# Table of Contents

Introduction: About Us 3  
Educator Guide 4  
**Mindful Minute** 5  
**Breathe** 6  
  Alternate Nostril Breathing 6  
  Anchor Breathing 7  
  Animal Arms 8  
  Balloon Breathing 9  
  Breathing Ball 9  
  Bunny Rabbit Breath 10  
  Buzzing Bee Breath 10  
  Even In—Even Out 10  
  Lion Breath 11  
  Starfish Breathing 12  
**Move: Seated Exercises** 13  
  Seated Mountain 13  
  Chair Boat 13  
  Chair Cat/Cow 14  
  Chair Eagle 15  
  Chair Opening A 16  
  Chair Sunrise/Sunset 17  
  Chair Sunrise Twist 17  
  Chair Surfer 18  
  Chair Twist 19  
  Seated Figure Four 20  
  Seated Forward Bend 21  
**Move: Standing Exercises** 22  
  Mountain 22  
  Big Toe 22  
  Brain Balance Sequence 23  
  Chair Pose 24  
  Eagle 25  
  Mountain/Chair Strength Sequence 26  
  Recharge Sequence 27  
  Standing Half Moon 28  
  Stork 29  
  Sunrise/Sunset 30  
  Tree 31  
  Warrior Pose 32  
  Wave Sequence 33  
**Move: Mindful Games** 34  
  Bell Game 34  
  Mindful Walking 34  
  Mirror Movement 35  
  Statue 35  
**Rest** 36  
  Attitude of Gratitude 36  
  Guided Rest 37  
  Listen to the Chime 38  
  Mind Jar 38  
  Mindful Listening 39  
  One Minute Reflection 39  
  Sleeping Crocodile 40  
  STOP 41  
  Thumb Staring 41  
**Appendix** 42  
  Alignment with National Physical Education Standards 42
About Us

Learners’ attention spans are getting shorter and shorter. Constant distractions are rewiring their brains to flit from stimulus to stimulus. At the same time, they are being asked to become better learners and measure up to rigorous standards and assessments. At Pure Edge, Inc., we believe that before learners can learn to succeed, they need to learn to focus.

Our Brain Breaks program offers teachers and school staff a set of tools that are designed to promote learner focus. The exercises are designed for easy classroom implementation. They are one to five minutes in length and learners can perform them seated or standing, at their desks or on the floor. The exercises meet the learners’ in-the-moment needs and allow them to return to the learning task with an enhanced ability to focus.

In addition to Brain Breaks, Pure Edge, Inc. offers several other methods of program delivery. Our Pure Power Curriculum is a K-12 curriculum designed to be delivered in 30–40 minute class sessions. It combines mindful movement, breathing techniques, and mindfulness lessons to teach learners to calm their minds, focus their attention and think more clearly. We also offer a Pure Mindful Movement program, which provides 15–20 minute breath and movement sequences that can be delivered to learners in a variety of school settings. Through all of these offerings, we endeavor to support learners in building self-confidence, developing empathy toward others, building physical strength, and sharpening minds.
This manual is designed to facilitate simple implementation of the Brain Break exercises in schools. There are three categories of Brain Breaks: Breathe (breathing exercises), Move (seated postures, standing postures, and mindfulness games), and Rest (mindfulness and relaxation exercises). Although there are three distinct categories, some elements of breathe, move and rest are integrated. For example, incorporating the breath is an essential part of the Move exercises, and paying attention to the position of the body is important when learners are practicing Breathe and Rest exercises. The goal of each Brain Break is to bring learners and educators into a relaxed state of focus.

Pure Edge, Inc. recommends implementing Brain Breaks with consistency. Choose a time that you can include a Brain Break every day in your classroom or other setting, and stick to it. Ideal times to integrate them are at the start of the school day, after recess or lunch periods, during transitions between lessons, and at the end of the school day.

Choose just one or two exercises to introduce Brain Breaks, and use these at the same time every day to support successful implementation. Once the learners are familiar with the routine of doing Brain Breaks, you can introduce more exercises, one or two at a time, to add variety. It is helpful if the leader of the exercises is familiar with them before introducing to the learners, and the best way to get familiar is to practice and notice the effects on yourself.

