2.a: State how emotions can influence safety related	HE.3.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require assistance from a parent/guardia	HE.4.5.2.a: Apply safety rules and procedures to avoid behaviors that can cause	HE.5.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require a decision and predict the potential	HE.6.5.2.a: Examine the importance of decision making and refusal skills in avoiding at-risk	HE.7.5.2.a: Demonstrate decision making and refusal skills necessary to avoid at-risk behaviors (e.g. fighting, riding with a distracted and/or impaired driver, use of safety restraints in motor vehicles,	HE.8.5.2.a: Demonstrate advocacy skills to support others to be safe at home, school and the	HS- Health 1 HE.HS.1.13.a: Model safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and	HE.HS.2.13.a: Rationalize and justify safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and
HE.K.5.2.a: Explain how proper use of safety equipment helps protect from injury (e.g. helmets, sports equipment, seat belt, booster seats,	Demonstrate examples of how to pay attention to one's surroundings to prevent dangerous situations and injuries (e.g. falls, burns, poisoning, drowning, crossing the	HE.2.5.2.a: State how emotions can influence safety related	HE.3.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require assistance from a parent/guardia	HE.4.5.2.a: Apply safety rules and procedures to avoid behaviors that can cause	HE.5.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require a decision and predict the potential	HE.6.5.2.a: Examine the importance of decision making and refusal skills in avoiding at-risk	HE.7.5.2.a: Demonstrate decision making and refusal skills necessary to avoid at-risk behaviors (e.g. fighting, riding with a distracted and/or impaired driver, use of safety restraints in motor vehicles, and use of	HE.8.5.2.a: Demonstrate advocacy skills to support others to be safe at home, school and the	HS- Health 1 HE.HS.1.13.a: Model safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and	HE.HS.2.13.a: Rationalize and justify safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and
HE.K.5.2.a: Explain how proper use of safety equipment helps protect from injury (e.g. helmets, sports equipment, seat belt, booster seats,	Demonstrate examples of how to pay attention to one's surroundings to prevent dangerous situations and injuries (e.g. falls, burns, poisoning, drowning, crossing the street,	HE.2.5.2.a: State how emotions can influence safety related	HE.3.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require assistance from a parent/guardia	HE.4.5.2.a: Apply safety rules and procedures to avoid behaviors that can cause	HE.5.5.2.a: Identify at-risk situations that may require a decision and predict the potential	HE.6.5.2.a: Examine the importance of decision making and refusal skills in avoiding at-risk	HE.7.5.2.a: Demonstrate decision making and refusal skills necessary to avoid at-risk behaviors (e.g. fighting, riding with a distracted and/or impaired driver, use of safety restraints in motor vehicles,	HE.8.5.2.a: Demonstrate advocacy skills to support others to be safe at home, school and the	HS- Health 1 HE.HS.1.13.a: Model safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and	HE.HS.2.13.a: Rationalize and justify safety rules and procedures to avoid risky behaviors and

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HE.K.5.2.b:		HE.2.5.2.b:	HE.3.5.2.b:	HE.4.5.2.b:	HE.5.5.2.b:	HE.6.5.2.b:	HE.7.5.2.b:	HE.8.5.2.b:	HE.HS.1.13.b:	HE.HS.2.13.b:
Describe safety		Discuss the	Identify how to	Examine ways	Identify ways to	Summarize	· ·	Evaluate at-risk	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Create ways to
precautions	proper use of	meaning of	safely ride a	to be a safe	reduce risk of	safety	behaviors to	situations that	strategies in the	reduce the risk
when in, on, or	safety	basic safety-	bike,	pedestrian.	injury from	procedures at	identify	can cause	home, school,	of injuries that
near water	equipment to	related signs,	skateboard,		animal and	home, school,	strengths and	injury or	and	can occur
(e.g. lifejacket,	help protect	symbols and	scooter,		insect bites and	and	weaknesses	compromise	community	during athletic
water current,	from injury (e.g.	labels (e.g.	recreational		stings.	community	regarding injury	safety (e.g.	(e.g. working,	and social
swimming with	helmets, sports	poison, stop,	motorized			(e.g. internet,	prevention and	sports, internet	carbon/smoke	activities.
an adult,	equipment,	warning,	vehicles,			sports, travel,	safety.	use, motor	alarms, gun	
lifeguards).	seat belt,	shelter,	and/or inline			staying home		vehicle,	safety,	
	booster seats,	evacuate).	skate.			alone, in motor		helmets, sun	swimming,	
	ear plugs).					vehicle,		safety).	internet safety).	
						wheeled				
						recreational				
						use).				
HE.K.5.2.c:	HE.1.5.2.c:	HE.2.5.2.c: List	HE.3.5.2.c:	HE.4.5.2.c:	HE.5.5.2.c:	HE.6.5.2.c:	HE.7.5.2.c:	HE.8.5.2.c:	HE.HS.1.13.c:	HE.HS.2.13.c:
Identify how to	Explain the	personal	Identify ways to	Summarize the	Explain a	Describe ways	Describe how	Evaluate the	Create	Evaluate the
stay safe	importance of	behaviors that	reduce risk of	potential	variety of	to reduce risk	sharing or	potential	emergency	risks and
around things	adult	contribute to	injuries while	dangers of	healthy	of injury from	posting	consequences	preparedness	responsibilities
that might	supervision	safe or unsafe	riding in a	weapons and	behaviors that	firearms.	personal	of personal risky	plans in natural	associated with
cause harm	when safely	use of	motor vehicle	what to do if a	promote injury		information	behaviors.	disaster	teen driving
(e.g. guns,	using electronic	technology.	(e.g. riding in	dangerous	prevention and		electronically		situations for	and auto
knives,	devices (e.g.		the backseat of	object or	personal safety		about self or		home, school,	accidents.
chemicals,	night-time use,		a vehicle	weapon is	(e.g. diet,		others on social		and	
syringes).	child locks,		equipped with	found.	exercise,		media sites can		community	
	etiquette).		air bags,		proper		negatively		(e.g.	
			booster seats,		hygiene,		impact		tornadoes, fires,	
			safety belts,		helmet use,		personal safety		storms, etc.).	
			safe behaviors		proper car		of self or others.			
			as a passenger,		restraints,	7				
			distracted		firearm safety,					
			and/or		internet safety).					
			impaired							
			driving).							

