ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES OF THE MILWAUKEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE 7.07 PHYSICAL EDUCATION

(1) GRADING PRACTICES

Each teacher should carefully evaluate and assess his/her grading procedures to eliminate inequities and malpractice in grading students.

(2) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN GRADING

- (a) Final grading should be based on a cumulative grading process combined with a student's ability to do quality work. (See optional pass/fail policy below.)
- (b) A school's policies involving dress, shower, and minimum attendance standards should be administered consistently by all physical education teachers. Each school is to submit these policies annually to the Curriculum/Instruction Division of the Department of Educational Services for review.
- (c) Evaluation of students should be an ongoing process and recorded in the record book periodically throughout the grading period.

(1) PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASSES

- (a) All physical education (PE) staff are to be certified by the State of Wisconsin.
- (b) Physical education courses will be the environment in which students learn, practice, and are assessed on developmentally appropriate motor skills, social skills, and knowledge.
- (c) Physical education classes must have a student/teacher ratio similar to other classes in the school.
- (d) Members of the physical education staff are to implement district-approved fitness assessments on an annual basis.
- (e) State Statute requires that for grades K-6 all students should receive three days of physical education per week by a licensed physical education teacher or under the direction of a licensed PE teacher. When a licensed physical education teacher cannot be scheduled to see students for the required amount of time it becomes the responsibility of the elementary classroom teacher to meet the remainder of the state requirement. Elementary classroom teachers are encouraged to work with their physical education specialists in order to provide lessons that complement the district-wide physical education pacing guides.
- (f) Each school must develop a schedule by which teachers may use the gym on a regular basis to ensure that the state standards are followed.
- (g) Physical education staff should implement a multi-tiered system of support to achieve academic and behavioral success for all students.

(32) OPTIONAL PASS/FAIL GRADING

For successful completion of a course, the grade of "P" will be given to students and entered on their permanent records. For unsuccessful performance, the standard grade of "U" will be assigned. This option will be available in all high schools under the following conditions:

- (a) This option shall be open to all students in grades nine through twelve.
- (b) This option may be used for a maximum of one unit per year, consisting of either a year-long, full-unit course, or two one-half-unit courses. The decision requires parental approval and may not be revoked once made.
- (c) Grades of "P" will not be computed in determining the grade-point average.

 Grades of "U" will be included in the grade-point average.
- (d) Successful completion of units will count toward graduation requirements.

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(4) PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASSES

- (a) All physical education (PE) staff are to be certified by the State of Wisconsin.
- (b) Physical education courses will be the environment in which students learn, practice, and are assessed on developmentally appropriate motor skills, social skills, and knowledge.
- (c) Policies ensure that physical education classes have a student/teacher ration similar to other classes.
- (d) Members of the physical education staff are to be trained in implementing physical fitness tests.
 - (e) There is to be a program in physical activity for students with special needs.
- (f) When the elementary physical education specialist cannot fully schedule the required weekly allocation, it becomes the responsibility of the elementary classroom teacher to conduct the additional activities to meet the Board-approved time requirements. Elementary classroom teachers are encouraged to work with their physical education specialists in order to provide lessons that complement the district wide physical education scope and sequence. Elementary teachers who have been asked to teach some PE lessons have been given proper training and materials.
- (g) Each school should develop a schedule by which teachers may use the gym on a regular basis to ensure that the state standards are followed. A copy of the schedule must be submitted to the MPS Physical Education Curriculum Specialist.

(53) PROMOTING PHYSICAL FITNESS

- (a) Physical education includes the instruction of individual activities as well as competitive and non-competitive team sports to that encourage life-long physical activity. Principals are encouraged to provide funding to ensure that adequate equipment is available for all students to participate in physical education and other school-based physical activity. Physical activity facilities on school grounds will be safe. The school must provides a physical and social environment that encourages safe and enjoyable activity for all students, including those who are not athletically gifted. The primary goal of a school's physical activity component is to provide opportunities for every student to develop the knowledge and skills for specific physical activities, to maintain physical fitness, to participate regularly in physical activity, and to understand the short- and long-term benefits of a physically active and healthful lifestyle.
- (b) Schools are encouraged to provide community access to, and to encourage students and community members to use, the school's physical activity facilities outside of the normal school day. Information will be provided to families to help them incorporate physical activity into their students' lives. Schools <u>will</u> encourage families and community members to institute programs that support physical activity, such as a walk-to-school program.
- (c) Physical activity will be integrated across curricula and throughout the school day. Movement can be made a part of science, math, social studies, and language arts.
- (d) Schools should will provide a daily recess period, which is not to be used as a punishment or a reward. Consider planning recess before lunch since research indicates that physical activity prior to lunch can increase the nutrient intake and reduce food waste. Physical activity participation will take into consideration the "balancing equation" of food intake and physical activity. Physical activity can be offered during the school day through daily recess periods (i.e., low-organized games and walking clubs), elective physical education (PE) classes, and the integration of physical activity into the academic curriculum.
- (e) Students should be given opportunities for physical activity through a range of after-school programs, including intramurals, interscholastic athletics, and physical activity clubs. After-school programs will encourage physical activity and the formation of healthy habits. Patterns of meaningful physical activity will connect to students' lives outside of physical education.

History: Adopted 6-29-82; revised 6-27-84, 3-29-95, 06-29-06

 Previous Coding:
 Admin. Policy IGAF, prior to May 1995; Admin. Policy 9.07, May 1995-August 1996

 Legal Ref.:
 W.S. 118.01(2)(d), 118.07, 118.33(1)(a), 119.22, 121.02(L); PL 108.265, Section 204.

Cross Ref.: Admin. Policy 4.05 School Nutrition Management

Admin. Policy 4.06 Vending Machines

Admin. Policy 4.07 Student Nutrition & Wellness Policy
Admin. Proc. 4.07 Student Nutrition & Wellness Procedures

Admin. Policy 7.06 Health Education
Admin. Policy 7.07 Physical Education
Admin. Proc. 7.07 Physical Education

Admin. Policy 7.09 Human Growth and Development
Admin. Proc. 7.22 School Fund-Raising Activities

Admin. Policy 7.33 Grading Systems

Admin. Policy 7.37 Graduation Requirements
Admin. Policy 9.08 Advertising in the Schools

Admin. Policy 9.11 School Governance-Engagement Councils

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