Each Brain Break exercise is scripted for simplicity of delivery. Some implementation strategies are also included throughout the guide as well. Once you are comfortable with a Brain Break, feel free to vary the language and make the exercise your own.

The video library located on our website http://pureedgeinc.org/curriculum/ contains several one- to five-minute videos that model various Brain Breaks.

We hope these exercises support you and your learners in achieving success through focus!
Mindful Minute

Have learners sit in Seated Mountain. Take about one minute to have learners bring their attention to the present moment. Start by having learners bring their attention to the breath, noticing its qualities (fast, slow, warm, cool, shallow, deep...). For the rest of the Mindful Minute, you can continue attention on the breath, or use one of several techniques: a quick body scan, noticing feelings, or attention to sounds in/outside the room.
Alternate Nostril Breathing

1. Let’s start with a few deep breaths through the nose.

2. Inhale, close the right nostril by pressing the side of the nose with the right thumb.

3. Exhale out the left nostril.

4. Inhale through the left nostril.

5. Close the left nostril by pressing the side of the nose with your right pinky and fourth finger. At the same time, take your thumb off of your right nostril.

6. Exhale out the right nostril.

7. Inhale through the right nostril.

8. Close the right nostril with your thumb again and exhale through the left (removing the pinky and fourth finger).

9. This is one round. Complete 2 or 3 rounds by repeating steps 2-8. End on a left exhalation.

10. Take a few regular breaths.

11. Notice how you feel.

- The hand movements will take some practice to feel comfortable.
- If thumb and pinky are too hard for learners to coordinate, you could use right thumb to close right nostril and left thumb to close left nostril.
- Once your learners have mastered the hand movements, helpful verbal cues are: inhale right, close, exhale left. Inhale left, close, exhale right.
- This exercise can take 1 to 3 minutes.
Anchor Breathing

1. Sit down and get comfortable.

2. Rest your hand on your chosen breathing space: tummy, chest or your nose.

3. Do your breathing and keep your attention on your breathing space.

4. When your attention wanders, gently bring it back to your breathing space.

5. Can you be mindful of your breathing for 5 breaths? For 1 minute?
Animal Arms

- Combine the exercises in a sequence, or just choose one or two to do at a time.
- If you have a harmonica, use the harmonica tone to indicate inhale and exhale.
- Count slow breaths and use an even tone of voice.
Balloon Breathing

1. Rest your hands on your tummy and try 3 Balloon Breaths.
2. Breathing in fills the balloon with air.
3. Breathing out empties the balloon of air.
4. Repeat three times.
5. Notice how you feel in your body. In mindfulness, there’s no right or wrong answer; just notice what you are feeling right now.

Breathing Ball

1. Start in Seated Mountain.
2. Take a breath in as the ball opens.
3. Breathe out as the ball closes.
4. Can you breathe in time with the breathing ball?

- This is generally a favorite and keeps the children’s attention.
- We use a Hoberman Sphere™ as a breathing ball.
- You can have children take turns leading a few rounds with the breathing ball.
- Be careful to keep fingers safe!
Breathe

**Bunny Rabbit Breath**
1. Sit down and get comfortable.
2. Take a big breath in through your nose.
3. Exhale in small, fast sniffs.
4. Try for 10 seconds.
5. What do you notice?

**Buzzing Bee Breath**
1. Sit down and get comfortable.
2. Take a slow breath in.
3. Buzzzzz as you breathe out.
4. Try to extend your exhale.
5. What do you notice?