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		HE.2.5.2.d:		HE.4.5.2.d:	HE.5.5.2.d:	HE.6.5.2.d:	HE.7.5.2.d:		HE.HS.1.13.d:	HE.HS.2.13.d:
Identify safety	,	Define child	Identify	Identify the	Describe	Identify	Assess various		Recognize and	Describe
rules for home,	that can cause		personal	potential	strategies to	strategies that	ways that		describe the	Nebraska laws,
school and	burns (e.g. fire,	sexual,	behaviors that	consequences	avoid injuries	sex	media can		potential risks	policies, and
	stoves,	physical, and	contribute to	of risky	related to	traffickers/expl	influence one		and dangers	regulations
and describe	fireworks).	emotional) and	safe or unsafe	behaviors.	water and	oiters employ	to take		associated with	regarding
why those rules		identify	environments		slippery	to recruit youth.	unnecessary		sharing	cyberbullying,
are in place.		behaviors that	and relate to		conditions.		risks and		personal	bullying, dating
		would be	safety rules at				develop		information,	violence, gang
		considered	home, school,				strategies to		online	activity, driving,
		abusive.	and in the				minimize risk		communicatio	graduated
			community.				(e.g.		n, and	driving, social
			,				dangerous		technology.	media, and
							activities,			sexting.
							unsafe			
							challenges,			
							purchase			
							choices,			
							lifestyle			
HE.K.5.2.e:	HE.1.5.2.e:		HE.3.5.2.e:	HE.4.5.2.e:	HE.5.5.2.e:	HE.6.5.2.e:	HE.7.5.2.e:		HE.HS.1.13.e:	HE.HS.2.13.e:
Demonstrate	Apply		Identify ways to		Define sex	Identify key	Develop a		Practice digital	Describe how
how to safely	strategies to			abusive	trafficking and	components of	personal plan		citizenship.	to prevent
	prevent fires		injuries in, on or		human	digital	for safe and			occupational
	and burns.			harmful and	trafficking.	citizenship.	responsible			injuries,
				their potential			technology			including the
				impact.			use.			use of
										behavioral
										safety.
										,
	HE.1.5.2.f:		HE.3.5.2.f:	HE.4.5.2.f:	HE.5.5.2.f:				HE.HS.1.13.f:	HE.HS.2.13.f:
	Identify what to			Describe the	Explain the				Assess personal	
	do when a			potential risks	potential risks				behaviors that	community
	dangerous			and dangers	associated				could lead to	resources for
	object or		whether they	associated with	sharing				risky behaviors.	disaster
	weapon is		are safe.	online	personal			1		preparedness.
	discovered.			communicatio	information			1		
				n.	(e.g. pictures,					
					sexting, names,					
					address,					
					technology).					
1	1			7	ĺ		1	1	Ĩ	I

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HE.1				HE.5.5.2.g:		HE.HS.1.13.g:	
Desc	scribe	Describe safety		Analyze		Persuade	
situa	ations that			situations to		others to avoid	
may	y be	internet and	uses of	predict possible		driving	
unco	comfortable :	social media	technology/dig	safety hazards		distracted or	
or ur	unsafe that	use.	ital information	when home		while under the	
need	ed to be		and the	alone and in		influence of	
repo	orted to a		potential	public places.		substances.	
pare	ent/guardia		consequences				
n/tru	rusted adult		of				
(e.g.	g. weapons,		inappropriate				
harm	mful		use.				
subs	stances,						
abus	use, injury,						
stran	ngers).						
		HE.3.5.2.h:					
		Describe					
		various ways					
		the media can					
		influence					
		thoughts and					
		feelings that					
		may lead one					
		to take					
		unnecessary					
		risks (e.g.					
		dangerous					
		activities,					
		unsafe					
		challenges,		V			
		purchasing					
	l l	choices).					
		331000/.					

STRAN	D 6: Soc	cial, Em	otiona	l & Mer	ntal Hed	alth				
		Standard 1:	Students will de	evelop social sk	tills and underst	and how to pos	itively interact v	with others.		
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		HS- Health 1	HS- Health 2
HE.K.6.1.a: Describe qualities of being a good friend.	HE.1.6.1.a: Explain the role of listening and paying attention in building and maintaining friendships or interacting with others.	listen to others (e.g. making eye contact, nodding, asking	n skills.	_	HE.5.6.1.a: Demonstrate constructive conflict resolution strategies and identify when to go to a parent/guardia n/trusted adult for assistance.	HE.6.6.1.a: Exchange ideas and solutions to resolve conflicts, seeking support when needed.	Demonstrate the ability to use assertive communicatio n skills	Apply conflict resolution skills	HE.HS.1.14.a: Demonstrate competency in active listening skills.	HE.HS.2.14.a: Analyze how social skills impact socioeconomic status.
HE.K.6.1.b: Practice using "please", "thank you", "excuse me", and "I am sorry" in different scenarios.	HE.1.6.1.b: Demonstrate effective communicatio n skills when expressing gratitude, treating others with kindness, and respecting differences.	HE.2.6.1.b: Demonstrate ways to set, recognize, respect, and communicate personal boundaries.	HE.3.6.1.b: Define conflicts and identify strategies for conflict resolution.	HE.4.6.1.b: Describe ways to express forgiveness.	verbal communicatio n cues and potential impacts (e.g.	perspectives of others in resolving interpersonal	HE.7.6.1.b: Demonstrate the use of resistance/refus al skills in managing conflicts.	Utilize strategies to manage social pressures associated with social and digital media.	contrast the effectiveness of	HE.HS.2.14.b: Demonstrate appropriate online conflict resolution skills.
personal	personal space and boundaries.	HE.2.6.1.c: Identify strategies to respond to bullying, teasing and aggressive behaviors.		HE.4.6.1.c: Explain how positive and negative peer pressure can influence a friendship.	HE.5.6.1.c: Explain how one's own	HE.6.6.1.c: Summarize how technology, including social media, can impact friendships and relationships.	power and control differences in relationships	Examine how social and digital media can potentially	emotional, and	

