

By: Dawnita LiaBraaten Tori Torres



Table of Contents

Syllab	bus1
Parer	nt Form2
Block	Plan3
Lesso	n Plans4
\succ	#1 Lecture: Introduction
	Moves: Eye contact, walking, and strength
\triangleright	#2 Lecture: Car safety
	Moves: Shoulder grab and wrist grab
\succ	#3 Lecture: Traveler Tips
	Moves: Techniques on grabbing both wrists
\succ	#4 Lecture: Safety on the street
	Moves: Center hug and twist
\triangleright	#5 Lecture: Review
	Moves: Review
\succ	#6 Lecture: Not to be a victim on the streets
	Moves: Front choke escape
\succ	#7 Lecture: Not a victim in a building
	Moves: Rear choke escape
\triangleright	#8 Lecture: Mastering fear
	Moves: Single hand grab circle and single hand grab trouser
\triangleright	#9 Lecture: Rape checklist
	Moves: Neck grab and Grab hair
\triangleright	#10 Lecture: Review
	Moves: Review
	#11 Lecture: Body strengths and weaknesses
	Moves: Baseball swing
	#12 Lecture: Telephone answering
	Moves: Knee to groin
	#13 Lecture: Door answering
~	Moves: Chest grab, hitting shield and using voice
	#14 Lecture: House and yard
~	Moves: Gunpoint
	#15 Lecture: Review Moves: Review
\triangleright	#16 Lecture: Carrying valuables
	Moves: Floor fighting
\triangleright	
-	#17 Lecture: Theft and pickpockets Moves: Stations
\triangleright	#18 Lecture: Stories
-	Moves: Scenarios
	#19 Lecture: Review
-	Moves: Skill test

#20 Lecture: test Moves: Skill test

Assessments......5

- Journal
- Week #1 Teacher Assessment
- Week #2 Teacher Assessment
- Week #3 Teacher Assessment
- Week #4 Stations Assessment
- Scenarios Assessment
- Skill Test
- ➤ Lecture Test

Task Cards......6

- Task Card #1 Shoulder Grab and Wrist Grab
- Task Card #2 Center Hug and Twist
- Task Card #3 Front Choke Escape
- Task Card #4 Rear Choke Escape
- ➤ Task Card #5 Single Hand Grab Circle
- Task Card #6 Neck Grab
- Task Card #7 Baseball Swing
- Task Card #8 Knee to Groin
- Task Card #9 Chest Grab
- ➤ Task Card #10 Gunpoint

Skill Charts.....7

- Baseball Swing
- Center Hug and Twist
- Chest Grab
- Floor fighting
- Front choke hold escape
- ➢ Grab hair
- Grabbing Both Wrists #1
- Grabbing Both Wrists #2
- Gun Point Move
- ➢ Knee to Groin
- Neck Grab
- Rear choke hold escape
- Shoulder grab
- Single hand grab circle
- Single hand grab trouser
- Someone covers mouth and nose
- Wrist grab

Equipment List	8
Resources	9



Physical Education Martial Arts Syllabus

Contact Information:

Instructor: Phone number/email address:

Materials Needed: Everyone will need a notebook that has college rule paper in it.

Course Description:

In this unit the students will learn the importance of self-defense and the safety precautions of each self-defense move taught. They will understand that self-defense will only be used for protection in a life-threatening situation. This unit will help the students to become aware of their surroundings and how it may be used for protection.

Rationale of Unit:

We are incorporating self-defense into our unit plan so you (the students) understand how you can protect yourself out in the real world. Martial Arts can be a very complicated subject but we (teachers) are very confident that all of the self-defense moves we teach can be learned by each and every one of you. In each move you will be performing movements that involve skills, which you have previously acquired. We are excited to teach you a little about Martial Arts because we believe it will be helpful to you now and later in life.

Student Learning Objectives:

- 1. Students will know all safety precautions while participating in this martial arts unit.
- 2. Students will be able to demonstrate all moves shown in class to other classmates.
- 3. Students will be able to successfully perform all offensive and defensive moves and perform them with classmates.

Assessment Procedures:

- Skills Tests 15%
- Participation / Attendance 50%
- > Journals 5%
- Scenarios 5%
- ➤ Test 20%
- Teacher Assessments 5%

You will be graded on:

Participation – Every day you are expected to participate in moves presented. This includes trying each move with a partner. Being with a partner and talking does not count as participation. You must be active in order to get your 5 points for the day. If you are injured and must sit out from an activity you must have a note from a <u>parent or</u> <u>guardian</u>. If you need to sit out for more than three days you need to have a doctors note.







• Attendance – You will be graded on whether you come to class or not. If you must miss class because of a school function, appointment, or family emergency you must bring me a note in order to be excused.

Assessments

- ✓ Tests You will be given a test at the end of the unit on most of the information given in class. We will review this information many times before the test takes place. Also you will be given a study guide for the test the day before. All students will have a better chance at passing the test if you are in class everyday. If you do miss a lecture make sure you ask the teacher what it was about.
- Skills Test You will be graded at the end of the unit on how well you have learned the skills taught in class. There will be different levels for you to shoot for. You will be given a sheet of paper that will have the requirement on it. Some of these skills will need to be practiced outside of class so you can be proficient at them.
- ✓ Journals These will be given as homework. For the most part these will be used so I can check your knowledge and opinions on what you think of the move or moves you learned that day. I will let you know everyday what I expect you to do. Sometimes I will ask you to practice the move on your parent(s) or guardian and have then <u>sign your journal</u> showing that you have done this. All journals will be handed in on Friday. I will return everyone's journal to them on the following Monday. If you miss a day you must see me to make up your journal entry.
- Scenarios Each of you with a partner will come up with your own scenario. After you have your skit down you will perform it in front of the video camera and teacher. I will then make a video and show the whole class everyone's skit. You will be graded on how well you perform your move(s) and if the move fit into the scenario.
- ✓ Extra Credit I will be assessing you on the skills you learn. I will give extra points to those who are doing the skills as they were taught. Extra credit will be available for all students that attend class that day. This will only occur once in a while so make sure you learn the proper form to every move. Also I will never tell ahead of time when I am going to give out extra credit points until that day.

Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- Be safe
- Have fun
 - o 1st offence- teacher will remind student of rules.

- 2nd offence-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 3rd offence-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Safety:

- > Moves learned are to be used for protection only
- Practice correct technique but don't injure your partner
- > Moves shouldn't be seen outside of class unless in danger or practicing









Dear Parent/Guardian;

The unit that we will be covering is self-defense. We will go over the importance of self-defense and learn a variety of different moves. Also students will be expected to be safe while practicing all moves. Following in the letter will be a list of activities that will be done in class. Grading criteria and a course description is also included in the letter.

List of moves that will be in our self-defense unit that will help the students get out of an attacker grip and run away from danger. These moves are trying to get the students out of reach of a stranger that means harm. The moves taught aren't to be used to fight but to defend their life.

- Eye contact
- Walking
- Strength
- Grab hair
- Shoulder grab
- Wrist grab
- Grabbing Both Wrists
- Center Hug and Twist
- Nose and mouth is covered
- Front choke hold escape
- Rear choke hold escape
- Single hand grab circle
- Single hand grab trouser
- Double hand grab circle
- Floor fighting
- Neck Grab
- Baseball Swing
- Knee to Groin
- Chest Grab
- Hitting shield and using voice
- Gun Point Move

Course Description:

In this unit the students will learn the importance of self-defense. They will learn the safety precautions of each self defense move taught. They will understand that self-defense will only be used in a life-threatening situation throughout life. Students will understand that self-defense if used is for protection. This unit will cause the students to become aware of their surroundings and how it may be used for protection.

What your child will be graded on:

• **Participation** – Every day student's are expected to participate in moves presented. This includes trying each move with a partner. Being with a partner and talking does not count as participation. Students must be active in order to get their 5 points for the day. If the student is injured and must sit out from an activity **the student must have a note from a doctor** <u>or</u> **a parent or guardian**. If the student can't participate for more than three days in a row the student must get a note from a doctor.

• Attendance – Students will be graded on whether they come to class or not. If the student must miss class because of a school function, appointment, or family emergency they must bring me a note in order to be excused.

Assessments

- ✓ Tests You will be given a test at the end of the unit on everyday lecture. We will review this information many times before the test takes place. Also you will be given a study guide for the test the day before. All students will have a better chance at passing the test if you are in class everyday. If you <u>do</u> miss a lecture make sure you ask the teacher what it was about.
- ✓ Skills Test You will be graded at the end of the unit on how well you have learned the skills taught in class. There will be different levels for you to shoot for. You will be given a sheet of paper that will have the requirement on it. Some of these skills will need to be practiced outside of class so you can be proficient at them.
- ✓ Journals These will be given as homework. For the most part these will be used so I can check your knowledge and opinions on what you think of the move or moves you learned that day. I will let you know everyday what I expect you to do. Sometimes I will ask you to practice the move on your parent(s) or guardian and have then <u>sign your journal</u> showing that you have done this. All journals will be handed in on Friday. I will return everyone's journal to them on the following Monday. If you miss a day you must see me to make up your journal entry.
- ✓ Scenarios Each of you with a partner will come up with your own scenario. After you have your skit down you will perform it in front of the video camera and teacher. I will then make a video and show the whole class everyone's skit. You will be graded on how well you perform your move(s) and if the move fit into the scenario.
- Extra Credit I will be assessing you on the skills you learn. I will give extra points to those who are doing the skills as they were taught. This will only occur once in a while so make sure you learn the proper form to every move. Also I will never tell ahead of time when I am going to give out extra credit points until that day.

Please sign the next sheet and send it back to school with your child!!! Thank you

Student's Name	Class period
We have read and are aware of the rules listed above. the physical education class.	We know and understand what is being asked of in
Student signature	Date
Parent's Signature	Date
Please list any medical problems I need to be aware of	:



Self-Defense Block Plan

Lesson 1 Lecture: Introduction Moves: Eye Contact, Walking, and Strength	Lesson 2 Lecture: Car Safety Moves: Shoulder grab and Wrist grab	Lesson 3 Lecture: Traveler Tips Moves: 2 techniques on grabbing both wrists	Lesson 4 Lecture: Safety on the Street Moves: Center Hug and twist, Someone covers mouth and nose	Lesson 5 Lecture: Review Moves: <i>Review</i>
Lesson 6 Lecture: Not to be a Victim on the streets Moves: Front Choke escape	Lesson 7 Lecture: Not a victim in a Building Moves: <i>Rear choke</i> <i>escape</i>	Lesson 8 Lecture: Mastering Fear Moves: Single hand grab circle, Single hand grab trouser	Lesson 9 Lecture: Rape Checklist Moves: <i>Neck grab and Grab hair</i>	Lesson 10 Lecture: Review Moves: <i>Review</i>
Lesson 11 Lecture: Body Strengths and Weaknesses Moves: Baseball Swing	Lesson 12 Lecture: Telephone Answering Moves: Knee to Groin	Lesson 13 Lecture: Door Answering Moves: Chest Grab, Hitting Shield and using voice	Lesson 14 Lecture: House and Yard Moves: Gun Point Move	Lesson 15 Lecture: Review Moves: <i>Review</i>
Lesson 16 Lecture: Carrying Valuables Moves: <i>Floor fighting</i>	Lesson 17 Lecture: Theft and Pickpockets Moves: Stations	Lesson 18 Lecture: Stories Moves: Scenarios	Lesson 19 Lecture: Review Moves: Skills Test	Lesson 20 Lecture: Conclusion Moves: <i>Skills</i> <i>Test</i>

Physical Education Teacher Education Program Central Washington University Lesson Plan #1: Self – Defense

Objectives

- 1) Students will be able to recognize that the way they walk may make them a target for attack.
- 2) Students will be able to demonstrate in class where their arms should be to generate the most strength.

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

- 6-8 small green balls to represent the pathogens
- 2 blue pinnies to represent the white blood cells
- "Stayin' Alive" music by the Bee Gees from Saturday Night Fever Soundtrack

Protocol

- Go on the word Go.
- Stop on the whistle
- Bring it in means group in front of the teacher.

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun
 - o 1st offense- teacher will remind student of rules.
 - o 2nd offense-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 - o 3rd offense-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: The students will be asked questions at the end of the lesson so I can check for their understanding on what was taught.

- Which is the best way to position your arm in order to get the most strength: arms straight or bent at the elbow?
 - O Bent elbow
- How should you walk to make yourself look confident to others?
 - O Shoulders are broad
 - O Back is straight
 - O Head is up and eye are looking forward
- What were the three safety rules that I said at the beginning of class?
 - O Moves shown are to be used only for protection
 - O Practice the correct technique but don't injure your partner
 - O Remember you must not use these moves outside of class on your friends unless you are being attacked

Content Development

Instant Activity: *Pathogens Tag* (6-8 small green balls to represent the pathogens, 2 blue pinnies to represent the white blood cells, <u>"Stayin' Alive"</u> music by the Bee Gees from Saturday Night Fever Soundtrack) Explain to the students that a pathogen is a disease-causing agent and can make someone feel "sick". When pathogens enter the body we feel sick and the white blood cells help get rid of the pathogens. Choose 2 students to be the white blood cells and they wear a blue jersey or pinny. Choose 2 more students to be the pathogens and they hold a small green ball. The rest of the students are the body systems. When you play the music the pathogens try to tag as many body systems as they can. Have the students use locomotor movements like walk, job, skip, etc. during the tag game. Once tagged, the body system must freeze and wave their hands frantically for the white blood cells. Once the white blood cells give them a high-five (or high-ten) they are free to move again. Stop the music and choose more students to be the pathogens but always keep 2 white blood cells. Students may start to understand that when more patogens enter the body the more likely they will get sick. When there are more pathogens and less white blood cells the longer it will take for the body system to feel better.

Set Induction: Has anyone here ever been frightened while walking alone. What caused the fright? Today we are going to start a new unit on self-defense and we are going to show you some ways that you can protect yourself from dangerous situations. We are going to give you some safety tips and also show you a couple of moves that might help if someone were to attack you.

MAF/Instructional technique Extensions Refinements	Applications
--	--------------

Informing Task: (Lecture – What exactly is self-defense and why is it helpful to know?) (Some possible answers are in parenthesis)

- What do you think of when you think about self-defense? What comes to your mind first?
 - Does anyone know of anyone who has been attacked?
 - (Don't answer the question if you don't want to) Has anyone here been attacked? What did you do?
- ✓ Why is self-defense necessary? (protection, saving your life, knowledge on how to stay out of dangerous situations, get away from attacker)
- ✓ What is the attackers motivation? (rape, murder, kidnapping, harassing, scaring, molesting)
- ✓ Who do you think is attacked more males or females? (females) Why? (weaker, sex, easy targets, dress provocatively)
 - 1-4 women will be attacked during their lifetime
 - 1-7 boys will be attacked
 - 1-4 girls will be attacked
- What kinds of places should you stay away from to avoid dangerous situations? (parks, parked cars, vans, shrubbery, dark and deep doorways, short cuts, back yards, groups of males, dark alleys, trail, etc.)
- What kinds of places are safer environments? (malls, shopping stores, restaurants, anywhere where there are a lot of people around, and well lit areas?
- What is the difference between the two? (more people around for protection?)
- Since today is our first day of self-defense we need to go over a few safety issues:
 - The moves shown are to be used for protection only
 - Practice the correct technique but don't injure you partner
 - Remember you must not use these moves outside of class on your friends unless you are being attacked

Informing Task: (Partners should be the same sex as much as possible but isn't completely necessary) When I say "Go" I would like all of you to get with a partner about the same size as you and find a place in the gym and face one another. I want you to look into their eyes and stare hard. The reason for doing this is so you can practice keeping eye contact. In self-defense you want to keep eye contact with the attacker. Go!!

1. This time I want you and	As you are staring into the eyes of
your partner to move but	your partner see what other things
always keep them in front of	you will notice in your peripheral
you with your eyes locked or	vision. For example watch their
each other. This will make	hands and feet and see what they
you try really hard to keep	are doing.

your focus even when you're moving. Do this a couple of times and then switch roles.		
2. This time one partner raises their hand slowly to see if the other partner notices. As soon as they do they must call out what hand is moving. Do this a couple of times and then switch.	Always keep eye contact .	As you are practicing try and see how may consecutive movements you can see your partner making. See how many times you are right by calling them out to your partner.
movements less obvious and	Let your eyes focus on opponents eyes but be observant in every move they make.	

Informing Task: One of the things an attacker looks at is a person's walk. If they think a person's walk is lacking confidence they will find it easier to attack you. What body parts make a confident walk? (shoulders, head, eyes, back, and feet) This time we are going to focus on everyone's walk. I want one partner to walk while the other watches. Notice how your partner walks. Notice their shoulders, head, eyes, back, and their feet. All if these body parts can help you read your partners feelings. Do you think your partner has confidence in their walk?

	5 5 1		
		This time as you walk make sure your shoulders are broad and back are straight . This helps you stand of taller.	
		Make sure you stick out your chest. This makes your back straighter and caused you to keep your head up.	
partr gym. walk other switc looks		Make sure your head is up and your eyes are looking ahead.	
keep width walki Partn switc differ and h	ow I want you to walk ing you feet shoulder in apart instead of ing in a strait line. hers watch this and then th roles. (Compare the rence between the line having your feet lder width apart)		

Informing Task: (Lecture on walking)

- Which style of walking made the person look more confident? Why? (When feet were shoulder width apart because they look less like a victim and in more control of their actions)
- Which style of walking made the person look more athletic and in control? (When feet were shoulder width apart)

Informing Task: When I say, "Go" I want you to have the same partner and I want you to find a space in the gym and face each other. One partner is going to have their arms straight out in front of them palms up. The other partner is going to have their elbows bent at their sides. Then they are going to push down on their partner's palms with their thumbs (thumbs are pointed down). The students with their arms straight are trying to keep their arms up as long as possible. The students that are pushing with their thumbs are trying to push down their partner's hands. "Go"

•	5 1	with their arms strait to bend their elbows and put them at their sides with palms up. Now try the same thing as	•	Try and see how long you can hold your arms out straight.		
		before.				
Clean	Negure (Appagement) Diagon raise your hand to answer					

Closure/Assessment: Please raise your hand to answer:

- Which way was easier: arms straight or bent at the elbow?
- How should you walk to make yourself look confident to others?
- What were the three safety rules that introduced to you at the beginning of class?

(Created by Dawnita LiaBraaten, CWU PETE Program, Spring 2003)

Physical Education Teacher Education Program Central Washington University Lesson Plan #2: Self – Defense

Objectives

- 1) Students will be able to demonstrate eye contact while performing their self-defense moves.
- 2) Students will be able to demonstrate what to do if they get free from an attackers grip.
- 3) Students will be able to recognize what to do if their car breaks down on the side of the road.

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

- Cones for general space boundaries
- Pinnies for taggers

Protocol:

- Go on the word Go.
- Stop on the whistle
- Bring it in means group in front of the teacher.

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun
 - o 1st offense- teacher will remind student of rules.
 - o 2nd offense-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 - o 3rd offense-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: The students will be able to ask questions all throughout the lesson. They will be checked for understanding during and at the end of the lesson. Students will also be required to **write in their journal** about the new move they learned today.

- What were the three things that you need to be able to do while maintaining your car?
 - How to gas up
 - Fill oil
 - Change a tire
 - What should you do if your car breaks down?
 - Hood up
 - Flashers on
 - Don't set out on foot
 - Get id from non-uniform officers
 - Only open your window to eye level
 - Send others for state patrol, sheriff, city police
 - Don't accept rides from anyone you don't know
- If you escape the attackers grip what should you do?
 - Run away
- What is one thing we must remember to do with our attacker at all times?
 - Keep eye contact

Content Development

Instant Activity: *Tunnel Tag* (Cones for general space boundaries, pinnies for taggers) Have students find their own self space and designate 2-3 students as taggers (have them wear pinnies). On the teachers signal all students are to move in general space trying to avoid being tagged by the taggers. When students are tagged they are to freeze immediately and stand with their feet wide apart. To get unfrozen "free" taggers must crawl through the student's legs. The student **MUST** crawl through the legs from the front. **No one is allowed to go through starting from behind the tagged person.** After the student gets completely through their legs and begins to move again they are eligible to be tagged again. Switch taggers frequently.

Set Induction: How many people here drive a vehicle? How many of you have ever felt scared while in a car? Today we are going to learn how to make your car a safe place to be. Also we are going to learn the first self-defense moves of our unit. We will learn how to escape if someone grabs our wrists and how to escape if someone puts a hand on our shoulder.

MAF/Instructional technique	Extensions	Refinements	Applications	
Informing Task: (Lecture – Car Safety)(Answers are in parenthesis)				

- When sitting in a car what should you do to keep safe from attackers? (Keep doors locked at all times, windows up)
- Why is it important to stay on well-lit, well-traveled roads? (others could possibly help if in trouble)
- What are a few basic maintenances you need to know how to do when driving a car? (how to gas up, fill oil, and change a tire)
- If you do run into trouble and your car breaks down what should you do?
 - ✓ Hood up
 - ✓ Flashers on
 - ✓ Don't set out on foot
 - ✓ Get id from non-uniform officers
 - ✓ Only open your window to eye level (further down the person could hit or grab you)
 - ✓ Send others for state patrol, sheriff, city police
 - ✓ Don't accept rides from anyone you don't know
- When locking valuables in trunk realize that everyone else knows what you just did and will break in after you leave
- Where should you park your car? (well lit areas)
- When you return to your car what should you do?
 - ✓ Be aware of you surroundings
 - ✓ Make sure you are aware of what is under your car
 - ✓ Look in the back seat of your car
 - ✓ Have keys ready
 - ✓ Get in start and lock your doors all at once
- Does anyone know what jar jacking is? (If someone wants to steal your car let them / if you are in the car get out on the other side through the other door

Informing Task: (Shoulder Grab) If someone comes up and grabs your shoulder what should you do? If the opponent is facing you and reaches out with their right arm and hand and grabs your left shoulder you would:

- 1) Take your left arm with elbow bent (90 degrees or less) and fist made
- 2) Hit their arm about where the wrist would be with the back of your hand/wrist.
- 3) You rotate your arm at the elbow and push their arm off with the back of your hand/wrist.
- 4) Run away

Once you have escaped their grip turn and run away. Now I want you to get a partner that is the same gender as you and about the same size. Find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other.

 Demonstration will occur while explaining the move to the class 	 Make sure you try doing this with both hands. 	Remember to keep good eye contact with opponent.		
	2. I want the partner who is the attacker to try and hold on to your partners shoulder tight.	Make sure when you push off their hand it is a quick motion	See how many times you are successful in getting your partners hand off your shoulder.	
	3. Now I want you to do it with both hands at the same time.	I want to see everyone run away because this is the point of self-defense is to get away from the attacker.		