**Even In—Even Out**
1. Start in Seated Mountain with a tall spine, relaxed shoulders, and eyes gently closed.
2. Breathe naturally through the nose.
3. We are going to focus on making our inhales and exhales even.
4. Inhale deeply through the nose and exhale through the mouth for a count of 1.
5. On the next breath, let's count to 2 on the inhale and the exhale.
6. Repeat, continuing to extend the breath up to a count of 5.
Lion Breath

1. Sit on your knees, or in a chair, tall and confident like a lion.

2. Place your hands (or paws) on your knees.

3. Take a deep breath in, filling your lungs with air.

4. With a strong exhale, stick out your tongue as far as you can and make an ‘ahh’ sound.

5. Repeat 3-4 times and try to make your last ‘roar’ silent.

• Use this sequence in the afternoon/midday to release tension.
Starfish Breathing

1. Make a starfish with one hand, fingers spread wide.
2. Put the index finger from the other hand on the outer base of the thumb.
3. We are going to trace the outline of our starfish hand. Keep looking at your pointer finger while you do your breathing.
4. Inhale (finger traces to top of thumb).
5. Exhale (finger traces down the other side of thumb).
6. Repeat until you have traced the outline of the starfish hand.

- Learners are synchronizing their movement, breath, and gaze. On the inhale, index finger and eyes trace upward along a finger; on the exhale, index finger and eyes trace downward along a finger. Each upward movement is coupled with an inhale, whereas each downward movement is coupled with an exhale.
- After Starfish Breathing, you can have learners rest their hands on their chest, continuing to breathe mindfully, as they silently recall three things for which they are thankful.
Move: Seated Exercises

Seated Mountain

1. Sit with feet together and pointed forward.
2. Arms straight at the sides or hands resting on side of chair or lap.
3. Sit up nice and tall.
4. Take deep breaths in and out; feel the floor beneath the feet.

• If on the floor, start with crossed legs. Sit up nice and tall. Let your shoulders relax. Take deep breaths in and out.

Chair Boat

1. Slide your chair back from your desk so that your knees are not under your desk.
2. Start in Seated Mountain.
3. Hold on to the seat of the chair or the back of the chair with both hands.
4. Inhale, lift both feet off the ground. Keep your knees touching and stay balanced. Take 3-5 relaxed breaths. If this is difficult, you can lift one foot at a time.
5. See if you can lift your knees a little higher and stay balanced.
6. If you feel steady, see if you can stretch both arms out straight in front of you, shoulder height, parallel to the floor.
7. Exhale, put your feet back on the ground and return to Seated Mountain.

• If practicing on the floor, simply substitute boat pose.
• To modify, try lifting one foot at a time.
Chair Cat/Cow

1. Sit in Seated Mountain with hands on knees.

2. As you inhale, stretch your arms overhead and interlace fingers. Reach the center of your chest up toward the ceiling, and lift your chin so that you are looking at the ceiling. (Cow)

3. As you exhale, in one movement bring your hands forward, round your spine and drop your chin toward your chest. (Cat)

4. Repeat for several breaths: inhale, arms up, gaze lifts, chest up. Exhale round the spine, chin tucks, hands forward.

5. Return to Seated Mountain.

- You can have young learners moo like a cow and meow like a cat. Just make sure they do a few rounds moving with the inhale and exhale first.
- If on the floor, learners can come to hands and knees. Inhale, the belly drops down toward the floor and we look up toward the ceiling (Cow). Exhale, look at your belly button and round your spine (Cat). Repeat for several breaths.
Move: Seated Exercises

Chair Eagle

1. Sit in Seated Mountain.
2. Cross your right thigh on top of your left.
3. Inhale and bring your arms up with elbows bent and palms facing forward (cactus arms).
4. Exhale and cross your left elbow on top of your right. Touch the back of your hands together. If it feels comfortable, bring palms together.
5. Inhale and lift elbows up until you feel a comfortable stretch.
6. Look at your thumbs and take 3 relaxed breaths.
7. Release on an exhale.
8. Repeat second side (left thigh on top, right arm on top).

- If practicing on the floor, you can substitute Standing Eagle, or sit with crossed legs and simply do the Eagle arm positions.
Chair Opening A

1. Begin in Seated Mountain with your feet flat on the floor.
2. Inhale, raise your arms overhead and look up at your hands.
3. Exhale, and fold your body over your legs.
4. Inhale, arch your back and look up.
5. Exhale, round your back and look towards your navel.
6. Inhale, arch your back once more and look up.
7. Exhale, round your back and again look towards your navel.
8. Inhale, raise your arms over head and look at your hands.
9. Exhale and return to Seated Mountain.