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HE.K.6.1.d: Demonstrate graciousness in winning and losing.	Practice telling someone they are entering	HE.2.6.1.d: Explain behaviors that promote friendships at school, home, and community.	HE.3.6.1.d: Explain how resolving a conflict with a friend could strengthen the friendship.	HE.4.6.1.d: Identify assertive, passive and aggressive behaviors that lead to conflict resolution.	Recognize how a situation would make one feel and treat others accordingly.	Demonstrate how to build and maintain healthy	HE.7.6.1.d: Discuss the different types of harassment (e.g. sexual, physical, verbal, emotional, cyber).	HE.8.6.1.d: Describe how sharing or posting personal information electronically about self or others on social media sites can negatively impact mental and emotional health.	HE.HS.1.14.d: Demonstrate appropriate conflict resolution skills.	
HE.K.6.1.e: Discuss the importance of asking permission and accepting no.	Define bullying and teasing and why it is wrong to bully	HE.2.6.1.e: Demonstrate how to clearly say no, leave a situation, and talk with a parent/guardia n/trusted adult when feeling uncomfortable, afraid, or unsafe.	HE.3.6.1.e: Demonstrate how to support students who are left out.	HE.4.6.1.e: Identify strategies one could use to intervene safely when someone is being bullied or teased.				HE.8.6.1.e: Demonstrate respect for human dignity virtually and in- person.	HE.HS.1.14.e: Evaluate how social media and technology effects one's current and future interactions, reputation, relationships, and socialization.	
HE.K.6.1.f: Show how to treat others with kindness and respect.	Explain the difference between	HE.3.6.1.f: Describe that people from different cultural and social groups share many things in common.	positive and	HE.4.6.1.f: Explain different ways of dealing with conflict.	HE.5.6.1.f: Advocate for self and others to prevent bullying, harassment, and intimidation.			HE.8.6.1.f: Analyze how positive or negative stereotypes of an individual or group can impact one's social, emotional and mental health.	HE.HS.1.14.f: Demonstrate effective non- verbal communicatio n skills for various situations.	

HE.3.6.1g: Describe ways to show dignity and respect for all people.		HE.4.6.1.g: Demonstrate reflective listening skills (e.g. paraphrasing, re-phrasing, summarizing).	HE.5.6.1.g: Demonstrate positive ways to communicate differences of opinion while maintaining relationships.		HE.HS.1.14.g: Examine the different types of harassment (e.g. sexual, physical, verbal, emotional, cyber) and potential legal implications.	
	HE.3.6.1.h: Identify the advantages and disadvantages of intervening or being a spectator in a bullying situation.	HE.4.6.1.h: Define empathy and practice demonstrating empathy with peers.	HE.5.6.1.h: Demonstrate ways to express gratitude.		HE.HS.1.14.h: Compare and contrast face to face interaction and interactions via electronic devices.	
	HE.3.6.1.i: Discuss different types of bullying.	HE.4.6.1.i: Identify strategies for dealing with cyber bullying.	HE.5.6.1.i: Explain positive and negative interactions on social and digital media.			
	HE.3.6.1.j: Explain why it is wrong to tease or bully others based on personal characteristics	ways to show dignity and	HE.5.6.1.j: Discuss stereotyping and potential impact on others.			

		Standard 2: S	tudents will ider	ntify and manag	ge feelings, em	otions, and beh	aviors in a hea	Ithy manner.	33.33772772	<u></u>
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	HS- Health 1	HS- Health 2
HE.K.6.2.a: Discuss various emotions (e.g. confident, worry, happy, lonely, frustrated) and how people might respond to them (e.g. cry, not play with others, tantrum, cheer).	HE.1.6.2.a: Identify the causes of different feelings and emotions.	HE.2.6.2.a: Identify situations that cause different emotions.	strategies for coping with upsetting	HE.4.6.2.a: Evaluate the relationship between feelings and behavior.	upsetting situations (e.g.	the ability to use appropriate strategies to manage strong	HE.7.6.2.a: Plan effective methods to deal with anxiety and other emotions.	monitoring strategies to	HE.HS.1.15.a: Identify, evaluate, and describe different types	HE.HS.2.15.a: Analyze how unhealthy emotional expressions impacts quality of life.
HE.K.6.2.b: Identify how different emotions feel and practice methods to regulate emotions (e.g. deep breathing, counting to 10, mindfulness).	HE.1.6.2.b: Discuss the influence of peers, media, and family on feelings and emotions.	HE.2.6.2.b: Practice appropriate ways to respond to uncomfortable expressions of emotions or situations.	HE.3.6.2.b: Demonstrate ways to regulate emotions (e.g. deep breathing, self talk).	HE.4.6.2.b: Develop healthy ways to identify, express and respond to one's emotions.	describe how you feel, why	HE.6.6.2.b: Identify, recognize and name personal complex emotions.	HE.7.6.2.b: Apply skills to manage strong feelings.	HE.8.6.2.b: Demonstrate basic self- advocacy, academically and socially.	HE.HS.1.15.b: Compare and contrast healthy and unhealthy coping mechanisms.	HE.HS.2.15.b: Analyze how community resources can impact emotional feelings and behaviors.
HE.K.6.2.c: Discuss how	HE.1.6.2.c: Demonstrate healthy ways to express needs, wants, and feelings.	HE.2.6.2.c: Explain the influence of peers, media, technology, and family on feelings and emotions.	Identify the	HE.4.6.2.c: Utilize "I- statements" to express various emotions.	HE.5.6.2.c: Discuss how current events could cause various emotions.	HE.6.6.2.c: Describe the relationship between thoughts, emotions and behavior.	HE.7.6.2.c: Describe the relationship between thoughts, emotions and behavior and apply strategies to regulate response.	HE.8.6.2.c: Describe healthy ways to express affection, love, friendship, and concern.	HE.HS.1.15.c: Determine how to appropriately express feelings and emotions.	

