## <u>Spike's Volleyball Adventure</u> Grade Five Volleyball Mini Unit By Gabrielle, Judy and Lauryn



### **Core Competencies:**

- Communication: The activities that students participate in throughout the unit will encourage teamwork skills through calling names, peer encouragement, and teacher-student feedback interactions.
- Thinking: Students will activate prior knowledge and apply it to new learnings in this unit. They will also consolidate understanding through honing in on fundamental movements used in volleyball.
- Personal and Social: Throughout the unit there will be activities that require students to work in pairs or as a big group. Through skill and movement development, students will have to collaborate to progress. Inclusion will also be encouraged through the three touch rule when scrimaging.

## **Big Ideas:**

- "Daily physical activity enables us to practice skillful movement and helps us develop personal fitness."
- "Developing healthy relationships helps us feel connected, supported, and valued."
- "Knowing what we enjoy doing and knowing about our opportunities to participate in those activities helps us develop an active lifestyle."

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Volleyball Lesson 1 of 4: Passing and Setting Grade: 5 Equipment: Nets, volleyballs (one per pair of students), Line Markers (one for each student) Level of Physical Activity: Moderate	Learning Objectives T Psychomotor: • correctly set over their of the time • pass the ball to a team accuracy 75% of the tim • correctly bump to a tar of the time Cognitive: • answer questions on he correctly bump and set • communicate their new progress in all areas Affective: • listen to and communic teammates • listen to instruction • show sportsmanship by with set up and take dow	<ul> <li>head 75%</li> <li>mate with</li> <li>get 75%</li> <li>ow to</li> <li>v learning</li> <li>cate with</li> <li>y helping</li> </ul>	
Activity Outline: Set up for me before class: • Volleyball nets set up (two nets, o centre line of the gym) • Volleyballs (one per person) • Line markers (two per pair) set up person in the pair to stand at (three Activities: 1. Warm up 2. Setting drill 3. Passing drill 4. Mini Court	o in the gym for each	Time:	Teaching Points, Safety, and Modifications:

<ul> <li>Set Up and Warm Up Activity:</li> <li>Red, Yellow, Green Light:</li> <li>Teacher stands at the front of the class on one side of the gym with their hands over their eyes</li> <li>Students are waiting on the opposite side of the gym</li> <li>I say either green light, yellow light, or red light</li> <li>Players who are still moving during Red light have to start from the beginning again</li> <li>I demonstrate each of the exercises before starting the warm up</li> <li>If there is extra time or the game ends quicker than expected the student who touches the wall first then becomes the person who yells out the colour (I would stand next to the student incase they are too quiet or they need to be reminded of what the colours mean)</li> </ul>	8 mins (1:03) 5 - 8 mins (1:11)	<ul> <li>While students are setting up Rules and Safety:</li> <li>Do not go before the teacher says 'green light'</li> <li>Students follow the rules for each colour, Green = high knees, Yellow = Lunges, Red = Stop</li> <li>Do whichever colour is said • Only move forwards unless told to stop</li> <li>If students are having an easy time make the exercises for each colour more challenging</li> <li>Emphasising body control and spatial awareness</li> </ul>

### Setting Drill:

• Each student grabs a ball and finds a blank space on the wall that is at least five feet

away from another student

• The student then begins tossing the ball against the wall, high enough so that they can get under the ball and catch it right above their hairline

• Students catch the ball from underneath with their fingers spread and their left pointer

finger and thumb nearly touching their right pointer finger and thumb, which creates an upside down diamond shape. Once they catch the ball students can look at their hands and see if their pointer fingers and thumbs create an upside down diamond shape



### **Passing/Calling Drill:** • Students are paired up • Both students standing at their markers • Begin with one student tosses the ball directly to their partner and the partner around your left fist, with your thumbs bounces it back to the tosser, the partners 7-10 switch roles once the tosser has tossed the ball 5 times mins (1:30)