Informing Task: (Wrist Grab) Now I'm going to show you how you would escape if someone grabbed your wrist. You always want to look for the weakest part of the attacker. On a grip, what do you think would be the weakest part? Your thumb is the weakest part of your grip. If the attacker is facing you and grabs your right wrist with their left hand you want to:

- 1) Take your arm and pull it across your body toward your heart (Remember to keep your elbow bent)
- 2) If you need more strength then take your left hand and grab your right at the fingers and palm and help pull that arm across your body.
- 3) Run away

Now with your partner I want you to try it.

		3		
•	Demonstration will occur while explaining move to class		Remember to keep eye contact with partner	
•	Make sure you and your partner switch roles		As you are taking your arm out of their grip be quick	
•	teachers know and we will come and watch to see if	you have been check off	loose that you practice	See if you can prevent your partner from escaping your grasp

Closure/Assessment: Raise your hand to answer the questions:

- What were the three things that you need to be able to do while maintaining your car?
- What should you do if your car breaks down?
- If you escape the attackers grip what should you do?
- What is one thing we must remember to do with our attacker at all times?

(Created by Dawnita LiaBraaten, CWU PETE Program, Winter 2003)

Physical Education Teacher Education Program Central Washington University Lesson #3: Self – Defense

Objectives:

- 1) The students will be able to tell others how to travel safely.
- 2) The students will be able to do demonstrate two different techniques on breaking a wrist grab.

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

- 2 balls to throw and catch (e.g., tennis, foam, etc.)
- 3 foam taggers (for students to tag with)

Protocol:

- Go on the word Go.
- Stop on the whistle
- Bring it in means group around the teacher.

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun
 - o 1st offense- teacher will remind student of rules.
 - o 2nd offense-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 - o 3rd offense-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: The students will be able to ask questions all throughout the lesson. They will be checked for understanding during and at the end of the lesson. Students will also be required to **write in their journal** about the new move they learned today.

- After you escape someone's grip what should you do?
 - O Run away
- When being attacked you need to keep what with the stranger?
 - O Eye contact
- Should you answer your hotel door when someone knocks?
 - O Not unless you verify who it is
- If you see any suspicious activity in a hotel what should you do?
 - O Report this to the management

Content Development

Instant Activity: Throw and Catch Tag (2 balls to throw and catch (e.g., tennis, foam, etc.), 3 foam taggers (for students to tag with) This tag game works best in a large outside area as it is very active. This is a tag game with 2 or 3 taggers and 2 players with a tennis ball (may vary the size of the ball, depending on the age group). When a player is tagged they are frozen and may only be unfrozen by a player with the ball completing a pass to them. The player receiving the pass must now pass to someone else who is frozen to unfreeze them. You can play so that the players with the ball cannot be frozen (younger grades) or they can be frozen (older grades). If you play where you can freeze the ball people, they can pass the ball to someone to avoid being frozen with the ball or simply drop it on the ground and anyone can pick it up. If both balls are frozen at the same time you pick new taggers and play again. Change taggers often

Set Induction: How safe are you when you travel? If someone comes up to your hotel and knocks, do you open the door or look through the peephole first? Today we are going to learn about safe ways to travel. Also we are going to learn 2 different techniques on grabbing both wrists and one more technique on grabbing one wrist.

|--|

Informing Task: (Lecture – Traveler Safety Tips) Make sure the students get involved in the lecture or they will not remember the information given.

- Don't answer the door in a hotel or motel room without verifying who it is.
 - If a person claims to be an employee, call the front desk and ask if someone from their staff is supposed to have access to your room and for what purpose
 - When returning to your room late in the evening, use the main entrance of the hotel. Be observant and look around before entering parking lots.
- How many locking devices are on a motel door? What are they?
 - o 3 (dead bolt, chair lock, lock on the door knob)
- Close the door securely whenever you are in your room and use all of the locking devices provided.
- Don't needlessly display guest room keys in public or careless leave them on restaurant tables, at the swimming pool, or other places where they can easily be stolen.
- Do not draw attention to yourself by displaying large amounts of cash or expensive jewelry.
- Don't invite strangers into your room.
- Place all valuables in the hotel or motel's safe deposit box.
- Do not leave valuables in your vehicle.
- Check to see that any sliding glass doors, windows, and any connecting room doors are locked.
- If you see any suspicious activity, please report your observations to the management.

Informing Task: (1st tech. Both wrists) What do you do if someone grabs both of your wrists?

- 1) Push out on the strangers hands (The reason why you push out first is so the attacker thinks your trying to get away and will try and push your hands together, which will help you to escape)
- 2) Then quickly bring your hands in
- 3) As you bring your hands in cross your forearms toward your chest (like you are giving yourself a hug)
- 4) Run away

Now I want you to get a partner that is the same gender as you and about the same size. Find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other.

•	Demonstration will occur while explaining move to the class	Remember it is like giving yourself a hug.	
	After 5 times switch with your partner	Remember to keep good eye contact with opponent.	

you	member once you escape u need to practice nning away.	
arm the rele	you are crossing your ns step back so when e strangers grip is eased you are farther ay from them.	

Informing Task: (2nd tech. Both wrists) Another technique that you can do if someone grabs both of your wrists is this:

- 1) With both hands you are going to twist your wrists and hands clockwise (palms will be down leading with your pinkies)
- 2) As you go over the top of the strangers arms your hands will turn so your palms are pointing toward the sky
- 3) Then you are going to push down **hard** with the back of your hands on strangers grip toward your legs. Your palms will be facing the sky. It is sort of like your doing the saying, "I don't care".
- 4) Run away

Now with your partner I want you to practice this move.

•	Demonstration will occur while explaining move to the class	Go slow at first so you can get the correct technique.	
•	Switch roles after you have done it 6 times.	 Remember that it is like the saying, "I don't care"	
			See how quick you can make your partner lose their grip on your wrists.
		Remember you need to practice running away .	

Informing Task: (Review – Shoulder Grab) If someone comes up and grabs your shoulder what should you do? If the opponent is facing you and reaches out with their right arm and hand and grabs your left shoulder you would:

- 1) Take your left arm with elbow bent (90 degrees or less) and fist made
- 2) Hit their arm about where the wrist would be with the back of your hand/wrist.
- 3) You rotate your arm at the elbow and push their arm off with the back of your hand/wrist.
- 4) Run away

Once you have escaped their grip turn and run away. Now with your partner find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other.

•	Demonstration will occur while explaining the move to the class	3 3	Remember to keep good eye contact with opponent.	
		who is the attacker to try		See how many times you are successful in getting your partners hand off your shoulder.
		3. Now I want you to do it with both hands at the	I want to see everyone run away because this is the	

		point of self-defense is to get away from the attacker.					
	n a grip, what do you think	would be the weakest part?	pe if someone grabbed your wrist. You always want to look for Your thumb is the weakest part of your grip. If the attacker is				
	2) If you need more strength then take your left hand and grab your right at the fingers and palm and help pull that arm across your body.						
Demonstration will occur while explaining move to class	1. Now try it with your	Remember to keep eye contact with partner					
 Make sure you and your partner switch roles 		As you are taking your arm out of their grip be quick					
 When you think you have it down let one of the teachers know and we will come and watch to see if your technique is correct. 	you have been check off	Make sure once you are loose that you practice running away	See if you can prevent your partner from escaping your grasp				
When being attacked yeShould you answer you	e your hand to answer the f one's grip what should you ou need to keep what with r hotel door when someone us activity what should you	do? the stranger? knocks?					

(Created by Dawnita LiaBraaten, CWU PETE Program, Winter 2003)

Physical Education Teacher Education Program Central Washington University Lesson Plan #4: Self – Defense

Objectives

- 1) Students will understand what common sense is in street safety.
- 2) Students will know what to do if something looks suspicious on the streets.

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

- Cones (2 cones for each group of 2 or 4)
- Frisbees (1 for each player)
- Large outdoor playing area

Protocol:

- Go on the word Go.
- Stop on the whistle
- Bring it in means group around the teacher.

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun
 - 1st offense- teacher will remind student of rules. 0

 - 2nd offense-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 3rd offense-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: The students will be able to ask questions all throughout the lesson. They will be checked for understanding during and at the end of the lesson. Students will also be required to write in their journal about the new move they learned today.

- What is the most important thing to use when on the streets?
 - ✓ Use common sense
- If something looks suspicious what should you do? ٠
 - ✓ Be willing to cross the street or go into a store or business

Content Development

Instant Activity: Frisbee Horseshoes – (Cones (2 cones for each group of 2 or 4), Frisbees (1 for each player), Large outdoor playing area) This activity is similar to the game of horseshoes. The student throwing the frisbee closest to the cone gets 2 points, if a student hits the cone they receive 5 points. You can set the scoring points to fit your needs. The instructor can step off any distance they choose (I typically put them between 10 - 50 yards apart. Depends on the age and frisbee throwing ability of the group.) The game can be played one-on-one or in pairs (two-on-two). Set as many playing areas up on the field as needed. Then place the students in pairs (I have large classes so I place them in groups of four-two teams of two) and assign them a playing area consisting of two cones marked at the instructors predetermined distance. This is a great way for the teacher to assess how well students are doing at throwing a frisbee.

Set Induction: How many of you have walked alone on the streets. Have any of you felt scared? Why or why not? Today we are going to be learning about safety on the streets. We are going to give you information so that if you are walking alone on the streets you know what safety precautions to take. Also we are going to be learning two new moves in self-defense. The first will be how to escape if someone comes up behind you and grabs you and also if someone covers your nose and mouth.

MAF/Instructional technique	Extensions	Refinements	Applications
• • • • • · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Informing Task: (Lecture – safety on the streets)

- What is common sense?
 - Knowledge you have acquired earlier in life
- What would be some common sense you would use in street safety?
 - o Plan your route to avoid lonely areas, parks, parking lots and garages and alleyways; stick to well lit areas
 - Carry minimal possessions; overloading yourself interferes with your vision and makes you appear more vulnerable
 - o Get into the habit of paying close attention to your surroundings, avoid "automatic pilot"
 - Walk with a purpose, project an assertive or businesslike image
 - o Look ahead and anticipate potentially dangerous situations
 - o If you see trouble, do you have a plan? Would you be willing to cross the street, duck into a store or business that's open
 - o If a car follows you or beckons you while you are walking, do not approach the car; instead quickly walk the other direction
 - Watch your body space; don't let people get too close, even if they appear to have a reason, like asking for the time or change, etc.
 - Consider low profile shoes and clothing, especially when walking, waiting for the bus, etc.

Informing Task: (Center Hug and twist) What do you do if someone comes up behind you and grabs you around your middle? Remember that if your arms are stuck in the attackers arms there are still many ways you can use them.

- \checkmark $\,$ For starters you can reach back and pinch the tops of their quads
- \checkmark Always remember to pinch and twist.
- ✓ Run away

Now I want you to get a partner that is the same gender as you and about the same size. Find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other. Please don't pinch your partner but practice put your hands on their legs.

•	the class	figure out where there might be other places	-	See how many different ways you could make your attacker suffer so they will let go of you.
•	times you can switch with	 I want you to get with another group of students and share you ideas with 	let go of you run for safety	

	them.					
Informing Task: (Covers	mouth and nose) What would y	ou do if someone came behind	you and covered you nose and mouth?			
	ands and grab their wrist wn (pull just enough so you can	bite their hand)				
Please don't bite your partne	er but practice the technique. Go	ahead and try this with your p	artner.			
Demonstration will of while explaining moves the class		it Don't pull their hand away because that is where the attackers strength is.				
		Pull strait down				
 Push out on your hands Then quickly 						
Now with your partner find a	a place in the gym and practice th	is move on each other.				
Demonstration will o while explaining mo the class	occur 1. I want the attackers	to Remember it is like giving yourself a hug .				
 After 5 times switch your partner 	with	Remember to keep good eye contact with opponent.				
		Remember once you escape you need to practice running away.				
		As you are crossing your arms step back so when the strangers grip is released you are farther away from them.				
Informing Task: (Review	- 2 nd tech. Both wrists) Anothe	er technique that you can do if	someone grabs both of your wrists is this:			
 2) As you go over the 3) Then you are going of like your doing th 4) Run away 	top of the strangers arms you to push down hard with the back e saying, "I don't care".	r hands will turn so your palms	be down leading with your pinkies) are pointing toward the sky p toward your legs. Your palms will be facing the sky. It is sort			
Now with your partner I war						
Demonstration will on while explaining more than the second		Go slow at first so you can get the correct technique.				

	the class		
•		Remember that it is like the saying, "I don't care"	
			See how quick you can make your partner lose their grip on your wrists.
		Remember you need to practice running away .	

Informing Task: (Review – Shoulder Grab) If someone comes up and grabs your shoulder what should you do? If the opponent is facing you and reaches out with their right arm and hand and grabs your left shoulder you would:

- 1) Take your left arm with elbow bent (90 degrees or less) and fist made
- 2) Hit their arm about where the wrist would be with the back of your hand/wrist.
- 3) You rotate your arm at the elbow and push their arm off with the back of your hand/wrist.
- 4) Run away

Once you have escaped their grip turn and run away. Now with your partner find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other.

•	Demonstration will occur while explaining the move to the class	5 5	Remember to keep good eye contact with opponent.	
		who is the attacker to try	5 1	See how many times you are successful in getting your partners hand off your shoulder.
		same time.	I want to see everyone run away because this is the point of self-defense is to get away from the attacker.	

Informing Task: (Review – Wrist Grab) Now I'm going to show you how you would escape if someone grabbed your wrist. You always want to look for the weakest part of the attacker. On a grip, what do you think would be the weakest part? Your thumb is the weakest part of your grip. If the attacker is facing you and grabs your right wrist with their left hand you want to:

- 1) Take your arm and pull it across your body toward your heart (Remember to keep your elbow bent)
- 2) If you need more strength then take your left hand and grab your right at the fingers and palm and help pull that arm across your body.
- 3) Run away

Now with your partner I want you to try it.

•	Demonstration will occur while explaining move to class		Remember to keep eye contact with partner	
•	Make sure you and your partner switch roles		As you are taking your arm out of their grip be quick	
•	When you think you have it down let one of the teachers know and we will	you have been check off	loose that you practice	See if you can prevent your partner from escaping your grasp

come and watch to see if your technique is correct.	group of two and switch partner and do it again.		
Closure/Assessment: Please raise	your hand to answer the foll	lowing questions:	
1) What is the most important t	hing to use when on the stree what should you do?	ets?	

(Created by Dawnita LiaBraaten, CWU PETE Program, Spring 2003)

Physical Education Teaching Education Program Central Washington University Lesson Plan # 5: Self – Defense

Objectives (Specific, Behavioral, Assessable)

- 1) Students will be able to recognize that the way they walk may make them a target for attack.
- 2) Students will be able to demonstrate where their arms should be to generate the most strength.
- 3) Students will be able to demonstrate eye contact while performing their self-defense moves.
- 4) Students will be able to demonstrate what to do if they get free from an attackers grip.
- 5) Students will be able to recognize what to do if their car breaks down on the side of the road.
- 6) Students will be able to tell others how to travel safely.
- 7) Students will be able to do demonstrate two different techniques on breaking a wrist grab.
- 8) Students will understand what common sense is in street safety.
- 9) Students will know what to do if something looks suspicious on the streets.

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

· Beach balls, foam balls, supermarket balls or any ball that is appropriate for students of this age to volley successfully

Protocol:

- Go on the word "Go"
- Stop on the whistle
- Bring it in means group around the teacher

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun
 - o 1st offense- teacher will remind student of rules.
 - o 2nd offense-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 - o 3rd offense-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: Today the students will be assessed by different questions. As they are practicing their moves the teacher will walk around and check for understanding. Teacher will assess students by **watching them perform** each move that was taught throughout the week. The teacher will mark off the students by using the chart that is at the end of the lesson.

- What is the most important thing to do once you are out of the attackers grip?
 - o Run away
- Which move makes you turn your hands clockwise to have attacker let go of you?
 2 tech. Both wrists
- Which move is your favorite so far?
- How many think they still need a little more practice on these moves?
- Who thinks they are pretty confident about escaping?

Content Development

Instant Activity: Keep It Up – (Beach balls, foam balls, supermarket balls or any ball that is appropriate for students of this age to volley successfully) Have students form into groups of three/four. The groups then need to choose a ball they would like to volley between them. After they find a good safe playing space in the activity area they are to have one student start the activity either by volleying or tossing the ball to another group member. From then on their task is to try to **keep the ball in the air**. They must use either bumping or setting skills that they have previously practiced in class. Students can hit the ball twice in a row if they want. If the ball hits the floor they start again.

Set Induction: Who can tell me what you would do if someone comes up and grabs your wrists? Who can tell me what you would do if someone came up and covered your nose and mouth with their hand? Who can tell me how you would get someone's hand off your shoulder? Today we are going to review all the moves we have learned so far. We are going to start off with the first move we learned and try and get through to the last move we learned yesterday.

MAF/Instructional technique	Extensions	Refinements	Applications

Informing Task: (Lecture – Review)

- What kinds of places should you stay away from to avoid dangerous situations? (parks, parked cars, vans, shrubbery, dark and deep doorways, short cuts, back yards, groups of males, dark alleys, trail, etc.)
- What kinds of places are safer environments? (malls, shopping stores, restaurants, anywhere where there are a lot of people around, and well lit areas?
- Why is self-defense necessary? (protection, saving your life, knowledge on how to stay out of dangerous situations, get away from attacker)
- If you do run into trouble and your car breaks down what should you do?
 - ✓ Hood up
 - ✓ Flashers on
 - ✓ Don't set out on foot
 - ✓ Get ID from non-uniform officers
 - ✓ Only open your window to eye level (further down the person could hit or grab you)
 - ✓ Send others for state patrol, sheriff, city police
 - ✓ Don't accept rides from anyone you don't know
- When you return to your car what should you do?
 - ✓ Be aware of you surroundings
 - ✓ Make sure you are aware of what is under your car
 - ✓ Look in the back seat of your car
 - ✓ Have keys ready
 - ✓ Get in, start and lock your doors all at once when you get in
- Should you always open your hotel door for anyone who knocks?
- If someone does knock and claims that they work at the hotel what should you do?
- When traveling on the streets what are some of the things that will make you safe?

Informing Task: (Review – Center Hug) What do you do if someone comes up behind you and grabs you around your middle? Remember that if your arms are stuck in the attackers arms there are still many ways you can use them.

- 1) For starters you can reach back and pinch the tops of their quads
- 2) Always remember to pinch and twist
- 3) Once you are out of their hold run away

Now I want you to get a partner that is the same gender as you and about the same size. Find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other.

-				
Please	don't pinch your partner but	practice put your hands on	their legs.	
•	Demonstration will occur while explaining move to the class	figure out where there might be other places	Remember that if your arms are stuck you still can do a lot of damage to attacker	See how many different ways you could make your attacker suffer so they will let go of you.
•	After you have tried it 5 times you can switch with your partner.		Remember that once they let go of you run for safety	
Inforr	ning Task: (Review – Cove	rs mouth and nose) Wha	t would you do if someone ca	me behind you and covered you nose and mouth?
1) 2) 3)	Take both hands and grab th Pull strait down (pull just en Once attacker lets go run av	nough so you can bite their l way		
Please	don't bite your partner but pr	-		artner.
	Demonstration will occur while explaining move	1. After you have done it	Don't pull their hand away because that is where	
	to the class	partner.	the attackers strength is.	
			Pull strait down	
Inforr	ning Task: (Review – 1 st to			th of your wrists?
2) 3) 4)	hands together, which will h Then quickly bring your han	nelp you to escape) ds in cross your forearms toward	your chest (like you are givir	er thinks your trying to get away and will try and push your ng yourself a hug)
•	Demonstration will occur while explaining move to the class	1. I want the attackers to	Remember it is like giving yourself a hug .	
•	After 5 times switch with your partner		Remember to keep good eye contact with opponent.	
			Remember once you escape you need to practice running away.	
Inform	ning Tack, (Davious and to	Deth wrists) Apother	As you are crossing your arms step back so when the strangers grip is released you are farther away from them.	someone grabs both of your wrists is this:
Intorr	ming rask: (Review – 2^{m} to	CR. BOIN WRISTS) ANOTHER	technique that you can do If	someone grads doth of your wrists is this:

- 1) With both hands you are going to twist your wrists and hands clockwise (palms will be down leading with your pinkies)
- 2) As you go over the top of the strangers arms your hands will turn so your palms are pointing toward the sky
- 3) Then you are going to push down **hard** with the back of your hands on strangers grip toward your legs. Your palms will be facing the sky. It is sort of like your doing the saying, "I don't care".

4) Run away

Now with your partner I want you to practice this move.

	3 1 3	1		
•	Demonstration will occur while explaining move to the class		Go slow at first so you can get the correct technique.	
•			Remember that it is like the saying, "I don't care"	
				See how quick you can make your partner lose their grip on your wrists.
			Remember you need to practice running away .	

Informing Task: (Review – Shoulder Grab) If someone comes up and grabs your shoulder what should you do? If the opponent is facing you and reaches out with their right arm and hand and grabs your left shoulder you would:

- 1) Take your left arm with elbow bent (90 degrees or less) and fist made
- 2) Hit their arm about where the wrist would be with the back of your hand/wrist.
- 3) You rotate your arm at the elbow and push their arm off with the back of your hand/wrist.
- 4) Run away

Once you have escaped their grip turn and run away. Now with your partner find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other.

	jea nave seeapea then grip ta	in an an an agricition ma	. Jour partitor inta a place in	
•	Demonstration will occur while explaining the move to the class		Remember to keep good eye contact with opponent.	
			5 1	See how many times you are successful in getting your partners hand off your shoulder.
		3. Now I want you to do it with both hands at the same time.	I want to see everyone run away because this is the point of self-defense is to get away from the attacker.	

Informing Task: (Review – Wrist Grab) Now I'm going to show you how you would escape if someone grabbed your wrist. You always want to look for the weakest part of the attacker. On a grip, what do you think would be the weakest part? Your thumb is the weakest part of your grip. If the attacker is facing you and grabs your right wrist with their left hand you want to:

1) Take your arm and pull it across your body toward your heart (Remember to keep your elbow bent)

2) If you need more strength then take your left hand and grab your right at the fingers and palm and help pull that arm across your body.