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HE.1.6.2.d: State that sharing feelings is a healthy action.	HE.2.6.2.d: Practice the use of positive self talk to regulate emotions.	HE.3.6.2.d: Explain that anger is a normal emotion and identify non- violent ways to manage anger.	HE.4.6.2.d: Identify various emotions experienced throughout the day (e.g. before and after transitions, recess, lunch) and identify their causes.	HE.6.6.2.d: Apply appropriate ways to express needs, wants, emotions, and feelings.	HE.7.6.2.d: Explore common life changes and list healthy coping strategies.		HE.HS.1.15.d: Develop a list of parents/guardi ans/trusted adults at home, school, or community that can be contacted in times of emotional	
HE.1.6.2.e: Discuss the emotions of loneliness and worry and how it may make one feel.	HE.2.6.2.e: Explain the importance of talking with a parent/guardia n/trusted adult about feelings and emotions.		HE.4.6.3.e: Recognize that using resources and strategies, including talking to someone to manage feelings is a healthy action.		HE.7.6.2.e: Summarize the benefits of talking with parents/guardi ans and other trusted adults about feelings.		distress. HE.HS.1.15.e: Analyze how internal and external factors help shape mental, emotional and social health.	
	HE.2.6.2.f: Generate examples of safe places one might go if feeling emotionally vulnerable.		HE.4.6.2.f: Discuss when it is necessary to process emotions in a safe place, independently or with the guidance of a parent/guardia n/trusted adult.					
	HE.2.6.2.g: Identify feelings associated with disappointment , loss and grief and how to express the feelings in a healthy way.							

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	Standard 3: Students will develop skills to support one's mental wellness.										
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	HS- Health 1	HS- Health 2	
HE.K.6.3.a:	HE.1.6.3.a:	HE.2.6.3.a:	HE.3.6.3.a:	HE.4.6.3.a:	HE.5.6.3.a:	HE.6.6.3.a:	HE.7.6.3.a:	HE.8.6.3.a:	HE.HS.1.16.a:	HE.HS.2.16.a:	
Identify	Apply	Define mental	Explain how	Describe how a	Demonstrate	Identify causes	Describe the	Describe	Summarize how	Assess	
parents/guardi	communicatio	health and	positive and	parent/guardia	how to get	and symptoms	warning signs,	causes and	mental health	community	
ans/trusted	n skills to find	understand	negative	n/trusted adult	help from a	of depression,	risk factors, and	symptoms of	conditions	resources	
adults to talk to	out how others	what it means	factors can	can provide	parent/guardia	suicide, self-	protective	common	develop.	available for	
when having	are feeling.	to be mentally	cause stress	academic,	n/trusted adult	harm behaviors	factors for	mental health		support of	
strong		healthy.	and possibly	social or	when someone	and common	mental health	conditions.		common	
emotions.			impact mental	emotional	is in danger of	mental health	conditions (e.g.			mental health	
			health.	support or	hurting	conditions.	depression,			conditions.	
				assistance for	themself or		anxiety,				
				self and others.	others.		suicide).				
		HE.2.6.3.b:	HE.3.6.3.b:	HE.4.6.3.b:	HE.5.6.3.b:	HE.6.6.3.b:	HE.7.6.3.b:	HE.8.6.3.b:	HE.HS.1.16.b:		
		Discuss how	Identify	Identify stigmas		Identify risk	Examine how	Explain why	Recognize and		
		various support	strategies and	of mental	eliminate	factors for	demonstrating		evaluate the		
		systems could		health.	stigmas	mental illnesses		issues such as	warning signs		
		be used for	including		regarding	and	compassion,	self-harm	of depression,		
		personal	understanding		mental health.	challenges.	and	behaviors,	suicide, and		
		mental health	the role of				acceptance	depression,	other self-		
		needs.	school				can support	and suicide	destructive		
			counselors,				others who are	ideation	behaviors.		
			psychologists,				dealing with	cannot be			
			and social				mental illnesses	_			
			workers, to				and challenges				
			manage				and help	and require			
			feelings.				reduce stigma.	support/assista			
								nce.			
			HE.3.6.3.c:		HE.5.6.3.c:	HE.6.6.3.c:	HE.7.6.3.c:	HE.8.6.3.c:	HE.HS.1.16.c:		
			Discuss that		Decide when a		Summarize the	Examine how	Locate valid		
			everyone has		decision can	school and	role and	negative	and reliable		
			mental health		be made	community	availability of	perceptions	school and		
			and that it is		individually or	mental health	mental health	and stigmas	community		
			okay to seek		assistance is	resources to	professionals in	effect	resources to		
			support when		needed	assist with	schools and	accessing help	encourage		
			needed.		regarding	mental illnesses	community.	or assistance	positive mental		
					mental and	or challenges.			health		
					emotional			emotional	practices.		
				/	health.			challenges.			
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			HE.6.6.3.d: Locate appropriate school processes for reporting unsafe behaviors or situations for self and others.	Demonstrate how to ask parents/guardi ans/trusted adults and friends for help with emotional or mental health concerns for oneself or others,	Demonstrate the ability to locate school and community resources to	HE.HS.1.16.d: Recognize and analyze protective factors of common mental health conditions.	
			HE.6.6.3.e: Identify factors that can influence mental health (e.g. family, environment, trauma, genetics, brain chemistry, health behaviors, nutrition, personal values, peers, media, technology, culture, community).		Apply effective communicatio n and self-advocacy skills to obtain appropriate mental health		

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				HE.8.6.3.f: Articulate when mental health conditions and mental challenges require support or assistance (e.g. when they affect one's relationships, responsibilities, and involvement in activities).	
				activities).	

