



PiXL Independence:

PE – Student Booklet KS4

Health, Fitness and Wellbeing

Contents:

- I. Quizzes 10 credits each
- II. Reading Task 50 credits
- III. Research Task 30 credits
- IV. Website Task 80 credits
- V. Long Answer Questions 100 credits
- VI. Videos 50 credits

I. Quizzes

Complete the quizzes.

10 credits.

Multiple Choice Quiz

- 1. A healthy lifestyle is:
 - a. A state of complete physical wellbeing
 - b. The absence of disease or infirmity
 - c. A state of complete mental wellbeing
 - d. A state of complete physical, social and mental wellbeing
- 2. Which of the following does not contribute to an active, healthy lifestyle?
 - a. Sensible alcohol consumption
 - b. Healthy balanced diet
 - c. Regular exercise
 - d. Smoking
- 3. A person's capacity to carry out life's activities without getting too tired is known as?
 - a. Wellbeing
 - b. Health
 - c. Fitness
 - d. Exercise
- 4. Which of the following is not a fitness component?
 - a. Muscular endurance
 - b. Flexibility
 - c. Fluency
 - d. Co-ordination

6.	What acti	vity would be classed as sedentary?
	a.	Sitting and watching TV
		Walking the dog
		Going to the gym
		Gardening
		
7.	Which of	the following is not a benefit of completing physical activity?
	a.	Emotional
	b.	Skilful
	c.	Physical
	d.	Social
8.	Which of	the following is a physical benefit of sport?
	a.	Meeting new friends
	b.	Self esteem
	c.	Body image
	d.	Obesity
9.	What grou	up does not make up part of a balanced diet?
	a.	Carbohydrates
	b.	Protein
	C.	Sugar
	d.	Fats

3

5. Which of the following words does not contribute to a person's wellbeing?

a. Worryb. Contentc. Happyd. Healthy

a. Calcium b. Potassium c. Iron d. Presidium 13. Obesity means a person is: a. Underweight b. Overweight c. Significantly underweight d. Significantly overweight 14. Fibre would be found in which of the following foods? a. Wholemeal bread b. White rice c. Fish d. Milk	b. c.	It builds and repairs tissue within the body It provides us with energy for exercising It helps us to lose weight To make the diet more tasty
b. Potassium c. Iron d. Presidium 13. Obesity means a person is: a. Underweight b. Overweight c. Significantly underweight d. Significantly overweight 14. Fibre would be found in which of the following foods? a. Wholemeal bread b. White rice c. Fish	12. Which of t	he following is not an example of a mineral?
c. Iron d. Presidium 13. Obesity means a person is: a. Underweight b. Overweight c. Significantly underweight d. Significantly overweight 14. Fibre would be found in which of the following foods? a. Wholemeal bread b. White rice c. Fish		
d. Presidium 13. Obesity means a person is: a. Underweight b. Overweight c. Significantly underweight d. Significantly overweight 14. Fibre would be found in which of the following foods? a. Wholemeal bread b. White rice c. Fish		
 13. Obesity means a person is: a. Underweight b. Overweight c. Significantly underweight d. Significantly overweight 14. Fibre would be found in which of the following foods? a. Wholemeal bread b. White rice c. Fish 		
 a. Underweight b. Overweight c. Significantly underweight d. Significantly overweight 14. Fibre would be found in which of the following foods? a. Wholemeal bread b. White rice c. Fish 	u.	Tresidium
 b. Overweight c. Significantly underweight d. Significantly overweight 14. Fibre would be found in which of the following foods? a. Wholemeal bread b. White rice c. Fish 	13. Obesity m	eans a person is:
c. Significantly underweight d. Significantly overweight 14. Fibre would be found in which of the following foods? a. Wholemeal bread b. White rice c. Fish	a.	Underweight
d. Significantly overweight 14. Fibre would be found in which of the following foods? a. Wholemeal bread b. White rice c. Fish		_
 14. Fibre would be found in which of the following foods? a. Wholemeal bread b. White rice c. Fish 		
a. Wholemeal breadb. White ricec. Fish	d.	Significantly overweight
b. White rice c. Fish	14. Fibre woul	d be found in which of the following foods?
c. Fish	a.	Wholemeal bread
	b.	White rice
d. Milk	C.	Fish
	d.	Milk

10. Which of the following is not a good source of carbohydrates?

11. Protein is needed within a balanced diet because:

a. Pastab. Breadc. Riced. Egg

b. c.	Digestion of food Reduce chance of dehydration Reduce risk of injury Be able to sweat
17. Increasing	our glycogen stores is also known as?
b. c.	Protein loading Fat loading Carb loading Hydration loading
18. Which of t	he following statements is false?
b. c.	Carbohydrates provide energy Too many vitamins can damage your health Calcium makes bones stronger Fats are good for you in small doses
19. Which of t	he following needs to be taken into account before exercising?
b. c.	Eating lots of chocolate Drinking water Eating lots of pasta Drinking lots of fizzy drinks

5

15. How much of a healthy diet should be made up of carbohydrates?

a. 30%b. 40%c. 50%d. 60%

16. Water is needed as part of the diet to help:

20. The main measurement of obesity is?

- a. Body Mass Index
- b. Skinfold measurements
- c. Weight
- d. Waist measurements