3) Run away

•			Remember to keep eye contact with partner	
•	Make sure you and your partner switch roles		As you are taking your arm out of their grip be quick	
•	teachers know and we will come and watch to see if	you have been check off		See if you can prevent your partner from escaping your gras
osure/Assessment: Please raise your hand to answer the following questions:				

- What is the most important thing to do once you are out of the attackers grip? • Which move makes you turn your hands clockwise to have attacker let go of you?
- Which move is your favorite so far?
 How many think they still need a little more practice on these moves?
- Who thinks they are pretty confident about escaping?

(Created by Dawnita LiaBraaten, CWU PETE Program, Spring 2003)

Physical Education Teaching Education Program Central Washington University Lesson Plan # 6: Self – Defense

Objectives (Specific, Behavioral, Assessable)

- 1. Students will know that they should always walk next to the curb while walking on the sidewalk.
- 2. Students will be able to get away from a front chock hold.
- 3. Students will know the proper way to grab an attackers hand so attacker will release their grip on victim.

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

- Cones for general space boundaries
- Balls that bounce for all students

Protocol:

- Go on the word "Go"
- Stop on the whistle
- Bring it in means group around the teacher

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun
 - o 1st offense- teacher will remind student of rules.
 - o 2nd offense-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 - o 3rd offense-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: Today the students will be assessed by different questions. As they are practicing their moves the teacher will walk around and check for understanding. Students will also be required to **write in their journal** about the new move they learned today.

- If you think someone is following you where should you go?
 - Cross the street or change directions
- Where should you always walk on the sidewalk?
 - Next to the curb
- What is the first thing you do to escape the front chokehold?
 - Raise your right or left hand
- Where do you place your thumb when you grab the attackers hand?
 - > Grab hand so your thumb is on the back of attackers hand
 - > Fingers should be wrapped around their thumb pad and palm

Content Development

Instant Activity: Dribble Tag – (Cones for general space boundaries, balls for all students that bounce) Give all students a ball that they are comfortable dribbling with their hand (i.e., playground ball). Designate 2/3 students as taggers. These taggers, while still dribbling a ball themselves, move throughout the area trying to tag other students who are also dribbling a ball. Players who are tagged hold their ball above their head. They are free to join the game again after a "free dribbler" tags them.

Set Induction: How many of you have left the bus, a building, or house late at night? Have you felt scared of what was around you? Today we are going to go over how not to be a victim on the streets. We are going to make you more knowledgeable so you can be safe while traveling on the streets. Also the next move we will teach in self-defense is the front chokehold escape.

MAF/Instructional technique	Extensions	Refinements	Applications
Informing Tools (Losturo Llour of	at to be vietime on the street		

Informing Task: (Lecture – How not to be victim on the street)

> Common sense on the streets

- > After getting off the bus or leaving the a building late at night
 - ✓ Look around to see if you are being followed
 - \checkmark If someone suspicious is behind you, cross the street or change directions
 - ✓ If the man continues to pursue you, or threaten you, do not be afraid to run and scream
 - ✓ If you think you're being followed by someone in a car or on foot, or you see someone suspicious loitering near a doorway don't go there
 - ✓ Don't go home unless there is someone there to help you
 - ✓ Go to an all night gas station, grocery store or police station
- ➢ Walking
 - ✓ Always walk near the curb and avoid passing:
 - Near shrubbery
 - Dark deep doorways
 - Vacant lots, closed parks
 - Parked cars and especially
 - Parked vans
 - \checkmark Shun shortcuts, especially through back yards, closed buildings, and alleyways
 - ✓ If you are really scared, walk down the middle of the street
 - ✓ Know the area you walk in
 - \checkmark Learn what stores, restaurant or gas stations stay open late
 - \checkmark If you are alone be extra aware of what is happening around you
 - ✓ Listen for footsteps or voices near you
 - ✓ Be alert
 - ✓ Walk in a brisk business like confident manner
 - ✓ Criminals prefer passive individuals who lack the self-esteem to fight back (They are looking for an easy victim)
- > Arriving at home
 - \checkmark When you arrive home at night, have your key ready to open the door
 - ✓ A person fumbling at the door for her key is an opportunity for a rapist
 - ✓ A man may decide to force his way in behind you as you enter
 - ✓ If a friend brings you home, have them wait until you are safely inside
- ➤ Rapists
 - ✓ A rapist's greatest asset is the ability to surprise you, to attack when not expected, to leap out and grab you

Informing Task: (Front Choke Escape) What would you do if someone came up and chocked you with both hands from the front?

- 1) You would raise your right or left hand (which ever will work best for you)
- 2) Bend your knees
- 3) Step across (with the same foot as the arm raised) your other foot (keep knees bent)
- 4) Then you will twist quickly on your balls of your feet (right hand in the air you will twist counterclockwise, left hand in the air you will twist clockwise)
- 5) Dislodging the grip with the armpit of the arm raised
- 6) Run away

Now I want you to get a partner that is the same gender as you and about the same size. Find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other.

Demonstration will occur while explaining move to the class	1. Do this 5 times and then switch with your partner. Keep practicing back in forth until I say, "stop".	Remember, as you step across you want to have your knees bent and stay low.	
		As you are turning away from attacker keep eye contact with them. Never turn your back because now you can't see what they are doing.	
		Don't forget to run away after you have escaped.	

Informing Task: (Continuation of Front Choke Escape) If someone comes up and chokes you from the front and you want to get control of the attacker you would:

- 1) Raise your right hand
- 2) Take your left hand and grab the attackers right hand
 - a. You will grab the hand so thumb is on the back of their hand
 - b. Your fingers wrapped around their thumb pad and palm.
- 3) Bend your knees
- 4) This time step back with opposite foot of the arm raised
- 5) Then twist (Twist so you're sideways to attacker. Do not turn too far so back is turned to attacker!!!)
 - a. Pull and trap both arms into your armpit
- 6) Now attacker is in your control
- 7) Run away

"Go ahead and try it with your partner".

		When you trap both of their arms	
occur while explaining	5 times you can switch	make sure that your body is	
move to the class	with your partner.	turned sideways. Do not turn	
		so far that your back is turned to	
		attacker.	
 Demonstration will 	2. After you have their	Keep eye contact throughout the	
occur while explaining	arms in your armpit take	whole move.	
move to the class	the arm that is closest to		
	attacker and give them		

an elbow to the face. (Practice technique but please don't hit your partner.)	
 Closure/Assessment: Please raise your hand to answer the f If you think someone is following you where should Where should you always walk on the sidewalk? What is the first thing you do to escape the front ch Where do you place your thumb when you grab the 	you go? nokehold?

(Created by Dawnita LiaBraaten, CWU PETE Program, Spring 2003)

Physical Education Teaching Education Program Central Washington University Lesson Plan # 7: Self – Defense

Objectives (Specific, Behavioral, Assessable)

- 1. Students will know where to stand in an elevator.
- 2. Students will know what places need to be avoided in a building.
- 3. Students will be able to demonstrate how to escape from a rear chokehold.

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

 \checkmark Cones for general space

Protocol:

- Go on the word "Go"
- Stop on the whistle
- Bring it in means group around the teacher

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun
 - o 1st offense- teacher will remind student of rules.
 - o 2nd offense-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 - o 3rd offense-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: Today the students will be assessed by different questions. As they are practicing their moves the teacher will walk around and check for understanding. Students will also be required to **write in their journal** about the new move they learned today.

- When you enter an elevator where should you stand?
 - o Stand near the control panel
- What sort of places should you avoid in a building?
 - o Stairwells
 - o Basement
 - o Laundromats
 - Parking garages
- When you wrap your arm around attackers arms on the Rear Choke Escape move where should your arm be? Why?
 - o Above the elbows so you can raise up and hyperextend attackers arms. This causes pain.

Instant Activity: Partner Tag – (Cones for general space) Have students find a partner. After they are with a partner have them find a good self space in the playing area. Identify one student as the chaser and the other as the dodger. On the teachers signal, the **chaser** will have thirty seconds to try to tag the **dodger**. If the **dodger** gets tagged then he/she then becomes the **chaser**. They keep switching in this manner until the time limit is up. Let this continue for about 30-40 seconds, then stop them. After this time period make sure to change the chaser and dodger just in case no one was tagged. This is quite a workout for the students! May want to take pulse before and after activity. If you have an odd number in your class have one group of three. One student can rest for the 30 seconds and then be partnered up with one of the other two when the teacher stops the game.

Set Induction: Where in the most vulnerable place for an attacker to attack us? Yes, from behind. We can't always protect our backside because all of our senses are on the front side of us. Today we are going to learn how to escape from a rear chokehold. Also we are going to learn a couple of ways we can hurt our attacker so we can escape.

MAF/Instructional technique	Extensions	Refinements	Applications

Informing Task: (Lecture – How not to be victim in a building)

- > Elevator safety
 - ✓ Whenever you enter an elevator stand near the control panel and the alarm button
 - ✓ If you are threatened or attacked hit the alarm button
 - ✓ And as many floor buttons as you can
 - ✓ Take extreme care in apartment buildings or office building elevators
 - ✓ It is safer to remain in the lobby for a few extra minutes than to accept a ride with someone you are uncomfortable with
 - ✓ Be careful of elevators that stop at main floors and the stranger doesn't exit
 - ✓ Even if he tells you he has pressed the wrong button, tell him to go ahead that your waiting for someone
 - \checkmark It is better to be suspicious than to be raped.
- Avoid when you are alone
 - ✓ Stairwells
 - ✓ Basement
 - ✓ Laundromats
 - ✓ Parking garages
 - ✓ Avoid all of these places especially after hours where you work or at the apartment complex
 - ✓ These are mecca for rapists and muggers

Informing Task: (Rear Choke Escape) What would you do if someone came up behind you and choked you?

- 1) Raise your right or left hand (which ever will work best for you)
- 2) Bend your knees
- 3) Cross your opposite foot (from the hand raised) over in front of the other foot
- 4) Twist your body into opponent (right hand raised you will turn clockwise, left hand raised you will turn counterclockwise)
- 5) Hold is broken by armpit of arm raised
- 6) Then come around with arm (the arm that was raised) and bring hand under opponent's arms above the elbows and raise them up.
- 7) Run away

Now I want you to get a partner that is the same gender as you and about the same size. Find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other.

	Demonstration will	1. Do this 5 times and	Remember, as you step across	
	occur while explaining	then switch roles with	you want to have your knees	
	move to the class	your partner.	bent and stay low.	
			Make sure as you turn you turn	
			quick with a lot of power so	
			attackers grip is knocked loose.	
			Make sure you break your partner	
			hold with your armpit.	
				he arms of the attacker strike with the other hand. Use the
		ing ribs then retract and hi	t their face then retract and hit them	n in the ribs again. Go ahead and try this with your
partner	r but please don't hit them.			
	 Demonstration will 	1. Do this 5 times and	Remember to use the heel of your	
	occur while explaining	then switch roles with	hand because it is the strongest	
	move to the class	your partner.	part of your hand.	
Inform	ning Task: (Review – Fron	t Choke Escape) What wo	ould you do if someone came up and	I chocked you with both hands from the front?
1)	You would raise your right o	or left hand (which ever will	l work best for you)	
2)	Bend your knees		-	
3)	Step across (with the same	foot as the arm raised) you	ur other foot (keep knees bent)	
4)	Then you will twist quickly c	on your balls of your feet (r	ight hand in the air you will twist cor	unterclockwise, left hand in the air you will twist clockwise)
5)	Dislodging the grip with the			•
6)	Run away			
Now I v	want you to get a partner tha	at is the same gender as yo	ou and about the same size. Find a p	place in the gym and practice this move on each other.
	Demonstration will	1. Do this 5 times and	Remember, as you step across	
	occur while explaining	then switch with your	you want to have your knees	
	move to the class		bent and stay low.	
		back in forth until I say,	, ,	
		"stop".		
			As you are turning away from	
			attacker keep eye contact with	
			them. Never turn your back	
			because now you can't see what	
			they are doing.	
			Don't forget to run away after	
			you have escaped.	
Inform	ning Task: (Review – Cont	inuation of Front Choke		chokes you from the front and you want to get control of
	acker you would:		Escapey in someone comes up and	chokes you nom the nom and you want to get control of
line atte				
1)	Paiso your right hand			
	Raise your right hand Take your left hand and gra	b the attackers right hand		
_ ∠)	Take your len hand and gra	withe attackers right hand		

- a. You will grab the hand so thumb is on the back of their hand
- b. Your fingers wrapped around their thumb pad and palm.

3) Bend your knees

- 4) This time step back with opposite foot of the arm raised
 5) Then twist (Twist so you're sideways to attacker. Do not turn too far so back is turned to attacker!!!)

- a. Pull and trap both arms into your armpit
- 6) Now attacker is in your control

7) Run away

"Go ahead and try it with your partner"

 Demonstration will occur while explaining move to the class 	5 times you can switch with your partner.	When you trap both of their arms make sure that your body is turned sideways . Do not turn so far that your back is turned to attacker.	
Demonstration will occur while explaining move to the class	3	Keep eye contact throughout the whole move.	

- When you enter an elevator where should you stand? What sort of places should you avoid in a building? •
- ٠
- When you wrap your arm around attackers arms where should your arm be? Why? •

(Created by Dawnita LiaBraaten, CWU PETE Program, Spring 2003)

Physical Education Teaching Education Program Central Washington University Lesson Plan # 8: Self – Defense

Objectives

- 1) Students will know how to master their fear.
- 2) Students will learn two techniques on how to escape from a wrist hold.

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

- Cones for general space boundaries
- 6-8 hoops

Protocol:

- Go on the word "Go"
- Stop on the whistle
- Bring it in means group around the teacher

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun
 - o 1st offense- teacher will remind student of rules.
 - o 2nd offense-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 - o 3rd offense-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: Today the students will be assessed by different questions. As they are practicing their moves the teacher will walk around and check for understanding. Students will also be required to **write in their journal** about the new move they learned today.

- What are some ways to master your fear?
 - ✓ Preparation
- Give me one way to escape against a wrist hold?
 - ✓ Single hand grab circle
- What is another?
 - ✓ Single hand grab trouser

Instant Activity: Safety Bases – (Cones for general space boundaries, 6-8 hoops) The object is for students to work on dodging in a game situation. The object is for one team, team 1, to cross the space without being touched by a team of taggers, team 2. Team 1 begins at one end of the designated space, the taggers on team 2 begin at the other end. On the signal, the runners try to cross the space without being tagged; the taggers try to stop as many runners as possible from getting across the designated space. Spread out hoops across the designated space which if the runners are inside the hoops (saftey bases) they can't be tagged. Give the runners about 2 minutes or less to cross the designated space. Give each team a chance to be both the runners and taggers

Set Induction: What is your greatest fear? What scares you the most? I personally don't like it when it is dusk outside. When I was in the 3rd grade I met a bear 20 ft away from me at dusk time. This caused great fear and I thought my heart was going to explode. Now I hate it when it's almost dark outside. What are some of your fears? Today we are going to give you a method on how you can master your fear. Also we will be showing you two more techniques on how to escape from a wrist hold.

MAF/Instructional technique	Extensions	Refinements	Applications

Informing Task: (Lecture – How to master your fear)

- > Mastering Fear
 - When you are in a dangerous situation you must have a calm mind.
 - The best way to master fear is by preparation.
 - What if this happens?
 - What if that happens?
 - All too often we have a fire escape plan for emergencies with possible what ifs.
 - Anticipation without action causes fear.
 - Fear must be turned into anger or it will hinder you from taking action
 - Mark a path on the floor four inches wide, twelve feet long.
 - Now walk the path.
 - ✓ No problem.
 - \checkmark Now raise the path fifty feet in the air and walk it now.
 - ✓ The anticipation of falling may indeed make you fall, if fear paralyzes you, you can't walk the path at all.
 - Here is the point: Just because the situation had not yet occurred doesn't mean I can't prepare for it.
 - I will take small manageable safe steps to prepare for the one day that may never come.
 - You can control yourself or you can give up control.
- ➤ What ifs
 - Plan the game "what if" with yourself often.
 - What if someone breaks into my home while I'm alone?
 - What if I have a break down on the freeway?
 - What if someone approaches me at the ATM?
 - After each "what if" I can and then brainstorm possible outcomes where you are the victor.

Informing Task: (Single hand grab circle) What happens if someone grabs your wrist with the opposite hand (right to right or left to left)?

- 1) You want to make sure that you are going to the weakest point of the attacker, which in this case would be their thumb.
- 2) You are going to twist your wrist and hand in a counterclockwise direction over the attacker's arm. (You will be leading with your pinky)

Now I want you to get a partner that is the same gender as you and about the same size. Find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other.

Demonstration will
 1. Do this 5 times and
 Remember the weakest point on

occur while explaining move to the class	then switch roles with your partner.	the attacker's grip is their thumb.	
		Keep eye contact with the attacker.	
		Make sure that after you escape you run away from attacker	
Informing Task: (Single hand g that is on the same side your arm			er move. This works if the attacker grabs you with the arm
✓ Run away	thumb, which should be to	the inside of your arm	
Go ahead and try this!			1
 Demonstration will occur while explaining move to the class 	 Do this 5 times and then switch roles with your partner. 	Make sure when you twist you do it quick and on the balls of your feet.	
		Remember the weakest point on the attacker's grip is their thumb.	
		Keep eye contact with the attacker.	
		Make sure that after you escape you run away from attacker	
Informing Task: (Review – Rea	ar choke escape) What we	ould you do if someone came up behi	ind you and choked you?
 Bend your knees Cross your opposite fo Twist your body into o Hold is broken by arm Then come around wit Run away 	opponent (right hand raised pit of arm raised th arm (the arm that was ra	over in front of the other foot I you will turn clockwise, left hand rais aised) and bring hand under opponen	nt's arms above the elbows and raise them up.
			place in the gym and practice this move on each other.
 Demonstration will occur while explaining move to the class 	 Do this 5 times and then switch roles with your partner. 	Remember, as you step across you want to have your knees bent and stay low.	
		Make sure as you turn you turn quick with a lot of power so attackers grip is knocked loose.	
		Make sure you break your partner hold with your armpit .	
			vn under the arms of the attacker strike with the other act and hit them in the ribs again. Go ahead and try this

with your partner but please don't hit them.

Demonstration will	1. Do this 5 times and	Remember to use the heel of your
occur while explaining	then switch roles with	hand because it is the strongest
move to the class	your partner.	part of your hand.

Informing Task: (Review – Front Choke Escape) What would you do if someone came up and chocked you with both hands from the front?

- 1) You would raise your right or left hand (which ever will work best for you)
- 2) Bend your knees
- 3) Step across (with the same foot as the arm raised) your other foot (keep knees bent)
- 4) Then you will twist quickly on your balls of your feet (right hand in the air you will twist counterclockwise, left hand in the air you will twist clockwise)
- 5) Dislodging the grip with the armpit of the arm raised
- 6) Run away

Now I want you to get a partner that is the same gender as you and about the same size. Find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other.

move to the class	then switch with your	Remember, as you step across you want to have your knees bent and stay low.	
		As you are turning away from attacker keep eye contact with them. Never turn your back because now you can't see what they are doing.	
		Don't forget to run away after you have escaped.	

Informing Task: (Review – Continuation of Front Choke Escape) If someone comes up and chokes you from the front and you want to get control of the attacker you would:

- 1) Raise your right hand
- 2) Take your left hand and grab the attackers right hand
 - a. You will grab the hand so thumb is on the back of their hand
 - b. Your fingers wrapped around their thumb pad and palm.
- 3) Bend your knees
- 4) This time step back with opposite foot of the arm raised
- 5) Then twist (Twist so you're sideways to attacker. Do not turn too far so back is turned to attacker!!!)a. Pull and trap both arms into your armpit
- 6) Now attacker is in your control
- 7) Run away

"Go ahead and try it with your partner".

 Demonstration will 	1. After you have tried it	When you trap both of their arms	
occur while explaining	5 times you can switch	make sure that your body is	
move to the class	with your partner.	turned sideways. Do not turn	
		so far that your back is turned to	
		attacker.	
Demonstration will	2. After you have their	Keep eye contact throughout the	

occur while explaining move to the class	arms in your armpit take the arm that is closest to attacker and give them an elbow to the face. (Practice technique but please don't hit your partner.)	whole move.	
Closure/Assessment: Please rai What are some ways t Give me one way to es What is another?		following questions:	

(Created by Dawnita LiaBraaten, CWU PETE Program, Spring 2003)

Physical Education Teaching Education Program Central Washington University Lesson Plan # 9: Self – Defense

Objectives

- 1. Students will be able to debate controversial statements about rape with one another.
- 2. Students will know what to do if someone grabs their head and hair.
- 3. Students will be able to demonstrate what to do if someone grabs their neck.

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

- Cones for general space boundaries
- One fleece/yarn/foam ball for each student

Protocol:

- Go on the word "Go"
- Stop on the whistle
- Bring it in means group around the teacher

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun
 - o 1st offense- teacher will remind student of rules.
 - o 2nd offense-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 - o 3rd offense-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: Today the students will be assessed by different questions. As they are practicing their moves the teacher will walk around and check for understanding. Students will also be required to **write in their journal** about the new move they learned today.

- What statement about rape did you dislike the most?
- Will someone explain the escape move if the attacker grabs your hair?
 - \checkmark You would put both hands on the hand that is full of your hair
 - ✓ Bend down to one knee
 - ✓ Also make sure you bring your head to the ground (face would be parallel to the ground) This will make the attacker hurt more
 - ✓ Run away
- What is the first thing you would do if someone grabs your neck?
 - ✓ Take one foot and step backwards

Instant Activity: Foot Tag – (Cones for general space boundaries, one fleece/yarn/foam ball for each student) Give each student a yarn or fleece ball. Have students spread out in the playing area in their own self-space. On the signal (whistle, music) students must move around the general space trying to throw their ball (in an underhand throwing motion) at their classmates feet. The object is to hit as many feet as possible during the time limit. After throwing the ball the students retrieve the ball, return to the playing area, and continue playing trying to hit as many different classmates feet as possible. There is **NO** standing still and throwing at a best friend's feet! Students may avoid someone else's ball from hitting their feet by jumping, sliding, etc. Give positive feedback to students who are practicing good "foot dodges."

Set Induction: How many of you have had your hair pulled by a sibling or friend? How many of you have had a hard time loosening their brother/sister or friend's grip? Today we are going to learn how to get away from someone if they grab your hair. Also we are going to have a debate about a couple of statements about rape. You are going to be able to express your opinions about your true feelings.