STRAN	D 7: Hu									
	Standard			eristics relating t	to healthy relati	onships and ho	w to respond to	unhealthy rela	tionships.	
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	HS- Health 1	HS- Health 2
HE.K.7.1.a Identify safe & unsafe touch.	HE.1.7.1.a: Distinguish between safe and unsafe touch.	HE.2.7.1.a: Identify healthy ways for friends to express feelings for each other.		HE.4.7.1.a: Demonstrate refusal skills to protect personal boundaries.	HE.5.7.1.a: Demonstrate how to communicate personal boundaries and show respect for someone else's personal boundaries.	HE.6.7.1.a: Describe the similarities and differences between friendships and romantic relationships.	HE.7.7.1.a: Analyze the similarities and differences between friendships and romantic relationships.		HE.HS.1.16.a: Formulate ways to establish and maintain healthy relationships.	HE.HS.2.16.a: Demonstrate how to reach out and recommend assistance to victims of sexual abuse, sexual harassment or unhealthy relationships.
	HE.1.7.1.b: Discuss ways to respond to unsafe touches.	people,	HE.3.7.1.b: Explain the relationship between personal boundaries and bodily autonomy.	HE.4.7.1.b: Compare positive and negative ways friends, peers and media can influence relationships.	HE.5.7.1.b: Describe steps a person can take when they are being or have been sexually abused.	HE.6.7.1.b: Demonstrate communicatio n skills that will support healthy relationships.	HE.7.7.1.b: Demonstrate effective refusal skills when pressured to participate in unwanted behavior.	might use to end an unhealthy relationship, including involving a parent/guardia n/trusted adult	HE.HS.1.18.b: Access valid and reliable information & resources that provide help for survivors of sexual abuse, incest, rape, sexual harassment, sexual assault and dating violence.	HE.HS.2.18.b: Analyze state and federal laws related to age of consent,
			Explain that inappropriate touches should be reported to a parent/guardia n/trusted adult.	respectful words and actions to	HE.5.7.1.c: Explain the importance of continuing to tell a parent/guardia n/trusted adult about unhealthy relationships until an adult takes action.		HE.7.7.1.c: Compare & contrast characteristics of healthy and unhealthy relationships.	and when to	HE.HS.1.16.c: Determine	

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1		HE.4.7.1.d:	HE.5.7.1.d:			HE.HS.1.16.d:	
1		Describe how	Explain that the	Examine the	Define sexual	Explain why a	
		to end	victim is not to	impact of		person who has	
		unhealthy	blame for	technology,		been raped or	
		relationships.	sexual abuse or	including social		sexually	
			harassment.		domestic/datin		
				friendships and	g violence and	at fault.	
				relationships.	explain their		
				rolationships.	potential		
					impacts.		
				HE.7.7.1.e:		HE.HS.1.16.e:	
				Demonstrate		Demonstrate	
				strategies to		refusal skills,	
				communicate		personal	
				personal		boundaries,	
				boundaries		and affirmative	
				and how to		consent.	
				show respect			
				for the			
				boundaries of			
				others.			
	†			HE.7.7.1.f:		HE.HS.1.16.f:	
				Discuss state		Describe how	
				and federal		pornography	
				laws related to		and sexting	
				age of consent,		can impact	
1				child		relationships.	
				pornography,			
				sexting, and sex			
				trafficking.			
				HE.7.7.1.g:		HE.HS.1.16.g:	
				Differentiate		Describe state	
				between flirting		and federal	
				and		laws regarding	
				harassment.		age of consent	
				[and disclosure	
				[of STDs,	
						including HIV.	
				HE.7.7.1.h:			
				Recognize that			
				healthy			
1				relationships			
				share common			
				characteristics			
1							
				yet can look			
				different.			

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		Standard 2: Stu	dents will rec	ognize and me	anage the cha	inges during o	development o	and maturation	າ.	
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	HS- Health 1	HS- Health 2
HE.K.7.2.a: Discuss that healthy bodies come in different shapes, sizes, and abilities.	HE.1.7.2.a: Explain why sleep and rest are important for proper growth and good health.	HE.2.7.3.a: Demonstrate healthy practices and behaviors that maintain or improve healthy growth and development (e.g. sleep, hygiene, nutrition, physical activity).	Describe physical changes that occur during development.	HE.4.7.2.a: Explain ways to manage the physical and emotional changes associated with puberty.	assessment skills to identify feelings and personal changes that are part of puberty.	' '	HE.7.7.2.a: Examine the similarities and differences of the physical, social, cognitive, and emotional changes of adolescence.	in the physical, social, cognitive, and emotional changes during	HE.HS.1.17.a: Examine the stages of pregnancy and the contribution of prenatal care to a healthy pregnancy.	HE.HS.2.17.a: Evaluate valid and reliable information in the community/reg ion on preventative health, including mammograms, pap smears, prostate and testicular health.
HE.K.7.2.b: Recognize that there are different kinds of play that help one develop and learn.		HE.2.7.2.b: Discuss the human life cycle.	Identify resources that can provide accurate information about puberty (e.g. parents/guardi ans/trusted adults and health care professionals).	HE.4.7.2.b: Describe social and emotional changes during puberty (e.g. change in friendships, crushes/attractions, and changing expectations of parents/guardians/trusted adults).	hygiene, health and safety practices, and products related to puberty (e.g. showering,	HE.6.7.2.b: Explain how the onset and progression of puberty and adolescent development varies considerably and can still be healthy.	plan to get at	HE.8.7.2.b: Access valid and reliable sources of information about puberty and adolescent development.	HE.HS.1.17.b: Examine developmental progression and regression of different stages in the life cycle.	