Fill in the Gap Quiz

1.	A healthy lifestyle is a state of completewellbeing.	, mental and social
2.	When you sit at a computer all day completing wor lifestyle.	k, it is known as a
3.	A performer who needs to keep hydrated before explenty of	xercise needs to ensure they drink
4.	are found in pasta, b	read and rice.
5.	are found in dairy products such	as cheese, milk and yoghurt.
6.	is a feeling or mental state o prosperous and healthy.	f being contented, happy,
7.	Exercise can make you feel better about yourself ar increasing your	nd be more confident. This is
8.	Calcium and zinc are examples ofa balanced diet.	needed by our body as part of
9.	is increased by filling for three days leading up to an event.	ng your body with carbohydrates
10.	fat is in the form of liquid sucl a plant source.	h as vegetable oil and comes from
11.	. Meat, fish and eggs are examples of	

12.	Friendship is a	part of increasing a person's wellbeing.
13.	When we exercise more, our _ are less likely to tire quickly.	levels increase and therefore you
14.		is how quickly you react to a stimulus.
15.	Adults should complete week.	minutes of exercise at least days per
16.		is the range of movement available at a joint.
17.	Αi	is made up of carbohydrates, protein and fats.
18.	is the propo balanced diet.	rtion of diet which should be protein based within a
19.	is an essenti oxygen around the body.	al part of haemoglobin which is needed to transport
20.	within our die	et can help to prevent disease.

Open Ended Quiz

1.	Explain what is meant by the term 'fitness'.
2.	Describe 3 physical benefits of regular exercise.
3.	Outline the emotional benefits of regular exercise.
4.	Using an example, explain what is meant by the term 'sedentary'.
5.	What makes up a balanced diet?
6.	Why is protein essential to a balanced diet?
7.	Outline the importance of minerals as a nutrient for an athlete.
8.	Discuss what factors need to be considered when looking at sports performers and nutrition.
9.	Why is hydration important for a balanced diet?
10	. What is meant by the term 'carb loading'?
11.	. How can a balanced diet help to prevent obesity?
12.	. What is meant by the term 'health'?
13.	. Outline the important of carbohydrates as a nutrient for an athlete.

14. Explain the social benefits of regular exercise.
15. Describe what is meant by 'a balanced diet'.
16. Define the term 'wellbeing'.
17. Why are vitamins an important part of a balanced diet?
18. Explain what changes you would make to a balanced diet for a weight lifter.
19. Explain what changes you would make to a balanced diet for a marathon runner.
20. Outline the advantages and disadvantages of fat as a nutrient within a balanced diet.

II. Reading Task

Read and summarise the key ideas within the article – ideally in ten points. Create 5 questions relating to both the article and your specification.

50 credits.

 $\frac{https://www.mnn.com/health/fitness-well-being/blogs/boomers-30-minutes-exercise-will-extend-your-life}{extend-your-life}$

http://www.independent.co.uk/sport/football/international/harry-kane-england-captain-spurs-tottenham-nutrition-chef-kitchen-2017-goals-a7983456.html

III. Research Task

Research and find an article which supports or disclaims the ideas in the original article. Write a paragraph to summarise your findings. In this paragraph you must provide a sporting example to support your findings.

30 credits.

IV. Website Task

Website task: Select a website and design a power point presentation you could give to a group of students just beginning the GCSE PE course. Include of each slide key notes you could discuss.

80 credits.

- 1. http://www.teachpe.com/gcse health/health fitness.php
- 2. http://www.nutritionist-resource.org.uk/articles/sports-nutrition.html

V. Long Answer Questions

Choose a longer answer question from the question bank below. Write a response to the question. You must include a plan of what you are going to include, a key word board and your final written answer which is completed in full sentences and paragraphs.

100 credits

1.	Using practical examples explain how health, fitness and wellbeing can lead to a person having an improved performance within sport.
2.	Discuss the benefits of physical activity on physical, social and emotional health and the consequences of a sedentary lifestyle on these areas.
3.	What dietary advice would you give to a male gymnast when following an exercise programme?
4.	Explain the importance of a balanced diet. Use sporting examples to show your understanding of key nutrient groups.
5.	Describe the process of carbohydrate loading. Explain how this could benefit a sports performer of your choice.

VI. Videos

Produce a video that shows the use of the body in a practical way. The video must include key sporting examples and clear explanations of what is occurring within the video.

Try to include the whole unit topic in one video.

50 credits per topic.

- Healthy lifestyle
- Fitness
- Wellbeing
- Diet
- Nutrition



Commissioned by The PiXL Club Ltd.

This resource is strictly for the use of member schools for as long as they remain members of The PiXL Club. It may not be copied, sold, or transferred to a third party or used by the school after membership ceases. Until such time it may be freely used within the member school.

All opinions and contributions are those of the authors. The contents of this resource are not connected with, or endorsed by, any other company, organisation or institution.

PiXL Club Ltd endeavour to trace and contact copyright owners. If there are any inadvertent omissions or errors in the acknowledgements or usage, this is unintended and PiXL will remedy these on written notification.