• Use this sequence to re-energize learners first thing in the morning or after lunch.
Move: Seated Exercises

Chair Sunrise/Sunset

1. Sit in Seated Mountain.
2. Inhale, reach arms up overhead. Reach up through the tips of the fingers.
3. Exhale, fold forward. Your belly will touch your legs. Put your hands on your shins, your ankles, or on the floor. Let your head and neck relax.
4. Inhale, sit up tall and stretch arms overhead again.
5. Exhale, return to Seated Mountain.
6. Repeat several times.

- If seated on the floor, start in crisscross. As the learners exhale, have them stretch their arms in front of them until hands touch the floor. You can also do standing from Mountain Pose.

Chair Sunrise Twist

1. Sit in Seated Mountain.
2. Inhale, stretch arms overhead for Chair Sunrise.
3. Exhale, twist to the right, placing left hand on right knee and right hand on right hip or back of the chair. Keep right shoulder relaxed. Take a few breaths here.
4. Inhale, back to Seated Sunrise.
5. Exhale, twist to the left, placing right hand on left knee and left hand on left hip or back of chair. Keep left shoulder relaxed. Take a few breaths here.
6. Inhale back to Seated Sunrise.
7. Exhale to Seated Mountain.
Chair Surfer

1. Sit in Seated Mountain, toward the front of your chair.

2. Keeping the knee bent, lift your right leg and point your right knee to the right. Put your right foot back on the ground, keeping it directly under your knee. Right toes point to the right.

3. Stretch your left leg out to the left, keeping your leg straight and your foot on the ground. Left toes point to the front.

4. Inhale, stretch your arms out to the side at shoulder height in a T position.

5. Look out over your right fingertips and take 3-5 relaxed breaths.

6. Inhale come back to Seated Mountain.

7. Repeat to the other side.

- If practicing on the floor, you can substitute Standing Surfer: start standing with feet wide apart, toes pointing straight ahead. Turn right toes out to the right, bend right knee. Stretch arms straight out in a T position. Do your breathing.
Chair Twist

1. Sit in Seated Mountain.
2. Inhale, sit up tall.
3. Exhale, touch your right knee with your left hand and put your right hand on your hip (or the back of the chair).
4. Inhale, sit up tall.
5. Exhale, look over your right shoulder.
6. Stay still and take 3 relaxed breaths.
7. Inhale, come back to Seated Mountain.
8. Exhale, repeat to other side.

- When teaching learners, if you are facing them make sure you mirror them (e.g., use your right hand when you instruct them to use their left hand).
- If seated on the floor, start from crisscross position and follow the same directions.
Seated Figure Four

1. Begin in Seated Mountain Pose.

2. Inhale, cross the right ankle over the left thigh, just above the knee. Place the right hand on the right thigh and left hand on the right foot.

3. Exhale, fold torso forward and relax the head down. Take 2-3 breaths here.

4. If it's easier, you can hold the legs of the chair as you fold forward.

5. Inhale, come back to Seated Mountain Pose.

6. Switch legs and repeat on the other side.

- Use this sequence to release the back which can get tired from sitting.
Move: Seated Exercises

Seated Forward Bend

1. Sit in Seated Mountain Pose with feet flat on the floor. Inhale and sit tall, making your back as long as possible.

2. Exhale, reach both feet slightly out in front of you and fold over your legs, sliding your hands down your legs towards your shins. Take 2-3 breaths here.

3. Inhale and come back up to Seated Mountain Pose.

4. Repeat as required.

- Use this move as a quick pick-me-up or to restore when energy seems to be low.
**Move: Standing Exercises**

**Mountain**

1. Stand with feet together and pointed forward.
2. Arms straight to the sides.
3. Stand up nice and tall.
4. Lift your chest up, belly in.
5. Take deep breaths in and out; feel the floor beneath the feet.