			Discuss the importance of good hygiene	Discuss how the onset and	external factors influence perceptions about body	sources of information and discuss with	HE.7.7.2.c: Identify parents/guardi ans/trusted adults of whom students can ask questions about puberty and adolescent health issues.	Evaluate the health and safety issues	HE.HS.1.17.c: Identify preventative care examinations available and where to access them (e.g. mammogram, pap smear, testicular exam, breast exam, prostate exam).	
			image and	parent/guardia	HE.5.7.2.d: Describe how puberty prepares human bodies for the potential to reproduce.	HE.6.7.2.d: Explain the benefits of getting proper rest and sleep and the importance of practicing behaviors that maintain proper hygiene during maturation.	HE.7.7.2.d: Recognize that biological sex and gender identity may or may not differ.		HE.HS.1.17.d: Analyze influences around sleep habits.	
				HE.4.7.2.e: Discuss the role of hormones during development.			HE.7.7.2.e: Analyze how puberty prepares human bodies for the potential to reproduce.	the naturally occurring appearance of body parts may vary.		
					and the structu	re and function	ons of body sy			
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		HS- Health 2
	Explain how the heart and lungs work.		Describe the muscular system and the	Describe the respiratory and cardiovascular	Describe the	List the basic interactions of the human	HE.7.7.3.a: Examine the different body systems and the major functions.	Connect how		NOT TAUGHT IN THIS COURSE

HE.K.7.3.b:			HE.5.7.3.b:	HE.6.7.3.b:	HE.8.7.3.b:	HE.HS.1.18.b:	
State accurate			Identify the	Describe the	Analyze how	Describe how	
names for body			building blocks	immune system	the different	the different	
parts.			of the human	and the basic	body systems	body systems	
			body (e.g.	functions.	work together	are interrelated	
			cells, tissues,		to function.	and work in	
			organs, organ			unison for the	
			system,			body to	
			organisms).			function	
						properly.	
HE.K.7.3.c:			HE.5.7.3.c: Use				
Differentiate			accurate				
between areas			vocabulary for				
of the body			all body parts.				
that are private							
and not							
private.							
			HE.5.7.3.d:				
			Describe the				
			human				
			reproductive				
			systems and				
			the basic				
			functions.				

STRANI	STRAND 8: Consumer & Environmental Safety												
							nd resources fo	r a healthy lifes	tyle.				
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	•	HS- Health 2			
NOT TAUGHT AT	NOT TAUGHT AT	HE.2.8.1.a:	HE.3.8.1.a:	HE.4.8.1.a:	HE.5.8.1.a:	HE.6.8.1.a:	HE.7.8.1.a:	HE.8.8.1.a:	HE.HS.1.19.a:	HE.HS.2.19.a:			
THIS GRADE	THIS GRADE	List common	Describe how	Locate		Identify	Locate valid	Identify	Apply criteria to	Outline where			
LEVEL.	LEVEL.	health products	family,	parents/guardi	how to	appropriate	and reliable	situations that	evaluate the	and how			
		(e.g.	community,	ans/trusted	positively	resources,	health products		validity and	students can			
		deodorant,	peers, and	adults and	influence	products and	and services at	professional	reliability of	access valid			
				professionals		services at		health services.	health	and reliable			
		band aids,	i' '	who provide			the community.		information,	health			
		toothpaste,	and/or	valid and		community				information,			
		tooth brush,	negatively	reliable	of family, peers	that help			services from a	products, and			
		soap, comb).	influence	products,	and	enhance			variety of	services.			
			consumer	services and	community(e.g				sources (e.g.				
			health	resources for		health.			written, verbal,				
			practices and	consumer	foods, hygiene,				visual,				
			behaviors (e.g.	health (e.g.	products,				electronic).				
			nutritional	public health	community								
			choices,	personnel,	opportunities).								
			hygiene,	medical									
			community	professionals,									
			opportunities).	family									
				members,									
				school staff,									
				local extension									
			HE.3.8.1.b:	office). HE.4.8.1.b:	HE.5.8.1.b:	HE.6.8.1.b:		HE.8.8.1.b:	HE.HS.1.19.b:	HE.HS.2.19.b:			
				Identify				Differentiate	Identify and				
			Identify the benefits of	characteristics		Identify a variety of		ways in which	evaluate valid	Analyze situations			
				of valid and	,	health care		health	and reliable	when health			
			health products			professionals			health	services			
			(e.g.	information,	enhance	and their main		_	resources from	needed.			
			deodorant,	products and	health.	roles.		n techniques	home, school,	needed.			
			medication,	services.	neum.	10163.		can be altered		1			
			band aids,	SCIVICES.				for different	community				
			toothpaste,					audiences.	that protect				
			tooth brush,					addielices.	and inform	1			
			soap, comb).						consumers.				
			scup, combj.		<u> </u>				COLISOTTICIS.				