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es	s ho

6 - 9

mins

(1:20)

students should make contact with the ball (which is described in the 1st column) • Emphasize getting under the ball, staying in ready position, and creating the upside down diamond shape • If students already know how to set the well ball they can choose a brick (or a spot on the wall) and try to set the ball against that spot, if that is too easy the • students can try to see how many rallies they can get to themselves by setting the ball against the wall **Introduces/Strengthens Setting** Ability • Teacher demonstrates how to bump a ball: making a fist with your left hand and extending the same arm, extending your right arm and wrapping your hand

on top of the fists. Make sure that your forearms are facing up to the ceiling and when going to bump the ball keep your arms straight and move your

• Once both partners have bumped and tossed the tosser now tosses the ball two feet to the left or right of the person bumping

• once both students have made five bumps back to the tosser the pair can begin again but this time making sure that when they bump the ball it goes higher a head taller than themselves or they if they are having an easy time they can begin to bump the ball back and forth to each other with one bounce in between each contact (rallying)

• If rallying the pair must start over if the ball touches the floor more than once in a pass

• Students call the ball when going to pass it back

• If the students reach 20 continuous bumps, varying on ability, both students can move back two steps, or switch to setting

• (After the game is done, students put their balls away and the teacher places the line

marks down the middle of the two nets,

dividing each court into fours)



**Closure:** 

Quick review! Bring students in to the center of the gym to sit together and discuss the class.

Review of today:

- We learned how just like in many sports, communication in volleyball is very important

body up and down using your legs (ready position). A sign of bumping correctly is that you are facing the ball head on and that it moves in the direction you are facing.

• Teach demonstrates ready position

• Emphasis on staying in ready position and staying low

• Emphasis on calling the ball

• Emphasis that students use

encouraging words with each other and stay positive

<ul> <li>When we bend our knees and lift up while bumping the ball, it is less likely to fly into the ceiling</li> <li>We learned to make a triangle with our fingers when we set the ball and make a platform with our hand when we bump</li> <li>For next class: <ul> <li>Next class we will be moving on to the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
underhand serve so be prepared to learn about which way is most comfortable for your hand when striking the ball	

Visual	Skill	Circle if your partner can do this	Circle if your partner is so close	Circle if your partner is still working on it
	My partner sets the ball when it is above their forehead			
	My partner makes a triangle shape with their fingers when they are setting the ball			
	When bumping the ball, it hits the hand position rather than slaps their hands			
Sector Contractor	My partner moves their feet to face where they want the ball to go			

# Peer Assessment Tool for Volleyball Lesson 1 of 4

Volleyball Lesson 2 of 4: The Underhand Serve Grade: 5 Equipment: 12 cones (for warm-up) Volleyball nets One volleyball per student (soft touch) Pool noodles cut in half (1 half per student) Level of Physical Activity: Moderate	Learning Objectives T Psychomotor: • Will be able to serve u using correct form. • Able to serve the ball of net. • Can serve the ball over and aim it at their partne Cognitive: • tell you how to proper the underhand serve. • Can demonstrate their hand position while serve. • Can demonstrate sport skills by encouraging te and participating in the • Able to listen to and for instructions that are give	nderhand over the r the net er. ly execute swing and ving. smanship ammates sport. ollow the en.	
Activity Outline: • Warm Up: Head, Shoulders, Knew • Skill Progression 1: Noodle Serving • Skill Progression 2: Wall Serving • Skill Progression 3:Partnered Ser	ng	Time:	<b>Teaching Points:</b> • This lesson is designed to help students gain the basic skills needed to perform an underhand serve. This lesson plan contains modifications that can be used for students that may struggle with social anxiety. It also contains variations for students that have more experience and skill with volleyball. Finally, it includes a Universal Design For Learning Culminating activity.
Warm Up Activity: Head, Shoulders, Knees, and Cor • Pair children up • Have each pair stand facing each between them • Every pair should be in a line acr • Teacher stands at the end of line • Teacher yells "head" (kids put ha • Teacher yells "shoulders" (kids p shoulders) • Teacher yells "knees" (kids put th knees) • When teacher finally yells "cone" grab the cone off of the ground firs	other with a cone oss the gym nds on head) ut their hands on their heir hands on their ' it is a competition to	1:00 5-8 min	<ul> <li>Rules and Safety:</li> <li>Listen to cues</li> <li>Once the cone is in a set of hands, it is theirs</li> <li>Call out head shoulders cues</li> <li>High pressure/competitive situation</li> <li>Watch for students slowing down when running lap (could be time to start skill builder)</li> <li>Heads up! Eyes on your partner!</li> </ul>