MAF/Instructional technique	Extensions	Refinements	Applications
forming Task: (Lecture – Debate	about rate assumptions)		
	le nature going back to cave		
		e sex, and a man forces her, it is r	not rape.
	cret desire to be raped.		
4) Women say "no" whe	3		a a high avines area on a har
		ering vulnerable situations such as	s a high-crime area, or a bar.
	n to keep things under cont	ced into sex with the same man h	as not really been raned
			ich as bruises, bumps, or other signs.
		s whenever they get the chance.	ich as bruises, bumps, or other signs.
	on a man deserves what sh		
	or high and she'll let a man		
12) Women attract rape		5	
13) These statements an			
		e comes and grabs your neck fro	m the front? We have covered a couple neck grabbing
echniques but here is another way t	o escape.		
1) Take one foot and st	ep backwards (whichever fo	oot you prefer)	
			tween the attacker's arms. As you start to punch you need
		he balls of your feet (If your left o turn your body to the right)Use	foot is back you are going to turn your body to the left and e your hips to also help you turn

3) As soon as you escape run away (try not to turn your back completely to attacker)

Now I want you to get a partner that is the same gender as you and about the same size. Find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other.

 Demonstration will 	1. Do this 5 times and	Make sure you step back first	
occur while explaining	then switch roles with	because this gives you a stronger	
move to the class	your partner.	base to work with.	
		Twist quickly while punching	
		your hand through the attacker	
		arms. The quicker you do the	
		move the more likely for you to	

		escape from the attacker's grip.	
nforming Task: (Grab Hair) W	hat would you do if someon	e grabs your head and hair?	
	th hands on the hand that is	full of your hair	
2) Bend down to one			N
	ou bring your head to the gro	bund (face would be parallel to the gi	round) This will make the attacker hurt more
4) Run away			
lease don't hurt your partner!! C		•	
Demonstration will	1. Do this 5 times and	When you go to your knee be	
occur while explaining	then switch roles with	quick about it so attacker doesn't	
move to the class	your partner.	have time to move with you	
		As soon as they let go make sure	
		you run away	
oforming Task: (Review – Sir	ngle hand grab circle) Wh	at happens if someone grabs your wr	rist with the opposite hand (right to right or left to left)?
			attacker's arm. (You will be leading with your pinky) place in the gym and practice this move on each other.
Demonstration will	1. Do this 5 times and	Remember the weakest point on	
occur while explaining	then switch roles with	the attacker's grip is their thumb.	
move to the class	your partner.		
	5	Keep eye contact with the	
		attacker.	
		Make sure that after you escape	
		you run away from attacker	
nforming Task: (Review – Sin /ith the arm that is on the same s			nand trouser move. This works if the attacker grabs you
 Grab your pants Twist toward their Run away 	thumb, which should be to	the inside of your arm	
o ahead and try this!			
 Demonstration will 	1. Do this 5 times and	Make sure when you twist you do	
occur while explaining	then switch roles with	it quick and on the balls of your	
move to the class	your partner.	feet.	
		Remember the weakest point on	
		the attacker's grip is their thumb.	

Keep **eye contact** with the attacker.

Make sure that after you escape you **run away** from attacker Informing Task: (Review – Rear Choke Escape) What would you do if someone came up behind you and choked you?

- 1) Raise your right or left hand (which ever will work best for you)
- 2) Bend your knees
- 3) Cross your opposite foot (from the hand raised) over in front of the other foot
- 4) Twist your body into opponent (right hand raised you will turn clockwise, left hand raised you will turn counterclockwise)
- 5) Hold is broken by armpit of arm raised
- 6) Then come around with arm (the arm that was raised) and bring hand under opponent's arms above the elbows and raise them up.
- 7) Run away

Now I want you to get a partner that is the same gender as you and about the same size. Find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other.

			83 I
1 3	then switch roles with	Remember, as you step across you want to have your knees bent and stay low.	
		Make sure as you turn you turn quick with a lot of power so attackers grip is knocked loose.	
		Make sure you break your partner hold with your armpit .	

Informing Task: (Review – Continuation of Rear Choke Escape) After you have the hold down under the arms of the attacker strike with the other hand. Use the heel of your hand and hit their floating ribs then retract and hit their face then retract and hit them in the ribs again. Go ahead and try this with your partner but please don't hit them.

Demonstration will	1. Do this 5 times and	Remember to use the heel of your
occur while explaining	then switch roles with	hand because it is the strongest
move to the class	your partner.	part of your hand.

Informing Task: (Review – Front Choke Escape) What would you do if someone came up and chocked you with both hands from the front?

- 1) You would raise your right or left hand (which ever will work best for you)
- 2) Bend your knees
- 3) Step across (with the same foot as the arm raised) your other foot (keep knees bent)
- 4) Then you will twist quickly on your balls of your feet (right hand in the air you will twist counterclockwise, left hand in the air you will twist clockwise)
- 5) Dislodging the grip with the armpit of the arm raised
- 6) Run away

Now I want you to get a partner that is the same gender as you and about the same size. Find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other.

	3 3		55
occur while explaining move to the class		Remember, as you step across you want to have your knees bent and stay low.	
		As you are turning away from attacker keep eye contact with them. Never turn your back because now you can't see what they are doing.	

Don't forget to run away after	
you have escaped.	

Informing Task: (Review – Continuation of Front Choke Escape) If someone comes up and chokes you from the front and you want to get control of the attacker you would:

- 1) Raise your right hand
- 2) Take your left hand and grab the attackers right hand
 - a. You will grab the hand so thumb is on the back of their hand
 - b. Your fingers wrapped around their thumb pad and palm.
- 3) Bend your knees
- 4) This time step back with opposite foot of the arm raised
- 5) Then twist (Twist so you're sideways to attacker. Do not turn too far so back is turned to attacker!!!) a. Pull and trap both arms into your armpit
- 6) Now attacker is in your control
- 7) Run away

"Go ahead and try it with your partner".

Demonstration will occur while explaining move to the class	 After you have tried it 5 times you can switch with your partner. 	When you trap both of their arms make sure that your body is turned sideways . Do not turn so far that your back is turned to attacker.	
• Demonstration will occur while explaining move to the class	2. After you have their arms in your armpit take the arm that is closest to attacker and give them an elbow to the face. (Practice technique but please don't hit your partner.)	Keep eye contact throughout the whole move.	

- What statement about rape did you dislike the most?
- Will someone explain the escape move if the attacker grabs your hair?
- What is the first thing you would do if someone grabs your neck?

(Created by Dawnita LiaBraaten, CWU PETE Program, Spring 2003)

Physical Education Teaching Education Program Central Washington University Lesson Plan # 10: Self – Defense

Objectives (Specific, Behavioral, Assessable)

- 1. Students will know that they should always walk next to the curb while walking on the sidewalk.
- 2. Students will be able to get away from a front chock hold.
- 3. Students will know the proper way to grab an attackers hand so attacker will release their grip on victim.
- 4. Students will know where to stand in an elevator.
- 5. Students will know what places need to be avoided in a building.
- 6. Students will be able to demonstrate how to escape from a rear chokehold.
- 7. Students will know how to master their fear.
- 8. Students will learn two techniques on how to escape from a wrist hold.
- 9. Students will be able to debate controversial statements about rape with one another.
- 10. Students will know what to do if someone grabs their head and hair.
- 11. Students will be able to demonstrate what to do if someone grabs their neck.

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

- Cones for general space boundaries
- Appropriate sized foam and/or regular frisbees

Protocol:

- Go on the word "Go"
- Stop on the whistle
- Bring it in means group around the teacher

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun
 - o 1st offense- teacher will remind student of rules.
 - o 2nd offense-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 - o 3rd offense-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: Teacher will assess students by **watching them perform** each move that was taught throughout the week. The teacher will mark off the students by using the chart that is at the end of the lesson.

Instant Activity: Frisbee Throw and Catch (Cones for general space boundaries, appropriate sized foam and/or regular Frisbees) Upon entering the playing area have student's pair up. Have one of the students get a frisbee for them to throw. After getting a comfortable distance apart and making sure they are a safe distance from other groups, simply ask the students to throw and catch the frisbee. This is a great time for the teacher to assess if students have learned the cues for throwing and catching a frisbee. Use our <u>Cue Checklist</u> to assist you in this task.

Set Induction: How many of you think if someone attacked you and grabbed you somewhere at random that you could remember exactly what move to make? Today you are going to practice all the moves you have learned from the first day until now. We are going to practice so if you are attacked in real life you will be able to escape. Also we are going to review the lectures from Monday until this last Thursday.

MAF/Instructional technique	Extensions	Refinements	Applications

Informing Task: (Lecture – Review) (Answers are in parenthesis at the end of each sentence)

- 1) When you are in a dangerous situation what should you do? (Stay calm)
- 2) Should you plan for situations that haven't happened to you? (Yes)
- 3) When you enter an elevator where should you stand? (*Stand near the control panel and the alarm button*)
- 4) What sort of places should you avoid in a building? (*Stairwells, basement, Laundromats, parking, garages*)
- 5) If you think someone is following you where should you go? (Cross the street or change directions, don't be afraid to run or scream)
- 6) Where should you always walk on the sidewalk? (*Curb*)
- 7) What do rapist like to do when getting ready to attack their victim? (Surprise the victim)
- 8) What are some ways to master your fear? (*Preparation*)
- 9) What statement about rape did you dislike the most? (any answer from previous lesson will work)

Informing Task: (Review – Neck grab) What should you do if someone comes and grabs your neck from the front? We have covered a couple neck grabbing techniques but here is another way to escape.

- 1) Take one foot and step backwards (whichever foot you prefer)
- 2) Take your arm (same arm as the foot you have forward) and quickly punch it between the attacker's arms. As you start to punch you need to:
 - a. Turn your shoulders by **rotating** on the balls of your feet. (If your left foot is back you are going to turn your body to the left and if your right foot is back you are going to turn your body to the right) Use your hips to also help you turn
- 3) As soon as you escape run away (try not to turn your back completely to attacker)

Now I want you to get a partner that is the same gender as you and about the same size. Find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other.

1 5	then switch roles with	Make sure you step back first because this gives you a stronger base to work with.	
		Twist quickly <i>while</i> punching your hand through the attacker arms. The quicker you do the move the more likely for you to escape from the attacker's grip.	

Informing Task: (Review – Grab Hair) What would you do if someone grabs your head and hair?

- 1) You would put both hands on the hand that is full of your hair
- 2) Bend down to one knee
- 3) Also make sure you bring your head to the ground (face would be parallel to the ground) This will make the attacker hurt more
- 4) Run away

Please don't hurt your partner!! Go ahead and try this with your partner.

1 5	then switch roles with	When you go to your knee be quick about it so attacker doesn't have time to move with you	
		As soon as they let go make sure you run away	

Informing Task: (Review – Single hand grab circle) What happens if someone grabs your wrist with the opposite hand (right to right or left to left)?

You want to make sure that you are going to the weakest point of the attacker, which in this case would be their thumb.
 You are going to twist your wrist and hand in a counterclockwise direction over the attacker's arm. (You will be leading with your pinky)

Now I want you to get a partner that is the same gender as you and about the same size. Find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other.

occur while explaining	Remember the weakest point on the attacker's grip is their thumb.	
	Keep eye contact with the attacker.	
	Make sure that after you escape you run away from attacker	

Informing Task: (Review – Single hand grab trouser) Another technique is called the single hand trouser move. This works if the attacker grabs you with the arm that is on the same side your arm is (right to left or left to right).

- o Grab your pants
- \circ $\;$ Twist toward their thumb, which should be to the inside of your arm
- o Run away

Go ahead and try this!

 Demonstration will occur while explaining move to the class 	 Do this 5 times and then switch roles with your partner. 	Make sure when you twist you do it quick and on the balls of your feet.	
		Remember the weakest point on the attacker's grip is their thumb.	
		Keep eye contact with the attacker.	
		Make sure that after you escape you run away from attacker	

Informing Task: (Review – Rear choke escape) What would you do if someone came up behind you and choked you?

- 1) Raise your right or left hand (which ever will work best for you)
- 2) Bend your knees
- 3) Cross your opposite foot (from the hand raised) over in front of the other foot
- 4) Twist your body into opponent (right hand raised you will turn clockwise, left hand raised you will turn counterclockwise)
- 5) Hold is broken by armpit of arm raised
- 6) Then come around with arm (the arm that was raised) and bring hand under opponent's arms above the elbows and raise them up.
- 7) Run away

Now I want you to get a partner that is the same gender as you and about the same size. Find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other.

			83 I
 Demonstration will occur while explaining move to the class 	then switch roles with	Remember, as you step across you want to have your knees bent and stay low.	
		Make sure as you turn you turn quick with a lot of power so attackers grip is knocked loose.	
		Make sure you break your partner hold with your armpit .	

Informing Task: (Review – Continuation of Rear choke escape) After you have the hold down under the arms of the attacker strike with the other hand. Use the heel of your hand and hit their floating ribs then retract and hit their face then retract and hit them in the ribs again. Go ahead and try this with your partner but please don't hit them.

• [Demonstration will	1. Do this 5 times and	Remember to use the heel of your	
OCC	ur while explaining	then switch roles with	hand because it is the strongest	
mov	ve to the class	your partner.	part of your hand.	

Informing Task: (Review – Front choke escape) What would you do if someone came up and chocked you with both hands from the front?

- 1) You would raise your right or left hand (which ever will work best for you)
- 2) Bend your knees
- 3) Step across (with the same foot as the arm raised) your other foot (keep knees bent)
- 4) Then you will twist quickly on your balls of your feet (right hand in the air you will twist counterclockwise, left hand in the air you will twist clockwise)
- 5) Dislodging the grip with the armpit of the arm raised
- 6) Run away

Now I want you to get a partner that is the same gender as you and about the same size. Find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other.

	3 3		5, 1
occur while explaining move to the class		Remember, as you step across you want to have your knees bent and stay low.	
		As you are turning away from attacker keep eye contact with them. Never turn your back because now you can't see what they are doing.	

Don't forget to run away after	
you have escaped.	

Informing Task: (Review – Continuation of Front Choke Escape) If someone comes up and chokes you from the front and you want to get control of the attacker you would:

- 1) Raise your right hand
- 2) Take your left hand and grab the attackers right hand
 - a. You will grab the hand so thumb is on the back of their hand
 - b. Your fingers wrapped around their thumb pad and palm.
- 3) Bend your knees
- 4) This time step back with opposite foot of the arm raised
- 5) Then twist (Twist so you're sideways to attacker. Do not turn too far so back is turned to attacker!!!) a. Pull and trap both arms into your armpit
- 6) Now attacker is in your control
- 7) Run away

"Go ahead and try it with your partner".

 Demonstration will occur while explaining move to the class 	5 times you can switch	When you trap both of their arms make sure that your body is turned sideways . Do not turn so far that your back is turned to attacker.	
Demonstration will occur while explaining move to the class	•	Keep eye contact throughout the whole move.	

Informing Task: (Review – Center Hug) What do you do if someone comes up behind you and grabs you around your middle? Remember that if your arms are stuck in the attackers arms there are still many ways you can use them.

- 1) For starters you can reach back and pinch the tops of their quads
- 2) Always remember to pinch and twist
- 3) Once you are out of their hold run away

Now I want you to get a partner that is the same gender as you and about the same size. Find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other. Please don't pinch your partner but practice put your hands on their legs.

•	occur while explaining move to the class	figure out where there might be other places	-	See how many different ways you could make your attacker suffer so they will let go of you.
•	After you have tried it 5	2. I want you to get with	Remember that once they let go of you run for safety	

	your partner.	and share you ideas with them.		
Inform	ning Task: (Review – Cove	r nose and mouth) What	would you do if someone cam	ne behind you and covered you nose and mouth?
1) 2)	Take both hands and grab th Pull strait down (pull just en Once attacker lets go run av	neir wrist ough so you can bite their	-	
Please	don't bite your partner but pr		head and try this with your pa	artner.
	• Demonstration will occur while explaining move to the class	 After you have done it times switch with your partner. 	away because that is where the attackers strength is.	
			Pull straight down	
			o you do if someone grabs bot	-
2) 3)	hands together, which will h Then quickly bring your hand	elp you to escape) ds in	push out first is so the attacke your chest (like you are givin	er thinks your trying to get away and will try and push your ng yourself a hug)
Now wi	th your partner find a place in	n the gym and practice this	move on each other.	
•	Demonstration will occur while explaining move to the class		Remember it is like giving yourself a hug .	
•	After 5 times switch with your partner		Remember to keep good eye contact with opponent.	
			Remember once you escape you need to practice running away.	
			As you are crossing your arms step back so when the strangers grip is released you are farther away from them.	
	-			someone grabs both of your wrists is this: be down leading with your pinkies)

- 2) As you go over the top of the strangers arms your hands will turn so your palms are pointing toward the sky
- 3) Then you are going to push down **hard** with the back of your hands on strangers grip toward your legs. Your palms will be facing the sky. It is sort of like your doing the saying, "I don't care".
- 4) Run away

Now with your partner I want you to practice this move.

•	Demonstration will occur while explaining move to the class	Go slow at first so you can get the correct technique.	
•	Switch roles after you have done it 6 times.	 Remember that it is like the saying, "I don't care"	
		Keep eye contact at all times	See how quick you can make your partner lose their grip on your wrists.
		Remember you need to practice running away .	

Informing Task: (Review – Shoulder Grab) If someone comes up and grabs your shoulder what should you do? If the opponent is facing you and reaches out with their right arm and hand and grabs your left shoulder you would:

- 1) Take your left arm with elbow bent (90 degrees or less) and fist made
- 2) Hit their arm about where the wrist would be with the back of your hand/wrist.
- 3) You rotate your arm at the elbow and push their arm off with the back of your hand/wrist.

4) Run away

Once you have escaped their grip turn and run away. Now with your partner find a place in the gym and practice this move on each other.

 Demonstration will occur while explaining the move to the class 		Remember to keep good eye contact with opponent.	
	who is the attacker to try	Make sure when you push off their hand it is a quick motion	See how many times you are successful in getting your partners hand off your shoulder.
	3. Now I want you to do it with both hands at the same time.	I want to see everyone run away because this is the point of self-defense is to get away from the attacker.	

Informing Task: (Review – Wrist Grab) Now I'm going to show you how you would escape if someone grabbed your wrist. You always want to look for the weakest part of the attacker. On a grip, what do you think would be the weakest part? Your thumb is the weakest part of your grip. If the attacker is facing you and grabs your right wrist with their left hand you want to:

- 1) Take your arm and pull it across your body toward your heart (Remember to keep your elbow bent)
- 2) If you need more strength then take your left hand and grab your right at the fingers and palm and help pull that arm across your body.
- 3) Run away

Now with your partner I want you to try it.

		Remember to keep eye contact with partner	
 Make sure you and your partner switch roles 		As you are taking your arm out of their grip be quick	
 When you think you have it 	2. Keep practicing! Once	Make sure once you are	See if you can prevent your partner from escaping your grasp

down let one of the teachers know and we will come and watch to see if your technique is correct.	you have been check off you can get with another group of two and switch partner and do it again.	loose that you practice running away	
 Where do you place you When you wrap your ar Give me one way to eso What is another? Will someone explain the 	you do to escape the front o ur thumb when you grab th	hokehold? e attackers hand? where should your arm be? Wi ker grabs your hair?	hy?

(Created by Dawnita LiaBraaten, CWU PETE Program, Spring 2003)

Physical Education Teacher Education Program Central Washington University Lesson Plan #11: Self – Defense

Objectives

- 1) Students will be aware of their body weaknesses as well as how to use their body as a weapon.
- 2) Students will be able to demonstrate the baseball swing move properly.

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

- Cones for boundaries "the stolen flag/safe area"
- Two velcro flags
- One flag belt for each student

Protocol:

- Go on the word Go.
- Bring it in means group around the teacher.

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun
 - o 1st offense- teacher will remind student of rules.
 - o 2nd offense-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 - o 3rd offense-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: The students will be able to ask questions all throughout the lesson. They will be checked for understanding during and at the end of the lesson. Students will also be required to **write in their journal** about the new move they learned today.

- What escape move did we learn today?
 - o Baseball Swing
- Where are some of our body weaknesses?
 - o Eyes
 - o Nose
 - o Tip of chin
 - o Temple
 - o Ears
 - o Throat
 - o Back of neck
 - o Groin
 - o Knee
 - o Shin/instep
 - Solar plexus (4th button down on a button shirt)
- What things can be use as weapons on our body?
 - o Head
 - o Teeth

- o Hands-fingers
 - o Palm
 - Ridge clasped-don't lace fingers
- Elbow 0
- Knee 0
- o Foot
 - o Heel
 - o Ball
- o Outside edge
- When would you use the baseball swing move against an attacker?
 When someone grabs you wrists
 What is the first thing you do in the baseball swing move?
- - Push you hands out

Instant Activity: Flag Steal – (Cones for general space boundaries and for "the stolen flag/safe area", two velcro flags, one flag belt for each student) Have each student put on the flag belt and then attach the two flags so they are hanging from their hips. On the signal, students are to move throughout the playing space (i.e., walking, skipping) trying to steal as many flags as possible from other students in the playing area. Upon stealing a flag students are to go to the stolen flag/safe area) and drop the flag. They can either go back out and try to get more flags or they can put flags on their empty belt if they had one stolen. No students are eliminated. Activity stops on teachers signal.

Set Induction: How many have either seen or played baseball? How many of you have swung a baseball bat? Today we are going to use our arms and learn the baseball swing move. Also we are going to learn which parts of our body can be used as weapons and which parts of our body are weaknesses (targets).

MAF/Instructional technique	Extensions	Refinements	Applications
-----------------------------	------------	-------------	--------------

Informing Task: (Lecture - Body strengths/natural body weapons and natural body weaknesses (your targets))

Those who resist an attack are more likely to escape as well as escape without a greater risk of injury. Today we are going to learn how you can protect yourself using your natural body weapons.

- > Your natural body weapons include:
 - ✓ Head
 - ✓ Teeth
 - ✓ Hands-fingers
 - o Palm
 - Ridge clasped-don't lace fingers
 - ✓ Elbow
 - ✓ Knee
 - ✓ Foot
 - o Heel
 - o Ball
 - o Outside edge
- Your natural body weaknesses include: (These weaknesses are the target areas you want to attack on your attacker, but also remember these weaknesses can be used as targets on you)
 - ✓ Eyes
 - ✓ Nose
 - ✓ Tip of chin
 - ✓ Temple
 - ✓ Ears
 - ✓ Throat
 - ✓ Back of neck
 - ✓ Groin
 - ✓ Knee
 - ✓ Shin/instep
 - ✓ Solar plexus (4th button down on a button shirt)

Informing Task: Has anyone grabbed a hold of your wrist and you haven't been able to get him or her to let go? Well today we are going to learn how to escape a wrist hold. We are going to practice a move called "baseball swing."