		HE.4.8.1.c: Investigate resources from home, school, and community that provide valid and reliable health information.		Access valid	making an appointment, health screenings,	HE.HS.2.19.c: Explain how HIPAA relates to the health industry (e.g. HSA, Co- insurance, out- of-pocket minimum, HMO, PPO, POS).
				Examine advertisements of health products and services in terms of claims made and the	HE.HS.1.19.d: Describe the terms and phrases related to health insurance. (e.g. deductibles, premium, copayment, benefits).	resources, and
						have access to health services.
					regular medical and dental	HE.HS.2.19.f: Adapt health messages and communicatio n techniques to a specific target audience.

										HE.HS.2.19.g: Utilize societal norms to develop messages that enhance public health.
K	1 1	2	Standard 2: St	tudents will reco	ognize how the	environment at	ffects health.	8	HS- Health 1	HS- Health 2
HE.K.8.2.a:	HE.1.8.2.a:	HE.2.8.2.a:	HE.3.8.2.a:	HE.4.8.2.a:	HE.5.8.2.a:	HE.6.8.2.a:	HE.7.8.2.a:	HE.8.8.2.a:	HE.HS.1.20.a:	HE.HS.2.20.a:
Explain why		Demonstrate	Explain the	Identify	State how	Identify	Examine	Advocate for	Evaluate	Identify
seeking shelter	rules, signs and	appropriate	dangers	common air	different	environmental	common	healthy	environmental	government
during a storm	signals	responses to	associated with	'	industries can	factors that	hazards that	alternatives at	influences that	and
is important.	necessary for	warning sounds		the precautions		can affect	affect	schools and	encourage or	community
	staying safe	and signals	, , ,	that need to	and/or	health.	environmental	within the	discourage a	agencies that
	around traffic	(e.g. tornado		be taken when			health and in	communities	person to	promote
	(e.g. crosswalks,	sirens, smoke and CO ₂	damage to eyes, skin	around the pollutants (e.g.	impact the environment		return affect personal	(e.g. walking trails, vending	practice a healthy	personal health as it relates to
	traffic lights,	detectors,	cancer) and	mold, radon,	and one's		health.	machines,	lifestyle. (e.g.	the
	pedestrian	weather	methods for	carbon	health (e.g.		nodini.	gardens).	family,	environment
	signs, sidewalk,		protecting	monoxide,	water and air				economic	(e.g. health
	railroad	1	oneself from	smoke,	quality,				status,	departments,
	crossing).		these dangers.	chemicals).	pesticides).				geographical	EPA).
									influences, skills,	
									social media,	
									employment).	
HE.K.8.2.b:	HE.1.8.2.b: List		HE.3.8.2.b:	HE.4.8.2.b:	HE.5.8.2.b:	HE.6.8.2.b:		HE.8.8.2.b:	HE.HS.1.20.b:	HE.HS.2.20.b:
Identify places		Identify environmental	Explain how	Discuss	Discuss the long	, ,		Explain how	Formulate an	Examine how
to seek shelter during a storm	safety precautions	factors that	hearing can be damaged by	protect the skin	term benefits of	improve the		one can help the	accurate and effective	environment- related
at school,	(e.g. sun	can affect your		when playing	skin.	environment to		environment	environmental	government
home and in	screen,	hearing (e.g.	1000 3001103.	outdoors (e.g.	JINII I.	promote		and how these	message to	regulations can
the community.		loud music,		bug spray, sun		safety/health		practices can	improve	impact a
	duration in sun,			screen,		(e.g. become a		impact one's	personal	person's health.
	sunglasses).	construction		protective		crossing guard,		health.	health.	
		equipment,		gear, chemical		keep your				
		sirens or		exposure).		block clean				
		alarms).		/		from litter).				

HE.K.8.2.c:	HE.1.8.2.c:	HE.2.8.2.c:	HE.3.8.2.c:	HE.4.8.2.c:	HE.5.8.2.c:	HE.6.8.2.c:	HE.8.8.2.c:	HS.HS.1.20.c:	
Identify	Illustrate proper	Identify ways to	Discuss how	Demonstrate	Identify safety	Identify	Demonstrate	Develop a plan	
common	clothing to	protect ones	family,	ways to	precautions for	common	the importance	to attain a	
weather	wear for each	hearing (e.g.	community,	prevent vision	playing and	causes of noise-	of protecting	personal health-	
related	type of	ear plugs,	peers, and	and hearing	working	induced	the soil and	related goal	
warning signs	weather (e.g.	protective ear	media can	damage (e.g.	outdoors in	hearing loss.	water supply	that addresses	
and signals	snow/cold,	covering,	positively	protective	different kinds		for personal	environmental	
(e.g. tornado	rain, sunny/hot,	reduced	and/or	goggles, sun	of weather and		health.	strengths,	
sirens, dark sky).	warm, cool).	volume).	negatively	safety, reduce	climates.			needs and risks.	
			influence	volume,					
			personal health	earplugs).			· ·		
			practices and						
			behaviors.						

Glossary of Terms

Abuse	Violent behaviors that cause physical, emotional, sexual, or financial harm to another.
Acute diseases	A disease that occurs and resolves quickly.
Advocacy	Taking action in support for an individual or cause.
Aerobic	Using Oxygen to break down energy for use in muscles.
Affirmative Consent	Is a standard that makes clear there must be voluntary knowing, mutual, verbally and explicitly communicated consent to engage in sexual activity.
Anaerobic	Activities so intense that your body cannot supply adequate oxygen to sustain it for a long period of time.
Anaphylaxis	Allergic response in which fluid fills the lungs and air passages narrow, restricting breathing.
Assault	An intentional threat or use of physical force to injure another person.
Bodily Autonomy	An individual's right to make decisions regarding one's own body.
Bullying	Unwanted aggressive behavior repeated over time intended to hurt someone physically, verbally, emotionally, or electronically exposing an imbalance of power socially, physically or emotionally.
Calorie	A unit for measuring the energy produced by food when it's metabolized in the body.
Carbohydrate	Major source of energy for the body; found in fruits, vegetables, grains and milk products.
Chronic diseases	A disease that has a long duration or frequent recurrence.
Coercion	The practice of persuading someone to do something by using force or threats.