Activity/ Progression 1: Underhand Serving a Pool Noodle: • Bring students together to watch the underhand serve demonstration • Demonstrate with a pool noodle • Bending down into the serve • Swinging your arm back • Holding pool noodle out in front of you with non-dominant hand • Hit the noodle with your dominant hand's heel of hand, • Follow through by stepping forward with your non dominant foot	1:08 5-7 mins	• Students may have a different part of their hand that they want to serve with • "Do whatever is comfortable for you!"
<ul> <li>Students are sent off individually and spread about the gym</li> <li>Each student has their own pool noodle half</li> <li>The students are trying to just get the motion of the underhand swing down</li> <li>The students should be aiming for distance when serving the pool noodle rather than height</li> <li>Stop the activity when it looks like students are comfortable with the general underhand swing</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Emphasis on swing motion</li> <li>Walk around and correct hand form on students as you see fit</li> <li>Key Point: Every student will be comfortable with different hand positions so you need to adapt to what works best for each student and go from there.</li> </ul>



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Activity/Progression 3:	1:24	• The teacher is keeping track of points
Partnered Serving Under or Over the Net:	10-15 mins	• Emphasize calling "Service (their
		partner's name) before hitting the ball
		across
		• Watch for cheating (saying they
		scored when they actually didn't)
		Safety:
		Make sure students are keeping
		distance from each other to avoid
		collisions
		• Option: If there are students that feel
D. Tel		they are not ready to play with a partner
• Students are paired off (their choice) and teacher		or over the net, they can either find a
stands at one end of net		partner that feels the same way and just
• One partner stands on either side of the net		serve back and forth without the net
• All students should be standing on the same line on		between them. Or, they can practice
either side but be at least 10 ft apart from each other		their serves by themselves
• The goal is to serve the ball over the net but as long		
as the ball makes it to your partner, you score a point		
• The retrieving partner should catch the ball in their		Modification:
hands		• If there are stronger servers that are
• Remind students that they must keep their heads up		winning by a lot, they should move
because volleyballs will be flying around		further apart to create more challenge
• When 10 minutes is up, announce the top 3 winning	1:35	
pairs		
• Have the whole class clean up the equipment		
1 1 1		
Bring in points system after they've practiced enough		
(your call)		
0 points: the ball doesn't make it to your partner		
1 point: the ball makes it to your partner, but goes		
under the net		
2 points: the ball makes it to your partner over the net		
3 points: the ball makes it into your partner's hands		
while they are stationary		
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Ref		
A TOPPOP AT		
2 22 20 20 Love 12		

<b>Closure:</b> Quick review! Bring students in to the center of the gym to sit together and discuss the class.	
Review of today:	
- We learned today how important it is to	
follow through with your underhand serve	
- We know that communication is so important	
in serving (right before we serve, we yell "service")	
- It is essential that we find a comfortable hand	
position for striking the ball in the serve	
- If we want to gain distance in the hit, we need	
to bend down more	
For next class:	
- We will be moving into spiking and hitting	
the ball next class	
- We won't necessarily be doing as much	
serving next class but it we still need to	
remember how to perform it so we are	
prepared for our last class	

# Peer Assessment Tool for Volleyball Lesson 2 of 4

Visual	Skill	Circle if your partner can do this	Circle if your partner is so close	Circle if your partner is still working on it
	My partner staggers their feet and points their front toes toward the net as they are going to serve.			
	My partner holds the ball with their non-dominant hand and has found a comfortable way to form their hand/wrist to properly hit the ball.			

Ce	When my partner is hitting the ball, they hit it out of their non-dominant hand and their hitting hand hits the lower third part of the ball.		
	Right after hitting the ball, my partner brings their hand through the ball after hitting it and steps forward.		