If an attacker grabs your wrists:

- 1) Push your hands out (away from each other and into attacker's palms)
- 2) Then bring your hands together
- 3) Clasp your hands like you are shaking someone's hand (Don't interlock you finger because they will break when hitting attacker)
- 4) Then pull your hands up toward the side of your face (Either side of face, doesn't matter)
 - a. This should cause the attackers grip to release
- 5) When the attacker's grip is released
- 6) Swing your hands (which still should be together) across your body and hit the attacker's face.
 - a. Aim for a soft spot or target area such as the temple or neck.
- 7) Run away once you get away

Now I would like for you to find a partner of the same gender and same size and begin to practice this move.

Demonstration will be going on while verbally explaining the move.	switch roles with your	Keep hands together but do not interlock your fingers or you will break them.	
		Remember your grip is like you are shaking your own hand.	

Closure/Assessment

- What escape move did we learn today?
- When would you use it against an attacker?
- Where are some of our body weaknesses?
- What things can be use as weapons on our body?
- When would you use it against an attacker?
- What is the first move you do in the baseball swing move?

(Created by Tori Torres and Dawnita LiaBraaten, CWU PETE program, spring 2003)

Physical Education Teacher Education Program Central Washington University Lesson Plan #12: Self – Defense

Objectives

- 1) Students will be able to provide me with two tips to phone safety when asked.
- 2) Students will be able to properly perform the knee to groin move.

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

- Cones for general space boundaries
- Pinnies for taggers

Protocol:

- Go on the word Go.
- Bring it in means group around the teacher.

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun
 - o 1st offense- teacher will remind student of rules.
 - o 2nd offense-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 - o 3rd offense-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: The students will be able to ask questions all throughout the lesson. They will be checked for understanding during and at the end of the lesson. Students will also be required to **write in their journal** about the new move they learned today.

- What escape move did we practice today?
 - o Knee to Groin
- When would you use this move?
 - If someone grabs you wrists
- Standing where you are can you demonstrate the knee to groin move correctly?
- Give me the two phone safety tips?
 - o Teach family members not to give personal or family information to strangers over the phone
 - o Remember, a caller can claim to be anyone
 - The only way to check identity is to get his/her number and verify it before you call it back
 - o If you receive an obscene or prank call, hang up immediately, and saying nothing
 - o If the obscene calls continue or you feel threatened, report it to the police department and your telephone company

Instant Activity: Square Dance Tag – (Cones for general space boundaries, pinnies for taggers) Have the students find a good self space in general space. Identify two taggers. Upon being tagged the students are to stand and wait to get unfrozen by one of the free "runners." To rejoin the game students must perform one of the square dance steps (i.e. dosi-do, swing your partner) with a free "runner." They must start and end the sequence with the proper ladies curtsy and/or gentlemen bow. Taggers aren't allowed to tag you while you are in the square dance process. Change taggers frequently.

Set Induction: Has anyone grabbed you by the wrist and tried to pull you near them, or just wouldn't let go? Well today we are going to learn a move to help you escape an unwanted situation. I'm sure you are all familiar with this move whether from hearing about it or from performing it, but this move is the knee to groin move.

MAF/Instructional technique	Extensions	Refinements	Applications

Informing Task: (Lecture - Telephone answering) Today we are going to learn some tips for safe telephone answering.

- > Phone Safety
 - ✓ Teach family members not to give personal or family information to strangers over the phone
 - ✓ Remember, a caller can claim to be anyone
 - ✓ The only way to check identity is to get his/her number and verify it before you call it back
 - ✓ If you receive an obscene or prank call, hang up immediately, and saying nothing
 - ✓ If the obscene calls continue or you feel threatened, report it to the police department and your telephone company
 - \checkmark
- > Answering Machines
 - ✓ Record non-specific messages on answering machines
 - ✓ Don't leave dates and times of when you are gone and will be returning

Informing Task: (Knee to Groin) If someone grabs your wrists:

- 1) Pull your hands towards your hips, which will cause them to pull you towards them and leave their lower body wide open
- 2) As they are pulling you toward them go with the momentum and lead in with your knee
- 3) Knee them in the groin because it is one of your bodies weaknesses
- 4) Run away once attacker lets go of you

Now I would like for you to find a partner of the same gender and size and begin practicing this move. Do not perform this move all out and risk harming your partner.

•	Demonstration will be going on while the move is verbally being explained.	Remember pull your hands hard and try to escape. If you do escape that is great run away . But if you don't the attacker will believe you are trying to get away and will pull you harder to him or her and increase your momentum for the knee to the groin.	
		Go with the momentum as the attacker pulls you to them.	

Informing Task: (Review – Baseball Swing) Has anyone	arabbed a bold of your wrist	and you haven't been able to get him or her to let go? Well		
today we are going to learn how to escape a wrist hold. We				
	5 5 1	Ŭ		
If an attacker grabs your wrists:				
1) Push your hands out (away from each other and into) attacker's palms)			
2) Then bring your hands together				
3) Clasp your hands like you are shaking someone's ha				
4) Then pull your hands up toward the side of your face		matter)		
a. This should cause the attackers grip to release	Se			
5) When the attacker's grip is released6) Swing your hands (which still should be together) ac	cross your body and hit the att	ackor's faco		
a. Aim for a soft spot or target area such as the				
7) Run away once you get away				
Now I would like for you to find a partner of the same gende	r and same size and begin to	practice this move.		
 Demonstration will be Do it 6 times and then 	Keep hands together but do			
going on while verbally switch roles with your	not interlock your fingers			
explaining the move partner.	or you will break them.			
	Remember your grip is like			
	you are shaking your own			
	hand.			
Closure/Assessment				
What escape move did we practice today?				
When would you use this move?Standing where you are can you demonstrate the kn	as to grain mays correctly?			
 Give me the two phone safety tips? 	ee to grown move correctly?			
• Give the two phone safety tips:				

(Created by Tori Torres and Dawnita LiaBraaten, CWU PETE program, spring 2003)

Physical Education Teacher Education Program Central Washington University Lesson Plan #13: Self – Defense

Objectives

- 1) Students will be able to give me three safety tips to door answering.
- 2) Students will be able to escape from a chest grab.
- 3) Students will be able to use their voice to scare the attacker away.

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

• Cones for general space

Protocol:

- Go on the word Go.
- Bring it in means group around the teacher.

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun
 - o 1st offense- teacher will remind student of rules.
 - o 2nd offense-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 - o 3rd offense-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: The students will be able to ask questions all throughout the lesson. They will be checked for understanding during and at the end of the lesson. Students will also be required to **write in their journal** about the new move they learned today.

- What type of voice do you use when attacking an attacker?
 - > A voice from the diaphragm not the throat
- How could this potentially help you?
 - > Draw attention to yourself and could scare the attacker off
 - What are three safety tips for answering a door?
 - Use the peephole
 - > If you don't have a peep hole use the door window-even if you are expecting someone
 - > Learn to answer the door without actually opening it
 - > If a person at the door is a stranger to you, speak to him/her through the door
 - > Always answer the door because a no answer could lead a burglar to assume the house is empty
 - Before being admitted into your home, a government or business representative that is responding to your request for services should provide a related picture I.D
- What is the first thing you would do to escape from a chest grab from an attacker?
 - > Take their hand off your clothing by going against attacker's thumb

Instant Activity: Snake In The Grass – (Cones for general space) Have one student lay on the floor in the middle of a reduced (i.e., half or a quarter of a basketball court) coned off playing area. He/she is designated the **Snake**. The remaining students place one hand on the snake. (Make sure the students don't stand behind one another while placing hand on student--they need a clear path to move to get away from snake. After ALL students are touching the snake the teacher calls out "Snakes Alive".

Once this command is called out students scatter about the general space trying to avoid the tag of the snake. Once tagged the student gets on stomach and becomes a snake. They continue to try to tag others who are not snakes. The game ends when one student remains untagged.

Set Induction: How many of you open your house door to let someone in? Did you know that there could be danger in this? Today we are going to learn how to protect ourselves when it comes to door answering. Many attackers will approach you at home in hopes of getting in. Today we are going to learn how to answer a door, especially when it comes to strangers. We will also work on how to escape from a chest grab, as well as use a hitting shield and using our voices.

MAF/Instructional technique	Extensions	Refinements	Applications
-----------------------------	------------	-------------	--------------

Informing Task: (Lecture - Door answering) Today we are going to continue our tips for personal safety at home.

- > When answering a door always:
 - ✓ Use the peephole
 - ✓ If you don't have a peep hole use the door window-even if you are expecting someone
 - ✓ Learn to answer the door without actually opening it
 - ✓ If a person at the door is a stranger to you, speak to him/her through the door
 - ✓ Always answer the door because a no answer could lead a burglar to assume the house is empty
 - Before being admitted into your home, a government or business representative that is responding to your request for services should provide a related picture I.D

Informing Task: (Chest Grab) Has anyone grabbed your chest or shirt at chest level and held on to you? Well today we are going to learn how to escape from a chest grab. When placed in this situation you want to:

- 1) Take their hand off your clothing by going against attacker's thumb (you can use your right or left hand)
 - a. You will grab the hand so thumb is on the back of their hand
 - b. Your fingers wrapped around their thumb pad and palm.
- 2) Keep the hand you have removed from your chest or shirt
- 3) Then take your other hand and push at the attackers face, make your arm longer than theirs
 - a. To make your arm longer keep pulling on the hand you removed from your chest or shirt
 - b. This keeps the attacker sideways and your arm longer than their vacant hand
- 4) As soon as you can get the attacker in a position so you can run away

Now I would like for you to find a partner of the same gender and size and begin practicing this move.

•	Demonstration will be going	1. Do this move six times	Go against attacker's
	on while the move is being	then switch roles with	thumb so you are able to
	verbally explained.	your partner.	release attacker's grip. Also
			once you are going against
			their thumb keep turning
			their wrist until they let go
			of your shirt or chest.
		2. Attacker's this time	Remember, to keep attacker

	really try and hold onto	turned to the side by	
	your partner so they can	pulling the hand you have	
		3	
	life situation.	chest.	
		Also remember that the	
		longer arm means you are	
		in control of the attacker.	
shield you need to use your vo		ice I want you to let out a yell	r hitting technique using a hitting shield. When attacking the . It may sound funny, but using your voice and loudly will draw d help.
Punching the shield you:			
	tle so your knuckles are in line v b be the best technique for your		your wrist stronger and less likely to hurt it)
 Your thumb should be Punch from your body 	outside of the fist you have mad	le with the rest of your fingers	. Do not wrap you fingers around your thumb to make a fist.
	ows and have your fists right bel		
	g you want your punch to come		
c. Also as you are	e straightening your arm to punc	ch turn your hand so your knu	ckles are pointing toward the sky
Yelling while you punch:			
	e your diaphragm to yell and not	t your throat	
b. As you yell tigh	d come from you stomach nten your stomach and push it ir d be lower if you use your diaph		ough your trachea to make your yell loud)
b. As you yell tigh c. Your yell shoul	nten your stomach and push it ir d be lower if you use your diaph	ragm compared to your throa	
b. As you yell tightc. Your yell shoulDemonstration will be	nten your stomach and push it ir d be lower if you use your diaph going 1. I would like you and	ragm compared to your throat Make sure your knuckles	
 b. As you yell tight c. Your yell shoul Demonstration will be on while the task is be 	nten your stomach and push it ir d be lower if you use your diaph going 1. I would like you and ing your partner to find a	ragm compared to your throa Make sure your knuckles are in line with your wrist	
b. As you yell tightc. Your yell shoulDemonstration will be	going 1. I would like you and your partner to find a space on a mat and start	ragm compared to your throat Make sure your knuckles	
 b. As you yell tight c. Your yell shoul Demonstration will be on while the task is be 	going 1. I would like you and your partner to find a space on a mat and start punching it with your	ragm compared to your throa Make sure your knuckles are in line with your wrist	
 b. As you yell tight c. Your yell shoul Demonstration will be on while the task is be 	nten your stomach and push it ir d be lower if you use your diaph going 1. I would like you and ing your partner to find a space on a mat and start punching it with your right hand.	Make sure your knuckles are in line with your wrist and arm.	
 b. As you yell tight c. Your yell shoul Demonstration will be on while the task is be 	going 1. I would like you and your partner to find a space on a mat and start punching it with your right hand. 2. Now punch with your	Make sure your knuckles are in line with your wrist and arm. Remember knuckles are	
 b. As you yell tight c. Your yell shoul Demonstration will be on while the task is be 	going 1. I would like you and your partner to find a space on a mat and start punching it with your right hand. 2. Now punch with your left hand.	Make sure your knuckles are in line with your wrist and arm.	
 b. As you yell tight c. Your yell shoul Demonstration will be on while the task is be 	going 1. I would like you and your partner to find a space on a mat and start punching it with your right hand. 2. Now punch with your left hand. 2. Now I want one	Make sure your knuckles are in line with your wrist and arm. Remember knuckles are	
 b. As you yell tight c. Your yell shoul Demonstration will be on while the task is be 	going 1. I would like you and your partner to find a space on a mat and start punching it with your right hand. 2. Now punch with your left hand.	Make sure your knuckles are in line with your wrist and arm. Remember knuckles are	
 b. As you yell tight c. Your yell shoul Demonstration will be on while the task is be 	Inten your stomach and push it ird be lower if you use your diaphgoing1. I would like you andingyour partner to find aspace on a mat and startpunching it with yourright hand.2. Now punch with yourleft hand.2. Now I want onepartner to punch and theother partner to watch to	Make sure your knuckles are in line with your wrist and arm. Remember knuckles are	
 b. As you yell tight c. Your yell shoul Demonstration will be on while the task is be 	Inten your stomach and push it ird be lower if you use your diaphgoing1. I would like you andingyour partner to find aspace on a mat and startpunching it with yourright hand.2. Now punch with yourleft hand.2. Now I want onepartner to punch and theother partner to watch tosee if their form is	Make sure your knuckles are in line with your wrist and arm. Remember knuckles are	
 b. As you yell tight c. Your yell shoul Demonstration will be on while the task is be 	Inten your stomach and push it ir d be lower if you use your diaphgoing1. I would like you and your partner to find a space on a mat and start punching it with your right hand.2. Now punch with your left hand.2. Now I want one partner to punch and the other partner to watch to see if their form is correct. Remember to	Make sure your knuckles are in line with your wrist and arm. Remember knuckles are	
 b. As you yell tight c. Your yell shoul Demonstration will be on while the task is be 	Inten your stomach and push it ir d be lower if you use your diaphgoing1. I would like you and your partner to find a space on a mat and start punching it with your right hand.2. Now punch with your left hand.2. Now I want one partner to punch and the other partner to watch to see if their form is correct. Remember to use both hands. Punch	Make sure your knuckles are in line with your wrist and arm. Remember knuckles are	
 b. As you yell tight c. Your yell shoul Demonstration will be on while the task is be 	Inten your stomach and push it ir d be lower if you use your diaphgoing1. I would like you and your partner to find a space on a mat and start punching it with your right hand.2. Now punch with your left hand.2. Now I want one partner to punch and the other partner to watch to see if their form is correct. Remember to	Make sure your knuckles are in line with your wrist and arm. Remember knuckles are	
 b. As you yell tight c. Your yell shoul Demonstration will be on while the task is be 	Inten your stomach and push it ir d be lower if you use your diaphgoing1. I would like you and your partner to find a space on a mat and start punching it with your right hand.2. Now punch with your left hand.2. Now I want one partner to punch and the other partner to watch to see if their form is correct. Remember to use both hands. Punch 10 times each and than	Make sure your knuckles are in line with your wrist and arm. Remember knuckles are pointing toward the sky. Make sure you yell from	
 b. As you yell tight c. Your yell shoul Demonstration will be on while the task is be 	 and the second second	Make sure your knuckles are in line with your wrist and arm. Remember knuckles are pointing toward the sky. Make sure you yell from your stomach and not your	

diaphragm. (Do this a many times as you wa	
4. With your partner of to your space on the r and every time you pu you need to yell just a your punch is hitting t mat. Have one partner hit with their right har and yell while the othe partner watches technique.	nat nch s ne r d
5. After you have don this 10 time switch rol	
 Now do the same thing only this time us your left hand. 	e

Informing Task: (Review – Knee to Groin) If someone grabs your wrists:

1) Pull your hands towards your hips, which will cause them to pull you towards them and leave their lower body wide open

2) As they are pulling you toward them go with the momentum and lead in with your knee

3) Knee them in the groin because it is one of your bodies weaknesses

4) Run away once attacker lets go of you

Now I would like for you to find a partner of the same gender and size and begin practicing this move. Do not perform this move all out and risk harming your partner.

J				
•	Demonstration will be going on while the move is verbally being explained.	times then switch roles with your partner.	Remember pull your hands hard and try to escape. If you do escape that is great run away . But if you don't the attacker will believe you are trying to get away and will pull you harder to him or her and increase your momentum for the knee to the groin.	
			Go with the momentum as the attacker pulls you to them.	

Informing Task: (Review – Baseball Swing) Has anyone grabbed a hold of your wrist and you haven't been able to get him or her to let go? Well today we are going to learn how to escape a wrist hold. We are going to practice a move called "baseball swing."

If an attacker grabs your wrists:

- 1) Push your hands out (away from each other and into attacker's palms)
- 2) Then bring your hands together

3)	Clasp your hands like	you are shaking	someone's hand	(Don't interlock	you finger	because they	/ will break wher	hitting attacker)

- 4) Then pull your hands up toward the side of your face (Either side of face, doesn't matter)
 - a. This should cause the attackers grip to release
- 5) When the attacker's grip is released
- 6) Swing your hands (which still should be together) across your body and hit the attacker's face.a. Aim for a soft spot or target area such as the temple or neck.
- 7) Run away once you get away

Now I would like for you to find a partner of the same gender and same size and begin to practice this move.

	 Demonstration will 	1. Do it 6 times and then	Keep hands together but do	
	be going on while verbally	switch roles with your	not interlock your fingers	
	explaining the move	partner.	or you will break them.	
			Remember your grip is like you are shaking your own hand.	
Closu	ure/Assessment			

- What type of voice do you use when attacking an attacker?
- How could this potentially help you?
- What is the first thing you would do to escape from a chest grab from an attacker
- What are three safety tips for answering a door?

(Created by Tori Torres and Dawnita LiaBraaten, CWU PETE program, spring 2003)

Physical Education Teacher Education Program Central Washington University Lesson Plan #14: Self – Defense

Objectives

- 1) Students will know three ways to protect themselves at home using their yard and house.
- 2) Students will be able to properly demonstrate how to escape an attacker who has a gun.

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

• Cones for general space

Protocol:

- Go on the word Go.
- Bring it in means group around the teacher.

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun
 - o 1st offense- teacher will remind student of rules.
 - o 2nd offense-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 - o 3rd offense-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: The students will be able to ask questions all throughout the lesson. They will be checked for understanding during and at the end of the lesson. Students will also be required to **write in their journal** about the new move they learned today.

- What is the new move called that we learned today?
 - Gun Point Move
- What do you need to do with your elbow during the escape move?
 - Use your elbow to hit the attacker in the face
- What are the three ways you can protect yourself at home?
 - > When it comes to your house make sure you install good locks and use them at all time, even if you are at home.
 - Keep shrubs and trees trimmed
 - They could block the view to your entrance or exit, as well as be used as hiding places.
 - Maintain good outdoor lighting.
 - Use timers on lights and radio to give the impression that the house is occupied.
 - > Always take a visual survey before entering and if anything looks suspicious call 9-1-1 from another location.
 - > Lastly, maintain an active block watch program in your neighborhood.

Instant Activity: Hook On Tag – (Cones for general space) Have students find a partner and ask them to find a good space within the coned off playing area. Have the partners face the teacher. Ask them to hook their elbows together and have them put their outside hand on their hip. Identify a **chaser** and a **chasee**. On the start signal have the chaser try to tag the chasee. If the person being chased joins the outside hand of a partner group, the person on the other side must let go and he/she becomes the **new chasee**. If a chaser gets tagged, they reverse roles (i.e., chaser becomes chasee).

Set Induction: I'm sure you have all heard or read stories of someone getting attacked at gunpoint. This is a very scary, very real situation and if one does not know how to react and handle themselves in this type of scenario, the situation could turn deadly. I'm not trying to scare anyone, but I just want you to know how serious these moves we are learning are. First we are going to learn ways in which you can protect yourself at home through maintaining your yard. Then we are going to learn how you can protect yourself if you are ever attacked at gunpoint.

MAF/I	Instructional technique	Extensions	Refinements	Applications	

Informing Task: (Lecture - House and Yard) Today is the last day on personal safety at home. We are going to conclude with tips on your house and yard.

- > House and Yard Safety:
 - ✓ When it comes to your house make sure you install good locks and use them at all time, even if you are at home.
 - ✓ Keep shrubs and trees trimmed
 - They could block the view to your entrance or exit, as well as be used as hiding places.
 - ✓ Maintain good outdoor lighting.
 - Use timers on lights and radio to give the impression that the house is occupied.
 - ✓ Always take a visual survey before entering and if anything looks suspicious call 9-1-1 from another location.
 - ✓ Lastly, maintain an active block watch program in your neighborhood.

Informing Task: (Gun Point Move) If you are attacked at gun point you would want to:

- 1) If attacker is holding the gun with their right hand, bring your right foot up and do a "mikazuki kick" (bring your right leg up and do a "C" movement and kick gun hand away) If the attacker had the gun in their left hand you would do just the opposite
- 2) Then grab the gun hand with your left hand
- 3) Bring your right hand from the side and bring your elbow across like you are punching your shoulder and connect your elbow to their face.
- 4) Try a target area like the nose.
- 5) Once you escape run away

Now I would like for you to get a partner of the same gender and size and begin practicing this move.

•	Demonstration will be going on while the move is being verbally explained.	times then switch roles	Remember to bring your arm across like you are punching your opposite shoulder.	
			Connect your elbow to target area (nose).	
			Once you have injured the attacker or have a chance to get away run as fast as you can.	
Inform	nforming Task: (Review - Chest Grab) Has anyone grabbed your chest or shirt at chest level and held on to you? Well today we are going to learn how			

to escape from a chest grab. When placed in this situation you want to:

- 1) Take their hand off your clothing by going against attacker's thumb (you can use your right or left hand)
 - a. You will grab the hand so thumb is on the back of their hand
 - b. Your fingers wrapped around their thumb pad and palm.
- 2) Keep the hand you have removed from your chest or shirt
- 3) Then take your other hand and push at the attackers face, make your arm longer than theirs
 - a. To make your arm longer keep pulling on the hand you removed from your chest or shirt
 - b. This keeps the attacker sideways and your arm longer than their vacant hand
- 4) As soon as you can get the attacker in a position so you can run away

Now I would like for you to find a partner of the same gender and size and begin practicing this move.

