

# 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](mailto:bikeed@transport.vic.gov.au).



### SUGGESTED STAGE

While this Unit is designed for Years 7 and 8 (age range 12-15 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 nine lessons for Unit 4 – Riding independently.  
Suggested lesson duration: 45 minutes.



### LEARNING INTENTIONS

- For students to complete all activities with control.



### SUCCESS CRITERIA

- Demonstrate how to change gears in a variety of situations.
- Apply brakes smoothly with balance and control under pressure situations.
- Keep a safe distance (at least 2 bike lengths) when riding.



### EQUIPMENT

- Please refer to Unit 4 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](mailto:bikeed@transport.vic.gov.au).

**CONTENT DESCRIPTORS  
(Geography)**

VC2HG8S02 collect, organise and process information and data from primary and secondary sources, including fieldwork, and using geospatial technologies and digital tools as appropriate.

VC2HG8S03 represent and describe information and data using a range of formats, including maps constructed with geospatial technologies.

**(HPE)**

VC2HP8M01 refine and transfer movement skills in a variety of movement situations, including indoor, outdoor and aquatic settings.

VC2HP8M02 design and demonstrate how movement strategies can be manipulated to improve movement outcomes.

VC2HP8M03 demonstrate and explain how movement concepts related to effort, space, time, objects and people can be manipulated to improve movement outcomes.

VC2HP8M04 adapt and perform movement sequences in a variety of contexts, demonstrating how the movement elements of time, effort, space, people and objects can enhance performance.

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

By the end of Level 8, students:

- collect, organise, process and represent information and data from primary and secondary sources using geospatial technologies.

**(HPE)**

By the end of Level 8, students:

- apply and transfer movement skills and movement concepts across a range of situations. They implement and evaluate the effectiveness of movement strategies on movement outcomes. They propose and evaluate strategies designed to promote personal health and wellbeing outcomes.



**LEVEL 7 – 8 RUBRIC: BIKE ED**

By the end of Level 6	Progressing towards Level 8	By the end of Level 8
Students can identify safety issues in their own and others' bikes, clothing, and equipment, and suggest practical solutions to improve safety.	Students can undertake some of the basics of bike maintenance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· change a flat tyre</li> <li>· check tyre pressure</li> <li>· adjust seat height to fit individual</li> <li>· clean and oil the chain</li> <li>· fix a punctured tube</li> </ul>	Students can undertake all of the basics of bike maintenance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· change a flat tyre</li> <li>· check tyre pressure</li> <li>· adjust seat height to fit individual</li> <li>· clean and oil the chain</li> <li>· fix a punctured tube</li> </ul>
Students demonstrate successful communication to other riders whilst riding outside of 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) and are beginning to take the lead or serve as role models for others.	Students demonstrate and can lead successful communication to other riders whilst riding outside of the school (head scan, head checks, hand signals, voice commands).

*Continued overleaf.*



LEVEL 7 – 8 RUBRIC: BIKE ED (Continued)

By the end of Level 6	Progressing towards Level 8	By the end of Level 8
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 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) and are beginning to take the lead or serve as role models for others.	Students lead others in adherence to all road safety rules, instructions and norms 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 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 of 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 of two bike lengths) and serve as role models for others.	Students lead others in obeying 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 of two bike lengths).
Students can identify and mitigate hazards in a community setting with assistance. Students can plan a safe travel route using a range of technologies and information (with teacher oversight)	Students can plan a safe travel route using various geospatial technologies and information (with teacher oversight) based on current conditions, hazards and the environment.	Students can plan several safe travel routes alternatives using various geospatial technologies and information (with teacher oversight), choosing the best and safest route based on current conditions, hazards and the environment.

**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



**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](mailto: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:

- Is there air in the tyres? Squeeze the tyre walls.
- Do the brakes work? Squeeze each brake whilst lightly pushing the bike.
- Does the chain move smoothly? Inspect the chain and move the pedals.
- Is anything loose on the bike? Check with a very small drop (whilst still holding on to the bike).
- 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**

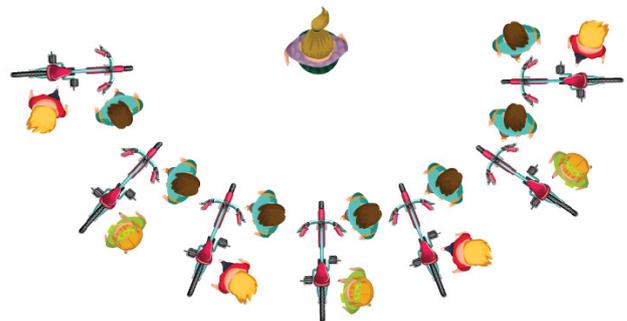
We must always wear a helmet when on a bike because it protects our head and our very important brain. Just as important, is for the helmet to be fitted correctly, otherwise it won't work properly.

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).

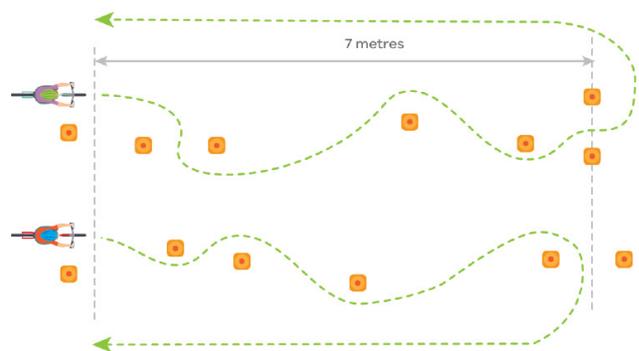
**Modifications**

- 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 (Appendix 1), 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 4 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 4 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?

