

Lesson 5: Riding stations (part 3)

.....

Bikes are for everyone!

Anyone can ride a bike. However, some students may require additional assistance in the form of modified equipment and differentiated teaching. Suggestions for activity differentiation are provided throughout the lesson plans. Some students may also benefit from learning support aids such as social stories and other resources. If you would like further information on options for equipment modifications, adaptive bicycles and assistive technology, and learning support aids to assist with the delivery of Bike Ed, please email bikeed@transport.vic.gov.au.



SUGGESTED STAGE

While this Unit is designed for Years 5 and 6 (age range 10-13 years), you may choose to use these lessons for a different age range, depending on the development, maturity and existing bike riding experience level of your students.



SUGGESTED DURATION

This is the fifth of ten lessons for Unit 3 – Getting ready to ride on the road.
Suggested lesson duration: 45 minutes.



LEARNING INTENTIONS

- For students to manage practical stations and coach each other to improve bike riding skills and confidence.



SUCCESS CRITERIA

- Work together to safely plan and deliver riding activities that match skills.



EQUIPMENT

- Please refer to Unit 3 Appendix 2 for riding station setup details and diagrams.
- Bicycles (at least one per two students), helmets (one per student), pens, self-assessment sheets, cones, measuring tapes, stop watches, tennis balls/small beanbags, ground marking (existing surface marks, tape, or removable markings).



**CURRICULUM LINKS**

The Bike Ed program is designed to support all students by emphasizing the importance of safety and promoting independent travel skills. The Bike Ed program caters for all students and recognizes the need to teach safety and independent travel for all. Acknowledging the diverse needs of learners, we are committed to providing tailored assessment materials for students working at levels below the Foundation stage (A-D curriculum). For more information please email bikeed@transport.vic.gov.au.

CONTENT DESCRIPTORS**(Geography)**

VC2HG6S02 locate, collect and organise information and data from primary and secondary sources, including from fieldwork.

(HPE)

VC2HP6M01 adapt movement skills across a variety of situations, including indoor, outdoor and aquatic settings.

VC2HP6M02 transfer familiar movement strategies to different movement situations.

VC2HP6M03 investigate how different movement concepts related to effort, space, time, objects and people can be applied to improve movement outcomes.

VC2HP6M06 participate in physical activities that enhance health and wellbeing in outdoor environments and aquatic settings and investigate the steps and resources needed to promote safe participation.

VC2HP6M10 participate positively in groups and teams by contributing to group activities, encouraging others and negotiating a range of roles and responsibilities.

ACHIEVEMENT STANDARD (EXTRACT)**(Geography)**

By the end of Level 6, students:

- develop questions, and locate, collect and organise information and data from a range of primary and secondary sources

(HPE)

By the end of Level 6, students:

- refine and modify movement skills and apply movement concepts across a range of situations. They transfer movement strategies between situations and analyse the impact on movement outcomes. They apply the elements of movement when creating movement sequences. They propose strategies to promote safe physical activity participation that enhance health and wellbeing.

**LEVEL 5 – 6 RUBRIC: BIKE ED**

By the end of Level 4	Progressing towards Level 6	By the end of Level 6
Students can identify safety issues with theirs and others' bikes, clothing or equipment.	Students can identify safety issues in their own and others' bikes, clothing, and equipment, and suggest some practical solutions to improve safety.	Students can identify safety issues in their own and others' bikes, clothing, and equipment, and suggest practical solutions to improve safety.
Students can perform a head scan and use hand signals safely at all times whilst maintaining control of the bike (in a simulated school environment).	Students demonstrate successful communication to other riders whilst within the school (head scan, head checks, hand signals, voice commands)	Students demonstrate successful communication to other riders whilst riding outside of the school (head scan, head checks, hand signals, voice commands).

Continued overleaf.



LEVEL 5 – 6 RUBRIC: BIKE ED (Continued)

By the end of Level 4	Progressing towards Level 6	By the end of Level 6
Students can follow basic traffic rules of riding on the left side of the road, giving way to the right and obeying road signs (in a simulated school environment).	Students obey all road safety rules in a simulated school environment (Keep to the left side of the road, leave at least 1 metre space from the parked cars, give way to the right, obeys all traffic signals and signs)	Students obey all road safety rules whilst riding outside the school (keep to the left side of the road, leave at least 1 metre space from the parked cars, give way to the right, obeys all traffic signals and signs).
Students can safely negotiate a T and cross intersection (leaving safe distance and using safe speed) (in a simulated school environment) Students can follow instructions and work as a group in the outside school grounds ride.	Students obey all road safety instructions and norms in a simulated school environment (follows all instructions from the teacher, ride in single file and does not overtake unless instructed, maintains safe space between riders (two bike lengths)).	Students obey all road safety instructions and norms whilst riding outside the school (follows all instructions from the teacher ride in single file and does not overtake unless instructed, maintains safe space between riders (two bike lengths)).
Students can identify and mitigate hazards in a simulated school setting.	Students can identify and mitigate some hazards in a community setting with assistance.	Students can identify and mitigate hazards in a community setting with assistance.
Students can plan a safe travel route with assistance (including identifying some hazards) in their community.	Students can plan a safe travel route using one form of technology and other information (with teacher assistance).	Students can plan a safe travel route using a range of technologies and information (with teacher oversight).