Volleyball Lesson 3 of 4: Hitting/spiking Grade: 5 Equipment: Nets and a volleyball for each student Level of Physical Activity: Moderate	Learning Objectives: Psychomotor: • Able to spike a volleyball over the net with their dominant hand • Know the proper footwork • Know the proper arm swing • Understand the tips on accuracy Cognitive: • Can demonstrate a volleyball spike on their own over the net • Can demonstrate a volleyball spike at their partner Affective: • Teamwork • Communication • Listening skills • Able to follow instructions that are presented.	
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Activity Outline: • Set up two volleyball nets • Warmup Game: Snakes • Technique and learning how to properly spike a volleyball • Partner Game • Mini Volleyball Game	Time: 1:05 5mins	<b>Teaching Points:</b> This lesson plan is designed to teach students how to spike a volleyball. This lesson plan will contain modification as well as all the important techniques behind a volleyball hit. It will also demonstrate communication, teamwork ability, and listening skills.
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<ul> <li>Warmup Game: Snakes</li> <li>Split the students up into three different groups</li> <li>With each group get them to each make a line starting at one end of the basketball court with the line being formed into the court.</li> <li>Each line needs to be spaced out an arm length away.</li> <li>The object of this game is to get your whole line to the other end of the basketball court and back the fastest.</li> <li>Once all the students are lined up given them their first relay simulation.</li> <li>Leapfrog - all the students who are after the first person get on their hands and knees in a ball position</li> <li>Once the teacher says go the first student has to leap over their whole line and then crouch down indicating that the next person in the line can go.</li> <li>When they get to the end of the basketball court they all turn around and come back.</li> </ul> When they get to the end of the basketball court they all turn around and come back. Volleyball side to side - line up standing one behind the other This time the first person in line has a volley and the give it to the person behind them twisting to their right	1:12 5-7 mins	<ul> <li>Make sure the teams are even, not all of the strong athletes in the class are on one team.</li> <li>Cheer everyone on</li> <li>Emphasize the fact even though this looks like a race we are doing it to get our bodies warm.</li> <li>NO CHEATING someone from each group must touch both basketball end lines</li> </ul> Safety: <ul> <li>Make sure students tuck their hands into their body when in the crouched leap frog potion so they do not get stepped on.</li> <li>Make sure to always have your eyes up when running so students do not run into each other.</li> </ul>
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<ul> <li>through it slowly</li> <li>erstand that some students are</li> <li>to pick it up right away and</li> <li>are not.</li> <li>er everyone on and reassure this</li> <li>ugh skill they are learning.</li> </ul> <b>Teation:</b> tudent is really not standing the technique get them k it through with you; each step eak it all the way down.
le g 1 s e o l if s f s



• Once the foot work is done the teacher will demonstrate the arm movement.

• First step both arms are behind you, second step arms are gradually begging to thrust you up into the air, the last off foot two feet arms are in the formation of an arrow being pulled up towards the sky, lastly swinging your dominant hand all the way around like you are going to throw a ball but having an open palm and follow through.

Walk through this movement 2-3 timesGet the students then to try it at pace.



## Safety:

• When jumping have bent knees

• Make sure nothing is under you

• everyone should be a GOOD arms length apart so no one can roll an ankle by landing on someone's foot.

|--|--|

Partner Game		
• Tell the students to split off into pairs		
Between each pair they need one volleyball		
• Let them figure out who is going to be the tosser and		• Get them to cheer their partners on
who is going to be the hitter first.		• Teacher circulate the gym and see if
• Spread out throughout the jump		anyone needs help
• The tosser is going to throw the ball up roughly around	1:26	
15ft (teacher demonstrates) while the hitter is going to do	7mins	Safety:
their foot/arm work and just catch the ball in midair with		• All the students need to be lined up
two hands.		on one side of the volleyball next when
• Each person does this five times.		practicing hitting.
• Next get them to try it over the net but this time actually		• If a ball is rolling close to someone
spiking the ball down to the ground.		yell the person's name and ball. EX
• Each person does this three times.		"JAZ BALL"