**Big Toe**

1. Begin in Mountain.
2. Step your feet apart.
3. Hold up both hands with your peace sign fingers pointing up.
4. Straighten the arms, point your peace sign fingers toward your feet, exhale and fold forward. See if you can touch your toes with your peace sign fingers.
5. Bend your knees if you cannot touch your toes.
6. Make sure you are comfortable.
7. Relax your head and neck.
8. Take 3-5 breaths in Big Toe.
Brain Balance Sequence

1. Inhale, take the right arm overhead and the left foot slightly behind, placing only your toes on the floor.

2. Exhale, lift the left leg, knee bent, and touch the right hand to the inside of the left knee.

3. Inhale, return the right arm overhead and the left foot slightly behind placing only your toes on the floor.

4. Exhale and again lift the left leg, knee bent, and touch the right hand to the inside of the left knee.

5. Repeat on the other side.
Chair Pose

1. Stand in Mountain Pose with feet together.

2. Inhale and bend both knees. Reach arms overhead and look up at thumbs. Squeeze your knees together and feel your thigh muscles working.

3. Take 3-5 relaxed breaths.

4. If it is comfortable, you can press your palms together overhead.

5. Exhale, return to Mountain Pose.

- Variation: Kangaroo Pose: Hands in front of body, elbows bent. Have learners take little hops, trying to land feet in same place. This will be VERY activating.
Move: Standing Exercises

Eagle

1. From Mountain Pose, step feet apart and bend knees slightly.
2. Start to shift weight to left leg.
3. Inhale: Keeping knees bent, cross right thigh over left, and let right toes touch the floor on the outside of the left foot.
4. Wrap left arm on top of the right arm. Bend elbows, press backs of hands together.
5. If you are steady, lift right foot off of the ground. If it is comfortable, tuck right foot behind left calf.
6. See if you can touch palms together. Lift elbows and fingers upward.
7. Look at an unmoving point and balance for 5 breaths.
9. Repeat on left side.

- The focus is on keeping steady and being balanced in the pose. Have learners stop anywhere along the way if they start to wobble or feel discomfort. Remind learners to keep their focus on their breathing, and to back out a little bit if they are holding their breath, or the breath becomes too fast or too shallow.
**Move: Standing Exercises**

**Mountain/Chair Strength Sequence**

1. Begin in Mountain Pose.
2. Inhale, raise your arms overhead.
3. Exhale, bend your knees and sit back as though you were going to sit in an imaginary chair.
4. Hold for 3 breaths.
5. Inhale, come back to Mountain Pose.
6. Increase hold to 5 breaths as stamina increases.

- This sequence can be used to strengthen the lower back and legs. It’s also re-energizing after sitting in a chair for awhile.
Move: Standing Exercises

Recharge Sequence

1. Begin standing in Mountain with feet slightly apart, hands at your sides.

2. Inhale, take your arms overhead and look up.

3. Exhale and fold over your legs, bending the knees slightly to allow the hands to rest on the shins, the feet or the floor.

4. Inhale, place hands on shins, straighten legs and look up.

5. Exhale and fold over the legs once more.

6. Inhale, come all the way up to standing, arms overhead and look up.

7. Exhale, return to Mountain.

- This sequence can be done behind or in front of desks/chairs. It’s useful to re-energize learners when they get tired.
Standing Half Moon

1. Begin in Mountain Pose.

2. Inhale, take feet slightly apart. Lift left arm overhead alongside left ear, press right arm into right side.

3. Exhale, lean to the right. Gaze straight ahead or down towards the feet.

4. Inhale, return to the center.

5. Exhale, lower left arm.

6. Inhale, lift right arm overhead alongside right ear, press left arm into left side.

7. Exhale, lean to the left. Gaze straight ahead or down towards the feet.

8. Inhale, return to the center.

9. Exhale, lower right arm and step feet together into Mountain Pose.

10. Repeat as required.

- Use this sequence to awaken in the morning or to revive after lunch.
**Stork**

1. Begin standing in Mountain at the center of the mat, hands at hips.

2. Keep your eyes focused on a point 3 feet in front of you.

3. Stand firmly on the left foot.

4. Pull up the right knee and hold it with your right hand.

5. Take 3-5 breaths here.

6. For a challenge, on the exhale open the knee out to the right and turn your gaze over your left shoulder. Take 3-5 breaths here.