 Demonstration will be going on while the move is being verbally explained. 	then switch roles with your partner.	Go against attacker's thumb so you are able to release attacker's grip. Also once you are going against their thumb keep turning their wrist until they let go of your shirt or chest.	
	really try and hold onto your partner so they can	Remember, to keep attacker turned to the side by pulling the hand you have removed from your shirt or chest.	
		Also remember that the longer arm means you are in control of the attacker.	

Informing Task: (Review – Hitting Shield and using voice) Now we are going to work on our hitting technique using a hitting shield. When attacking the shield you need to use your voice. When I mean using your voice I want you to let out a yell. It may sound funny, but using your voice and loudly will draw attention to you which potentially could scare the attacker off, or let someone know you need help.

Punching the shield you:

- 1) Tilt your wrist just a little so your knuckles are in line with your arm (this will make your wrist stronger and less likely to hurt it)
 - a. This is going to be the best technique for your strongest punch
- 2) Your thumb should be outside of the fist you have made with the rest of your fingers. Do not wrap you fingers around your thumb to make a fist.
- 3) Punch from your body
 - a. Bend your elbows and have your fists right below your chin about neck level
 - b. When punching you want your punch to come from your shoulder
 - c. Also as you are straightening your arm to punch turn your hand so your knuckles are pointing toward the sky

Yelling while you punch:

- 1) Make sure that you use your diaphragm to yell and not your throat
 - a. Your yell should come from you stomach
 - b. As you yell tighten your stomach and push it in (this forces air to come up though your trachea to make your yell loud)

c. Your yell should be l	ower if you use your diaphr	ragm compared to your throat	t
 Demonstration will be going on while the task is being verbally explained. 	your partner to find a	Make sure your knuckles are in line with your wrist and arm.	
	 Now punch with your left hand. 	Remember knuckles are pointing toward the sky .	
	2. Now I want one partner to punch and the other partner to watch to see if their form is correct. Remember to use both hands. Punch 10 times each and than switch.		
	3. Now when I count to three I want everyone to practice yelling from their diaphragm. (Do this as many times as you want)	Make sure you yell from your stomach and not your throat. Push your stomach in while yelling.	
	4. With your partner go to your space on the mat and every time you punch you need to yell just as your punch is hitting the mat. Have one partner hit with their right hand and yell while the other partner watches technique.		
	5. After you have done this 10 time switch roles.		
	 Now do the same thing only this time use your left hand. 		

Informing Task: (Review – Knee to Groin) If someone grabs your wrists:

1) Pull your hands towards your hips, which will cause them to pull you towards them and leave their lower body wide open

2) As they are pulling you toward them go with the momentum and lead in with your knee

3) Knee them in the groin because it is one of your bodies weaknesses

4) Run away once attacker lets go of you

Now I would like for you to find a partner of the same gender and size and begin practicing this move. Do not perform this move all out and risk harming your partner.

			-	
•	Demonstration will be going on while the move is verbally being explained.	1. Practice this move six times then switch roles with your partner.	Remember pull your hands hard and try to escape. If you do escape that is great run away . But if you don't the attacker will believe you are trying to get away and will pull you harder to him or her and increase your momentum for the knee to the groin.	
			Go with the momentum as the attacker pulls you to them.	
				nd you haven't been able to get him or her to let go? Well today
we are	e going to learn how to escape	a wrist hold. We are goin	g to practice a move called "b	aseball swing."
lf an a	attacker grabs your wrists:			
2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	Then pull your hands up tow a. This should cause th When the attacker's grip is r Swing your hands (which sti	her e shaking someone's hand yard the side of your face (I e attackers grip to release eleased II should be together) acros r target area such as the to	(Don't interlock you finger be Either side of face, doesn't ma ss your body and hit the attac	
Now I	would like for you to find a pa	rtner of the same gender a	and same size and begin to pr	actice this move.
•	 Demonstration will be going on while verbally explaining the move 		Keep hands together but do not interlock your fingers or you will break them.	
			Remember your grip is like you are shaking your own hand.	
Closu	re/Assessment: Raise your	hand to answer the followi	ng questions:	
•	What is the new move called What do you need to do with What are the three ways you	n your elbow during the eso		

(Created by Tori Torres and Dawnita Liabraaten, CWU PETE program, spring 2003)

Physical Education Teacher Education Program Central Washington University Lesson Plan #15: Self – Defense

Objectives

- 1) Students will be able to correctly execute all moves chosen for review day.
- 2) Students will be able to successfully answer all review questions.

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

- Cones for general space boundaries
- 3 clothespins for each student ٠

Protocol:

- Go on the word Go.
- Bring it in means group around the teacher. ٠

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun •
 - o 1st offense- teacher will remind student of rules.

 - 2nd offense-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 3rd offense-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: The students will be able to ask questions all throughout the lesson. I will be awarding extra credit points to those students who are practicing the moves correctly. One point will be awarded for each move.

- 1) Which move is your favorite? Why?
 - a. Show the move to the class
- 2) Who thinks they know the moves we learned this week really well?

Content Development

Instant Activity: Clothespin Steal – (Cones for general space boundaries, 3 clothespins for each student) Have ALL of the students pick up three clothespins as they enter the gym or playing area. After they have found a good self space in a coned off area ask them to attach the clothespins to the back or on the sides of their shirts (nearby classmates can help if they can't do it by themselves). After they have secured the clothespins explain the object of the activity is to collect as many clothespins from your classmates as possible in a specified time limit (i.e., length of a short song). You are only allowed to take one pin at a time however. When you get a clothespin you put it on your shirt. If someone loses all of their clothespins they continue to play because they are trying to retrieve pins from others.

Set Induction: How many of you have seen a movie more then once? What movie was it? Why did you watch that movie twice or more? One because you liked it but another so you could remember and review some of your favorite parts. Today we are going to review. This is your chance to work on any moves you feel you need extra work on, as well as to ask any questions you may have. We are going to be practicing the moves that we have learned this week. We are going to refresh are memories.

MAF/Instructional technique	Extensions	Refinements	Applications

Informing Task: (Lecture: Review)

- > Name your 6 natural body weapons
 - ✓ Head
 - Teeth
 - Hands-fingers
 - o Palm
 - Ridge clasped-don't lace fingers
 - ✓ Elbow
 - ✓ Knee
 - ✓ Foot
 - o Heel
 - o Ball
 - o Outside edge
- > Name 6 body weakness areas or target areas
 - ✓ Eyes
 - ✓ Nose
 - ✓ Tip of chin
 - ✓ Temple
 - ✓ Ears
 - ✓ Throat
 - ✓ Back of neck
 - ✓ Groin
 - ✓ Knee
 - ✓ Shin/instep
 - ✓ Solar plexus (4th button down on a button shirt)
- *Give me 3 ways to answer a door safely*
 - ✓ Use the peephole

- ✓ If you don't have a peep hole use the door window-even if you are expecting someone
- ✓ Learn to answer the door without actually opening it
- ✓ If a person at the door is a stranger to you, speak to him/her through the door
- Always answer the door because a no answer could lead a burglar to assume the house is empty
- Before being admitted into your home, a government or business representative that is responding to your request for services should provide a related picture I.D
- > Tell me 3 ways how you can protect yourself using your house and yard
 - ✓ When it comes to your house make sure you install good locks and use them at all time, even if you are at home.
 - ✓ Keep shrubs and trees trimmed
 - They could block the view to your entrance or exit, as well as be used as hiding places.
 - ✓ Maintain good outdoor lighting.
 - Use timers on lights and radio to give the impression that the house is occupied.
 - ✓ Always take a visual survey before entering and if anything looks suspicious call 9-1-1 from another location.
 - ✓ Lastly, maintain an active block watch program in your neighborhood.
- *Give me 3 ways to protect myself on the telephone*
 - ✓ Teach family members not to give personal or family information to strangers over the phone
 - ✓ Remember, a caller can claim to be anyone
 - ✓ The only way to check identity is to get his/her number and verify it before you call it back
 - ✓ If you receive an obscene or prank call, hang up immediately, and saying nothing
 - ✓ If the obscene calls continue or you feel threatened, report it to the police department and your telephone company

Informing Task: (Review – Gun Point Move) If you are attacked at gun point you would want to:

- 1) If attacker is holding the gun with their right hand, bring your right foot up and do a "mikazuki kick" (bring your right leg up and do a "C" movement and kick gun hand away) If the attacker had the gun in their left hand you would do just the opposite
- 2) Then grab the gun hand with your left hand
- 3) Bring your right hand from the side and bring your elbow across like you are punching your shoulder and connect your elbow to their face.
- 4) Try a target area like the nose.
- 5) Once you escape run away

Now I would like for you to get a partner of the same gender and size and begin practicing this move.

_	<u> </u>			
•	Demonstration will be going on while the move is being verbally explained.	times then switch roles	Remember to bring your arm across like you are punching your opposite shoulder.	
			Connect your elbow to target area (nose).	
			Once you have injured the attacker or have a chance to get away run as fast as you can.	

Informing Task: (Review – Chest Grab) Has anyone grabbed your chest or shirt at chest level and held on to you? Well today we are going to learn how to escape from a chest grab. When placed in this situation you want to:

- 1) Take their hand off your clothing by going against attacker's thumb (you can use your right or left hand)
 - a. You will grab the hand so thumb is on the back of their hand
 - b. Your fingers wrapped around their thumb pad and palm.
- 2) Keep the hand you have removed from your chest or shirt
- 3) Then take your other hand and push at the attackers face, make your arm longer than theirs
 - a. To make your arm longer keep pulling on the hand you removed from your chest or shirt
 - b. This keeps the attacker sideways and your arm longer than their vacant hand
- 4) As soon as you can get the attacker in a position so you can run away

Now I would like for you to find a partner of the same gender and size and begin practicing this move.

•	Demonstration will be going on while the move is being verbally explained.	then switch roles with your partner.	Go against attacker's thumb so you are able to release attacker's grip. Also once you are going against their thumb keep turning their wrist until they let go of your shirt or chest.	
		really try and hold onto your partner so they can experience more of a real	Remember, to keep attacker turned to the side by pulling the hand you have removed from your shirt or chest.	
			Also remember that the longer arm means you are in control of the attacker.	

Informing Task: (Review – Hitting Shield and using your voice) Now we are going to work on our hitting technique using a hitting shield. When attacking the shield you need to use your voice. When I mean using your voice I want you to let out a yell. It may sound funny, but using your voice and loudly will draw attention to you which potentially could scare the attacker off, or let someone know you need help.

Punching the shield you:

- 1) Tilt your wrist just a little so your knuckles are in line with your arm (this will make your wrist stronger and less likely to hurt it)
 - a. This is going to be the best technique for your strongest punch
- 2) Your thumb should be outside of the fist you have made with the rest of your fingers. Do not wrap you fingers around your thumb to make a fist.
- 3) Punch from your body
 - a. Bend your elbows and have your fists right below your chin about neck level
 - b. When punching you want your punch to come from your shoulder
 - c. Also as you are straightening your arm to punch turn your hand so your knuckles are pointing toward the sky

Yelling while you punch:

- 1) Make sure that you use your diaphragm to yell and not your throat
 - a. Your yell should come from you stomach

b. As you yell tighten your stomach and push it in (this forces air to come up though your trachea to make your yell loud)

c. Your yell should be lower if you use your diaphragm compared to your throat

 Demonstration will be going on while the task is being verbally explained. 	your partner to find a	Make sure your knuckles are in line with your wrist and arm.	
		Remember knuckles are pointing toward the sky .	
	2. Now I want one partner to punch and the other partner to watch to see if their form is correct. Remember to use both hands. Punch 10 times each and than switch.		
	three I want everyone to practice yelling from their	Make sure you yell from your stomach and not your throat. Push your stomach in while yelling.	
	4. With your partner go to your space on the mat and every time you punch you need to yell just as your punch is hitting the mat. Have one partner hit with their right hand and yell while the other partner watches technique.		
	5. After you have done this 10 time switch roles.		
	6. Now do the same thing only this time use your left hand.		

Informing Task: (Review – Knee to Groin) If someone grabs your wrists:

- 1) Pull your hands towards your hips, which will cause them to pull you towards them and leave their lower body wide open
- 2) As they are pulling you toward them go with the momentum and lead in with your knee
- 3) Knee them in the groin because it is one of your bodies weaknesses
- 4) Run away once attacker lets go of you

Now I would like for you to find a partner of the same gender and size and begin practicing this move. Do not perform this move all out and risk harming

your partner.			
Demonstration will be going on while the move is	1. Practice this move six times then switch roles with your partner.	Remember pull your hands hard and try to escape. If you do escape that is great run away . But if you don't the attacker will believe you are trying to get away and will pull you harder to him or her and increase your momentum for the knee to the groin.	
		Go with the momentum as the attacker pulls you to them.	
 we are going to learn how to escape If an attacker grabs your wrists: Push your hands out (away f Then bring your hands togetl Clasp your hands like you are Then pull your hands up towa This should cause the When the attacker's grip is re Swing your hands (which stil) 	a wrist hold. We are going from each other and into at her e shaking someone's hand ard the side of your face (E e attackers grip to release eleased I should be together) across r target area such as the te	g to practice a move called "b ttacker's palms) (Don't interlock you finger be Either side of face, doesn't ma ss your body and hit the attac	cause they will break when hitting attacker) tter)
be going on while verbally	1. Do it 6 times and then	Keep hands together but do not interlock your fingers or you will break them.	actice this move.
		Remember your grip is like you are shaking your own hand.	
 Closure/Assessment: Please raise 1) Which move is your favorite? a. Show the move to th 2) Who thinks they know the m 	P Why? De class		
(Cre	eated by Tori Torres and	d Dawnita LiaBraaten, CWU	PETE program, Spring 2003)

Physical Education Teacher Education Program Central Washington University Lesson Plan #16: Self – Defense

Objectives

- 1) Students will give me three ways on how to safely carry valuables.
- 2) Students will know the importance of keeping your kicking leg above the knee of your stationary leg?
- 3) Students will know the importance of keeping the attacker at kicking distance?

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

• Cones for general space boundaries

Protocol:

- Go on the word Go.
- Bring it in means group around the teacher.

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun
 - o 1st offense- teacher will remind student of rules.
 - o 2nd offense-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 - o 3rd offense-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: The students will be able to ask questions all throughout the lesson. They will be checked for understanding during and at the end of the lesson. Students will also be required to **write in their journal** about the new move they learned today.

- Why do you want to keep your attacker at kicking distance?
 - So attacker can't get a hold of you and hurt you
- Give me three things about handbags?
 - Handbags are an easy target for thieves
 - > If you carry a handbag keep the bag closed and carry it in front of the body with an arm held loosely across it
 - > A bag that is hanging by your side is easier for a thief to grab on the run
 - > If your handbag has a strap that goes over the head, pick a thin strap and wear it under your jacket
 - > This will make it harder for the thief to grab

Content Development

Instant Activity: Carpenter Tag – (Cones for general space boundaries) Select 3 students to be the carpenters or the Its. If you are tagged, you may choose to be either a nail (freeze and extend your arms out to the side to look like a letter T) or a screw (place both hands on top of your head). Nails are freed by gently hammering them until their hands touch the floor (light taps on the head). Screws are freed by twisting them around until their hands touch the process of freeing someone.

Set Induction: What are valuables? (Something worth money) Has anyone ever carried around valuable? Today we are going to learn how to protect our valuables and ourselves. We will also learn how to floor fight properly and what to do if your attacker has you on the ground.

MAF/Instructional technique	Extensions	Refinements	Applications
	· · · · · ·		

Informing Task: (Lecture: Carrying valuables) Today we are going to learn how to properly carry valuables safely which is important when in public.

Handbags

- ✓ Handbags are an easy target for thieves
- ✓ If you carry a handbag keep the bag closed and carry it in front of the body with an arm held loosely across it
- ✓ A bag that is hanging by your side is easier for a thief to grab on the run
- ✓ If your handbag has a strap that goes over the head, pick a thin strap and wear it under your jacket
- ✓ This will make it harder for the thief to grab
- Keys and Handbags
 - ✓ Avoid carrying your house keys in your bag
 - ✓ Try to carry keys in your pocket instead
 - You will most likely have an item in your bag containing your home address so if your bag was to get stolen and your keys were in there as well, they will have an entrance into your home

> Valuables

- ✓ Also consider reducing the amount of personal items or items with any sentimental value
- ✓ Finally, if you need to carry a large amount of cash or valuable items, don't carry them in your wallet or bag
- ✓ Carry them in an inside pocket

Informing Task: (Floor Fighting) I'm sure you all have had some type of experience with floor wrestling whether it is with a friend or that pesky younger sibling, but today we are going to take our floor fighting a bit more seriously.

If an attacker ever has you on the ground you want to:

- 1) Make sure that you keep him/her at kicking distance
 - a. Sit on your rear and kick with your dominate foot
 - b. Sit more on the buttocks of the non-kicking leg. This leg should be bent at the knee with your foot in toward your groin (like the hurdle stretch)
 - c. This should make is so the foot of your kicking leg is turned sideways with the ankle bone pointed towards the sky
 - d. Then you want to keep your kicking leg above the knee that's on the ground (This is so you can kick again if needed)
- 2) Keep kicking until you are able to stand up and run away
- 3) When you get up
 - a. Take your kicking leg and put that foot over the knee on the ground so foot is next to the thigh of the leg on the ground
 - b. As you get up push up on the foot that was your kicking foot (The reason for this is so you don't turn your back completely to the attacker)
- 4) Run away

•	Demonstration will be going on while the move is being verbally explained.	escape, switch roles with	Remember to keep your attacker at kicking distance .	
			Remember to keep your kicking leg higher than your knee of the ground so it is easier to escape.	
As soon as you can run away without turning you back completely to the attacker.				

- Why do you want to keep your attacker at kicking distance?Why will keeping your kicking leg above the knee on the ground help you?Give me three ways to safely carry valuables?

(Created by Tori Torres and Dawnita LiaBraaten, CWU PETE program, spring 2003)

Physical Education Teacher Education Program Central Washington University Lesson Plan #17: Self – Defense

Objectives

- 1) Students will be able to name ways in which they could be pick pocketed.
- 2) Students will know how to protect their valuable from thieves who pick pocket.
- 3) Students will successfully rotate through, as well as complete all stations.

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

- Cones for general space boundaries
- Foam balls for taggers

Protocol:

- Go on the word Go.
- Bring it in means group around the teacher.

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun
 - o 1st offense- teacher will remind student of rules.
 - o 2nd offense-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 - o 3rd offense-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: The students will we assessed **by the teacher** as they go around to each station. The teacher will award **extra points** to those that are doing a great job of performing each move correctly. The students will also be able to ask questions all throughout the lesson. They will be checked for understanding during and at the end of the lesson.

- Where shouldn't you leave your valuables?
 - o Car
 - Dressing rooms
 - o Grocery carts
- What sort of places attracts thieves?
 - Shopping centers
 - o Buses
 - o Public events such as a sporting event
- Which station did you like the best?

Content Development

Instant Activity: High Ten Tag – (Cones for general space boundaries, foam balls for taggers) Children are in scattered formation within the playing area. The identified chasers will each have a foam ball. On the signal they chase (i.e., using locomotor movements such as walking, sliding, skipping, etc.) the other students. When someone is tagged, they must freeze immediately and reach their hands above their head. To get unfrozen free runners must approach the frozen player from the front and they must jump and do a "high ten" by slapping their hands together at the tops of their jump. It is much like athletes do when they score a touchdown or dunk a basketball.

Set Induction: What is a pick pocketer? Are these people sneaky? Pick pocketing is very common and very popular, especially amongst travelers. Today we are going to give you ways you can protect yourselves from pick pocketers. We are also going to practice moves we have learned in previous classes. There are stations set up for many of the moves we have learned.

MAF/Instructional technique	Extensions	Refinements	Applications

Informing Task: (Lecture: Theft and Pick pocketing) Today is our final lecture and it's about purse and wallet safety. We are going to finish up talking about theft and pick pocketing which is very common and popular amongst travelers.

- > Theft and Pick Pocketing
 - This type of activity can take place anywhere and be performed by anyone
 - \circ $\;$ It only takes seconds for someone to grab your items and get away
- So here are a few tips to think about:
 - Don't make it easy for thieves by leaving items in your:
 - Car
 - Dressing rooms
 - Grocery carts
 - Make sure your bags zipped closed and your wallets and checkbooks do not hang out of your pockets
 - Remember that thieves are attracted to large crowds so be extremely careful in:
 - Shopping centers
 - Buses
 - Public events such as a sporting event
 - Also, pick pocketers usually work in teams
 - One usually creates a distraction while the others steal the wallets and bags

Informing Task: I would like for you to find a partner of the same gender and size and as you. You can see I have stations set up throughout the gym. I want you and your partner to rotate through all the stations practicing each of the moves given on the task cards. I must check you off before you can move onto the next station. (The teacher should tell the students which station they should start off with so everyone isn't on station one and also so the students don't race to get finished)

Each station will be set up with a task card.		
 Students should know each move. If not there will be skill charts showing and telling how each move is done. If the student still needs help they need to raise their hand and ask for assistance. 		

Closure/Assessment: Raise your hand to answer the following:

- Nice job today! Students will have been checked off on their moves, which will demonstrate proper execution. •
- Where shouldn't you leave your valuables? ٠
- What sort of places attracts thieves? Which station did you like the best? ٠
- ٠

(Created by Tori Torres and Dawnita LiaBraaten, CWU PETE program, 2003)

Physical Education Teacher Education Program Central Washington University Lesson Plan #18: Self – Defense

Objectives

1) Students will be able to make up their own scenario(s) and perform them for the class.

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

- A large outdoor grassy playing area
- Cones for boundaries •

Protocol:

- Go on the word Go.
- Bring it in means group around the teacher. ٠

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun
 - o 1st offence- teacher will remind student of rules.

 - 2nd offence-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 3rd offence-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: The students will be assessed on the knowledge and effort they put into the scenarios. The teacher will grade the students on how well they perform the move(s) and also how well the move fits into the scenario. The students will also be able to **ask guestions** all throughout the lesson. They will be checked for understanding during and at the end of the lesson.