the rule of only being allowed to have three touches per game.		1:35 9mins	<ul> <li>Call for the ball</li> <li>Emphasize communication is a key factor in volleyball</li> <li>Cheer everyone on</li> <li>Let them play and see how it goes for it being the classes first volleyball game.</li> </ul>
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<ul> <li>Closure:</li> <li>Quick review! Bring students in to the center of the gym to sit together and discuss the class.</li> <li>Review of today: <ul> <li>Stance/position is really important</li> <li>Eyes/heads up so we are in line with the ball when its coming towards us</li> <li>Communication is still very important so we don't all run into each other trying to hit the same ball</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Modifications:</li> <li>If serves are not making it over the net get them to come closer</li> <li>If they are having a tough time getting it over the net in three touches allow them to use five touches per side.</li> <li>Lower the net</li> <li>Safety: <ul> <li>Eyes UP!!</li> <li>Call for the ball</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>For next class:</li> <li>We will be putting all of the skills that we have learned in this volleyball unit to use so be ready for a full team game</li> </ul>	

Peer Assessment Tool for	Volleyball Lesson 2 of 4
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Visual	Skill	Circle if your partner can do this	Circle if your partner is so close	Circle if your partner is still working on it
	My partner understands the footwork with no ball. Right foot step, left foot step, quick one two (right left) two foot hop.			

My partner understands the proper arm swing movement with the footwork together. Still done with no ball. Right foot step = both arms back, Left foot step = arms thrusting forward, quick one two step (right left) = right arm comes around like throwing a baseball and follows through while left arm/hand is pointed up towards the sky.		
My partner can combine all movements (foot work and arm motion) while catching the volleyball in the final potion.		
My partner can combine all the skills (foot work and arm motion) while attempting to hit the ball towards a wall.		

Volleyball Lesson 4 of 4: Gameplay Grade: 5 Equipment: Nets and a volleyball for each student Level of Physical Activity: Moderate	Learning Objectives TSWBAT: Psychomotor: • get the sense of playing a volleyball game • culminate there together; bumping, setting, hitting, and underhand serving. Cognitive: • demonstrate playing a volleyball game with teammates • understand the proper positions in volleyball Affective: • Teamwork • Communication • listening skills • willing to try • do their best • cheer everyone on	
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Activity Outline: Activity Set Up: Set up one net and take out a bin of volleyballs (at least 15) Warm-up: Keep Up	<b>Time:</b> 1:00	<b>Teaching Points:</b> This lesson is designed to put all of the students' learning from the unit to use. They will participate in a quick 5 minute warmup to get
Culminating activity: Continuous Volleyball		their heart rates elevated. Then, they will move into the unit's culminating activity where they will pass, bump, set, serve, and spike.

<ul> <li>Warm Up:</li> <li>Divide players into groups of six groups of five</li> <li>Give each group one to two volleyballs</li> <li>The goal is for students to use their setting and bumping skills to keep the ball up in the air for thirty seconds.</li> <li>When a group's ball hits the ground, each teammate must run/move one lap of the gym then get back to the keep up circle</li> </ul>	5-7 minutes	Teaching Points: -Divide the teams up yourself -Remember to have your equipment nearby in case you need to throw a ball in to play -Congratulate positive teamwork Challenge Adaptation: Keep adding more volleyballs into the circles when you see the task is getting easier for some teams
<ul> <li>Volleyball:</li> <li>Depending on the number of students split them up into two different teams.</li> <li>Show them how to properly set up positionally</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>TALK AND EYES UP</li> <li>Let them play and have fun to get a feel for the game</li> <li>Cheer everyone on</li> <li>Help with organizing the court</li> </ul>



to rotate positions... allowing kids who were on the bench to get in.

• Focus on the skills they have learned in class... bumping, setting, hitting, and underhand serving.



## Modification:

• If students are having a tough time getting it over the net then allow a bounce in between each pass if need be.

• If students are still struggling then change the rules to everything goes... one bounce three bounces in between anything goes to get it over the net.