Communicable Disease	Condition someone can develop after coming into contact with living things or objects infected with the disease.
Consent	A direct, verbal, non-coerced agreement from someone who is capable of making an informed decision.
Culture	The set of shared attitudes, values, goals, and practices that characterizes an institution, group or organization.
Dating Violence	A pattern of behavior where one person uses threats of, or actually uses, physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse, to control his or her dating partner. (Referenced: Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-2,140)
Diabetes	Disease resulting from the body's inability to regulate glucose.
Dietary Supplement	A product that can be ingested to give a person's body more of a specific nutrient; can be harmful when used in excess.
Dimensions of Health	The environmental, mental, intellectual, occupational, emotional, and spiritual dimensions of health that interact together to help determine one's overall state of wellness.
Distracted Driving	Risky driving actions; including texting, talking on the phone, and driving with one or more passengers under 18 years of age.
Domestic Violence	Physically, mentally or emotionally abusive behavior that occurs within a romantic relationship.
Epidemic	An outbreak of a disease that occurs in unexpectedly large numbers over a geographic area.
Fat	A nutrient that's the body's second major source of energy and the preferred means of storing energy.
F.I.T.T.	An acronym used to focus on the key fitness factors of frequency, intensity, time and type.
Food-borne Illness	Food poisoning, refers to illnesses transmitted by foods.
Gender Identity	Internal, deeply held thoughts and feelings about gender.
Gender Roles	Attitudes and behaviors that a society considers "appropriate" for males or females.

Graduated Driving	A license that allows young drivers to safely gain experience before obtaining full driving privileges.
Harassment	Is verbal or physical conduct that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward a person on bases of their personal identity, such as race, sex, gender, religion, national origin, ethnicity, disability, age, sexual orientation, marital status, socioeconomic status, or political affiliation. (Referenced: Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-311)
Health Disparities	Differences in health status between people that are related to social or demographic factors such as race, gender, income or geographic region,
Health Literacy	Person's ability to locate, evaluate, apply, and communicate information as it relates to health.
Hereditary	Inheritance of traits and potentialities from one's ancestors.
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	Blood borne virus that infects and kills white blood cells, weakening the immune system.
Human Trafficking	Form of modern slavery in which people are forced or pressured to perform some type of labor or service against their will. (Referenced: Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-830)
Mental Health	A state of well-being which includes our emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how we think, feel, and act. It also helps determine how we handle stress, relate to others, and make choices. Mental health is important at every stage of life, from childhood and adolescence through adulthood.
Metabolism	The process by which the body uses food to release energy and uses the energy to build and repair body tissues.
Noncommunicable Disease	Conditions that cannot be spread among living things and objects, but develop as a result of hereditary, environment, and lifestyle factors.

A widespread epidemic that affects an enormous number of people and spreads between countries and across the world. Caused by or resulting from the effects of parasites. Microorganisms that cause communicable diseases.
Microorganisms that cause communicable diseases.
Social pressure one feels to perform or not perform a particular behavior.
Any activity in which the body uses energy.
The amount of food you choose to eat at one time.
The prevention of disease or control of its possible spread.
Nutrient the body uses to build and maintain all of its cells and tissues.
Aspects of people's lives that reduce risk and increase the likelihood of optimal health.
Stage of life when the body reaches sexual maturity.
The number of times your heart beats per minute while you are at rest.
Aspects of people's lives that increase the chance of a disease, injury or decline in health.
The belief in one's capability to learn and/or perform specific tasks to achieve desired goals and that influence events that affect their life.
When a person hurts their own body on purpose.
The amount of food listed on a product's nutrition facts label.
Use of a cell phone or other electronic device to distribute pictures or videos of sexually explicit images; text messages of a sexual nature.
Sexual activity to which one person does not or cannot consent and/or causing another person to engage in a sexual act by threatening or placing that other person in fear.

	(Referenced: 18 U.S.C. § 2242)
Sexual Assault	The act of forcing someone into sexual activity that he or she does not want. Particular definitions vary based on the degree of assault. (Referenced: Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 28-319 to 28-320)
Sexual Exploitation	Actual or attempted abuse of a position of vulnerability, power, or trust, for sexual purposes, including, but not limited to, profiting monetarily, socially, or politically from the sexual misuse of another. Sexual exploitation is a type of sexual abuse and can happen in person or online. (Referenced: 18 U.S.C § 2251)
Sexual Harassment	Verbal or nonverbal sexual attention that occurs without consent. It includes but is not limited to sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that is unwelcome. (Referenced: Neb. Rev. Stat. § 48-1102 & 20 U.S.C. §§1681 - 1688)
Sex Trafficking	The recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring, provision, or obtaining of an individual who under threat, force, coercion, fraud, deception, or abuse of power is sexually exploited for the financial gain of another. (Referenced: Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-318)
Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD)	Common infections caused by bacteria, viruses, or parasites that are transmitted from one person who has the infection to another during sexual contact that involves exchange of fluids or skin-to-skin contact. STDs are often referred to as sexually transmitted infections or STIs in an effort to clarify that not all sexually transmitted infections turn into a disease.
Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)	Communicable diseases spread from one person to another during sexual activity.
S.M.A.R.T. (Goal)	An acronym used to guide goal setting; stands for specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and timely.
Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)	The conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and

	risks. The five domains of SDOH include: economic stability, education access and quality, health care access and quality, neighborhood and built environment, and social and community context.
Stereotype	A widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea about an individual or members of certain groups that present an oversimplified opinion, prejudiced attitude, or uncritical judgment.
Stressor	Any factors that cause stress.
Trusted Adult	A person to whom a student can turn to in a time of need who can offer support and guidance.