Tuning in activity. Brainstorming key bike skills.

Approx. 5 minutes

Activities & Differentiation

In groups of 2 or 3, students think back to the riding stations in lessons 1 and 2, and brainstorm responses to the following questions:

- What worked well/not well when you did the riding stations?
- What key skills did you do well?
- What key skills did you find that you need to work on? Why?

Each student shares one response with the class.

Teaching Points

If needed, prompt students to consider key skills such as:

- Balance and control
- Turning
- Tight turns
- Braking / stopping
- Riding one-handed
- Slow riding



LESSON PLAN

Unit 3 Lesson 5: Riding stations (part 3)



Safety Checks.

Approx. 5 minutes

Resource Requirements

Bicycles (at least one per two students), helmets (one per student), helmet fit guide, and ABCD check guide.

Safety

- If using a class set of helmets, ensure that the helmets have been cleaned for hygiene.
- Dropping the bike should only be from a very small height (approx. 5-10cm).
- Ensure bike seats are at the appropriate height for the student.

Activities & Differentiation

Helmet & clothing check

Reminder from the teacher how to correctly put on helmet and check that they are wearing correct clothes.

- Two finger check (above eyebrow, under chin strap and forming a 'V' at the ear) and tighten the dial.
- Clothing is brightly coloured, for good visibility.
- Long pants are close fitting at the base, so stop it catching in the chain.
- Shoes are sturdy, close toed and non-slip, for stopping and protection.
- Students will put on their own helmets.

** For suggestions regarding safety considerations and how to adapt the helmet and clothing safety check to accommodate students with specific religious or cultural clothing, please email bikeed@transport.vic.gov.au.*

ABCD bicycle check

Each student completes a check of their bicycle, as led by the teacher. Use ABCD check guide. The ABCD check is as follows:

- A. Is there air in the tyres? Squeeze the tyre walls.
- B. Do the brakes work? Squeeze each brake whilst lightly pushing the bike.
- C. Does the chain move smoothly? Inspect the chain and move the pedals.
- D. Is anything loose on the bike? Check with a very small drop (whilst still holding on to the bike).
- E. You may also choose to add "E" for handlebar Ends: check that the end caps at the ends of the handlebars are not missing or damaged, as the hollow pipe of the handlebar can cause injury in a fall.

Attitude check

Try your best, have fun, respect others.

Teaching Points

We must always wear a helmet when on a bike because it protects our head and our very important brain.

Just as important, is for the helmet to be fitted correctly, otherwise it won't work properly.

If we aren't dressed properly then we can't be seen easily, so someone might run into us.

We must check the bike before we ride. If the bike has a problem, then it might be unsafe to ride on.

Key Questions

- Why do we wear a helmet?
- What are the best ways to make sure that cars and other riders can see you?
- Why do we do a bike check before we ride?



Activity 1. Hot spot game.

Approx. 5 minutes

Resource Requirements

Bicycles (at least one per two students), helmets (one per student) and cones or other obstacles.

Safety

- Ensure that students do not go too quickly and maintain space to other bike riders.
- Make sure that obstacles will not cause bike to fall if hit.

Activities & Differentiation

Set up an area between two lines approximately 5-10 metres apart, with a series of obstacles for students to avoid. These obstacles can be cones, bean bags, balls or anything safe that is available.

Students should ride, slowly and in control, from one side to the other whilst avoiding the obstacles, then returning to the start by riding around the outside of the course (as per the diagram).

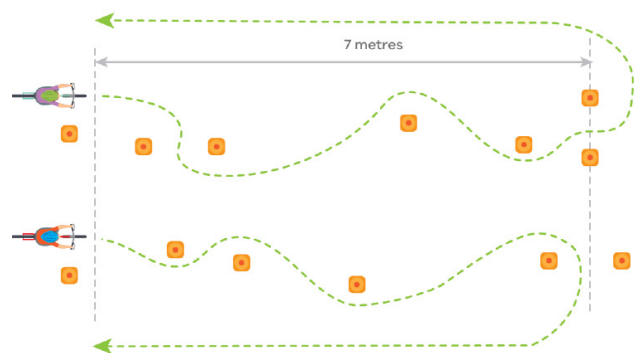
Modifications

- Set up multiple lanes to cater for different levels and allow students to choose their level.
- The number of the obstacles in each lane can be adjusted for different groups, with novice riders having fewer obstacles, and more advanced riders having more obstacles placed closer together.
- Non-slip rubber floor markers/spots, or chalk markings, make the game less intimidating for novice riders.
- Students who are not yet able to balance and pedal can still participate in this activity using a balance bike (refer to additional resources).