# Systematic Task Analysis: Underhand Serve

- 1. Start standing with your feet shoulder width apart
- 2. Bend your body slightly forward
- 3. Hold the ball with your non-dominant hand out in front of you (straight out from just above waist)
- 4. Make eye contact with the ball while keeping an eye on where you want it to go
- 5. Straighten your dominant arm and swing it back slightly behind you
- 6. The heel of your palm guides the rest of your firm arm to swing at the ball
- 7. Hit the ball; making contact with the lower third of the ball
- 8. As you hit the ball, follow through by stepping forward with your non dominant foot



Volleyball Mini Unit Skill Assessment					
	Needs Work	Emerging	Developing	Proficient	Student Score /4
Passing and Setting Skills: 1. Stands in ready position 2. Contacts the ball with two straight arms while bumping 3. Keeps eye-contact with ball while setting 4. Makes diamond shape with hands that pushed ball up rather than slaps	Student performs 1 of 4 skills	Student performs 2 or 4 skills	Student performs 3 of 4 skills	Student performs 4 of 4 skills	
Underhand Serve Skills: 1. Stands in proper position with bent knees and leaning over the ball 2. Holds the ball in line with their eyesight with their non dominant hand 3. Swings to hit the ball with a straight arm and makes contact with lower third of the ball 4. Follows through by swinging their arm through the hit and stepping through with opposite foot	Student performs 1 of 4 skills	Student performs 2 or 4 skills	Student performs 3 of 4 skills	Student performs 4 of 4 skills	
Spiking and Hitting	Student performs 1 of	Student performs 2 or 4	Student performs 3 of 4	Student performs 4 of 4	

Skills:	4 skills	skills	skills	skills	
1. Footwork	4 SKIIIS	SKIIIS	SKIIIS	SKIIIS	
2. Arm motion and					
footwork all					
together while					
catching the ball in					
the final potion					
from a toss by the					
partner.					
3. Arm motion and					
footwork all					
together hitting					
against a wall from					
a toss by the					
partner.					
4. Arm motion and					
footwork all					
together hitting					
over the net in					
game play and					
getting a toss by a					
partner.					

# Universal Design For Learning (UDL) Inclusive Episodes

# Minimizing threat and distraction 7.3

This UDL episode is evident in our teaching by how we make sure to tell the whole class the plan for that day's gym class at least a day before so that all students know what to expect. How we only pick students to help demonstrate who volunteer and we know are capable of the action being demonstrated. Specifically for lesson 1 of 4, we allow extra space in the gym for students who prefer to work in quieter areas. These aforementioned points are used to reduce anxiety and auditory overload for the whole class, but specifically those with special needs. In general we model a positive mindset/positive attitude and encourage students to speak positively about themselves and their peers, which is evident in the peer-assessment sheets where students are asked to write two stars and wish for their partners. The aforementioned positive practice creates a welcoming classroom environment, allows for students to feel safe to ask questions and voice their needs or concerns.

Set Up: Lower nets to a level that is just above the heads of every child sitting on the ground (or on whatever else they are comfortable sitting on), bring out rest of equipment - Bring all of the students together to go		Equipment: Volleyball nets, 2 volleyballs, 3 beach balls, 2 rhino balls
<ul> <li>over the rules</li> <li>Explain that the game will be similar to standing volleyball but will have a twist</li> <li>"This game is focussed on your own personal skill development and to have fun with a new way of playing"</li> <li>There won't be any scorekeeping in this game, it is mostly about keeping the rally going and challenging yourself</li> <li>Instead of using a volleyball, we will use a beach ball</li> <li>Instead of only allowing one touch per person, you can touch up to three times</li> <li>The court might be smaller than you remember</li> <li>I might be throwing an extra ball in as well so watch out for that</li> </ul>	15 mins	<ul> <li>Eye on the ball! <ul> <li>Hands up!</li> <li>Fingers out!</li> <li>Look through the window/diamond!</li> <li>And hit up!</li> <li>Hands together!</li> <li>Arms straight!</li> <li>Forearms facing the ceiling and bump!</li> </ul> </li> <li>Modification: <ul> <li>If holding the ball up is too difficult, students could roll the ball to a teammate</li> </ul> </li> <li>Depending on abilities, size of gym, and equipment you could split students into smaller teams and put them on smaller courts</li> </ul>

# Universal Design for Learning Inclusive Episode: Sitting Volleyball Activity Plan

This activity is a **culminating activity** to play at the end of the unit once students have gone through all of the skills of volleyball. In this activity, one UDL guideline that I am hitting is: "vary[ing] the methods for response and navigation" (CAST, 2018)

### Citations

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