7. Inhale come back to center.

8. Exhale, return to Mountain Pose.

9. Repeat on the left side.

- If learners are wobbly, as they stand firmly on the left foot they can keep right toes on the ground for support, with right knee bent. If they feel steady, they can lift the right foot up for one breath to start building balance.
**Sunrise/Sunset**

1. Start in Mountain Pose.

2. Inhale, reach your arms up overhead (this is Sunrise Pose).

3. As you exhale, fold forward. Put your hands on your shins, or your ankles, or maybe the floor (this is Sunset Pose).

4. Inhale all the way back up to Sunrise.

5. Exhale hands down for Mountain.

6. Repeat a few times. Notice how you feel.
Move: Standing Exercises

Tree

1. Begin in Mountain and bring hands to hips.
2. Keep your eyes focused on a point 3 feet in front of you.
3. Shift your weight to your left foot.
4. Bend your right knee and lift up your right heel.
5. Point your knee out to the side. Keep your weight on your left foot. Take a few breaths here.
6. If you feel steady, place the bottom of your right foot to the inner calf. Take a few breaths here.
7. If you are still steady, you can move the foot to the inner thigh, using your hand if you need to.
8. Inhale the arms up over head as if you were spreading branches. Try to balance for 5 to 10 breaths.
## Warrior Pose

1. Start in Mountain Pose.

2. Inhale, step your left leg back. Point your left toes toward the left (at about a 45-degree angle). Your right toes point straight ahead.

3. Exhale, bend your right knee until it is just above the ankle.

4. Reach your arms overhead. If it is comfortable press palms together.

5. Look at your hands and take 3-5 relaxed breaths.


7. Repeat on other side.

- It works well to give references in the room (e.g. point your back foot toward the door) when giving learners movement cues.
Wave Sequence

1. Begin in Mountain Pose.
2. Inhale, step your left foot wide to the side, exhale and turn your right foot out and bend the right knee. Inhale, raise both arms to a T-shape at shoulder height. Exhale and hold for 2 breaths. This is Surfer.
3. Inhale, take your left arm back towards your left calf and raise your right arm straight up towards the ceiling, exhale here. Look up at your hand and take 2 breaths.
4. Inhale and return to Surfer.
5. Exhale, place your right arm on your right thigh, and raise your left arm overhead. Look towards your left hand and take 2 breaths. This is Wave.
6. Inhale and return to Surfer.
7. Exhale and step feet together in Mountain Pose.
8. Repeat on the other side.

- This sequence can be used to invigorate when tired or lethargic.
Bell Game

- Have learners sit at their desks and do mindful breathing.
- Teacher walks around the room and rings a chime in front of learner who is demonstrating relaxed focus on the breath.
- That learner now has a turn to walk around the room and observe their peers, and ring chime in front of another learner who is demonstrating relaxed focus on the breath.
- If learners are doing well, you can introduce a second bell as a challenge.

Mindful Walking

1. **BREATHE IN** as you lift your foot to take a step.
2. **BREATHE OUT** as you lower your foot to push off the ground.
3. Notice when your foot touches the ground.
4. Notice when your foot leaves the ground.
5. Can you notice each step?

- It can help to play relaxing music as the learners engage in mindful walking.
- Instruct learners not to talk or make eye contact while they are doing mindful walking.
- Learners keep their eyes focused on the ground out in front of them. They focus their attention on the feeling in their feet and notice their breathing.
- You can encourage them to use their imagination: they are walking in sand, in snow, on a balance beam, etc. This will encourage attention to movement and fun!
- 5 minute exercise
Mirror Movement

- With partner
- Each pair chooses one leader and one follower.
- Teacher calls out the breath (i.e., inhale, exhale).
- Without talking, leader does one movement on each breath and follower imitates.
- Ring chime to indicate it is time to switch roles.
- Again, call out the breath while the new leader leads movement.
- Can set limits for movement—e.g., must be seated, if standing must keep one foot on ground (no jumping), be aware of other groups and establish safe space to work in.
- Ask learners, “Why is mirror movement being mindful?”