- What did you like best about the scenarios?
- What could have been better?

Content Development

Instant Activity: Team Leap Frog – (A large outdoor grassy playing area, cones) Split the class in half by handing every other person in class a pinnie of the same color (see our <u>forming groups</u> section for other ways of forming teams). Using half of a soccer field (or another large open field space) one team gets on one end of the field and the other team on the other end. On the teachers signal give one team 45-60 seconds to see how many people on the other team they can tag and have squatting at the end of the time. When someone is tagged they must squat down at a low level. The only problem for the tagging team is that members of the other team may jump or leap over squatting teammates and that unfreezes those people so they are up and running again. After 45 seconds, switch chasing and fleeing teams.

Set Induction: We are also going to do a bit of acting, but you will have to wait and see.				
MAF/Instructional technique	Extensions	Refinements	Applications	

Informing Task: (Lecture - stories) We are going to hear a couple of stories from people who have been attacked and survived. You will get to hear the realness of these attacks and see how easy it is to set yourself up to be attacked. I'm not trying to scare anyone but I'm trying to explain the realness of life.

- Story #1 by Julian: Three years ago while driving my young girls to school along a busy motorway in Brisbane, Australia, the car broke down. Walking back along side the traffic I saw a public phone on the other side of the motorway, near a caravan park. To reach it I knew I could follow a rough track down below the motorway, beside a creek. Walking with my children towards the point where the track disappeared from view gave me time to assess the situation. I realized that while under the motorway we were vulnerable. So as soon as we were down there we all ran. While climbing the bank on the other side I saw a man hurrying towards us. When he saw us emerge he stopped, surprised. This meant he was watching our approach. There was a murder there three days later.
 - What did Julian do well in this case?
 - How did she save herself and her children?
- Story #2: A 24 year old woman was attacked New Year's Day when she let a casual acquaintance into her apartment to use the phone. Her attacker left a pair of scissors embedded four inches into her head. They stayed there for 13 hours, until doctors delicately removed them. Her doctors said the scissors "miraculously" missed her spinal cord, brain and major blood vessels. She managed to dial 9-1-1 and leave her telephone off the hook during the attack. Police kicked in the door to her apartment and arrested a man as he allegedly was trying to sexually assault her. Other than a long scar over her left eye and another behind one ear, she has virtually no permanent damage.
 - What was the first mistake this lady made?
 - What did she so right in this emergency?

Informing Task: Like I said earlier we are going to do a bit of acting. I would like for you to find a partner of the same gender and size and stand shoulder to shoulder with them to let me know that you are ready. We are going to have a bit of fun incorporating all the moves we have learned earlier into a skit. When I say go I want you and your partner to come up with two different scenarios with each of you getting the chance to play an attacker as well as the possible victim. Each scenario must use a different escape move that you have learned in class. Once you have come up with your scenarios do a few practice trails. When you think you are ready sit down and raise your hand. I will call on your group to come and do your skit in front of the video camera while I videotape you. The whole class will get to watch the video when we are finished making it. Relax and have fun with it.

Examples of scenarios:

- ✓ Walking past a parked van
- ✓ Walking in a park
- \checkmark Inviting someone in your house
- ✓ You are being followed

Closure/Assessment

What did you think of incorporating the moves into real life scenarios? Did you have fun with it?

(Created by Tori Torres and Dawnita LiaBraaten CWU PETE program, spring 2003)

Physical Education Teacher Education Program Central Washington University Lesson Plan #19: Self – Defense

Objectives

1) Students will know what is expected in the skills tests.

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

• Cones for general space boundaries

Protocol:

- Go on the word Go.
- Bring it in means group around the teacher. ٠

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun

 - 1st offense- teacher will remind student of rules.
 2nd offense-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 3rd offense-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: Today we are giving the students skills tests. They will be graded on how well they know the move and how well they perform it on their partner.

Content Development

			cattered formation within the playing area. The activity begins
			about the general space tagging various classmates while avoiding
			s exercise (i.e., sit ups, dance). If a double tag occurs both hould be based on how safely the students are able to move about
the general space.		ise for this instant activity s	nould be based on now salery the students are able to move about
	ven the opportunity to an	swer any last minute questi	ons you have before the test tomorrow. Then we will begin our
skill testing on the first 6 moves after			shi you have before the test tomorrow. Then we will begin our
MAF/Instructional technique	Extensions	Refinements	Applications
Informing Task: Lecture - Review (H	land out study guide)		
The students will be given some time	to ask any last minuto qu	lostions they might have ab	out the test
Informing Task: Skills Test:	to ask any last minute qu	estions they might have abo	
1) Shoulder grab			
2) Grabbing both wrists (either t	echnique is accepted)		
3) Center hug and twist			
4) Front choke escape			
5) Rear choke escape 6) Single hand grab circle			
7) Single hand grab trouser			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
			should you do? If the opponent is facing you and reaches out with
their right arm and hand and grabs yo	our left shoulder you woul	d:	
1) Take your left arm with elbov	whent (00 degrees or less	and fist made	
2) Hit their arm about where the			
3) You rotate your arm at the el			nd/wrist.
4) Run away	·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Informing Task: (Grabbing both v	wrists) What do you do if	someone grabs both of you	ır wrists?
1) Push out on the strangers ha	nds (The reason why you	push out first is so the atta	cker thinks your trying to get away and will try and push your
hands together, which will h			
2) Then quickly bring your hand			
 As you bring your hands in cr Dura groups 	ross your forearms toward	l your chest (like you are giv	ving yourself a hug)
4) Run away			
Informing Task: (Grabbing both w	vrists) Another technique	that you can do if someone	arabs both of your wrists is this
	Another teeningue		
1) With both hands you are goin	ng to twist your wrists and	l hands clockwise (palms wi	II be down leading with your pinkies)
			The are pointing toward the sky

2) As you go over the top of the strangers arms your hands will turn so your palms are pointing toward the sky

3) Then you are going to push down **hard** with the back of your hands on strangers grip toward your legs. Your palms will be facing the sky. It is sort of like your doing the saying, "I don't care".

4) Run away
Informing Task: (Center Hug and Twist) What do you do if someone comes up behind you and grabs you around your middle? Remember that if your arms are stuck in the attackers arms there are still many ways you can use them.
 For starters you can reach back and pinch the tops of their quads Always remember to pinch and twist. Run away
Informing Task: (Front Choke Hold) What would you do if someone came up and chocked you with both hands from the front?
 You would raise your right or left hand (which ever will work best for you) Bend your knees Step across (with the same foot as the arm raised) your other foot (keep knees bent) Then you will twist quickly on your balls of your feet (right hand in the air you will twist counterclockwise, left hand in the air you will twist clockwise) Dislodging the grip with the armpit of the arm raised Run away
Informing Task: (Rear Choke Hold) What would you do if someone came up behind you and choked you?
 Raise your right or left hand (which ever will work best for you) Bend your knees Cross your opposite foot (from the hand raised) over in front of the other foot Twist your body into opponent (right hand raised you will turn clockwise, left hand raised you will turn counterclockwise) Hold is broken by armpit of arm raised Then come around with arm (the arm that was raised) and bring hand under opponent's arms above the elbows and raise them up. Run away
Informing Task: (Single Hand Grab Circle) What happens if someone grabs your wrist with the opposite hand (right to right or left to left)?
 You want to make sure that you are going to the weakest point of the attacker, which in this case would be their thumb. You are going to twist your wrist and hand in a counterclockwise direction over the attacker's arm. (You will be leading with your pinky)
Informing Task: (Single Hand Grab Trouser) Another technique is called the single hand trouser move. This works if the attacker grabs you with the arm that is on the same side your arm is (right to left or left to right).
 Grab your pants Twist toward their thumb, which should be to the inside of your arm Run away

Closure/Assessment: Please raise your hand to answer the question:

• Are their any questions about any of the moves or lecture we have covered in class?

(Created by Tori Torres and Dawnita LiaBraaten CWU PETE program, spring 2003)

Physical Education Teacher Education Program Central Washington University Lesson Plan #20: Self – Defense

Objectives

- 1) Students will know what to expected on the written test.
- 2) Students will know what is expected in the skills tests.

Equipment: (for a class of 30 students)

• Cones for general space

Protocol:

- Go on the word Go.
- Bring it in means group around the teacher.

Class Rules:

- Be respectful
- Follow directions
- Respect equipment
- No Gum
- Have fun •
 - o 1st offense- teacher will remind student of rules.

 - 2nd offense-Pull student from activity and give student time out.
 3rd offense-student will be sent to the principal's office, have student write down his/her actions and have parents sign.

Assessment: Today the students will be give an exam that covers the most important facts out of all the lectures. Also we will be finishing up all the skills tests today.

Content Development

Instant Activity: Hug Tag – (Cones for general space) Children are in scattered formation within the playing area. Identify two/three chasers either with a pinnie or have them carry a foam ball. On the signal the chasers try to tag the other students. When someone is tagged, they must freeze immediately and reach their hands above their head. To get unfrozen free runners must approach the frozen player from the front and they must HUG the person. After the hug is completed they are unfrozen and can continue playing the game.

Set Induction: Today we have a short written test over the lecture material then we will finish up our skill testing.

MAF/Instructional technique	Extensions	Refinements	Applications

Informing Task: Lecture: test (All students will take the written test.

Informing Task: Skills test

- 1. Neck grab
- 2. Grab hair
- 3. Baseball swing
- 4. Knee to groin
- 5. Chest grab
- 6. Gun point move
- 7. Floor fighting

Informing Task: (Neck Grab) What should you do if someone comes and grabs your neck from the front? We have covered a couple neck grabbing techniques but here is another way to escape.

- 1) Take one foot and step backwards (whichever foot you prefer)
- Take your arm (same arm as the foot you have forward) and quickly punch it between the attacker's arms. As you start to punch you need to:
 a. Turn your shoulders by **rotating** on the balls of your feet (If your left foot is back you are going to turn your body to the left and if your
 - right foot is back you are going to turn your body to the right) Use your hips to also help you turn
- 3) As soon as you escape run away (try not to turn your back completely to attacker)

Informing Task: (Grab Hair) What would you do if someone grabs your head and hair?

- 1) You would put both hands on the hand that is full of your hair
- 2) Bend down to one knee
- 3) Also make sure you bring your head to the ground (face would be parallel to the ground) This will make the attacker hurt more
- 4) Run away

Informing Task: (Baseball Swing) Has anyone grabbed a hold of your wrist and you haven't been able to get him or her to let go? Well today we are going to learn how to escape a wrist hold. We are going to practice a move called "baseball swing."

If an attacker grabs your wrists:

- 1) Push your hands out (away from each other and into attacker's palms)
- 2) Then bring your hands together
- 3) Clasp your hands like you are shaking someone's hand (Don't interlock you finger because they will break when hitting attacker)
- 4) Then pull your hands up toward the side of your face (Either side of face, doesn't matter)
 - a. This should cause the attackers grip to release

- 5) When the attacker's grip is released
- 6) Swing your hands (which still should be together) across your body and hit the attacker's face.
 - a. Aim for a soft spot or target area such as the temple or neck.
- 7) Run away once you get away

Informing Task: (Knee to the groin) If someone grabs your wrists:

- 1) Pull your hands towards your hips, which will cause them to pull you towards them and leave their lower body wide open
- 2) As they are pulling you toward them go with the momentum and lead in with your knee
- 3) Knee them in the groin because it is one of your bodies weaknesses
- 4) Run away once attacker lets go of you

Informing Task: (Chest Grab) Has anyone grabbed your chest or shirt at chest level and held on to you? Well today we are going to learn how to escape from a chest grab. When placed in this situation you want to:

- 1) Take their hand off your clothing by going against attacker's thumb (you can use your right or left hand)
 - a. You will grab the hand so thumb is on the back of their hand
 - b. Your fingers wrapped around their thumb pad and palm.
- 2) Keep the hand you have removed from your chest or shirt
- 3) Then take your other hand and push at the attackers face, make your arm longer than theirs
 - a. To make your arm longer keep pulling on the hand you removed from your chest or shirt
 - b. This keeps the attacker sideways and your arm longer than their vacant hand
- 4) As soon as you can get the attacker in a position so you can run away

Informing Task: (Gun Point Move) If you are attacked at gun point you would want to:

- 1) If attacker is holding the gun with their right hand, bring your right foot up and do a "mikazuki kick" (bring your right leg up and do a "C" movement and kick gun hand away) If the attacker had the gun in their left hand you would do just the opposite
 - a. When foot comes back to the ground it should land close to their feet (you should be closer to their body)
- 2) Then grab the gun hand with your left hand
 - a. As you are doing this you will be turning 90 degrees (if you kick with your right foot your right side will be going into attacker and vis versa)
- 3) Bring your right hand from the side and bring your elbow across like you are punching your shoulder and connect your elbow to their face.
- 4) Try a target area like the nose.
- 5) Once you escape run away

Informing Task: (Floor Fighting) I'm sure you all have had some type of experience with floor wrestling whether it is with a friend or that pesky younger sibling, but today we are going to take our floor fighting a bit more seriously.

If an attacker ever has you on the ground you want to:

- 1) Make sure that you keep him/her at kicking distance
 - a. Sit on your rear and kick with your dominate foot
 - b. Sit more on the buttocks of the non-kicking leg. This leg should be bent at the knee with your foot in toward your groin (like the hurdle stretch)
 - c. This should make is so the foot of your kicking leg is turned sideways with the ankle bone pointed towards the sky
 - d. Then you want to keep your kicking leg above the knee that's on the ground (This is so you can kick again if needed)

2) Keep kicking until you are able to stand up and run away

3) When you get up

- a. Take your kicking leg and put that foot over the knee on the ground so foot is next to the thigh of the leg on the ground
- b. As you get up push up on the foot that was your kicking foot (The reason for this is so you don't turn your back completely to the attacker)

4) Run away

(Created by Tori Torres and Dawnita LiaBraaten, CWU PETE program, spring 2003)



- 1. Everyone must have a notebook that has college ruled paper!
- 2. You must write in your journal Monday through Thursday.
- 3. On *Friday* you will *hand in your journal* to the teacher. The teacher will grade them and get them back to you on the following Monday.
- 4. Journal entries must be a half page long.
- 5. Journal entries must be single-spaced.
- 6. Journals sometimes will be written in class but most of the time it will be homework!
- 7. The teacher will let you know what you need to write about in your journal.
- 8. <u>Keep all journal entries</u> that you have written until this class is over at the end of the quarter!!!

Week #1 Teacher Assessment

	wrists	2 nd tech. Both wrists	Center Hug and twist	Cover mouth and nose
			Image: state in the second state in	

Smile Face = Student knows the move well and performs it quickly

Check = Student needs a little help from partner or teacher to finish move

Frowny Face = Student has no clue how to perform the move

Teacher will go around and observe the students. This sheet is to give the teacher an idea on how well the class understands all the material that has been presented during the week. This sheet will help the teacher determine how much practice time students need to be successful at each move.

Week #2 Teacher Assessment

Names	Front Choke Escape	Rear Choke Escape	Single Hand Grab Circle	Single Hand Grab Trouser	Neck Grab	Grab Haiı

Smile Face = Student knows the move well and performs it quickly

Check = Student needs a little help from partner or teacher to finish move

Frowny Face = Student has no clue how to perform the move

Teacher will go around and observe the students. This sheet is to give the teacher an idea on how well the class understands all the material that has been presented during the week. This sheet will help the teacher determine how much practice time students need to be successful at each move.

Week #3 Teacher Assessment

Names	Baseball Swing	Knee to Groin	Chest Grab	Hitting Shield	Gun Point Move
			1		

Smile Face = Student knows the move well and performs it quickly

Check = Student needs a little help from partner or teacher to finish move

Frowny Face = Student has no clue how to perform the move

Teacher will go around and observe the students. This sheet is to give the teacher an idea on how well the class understands all the material that has been presented during the week. This sheet will help the teacher determine how much practice time students need to be successful at each move.

Week #4 Teacher Assessment (Stations)

While the students are going through stations the teacher can go around and assess the students. You can mark down how every student is doing on each move. This is a check off list for every station. As the teacher you can also use this form to give students extra credit points. If a student performs the move correctly you can award them a certain amount of extra credit points (I would suggest 1 or 2 extra points). *Only give students who perform the move correctly extra points*.

Names	SG	WG	1 WG	2 WG	СН	СМ	FC	RC	SHG	SHGT	NG	GH	BS	KG	CG	GPM	FF
SG = Shoulder Grab WG = Wrist Grab			<u> </u>	CM = Covers mouth and nose FC = Front choke hold							NG = Neck grab GH = Grab hair						
1WG = 1 st tech. of grabbing both wrists 2WG = 2 nd tech. of grabbing both wrists CH = Center Hug and twist					RC = Rear choke hold SHG = Single hand grab circle SHGT = Single hand grab trouser						BS = Baseball swing KG = Knee to groin CG = Chest grab GPM = Gun point move FF = Floor fighting						

Smile Face = Student knows the move well and performs it quickly **Check** = Student needs a little help from partner or teacher to finish move **Frowny Face** = Student has no clue how to perform the move



- 1. You must perform at least one complete move in your scenario. More moves are welcome if you want!!
- 2. The scenarios must come from lecture information learned in class. You must apply the information into a scenario and figure out which move would work best in the situation chosen.
- 3. One main topic must be chosen for skit
 - a. Car safety
 - b. Traveler tips
 - c. Safety on the street
 - d. Not to be a victim on the streets
 - e. Not to be a victim in a building
 - f. Telephone answering
 - g. Door answering
 - h. House and yard
 - i. Carrying valuables
 - j. Theft and pickpocket
- 4. Scenario must last at least 2 minutes and the max is 5 minutes.
- 5. There can only be 2 people in a group unless the teacher says otherwise.
- 6. Everyone in the group must be involved
- 7. Props and materials can be used if you want
- 8. Skit must be video taped *tomorrow*

Skills Test

The following is how the skills test will be graded for all of the students:

Excellent (A)	Good (B-C)	Help (D-F)
Is able to perform quickly 8 of the moves	Performs 5 of the moves quickly	Performs 3 of the moves quickly
learned from class		

If a student comes up and performs a move incorrectly they have a chance to do it again but must go to the end of the line of students. The students only get two tries to get the move right. The student can perform 8 moves in a row if they do everything correctly. As soon as they mess up count the ones they have done and send them to the end of the line.

Names	SG	WG	1 WG	2 WG	СН	СМ	FC	RC	SHG	SHGT	NG	GH	BS	KG	CG	GPM	FF

SG = Shoulder Grab

- WG = Wrist Grab
- $1WG = 1^{st}$ tech. of grabbing both wrists $2WG = 2^{nd}$ tech. of grabbing both wrists
- CH = Center Hug and twist
- CM = Covers mouth and nose
- FC = Front choke hold
- RC = Rear choke hold
- SHG = Single hand grab circle

SHGT = Single hand grab trouser

- NG = Neck grab
- GH = Grab hair
- **BS** = Baseball swing
- KG = Knee to groin
- CG = Chest grab
- **GPM = Gun point move**
- FF = Floor fighting

- 1. When you are in a dangerous situation what should you do?
 - a. Panic
 - b. Stay calm
 - c. Disobey your attacker
 - d. All of the above
- 2. Should you plan for situations that haven't happened to you?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
- 3. When you enter an elevator where should you stand?
 - a. In the back corner
 - b. In the front near the door
 - c. By the control Box
 - d. None of the above
- 4. What sort of places should you avoid in a building?
 - a. Stair wells
 - b. Basements
 - c. Parking garages
 - d. Laundry mats
 - e. All of the above
- 5. If you think someone is following you where should you go?
 - a. Gas stations
 - b. Empty house
 - c. Woodsy area of a park
 - d. Van parked near by
- 6. Where should you always walk on the sidewalk?
 - a. On the inside near the grass or shrubbery
 - b. Down the middle
 - c. On the outside by the curb
 - d. None of the above
- 7. If you see danger ahead what should you do?
 - a. See if you can help
 - b. Cross the street
 - c. Scream at the top of your lungs
 - d. Keep walking in the same direction

- 8. What do rapist like to do when getting ready to attack their victim?
 - a. Strike up a friendly conversation
 - b. Give them compliments
 - c. Surprise them
 - d. All of the above
- 9. Name four natural body weapons.
- 10. Name five natural body weaknesses (target areas).
- 11. What is the proper way to carry a handbag? What if it has a strap that goes over your head?
- 12.List three ways to protect yourself when answering the door.
- 13. When returning to your car what should you do? (List 5 steps)
- 14. How do you handle an obscene or prank phone call?
- 15. Thieves are attracted to quiet, less populated areas.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 16.People who resist an attack are more likely to escape then those who are hoping someone will see they need help.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 17.It is completely safe to record specific messages on answering machines such as the day and time you will be getting back.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 18.Government or business representatives responding to your request for services must be able to provide a business related picture I.D.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 19. What kind of car maintenance do you need to know how to do when driving a car? (List 3)

20. What types of places are considered dangerous areas? (List 4)



Week #1

- What kinds of places should you stay away from to avoid dangerous situations? (*Parks, parked cars, vans, shrubbery, dark and deep doorways, short cuts, back yards, groups of males, dark alleys, trail, etc.*)
- What kinds of places are safer environments? (*Malls, shopping stores, restaurants, anywhere where there are a lot of people around, and well-lit areas*)
- Why is self-defense necessary? (*Protection, saving your life, knowledge on how to stay out of dangerous situations, get away from attacker*)
- What are a few basic maintenances you need to know how to do when driving a car? (*How to gas up, fill oil, and change a tire*)
- If you do run into trouble and your car breaks down what should you do?
 - / Hood up
 - ✓ Flashers on
 - ✓ Don't set out on foot
 - ✓ Get ID from non-uniform officers
 - ✓ Only open your window to eye level (further down the person could hit or grab you)
 - ✓ Send others for state patrol, sheriff, city police
 - ✓ Don't accept rides from anyone you don't know
- When you return to your car what should you do?
 - ✓ Be aware of you surroundings
 - ✓ Make sure you are aware of what is under your car
 - ✓ Look in the back seat of your car
 - ✓ Have keys ready
 - ✓ Get in, start and lock your doors all at once when you get in
 - Should you always open your hotel door for anyone who knocks? (No)
- If someone does knocks and claims that they work at the hotel what should you do? (*Call down to front desk and make sure*)
- When traveling on the streets what are some of the things that will make you safe?
 - ✓ Plan your route to avoid lonely areas, parks, parking lots and garages and alleyways; stick to well lit areas
 - Carry minimal possessions; overloading yourself interferes with your vision and makes you appear more vulnerable
 - ✓ Get into the habit of paying close attention to your surroundings, avoid "automatic pilot"
 - ✓ Walk with a purpose, project an assertive or businesslike image
 - ✓ Look ahead and anticipate potentially dangerous situations
 - ✓ If you see trouble, do you have a plan? Would you be willing to cross the street, duck into a store or business that's open
 - ✓ If a car follows you or beckons you while you are walking, do not approach the car; instead quickly walk the other direction
 - ✓ Watch your body space; don't let people get too close, even if they appear to have a reason, like asking for the time or change, etc.
 - ✓ Consider low profile shoes and clothing, especially when walking, waiting for the bus, etc.