Progressions

- The difficulty can be increased as the students successfully negotiate each pass by adding more obstacles to the course.
- The size of the obstacle can change the difficulty.
- You can include the "Traffic Light" game as part of this activity (See Unit 1, Lesson 4). The teacher will call 'Red' (all riders stop), 'Yellow' (all riders ride slowly), and 'Green' (all riders resume normal speed).

Activity Setup



Teaching Points

The focus of the game should be to apply the movements in a controlled manner. Students should focus on control, rather than speed.

Key Questions

- How did you steer the bike to make it as easy to avoid the obstacles as possible?
- Slow, smooth steering.



Activity 2. Riding stations.

Approx. 27 minutes

Resource Requirements

Bicycles (at least one between two students), cones, measuring tapes, stop watches, small beanbags, ground marking (existing surface marks, tape, or removable markings).

Safety

- Bike riders to keep a safe distance from each other.
- Non-riders to keep out of the riding area unless measuring.
- Helmets to be worn at all times.
- Unused bikes to be stored away from the riding area.
- Students to stay in their activity area and not roam between groups.
- Riders to dismount and walk their bikes between stations.

Activities & Differentiation

Walkthrough of riding stations

- For this class the students will be running their own bike skills stations and assessment.
- Students will work in pairs or small groups.
- Students will spend five minutes at each station before moving on to the next station. There are five stations in total.
- At each station one student will complete the station whilst their partner assists by measuring, timing or counting.
- Discuss the requirements of riders and partners at each of the five stations.

* Note: if some students' skills are not yet up to the level required to complete these riding stations, you may wish to interchange some or all with stations from lessons 1 & 2, to ensure all students can participate, be challenged and experience success.

Riding stations

1. Waterdrop – Record the amount of water carried in a cup for 10 metres. This promotes bike control and develops one-handed riding skills.
2. Chicane – Record the minimum diameter of a full 180-degree turn made. This promotes balance and bike control.
3. Track stand – Record the maximum time standing still on the bike without putting a foot on the ground. This promotes balance and bike control.
4. Braking – With a 5m ride to build speed, record the time taken after crossing the line until the stop line, 3m on. Must stop exactly on the line to count. This promotes braking and bike control.
5. Swapping Turns – Record the number of times the

Activity Setup - Riding stations

*please refer to Unit 3 Appendix 2 for setup details and diagrams.

Teaching Points

Working together.

- Students will need to work together at each station.
- Make sure that each student has equal time riding at the station.

Activities

- Explanation of each activity is on the self-assessment sheets.

Accurate measurement

- It's important that students make accurate measurements.
- This will involve timing, measuring and counting.

Honesty

- Riders and their partners need to be honest in their assessments.

Students working independently

- Ensure students are working safely and productively in their groups.

Work with novice riders to help them reach a level where they can practice and join in the riding stations.

Key Questions

- How do we use the stopwatch/measuring tape?
- What is important to make this activity work well for everybody?
- How do we work productively as a group?
- How do we make sure that everyone is getting a fair turn?



LESSON PLAN

Unit 3 Lesson 5: Riding stations (part 3)



pair swap turns with each other (must pass on the right) within 20m. This promotes communication, bike and speed control.

Modifications

- For students that are still learning to balance and pedal, the teacher will be able to work more directly with them whilst the others do their self-assessments.
- Students who are not yet able to balance and pedal can still participate in these activities using a balance bike (refer to additional resources).
- Novice students may wish to repeat easier stations more often with supervision.

Progressions

- Each station will be effective for bike riders of all levels, although some will be more challenging than others.

Reflection & closure.

Approx. 3 minutes

Activities & Differentiation

What worked well and what were the challenges in doing the riding stations?

Raise hands to indicate the easiest and most difficult stations.

Questioning to understand some typical scores for each activity.

Write answers on self-assessment sheet:

1. What parts of bike riding do you do well?
2. What parts of bike riding do you need to work on?

Thumbs up/down/sideways: how much do you think you have improved your bike control skills in the riding stations?

Key Questions

What worked well/not well when you did the riding stations?

What parts of bike riding do you need to work on? Why?

What parts of bike riding do you do well?

