	MATHEMATICS	PHYSICAL EDUCATION	ACTIVITY PROPOSAL
6-7 years	NUMBERS	PHYSICAL SKILLS	Polygon of versatility
Standards of learning	Counting. Uses the terms addition, addition, sum Uses the terms subtraction, diminutive, diminutive, difference. Specifies predecessors. Add and subtract numbers from 0 to 10. Adopts the notion of tens and ones.	Endurance development exercises. Speed development exercises. Exercises to develop coordination. Balance exercises. Exercises with props.	In anticipation of the New Year, we repeat the learned material through an interesting New Year's polygon. Examples of tasks: transferred five round ornaments and two strips less; repeat skipping auxiliary props equal to the predecessor number eight and so on.

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7-8 years	MEASUREMENT AND MEASUREMENTS Measurement of length by non-standard units of measure.	MOTOR SKILLS - walking and running, jumping and skipping, throwing and catching, crawling, lifting, resistance and climbing	Orienteering (sport in which students find a goal based on a map on which places are marked)
Standards of learning	Measures length by a given, non-standard unit of measure. Can express a certain unit of measure through non-standard ones. It distinguishes objects according to size, shape and color. Understands determinants in, on, out.	Combines and uses acquired motor skills in play and in everyday life; Maintains balance in different movements; Uses basic exercise terminology; Adheres to the rules of conduct in the exercise areas;	Students are divided into two groups and receive different cards. On the basis of mathematical problems (measurements with non-standard units of measure), by solving the problems, they get the answer as to which way of measurement to reach the next point.

8-9 years	Geometry Mutual positions of the lines (parallel lines and intersecting lines). Triangle and circle. Rectangle and square.	Basics of team, sports games between two fires and between four fires	

Standards of learning	Distinguishes between parallel and normal lines. Recognizes rectangle, square, triangle and circle; Construct a triangle and a circle, a rectangle and a square; Develops geometric thinking by realizing the following activities: observation, model making; Application of group and pair work for the purpose of peer help and cooperation; Applies the concept of measurement in simple real situations (bigger-smaller, closer-further) Notices geometric figures in the environment.	Develops physical abilities, motivates students to play sports and improve motor skills, demonstrates, participates in exercise and play. -performs and controls movements in different movements; - "Fairplay" (cheering, victory, defeat). -Exercise as part of daily activities.	Through the game Between Two Fires (photo no. 1), students repeat their knowledge of parallel rights. Through the game Between Four Fires, students repeat their knowledge of normal rights (photo no. 2). The goal of the game between two fires (dodgeball) is to eliminate opponents. The coach makes the tactical setting of his team (players stand in the formation of a triangle, rectangle, circular defense, etc.). Using knowledge of mathematics, players make accurate tactical settings on the field that lead them to victory (photos 3, 4 and 5).
	photo no.1 photo no.2 Play through a tactical setting of geometric figures used by only one team (photos 3,4,5,6)		

9-10 years	Numbers of the first thousand. Addition and subtraction (oral and written procedure). Multiplying by one-digit numbers and the number 10 and dividing by the numbers of the first ten with and without the remainder. Roman numerals D, M. Fractions of shape n / m Comparing fractions with equal denominators. Decimal notation of a number with one decimal.	Basics of team, sports and elementary games, Polygons Strength development exercises with and without props. Exercises for developing mobility with and without props. Running technique. Exercises on the ground: exercises and combinations. Jumps and jumps. Height exercises, resistance exercises and exercises for height changes and resistance. Balance exercises on the Swedish bench and low beam. Basics of team, sports and elementary games	Polygon description - students were divided into two groups and given the same math tasks First task: - Recognize the number (Roman numeral 9) and choose an exercise on the polygon that will repeat a third of that number (both groups come to a solution to jump over obstacles three times) Second task:- one quarter of the polygon changes movement- also both groups choose the same place where they will do this task in the shortest time (walking around the cones) The third task: - from the Roman numeral ten, determine (by dividing) the tithe and repeat the two exercises so many times. Students do tasks in groups, devising how to implement them. They choose the best representative. In the end, they add up the time of each exercise. They compare (subtract from the better time the worse ones) the time of realization and determine the difference in the time realization of the exercise. They develop teamwork through the division of tasks (who adds, subtracts, reads, implements exercises, who cheers, who devises a solution strategy, etc.) Then they choose the best representative. After that, everyone competes.

Standards of learning	Can apply the properties of natural numbers (even, odd, largest, smallest, previous, next number) and understands the decimal number system He can determine the ten, one hundred and one thousand closest to a given number. adds and subtracts, calculates the value of an expression can recognize fraction a / b (b <1 0, a <b) can calculate the nth part of a whole and vice versa, compares fractions of the form - 1 / n (n ≤ 10)	1. apply simple, two-part general preparatory exercises 2. correctly performs exercises, various natural and performed movements; 3. combines acquired motor skills in play and learning mathematics 4. maintains balance in different movements; 5. corrects his own posture based on the teacher's advice; 6. holds the body properly; 7. properly lifts, carries and lowers loads;	- pictorial representation of numbers - regular exercise - practicing the technique of calculation, in order for students to gain security and dexterity in oral calculation - solving problems from real life situations or other subject areas - through practical activities and suitable didactic material to explain to students the concept of fraction -performs and controls movements in different movements; -realize exercises and participate in the game, actively participate in the realization of tasks in class and cooperate with peers - application of team, group and pair work. - placing students in different situations of evaluation and self-evaluation -actively participate in the realization of tasks in class

10-11 years	Decimal numbers	PHYSICAL SKILLS	Endurance exercises; Strength development exercises; Endurance in the joint; Polygon of versatility.
Standards of learning	Compares, adds and subtracts decimal numbers. Calculates the mean value an average value of two or more numbers	Applies simple sets of exercises; Understands the purpose of exercise as well as the process in physical exercise; It compares test results with values for its age and looks at its own motor progress.	The first part of the class they do exercises for the development of endurance, strength and speed, and then they apply the practiced exercises on the training ground. At the end of the class endurance in the joint. Competitors are measured during the exercise. Time is expressed in decimal numbers. In the second part of the class, students compare, add and subtract and determine the average value of the measured results.

Co-funded by the
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