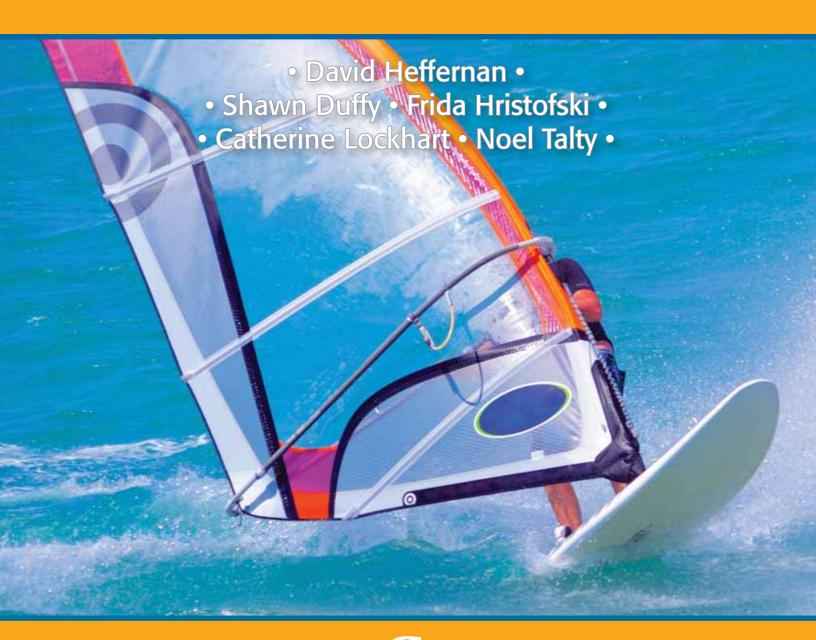
CHECK POINT PDHPE 1



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Check Point PDHPE is an easy to use activity-based introduction to PDHPE knowledge and skills for junior students.

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Check Point PDHPE 1 topics:

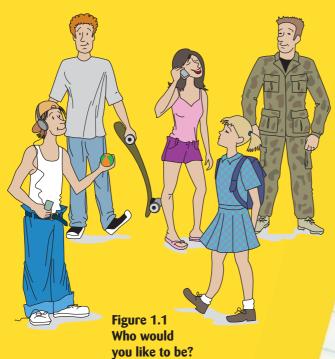
- The Person I'd Like to Be
- The Nature of Relationships
- Movement Skills
- Movement Composition

Check Point PDHPE 2 topics:

- Individual and Community Health
- Planning for Health
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- Move More for Life

CHAPTER THE PERSON LIKE TO BE

In this chapter we will be looking at what it means to be 'you' and how positive self-esteem is essential to your health and wellbeing. We will look at such factors as the family, school and peer groups, and the effect they have on our self-image. We will explore the idea of belonging and being part of a group, while being ourselves as we develop our independence.



You will be given the chance to think about a range of challenges that you will be facing in the years ahead. You will be looking at the changes you go through, becoming aware of the impact of body image, and what it means to be male or female. We will look at the physical, social and emotional changes that will take place during this period of personal development.

After completing this chapter you should be able to: develop a positive sense of self

- understand changes during adolescence
- understand the changes and challenges you face improve your connectedness
- improve your interpersonal communication seek appropriate help
- select and use communication skills and strategies clearly and logically in a range of new and challenging situations
- assess risk and social influences and reflect on
- personal experience to make informed decisions demonstrate cooperation and support of others in
- social, recreational and other group contexts devise, apply and monitor plans to achieve shortterm and long-term goals
- clarify the source and the nature of problems and draw on personal skills and support networks to resolve them.

UNIT 1.1 A SENSE OF SELF

Who you are and how people see you involves a complex mixture of many things in life. Your family, friends, culture, how you develop through teenage years, your body image and how well you relate to others, all play a part in shaping and moulding the person you will be.

We will explore the influence of the following on your sense of self:

- who I am
- where I come from
- who I relate to
- what I can do
- what I believe and value.

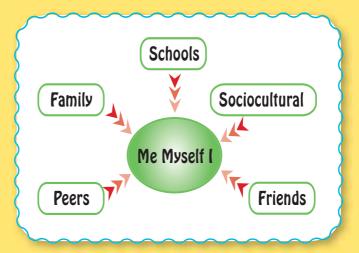


Figure 1.2 The major external influences on our sense of self.



KNOWING YOURSELF

Fill in the blanks below from the	following words: friendships, positive, self-confidence, self-image, interaction	ons,					
negative, self-concept, negative	, emotionally, funny.						
Your	is mainly a collection of beliefs, ideas, opinions and facts that you	have					
about yourself. You carry them around with you all the time, and they affect choices that you make and the way							
that you behave.							
You are not born with a self-cor	ncept – it develops as a result of yourwit	:h					
the people around you. Your self-concept is constantly being changed depending on what happens to you as you							
physically,	and mentally develop.						
A person with a	self-concept will create the impression of someone who) is					
confident, happy and relaxed. If you have aself-concept, the impression you							
create may be one of an unhapp	y, sometimes angry and confused person.						
The way you relate to people in	n your everyday life depends on your self-concept and is seen by <mark>others as yo</mark>	our					
	People often describe others with a positive self-image as being confider	nt,					
happy, relaxed,	or intriguing because this is the effect they have on the p	people					
who come in contact with them.							
People with a	self-image may find it hard to develop close						
	because people don't want to spend large amounts of time with them.						
Your self-concept is a general s	state of how you feel about yourself. Your						
however will very, and will depend on what is happening at the moment and on the qualities that you possess							



Imagine you are about to go on an international exchange program. You are writing your first letter to your host family to tell them all about yourself before you arrive. Make sure your letter includes the following:

- your name
- your physical characteristics (age, height, hair colour - describe what you look like)
- where you live and perhaps where you have lived before
- the sorts of people you like to spend time with
- the activities you like to participate in
- what you are good at
- your likes and dislikes
- what you believe and value in your life.



Figure 1.3 What are you like?

THE SAME BUT DIFFERENT



Figure 1.4 The same but different.

Although you will become more independent over the next few years, you are not all that different from others around you. You may seem different in some ways – different race, different religion and perhaps a different cultural background. But you will find there are far more ways in which you are similar.

Using the data from Activity 1.2, complete Table 1.1 and ask a good friend and then a student from a different group in class to fill out a column. Do you differ or agree on most points?

TABLE W THE SAME BUT DIFFERENT.

Feature	You	Close friend	Different person
Name			
Age			
Height			
Hair colour			
What you look like			
Where you live now			
Where you have lived before			
The type of people you like to spend time with			
The activities you like to participate in			
What you are good at			
Your likes			
Your dislikes			
What you believe and value in your life			