Week #2

- 1) When you are in a dangerous situation what should you do? (*Stay calm*)
- 2) Should you plan for situations that haven't happened to you? (Yes)
- 3) When you enter an elevator where should you stand? (*Stand near the control panel and the alarm button*)
- 4) What sort of places should you avoid in a building? (*Stairwells, basement, Laundromats, parking, garages*)
- 5) If you think someone is following you where should you go? (*Cross the street or change directions, don't be afraid to run or scream*)

- 6) Where should you always walk on the sidewalk? (Curb)
- 7) What do rapist like to do when getting ready to attack their victim? (Surprise the victim)
- 8) What are some ways to master your fear? (*Preparation*)
- 9) What statement about rape did you dislike the most? (Any answer from previous lesson will work)

Week #3

- Name your 6 natural body weapons
 - ✓ Head
 - Teeth

 - o Palm
 - Ridge clasped-don't lace fingers
 - *Elbow*
 - ✓ Knee
 - ✓ Foot
 - o *Heel*
 - o Ball
 - o Outside edge
- > Name 6 body weakness areas or target areas
 - ✓ Eyes
 - ✓ Nose
 - ✓ Tip of chin
 - ✓ Temple
 - √ Ears
 - ✓ Throat
 - ✓ Back of neck
 - ✓ Groin
 - ✓ Knee
 - ✓ Shin/instep
 - \checkmark Solar plexus (4th button down on a button shirt)
- Give me 3 ways to answer a door safely
 - ✓ Use the peephole
 - ✓ If you don't have a peep hole use the door window-even if you are expecting someone
 - ✓ Learn to answer the door without actually opening it
 - ✓ If a person at the door is a stranger to you, speak to him/her through the door
 - Always answer the door because a no answer could lead a burglar to assume the house is empty
 - ✓ Before being admitted into your home, a government or business representative that is responding to your request for services should provide a related picture I.D
- > Tell me 3 ways how you can protect yourself using your house and yard
 - ✓ When it comes to your house make sure you install good locks and use them at all time, even if you are at home.
 - ✓ Keep shrubs and trees trimmed
 - They could block the view to your entrance or exit, as well as be used as hiding places.
 - ✓ Maintain good outdoor lighting.
 - Use timers on lights and radio to give the impression that the house is occupied.
 - ✓ Always take a visual survey before entering and if anything looks suspicious call 9-1-1 from another location.
 - ✓ Lastly, maintain an active block watch program in your neighborhood.
- > Give me 3 ways to protect myself on the telephone
 - ✓ Teach family members not to give personal or family information to strangers over the phone

- ✓ Remember, a caller can claim to be anyone
- ✓ The only way to check identity is to get his/her number and verify it before you call it back
- ✓ If you receive an obscene or prank call, hang up immediately, and saying nothing
- ✓ If the obscene calls continue or you feel threatened, report it to the police department and your telephone company
- Answering Machines
 - ✓ Record non-specific messages on answering machines
 - ✓ Don't leave dates and times of when you are gone and will be returning

Week #4

- Handbags
 - ✓ Handbags are an easy target for thieves
 - ✓ If you carry a handbag keep the bag closed and carry it in front of the body with an arm held loosely across it
 - \checkmark A bag that is hanging by your side is easier for a thief to grab on the run
 - \checkmark If your handbag has a strap that goes over the head, pick a thin strap and wear it under your jacket
 - This will make it harder for the thief to grab

- 1) B
- 2) A
- 3) C
- 4) E
- 5) A
- 6) C
- 7) B
- 8) C
- 9) List at least 4
 - ✓ Head
 - ✓ Teeth
 - ✓ Hands-fingers
 - o Palm
 - Ridge clasped-don't lace fingers
 - ✓ Elbow
 - ✓ Knee
 - ✓ Foot
 - o Heel
 - o Ball
 - o Outside edge
- 10) List at least 5
 - ✓ Eyes
 - ✓ Nose
 - ✓ Tip of chin
 - ✓ Temple
 - ✓ Ears
 - ✓ Throat
 - ✓ Back of neck
 - ✓ Groin
 - ✓ Knee
 - ✓ Shin/instep
 - ✓ Solar plexus (4^{th} button down on a button shirt)
- 11) If you carry a handbag keep the bag closed and carry it in front of the body with an arm held loosely across it
 - If your handbag has a strap that goes over the head, pick a thin strap and wear it under your jacket
- 12) List a least 3
 - ✓ Use the peephole
 - ✓ If you don't have a peep hole use the door window-even if you are expecting someone
 - ✓ Learn to answer the door without actually opening it
 - ✓ If a person at the door is a stranger to you, speak to him/her through the door
 - ✓ Always answer the door because a no answer could lead a burglar to assume the house is empty
 - ✓ Before being admitted into your home, a government or business representative that is responding to your request for services should provide a related picture I.D
- 13) List all 5
 - ✓ Be aware of you surroundings
 - ✓ Make sure you are aware of what is under your car
 - ✓ Look in the back seat of your car
 - ✓ Have keys ready
 - ✓ Get in, start and lock your doors all at once when you get in
- 14) If you receive an obscene or prank call, hang up immediately, and saying nothing

15) A

- 16) A
- 17) B
- *18*) A
- 19) How to gas up, fill oil, and change a tire
- 20) Parks, parked cars, vans, shrubbery, dark and deep doorways, short cuts, back yards, groups of males, dark alleys, trail, etc

Task #1 Shoulder grab and Wrist grab

Have one partner be the attacker while the other partner tries to escape!! You need to perform the move **5 times** and then switch roles. Make sure you do this for each of the moves. Once you have finished these tasks raise your hand to have the teacher or helper(s) check you off so you can move to the next station. Each station will be recorded by the teacher so **don't** move on or you **will not get** credit for this station.



Shoulder Grab

- 1) Take your left arm with elbow bent (90 degrees or less) and fist made
- Hit their arm about where the wrist would be with the back of your hand/wrist
- 3) You rotate your arm at the elbow and push their arm off with the back of your hand/wrist
- 4) Run away

Same as before: Have one partner be the attacker while the other partner tries to escape!! You need to perform the move **5 times** and then switch roles. Make sure you do this for each of the moves. Once you have finished these tasks raise your hand to have the teacher or helper(s) check you off so you can move to the next station. Each station will be recorded by the teacher so *don't* move on or you *will not get* credit for this station.



Wrist Grab

- 1) Take your arm and pull it across your body toward your heart (Remember to keep your elbow bent)
- 2) If you need more strength then take your left hand and grab your right at the fingers and palm and help pull that arm across your body.
- 3) Run away

Task #2 Center hug and twist

Have one partner be the attacker while the other partner tries to escape!! You need to perform the move **5 times** and then switch roles. Make sure you do this for each of the moves. Once you have finished these tasks raise your hand to have the teacher or helper(s) check you off so you can move to the next station. Each station will be recorded by the teacher so **don't** move on or you **will not get** credit for this station.



Center Hug and Twist

- 1) For starters you can reach back and pinch the tops of their quads
- 2) Always remember to pinch and twist.
- 3) Run away

Task #3 Front choke escape

Have one partner be the attacker while the other partner tries to escape!! You need to perform the move **7 times** and then switch roles. Make sure you do this for each of the moves. Once you have finished these tasks raise your hand to have the teacher or helper(s) check you off so you can move to the next station. Each station will be recorded by the teacher so **don't** move on or you **will not get** credit for this station.



Front Choke Escape

- 1) You would raise your right or left hand (which ever will work best for you)
- 2) Bend your knees
- 3) Step across (with the same foot as the arm raised) your other foot (keep knees bent)
- 4) Then you will twist quickly on your balls of your feet (right hand in the air you will twist counterclockwise, left hand in the air you will twist clockwise)
- 5) Dislodging the grip with the armpit of the arm raised
- 6) Run away

Task #4 Rear choke escape

Have one partner be the attacker while the other partner tries to escape!! You need to perform the move **7 times** and then switch roles. Make sure you do this for each of the moves. Once you have finished these tasks raise your hand to have the teacher or helper(s) check you off so you can move to the next station. Each station will be recorded by the teacher so **don't** move on or you **will not get** credit for this station.



Rear Choke Escape

- 1) Raise your right or left hand (which ever will work best for you)
- 2) Bend your knees
- 3) Cross your opposite foot (from the hand raised) over in front of the other foot
- 4) Twist your body into opponent (right hand raised you will turn clockwise, left hand raised you will turn counterclockwise)
- 5) Hold is broken by armpit of arm raised
- 6) Then come around with arm (the arm that was raised) and bring hand under opponent's arms above the elbows and raise them up.
- 7) Run away

Task #5 Single hand grab circle

Have one partner be the attacker while the other partner tries to escape!! You need to perform the move **6 times** and then switch roles. Make sure you do this for each of the moves. Once you have finished these tasks raise your hand to have the teacher or helper(s) check you off so you can move to the next station. Each station will be recorded by the teacher so **don't** move on or you **will not get** credit for this station.



Single Hand Grab Circle

- 1) You want to make sure that you are going to the weakest point of the attacker, which in this case would be their thumb.
- You are going to twist your wrist and hand in a counterclockwise direction over the attacker's arm. (You will be leading with your pinky)

Task #6 Neck grab

Have one partner be the attacker while the other partner tries to escape!! You need to perform the move **6 times** and then switch roles. Make sure you do this for each of the moves. Once you have finished these tasks raise your hand to have the teacher or helper(s) check you off so you can move to the next station. Each station will be recorded by the teacher so **don't** move on or you **will not get** credit for this station.



Neck Grab

- 1) Take one foot and step backwards (whichever foot you prefer)
- Take your arm (same arm as the foot you have forward) and quickly punch it between the attacker's arms. As you start to punch you need to:
 - a. Turn your shoulders by **rotating** on the balls of your feet (If your left foot is back you are going to turn your body to the left and if your right foot is back you are going to turn your body to the right) Use your hips to also help you turn
- 3) As soon as you escape run away (try not to turn your back completely to attacker)

Task #7 Baseball swing

Have one partner be the attacker while the other partner tries to escape!! You need to perform the move **6 times** and then switch roles. Make sure you do this for each of the moves. Once you have finished these tasks raise your hand to have the teacher or helper(s) check you off so you can move to the next station. Each station will be recorded by the teacher so **don't** move on or you **will not** get credit for this station.

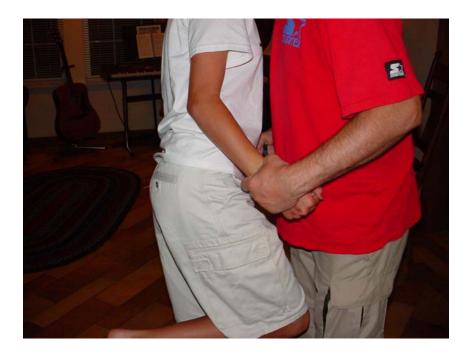


Baseball Swing

- 1) Push your hands out (away from each other and into attacker's palms)
- 2) Then bring your hands together
- 3) Clasp your hands like you are shaking someone's hand (Don't interlock you finger because they will break when hitting attacker)
- 4) Then pull your hands up toward the side of your face (Either side of face, doesn't matter)

Task #8 Knee to groin

Have one partner be the attacker while the other partner tries to escape!! You need to perform the move **7 times** and then switch roles. Make sure you do this for each of the moves. Once you have finished these tasks raise your hand to have the teacher or helper(s) check you off so you can move to the next station. Each station will be recorded by the teacher so **don't** move on or you **will not get** credit for this station.



Knee to Groin

- 1) Pull your hands towards your hips, which will cause them to pull you towards them and leave their lower body wide open
- 2) As they are pulling you toward them go with the momentum and lead in with your knee
- 3) Knee them in the groin because it is one of your bodies weaknesses
- 4) Run away once attacker lets go of you

Task #9 Chest grab

Have one partner be the attacker while the other partner tries to escape!! You need to perform the move **7 times** and then switch roles. Make sure you do this for each of the moves. Once you have finished these tasks raise your hand to have the teacher or helper(s) check you off so you can move to the next station. Each station will be recorded by the teacher so **don't** move on or you **will not get** credit for this station.



Chest Grab

- 1) Take their hand off your clothing by going against attacker's thumb (you can use your right or left hand)
 - a. You will grab the hand so thumb is on the back of their hand
 - b. Your fingers wrapped around their thumb pad and palm.
- 2) Keep the hand you have removed from your chest or shirt
- 3) Then take your other hand and push at the attackers face, make your arm longer than theirs
 - a. To make your arm longer keep pulling on the hand you removed from your chest or shirt
 - b. This keeps the attacker sideways and your arm longer than their vacant hand
- 4) As soon as you can get the attacker in a position so you can run away

Task #10 Gunpoint

Have one partner be the attacker while the other partner tries to escape!! You need to perform the move **7 times** and then switch roles. Make sure you do this for each of the moves. Once you have finished these tasks raise your hand to have the teacher or helper(s) check you off so you can move to the next station. Each station will be recorded by the teacher so **don't** move on or you **will not get** credit for this station.



<u>Gunpoint</u>

- If attacker is holding the gun with their right hand, bring your right foot up and do a "mikazuki kick" (bring your right leg up and do a "C" movement and kick gun hand away) If the attacker had the gun in their left hand you would do just the opposite
- 2) Then grab the gun hand with your left hand
- 3) Bring your right hand from the side and bring your elbow across like you are punching your shoulder and connect your elbow to their face.
- 4) Try a target area like the nose.
- 5) Once you escape run away

Wrist Grab





- Take your arm and pull it across your body toward your heart (Remember to keep your elbow bent)
 If you need more strength then take your left hand and grab your right at the fingers and palm and help pull that arm across your body.
- 3) Run away

Someone covers mouth and nose







- Take both hands and grab their wrist
 Pull strait down (pull just enough so you can bite their hand)
- 3) Run away

Single Hand Grab Trouser



Starting Position



1) Grab your pants

2) Twist toward their thumb, which should be to the inside of your arm (I would be twisting so my back would be toward you)



Single Hand Grab Circle





- 1) You want to make sure that you are going to the weakest point of the attacker, which in this case would be their thumb.
- 2) You are going to twist your wrist and hand in a counterclockwise direction over the attacker's arm. (You will be leading with your pinky)
- 3) Run away

Shoulder Grab

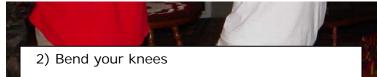




- 1) Take your left arm with elbow bent (90 degrees or less) and fist made
- 2) Hit their arm about where the wrist would be with the back of your hand/wrist.
- 3) You rotate your arm at the elbow and push their arm off with the back of your hand/wrist.
- 4) Run away

Rear Choke Hold





3) Cross your opposite foot (from the hand raised) over in front of the other foot







4) Twist your body into opponent (right hand raised you will turn clockwise, left hand raised you will turn counterclockwise)



- 5) Then come around with arm (the arm that was raised) and bring hand under opponent's arms above the elbows and raise them up.
- 6) Run away

Neck Grab



Starting Position



 As soon as you escape run away (try not to turn your back completely to attacker as I did here)



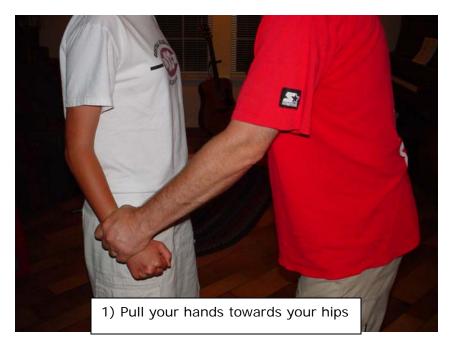
- 1) Take one foot and step backwards (whichever foot you prefer)
- 2) Take your arm (same arm as the foot you have forward) and quickly punch it between the attacker's arms. As you start to punch you need to:
 - a. Turn your shoulders by **rotating** on the balls of your feet (If your left foot is back you are going to turn your body to the left and if your right foot is back you are going to turn your body to the right) Use your hips to also help you turn

Knee to Groin





2) Which will cause them to pull you towards them and leave their lower body wide open



- 1) As they are pulling you toward them go with the momentum and lead in with your knee
- 2) Knee them in the groin because it is one of your bodies weaknesses
- 3) Run away once attacker lets go of you



Gun Point Move







 If attacker is holding the gun with their right hand, bring your right foot up and do a "mikazuki kick" (bring your right leg up and do a "C" movement and kick gun hand away) If the attacker had the gun in their left hand you would do just the opposite





2) Then grab the gun hand with your left hand



- 4) Try a target area like the nose.
- 5) Once you escape run away



- a. As you are doing this you will be turning 90 degrees (if you kick with your right foot your right side will be going into attacker and vis versa)
- 3) Bring your right hand from the side and bring your elbow across like you are punching your shoulder and connect your elbow to their face.

Grabbing Both Wrists #2





- 1) With both hands you are going to twist your wrists and hands clockwise (palms will be down leading with your pinkies)
- 2) As you go over the top of the strangers arms your hands will turn so your palms are pointing toward the sky
- 3) Then you are going to push down **hard** with your pinkies and the back of your hands on strangers grip toward your legs. Your palms will be facing the sky.
- 4) Run away

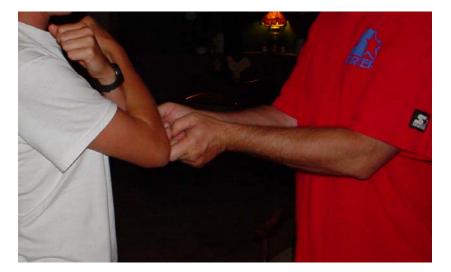
Grabbing Both Wrist #1



Starting Position



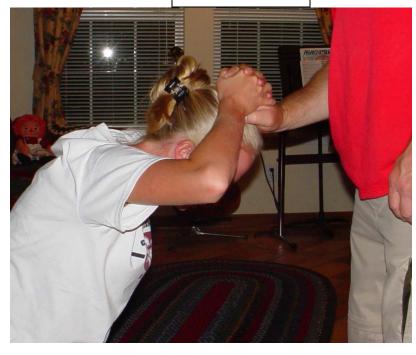
1) Push out on the strangers hands (The reason why you push out first is so the attacker thinks your trying to get away and will try and push your hands together, which will help you to escape)



- 2) Then quickly bring your hands in
- 3) As you bring your hands in cross your forearms toward your chest (like you are giving yourself a hug)
- 4) Run away

<u>Grab Hair</u>







2) Bend down to one knee

3) Also make sure you bring your head to the ground (face would be parallel to the ground) This will make the attacker hurt more

4) Run away

Front Choke Hold



Starting Position



2) Bend your knees



1) You would raise your right or left hand (which ever will work best for you)



 Step across (with the same foot as the arm raised) your other foot (keep knees bent) (In this case my right hand was up so I step across with my right foot)



- Then you will twist quickly on your balls of your feet (right hand in the air you will twist counterclockwise, left hand in the air you will twist clockwise)
- 5) Dislodging the grip with the armpit of the arm raised
- 6) Run away

Floor Fighting



- Make sure that you keep him/her at kicking distance
 a. Sit on your rear and kick with your dominate foot
 b. Sit more on the buttocks
 - Sit more on the buttocks of the non-kicking leg. This leg should be bent at the knee with your foot in toward your groin (like the hurdle stretch)
 - c. This should make is so the foot of your kicking leg is turned sideways with the ankle bone pointed towards the sky
 - d. Then you want to keep your kicking leg above the knee that's on the ground (This is so you can kick again if needed)
 - e. Keep kicking until you are able to stand up and run away





- a. Take your kicking leg and put that foot over the knee on the ground so foot is next to the thigh of the leg on the ground
- b. As you get up push up on the foot that was your kicking foot (The reason for this is so you don't turn your back completely to the attacker)

Chest Grab





2) Keep the hand you have removed from your chest or shirt



1) Take their hand off your clothing by going against attacker's thumb (you can use your right or left hand)

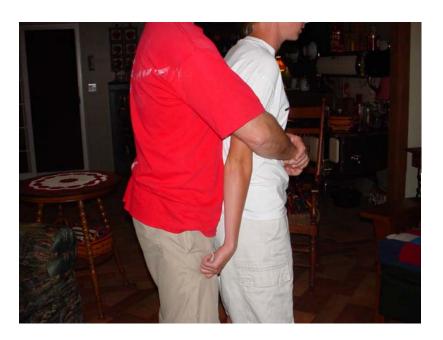
- a. You will grab the hand so thumb is on the back of their hand
- b. Your fingers wrapped around their thumb pad and palm.



- 3) Then take your other hand and push at the attackers face, make your arm longer than theirs
 - a. To make your arm longer keep pulling on the hand you removed from your chest or shirt
 - b. This keeps the attacker sideways and your arm longer than their vacant hand
 - C. As soon as you can get the attacker in a position so you can run away

Center Hug and Twist





- 1) For starters you can reach back and pinch the tops of their quads
- 2) Always remember to pinch and twist.
- 3) Run away

Baseball Swing



Starting Position



2) Then bring your hands together



1) Push your hands out (away from each other and into attacker's palms)



3) Clasp your hands like you are shaking someone's hand (Don't interlock you finger because they will break when hitting attacker)



- 4) Then pull your hands up toward the side of your face (Either side of face, doesn't matter)
 - a. This should cause the attackers grip to release



- 5) When the attacker's grip is released
- 6) Swing your hands (which still should be together) across your body and hit the attacker's face.
 - a. Aim for a soft spot or target area such as the temple or neck.
- 7) Run away once you get away



- Sue Young Sensei of Central Washington University School of Karate
 - She gave me all written information I used in the lectures
 - She gave me the moves that appear all throughout the whole unit
- Landon Erickson Third degree black belt
 - Demonstrated all the moves for me so I could break them down into steps and write them in lesson plan format
 - o Also taught me all the moves
- Dawnita LiaBraaten Performed all the moves in the pictures
- Dale LiaBraaten Received all the moves in the pictures
- Linda LiaBraaten Photographer

Copy Right 2003 by Dawnita LiaBraaten and Sue Young