Statue

1. Start in Mountain Pose and stay still until the leader gives you a movement direction, such as “Statue, bend your knees to squat” or “Statue, bend forward from your hips.”
2. Once the movement direction is given, the challenge is to remain absolutely still, holding that position until the leader calls the next movement direction.
3. Remember to do your breathing as you stay as still as a statue!

Tips for the leader:
- Try movements that bring awareness to different joints of the body.
- Make sure to include several seconds of stillness before mindfully transitioning to a new posture.
- Instruct learners to steady their breath and their gaze to help them balance in more challenging positions.
Rest

**Attitude of Gratitude**

1. Sit comfortably, and if you like you can close your eyes.

2. Think of something/someone in your life for which you are thankful, or grateful. It can be anything or anyone!

3. Take a few moments to just appreciate this thing or person.

4. Now think of another thing or person for which you are grateful.

5. Take a few moments to appreciate this thing or person.

6. Notice how you feel.

- As you introduce this exercise, you might want to model an example for learners before bringing them through the exercise.
- This is a nice exercise to take a few responses from learners after the exercise is finished.
Guided Rest

1. Lie down on the floor on your back. Spread your feet apart. Turn your palms up to face the ceiling and close your eyes.
2. Put your attention on your forehead. Feel your forehead relax.
3. Put your attention on your eyes. Feel your eyes relax.
4. Put your attention on your cheeks and jaw. Feel your cheeks and jaw relax.
5. Put your attention on your neck. Feel your neck relax.
6. Put your attention on your shoulders. Feel your shoulders relax. (Repeat for arms, wrists, hands, fingers.)
7. Put your attention on your chest. Feel your chest relax.
8. Put your attention on your back. Feel where your back touches the floor (or the chair).
9. Put your attention on your belly. Notice how the breath moves the belly softly up and down.
10. Put your attention on your hips. Feel your hips relax. (Repeat for legs, knees, ankles, feet, toes.)
11. Bring your awareness to your breathing, and notice where you feel the breath in your body. Maybe you notice it in your nostrils. Maybe you feel it in your chest. Maybe you feel it in your belly.
12. See if you can get really quiet. Maybe you will even feel your heart beating inside your body.
13. Let learners rest in silence for a few moments.
15. Slowly start to wiggle your fingers and toes. Take a deep breath in and stretch your arms overhead. As you exhale, relax.
16. Open your eyes and slowly return to a seated position.
17. Notice how you are feeling.

- If space permits, have learners lie down in a circle with their heads pointing toward the center. Learners may practice Guided Rest seated at their desks if lying down is not convenient.
- Using a soft stuffed animal as a “breathing buddy” can help learners relax. The breathing buddy can rest on the learner’s belly and help the learner to notice their breathing.
- You can shorten the exercise by leaving out some body parts.
- Learners who do not feel comfortable lying on their back may lie on their bellies, although lying on backs is the ideal position for helping the body to relax in this exercise and should be encouraged.
- 5 minute exercise.
Listen to the Chime

1. Start in Seated Mountain, with hands in your lap.
2. Close your eyes.
3. I am going to ring the chime. Open your eyes when you NO LONGER hear the sound of the bell.
4. Ring the bell and wait until learners open their eyes (about 30 seconds).
5. Ring the bell again and start your next activity.

- This 1-minute exercise is useful for almost every single situation. It has a magnetic pull on human beings. Simply hit the bell once. Watch every learner turn to you.

Mind Jar

- To begin, shake up a mind jar and hold in front of class so that all learners can see.

1. Sit in Seated Mountain.
2. Feel the breath moving inside of your body.
3. Keep taking relaxed breaths until the sparkles settle to the bottom of the mind jar.
4. Notice how you feel.

- You can share with learners that the mind jar can help whenever they feel upset or overwhelmed.
- Imagine the glitter as your thoughts. When you shake the jar, imagine your head full of whirling thoughts. Slowly watch them settle, as you calm down.
- Remember, simply noticing when you feel stirred up can help you start to feel calm.
Mindful Listening

1. Close your eyes.

2. I'm going to set the timer to 45 seconds.

3. In your mind list the items you (hear, feel, think) while we are sitting silently.

   • Have learners share their experience at the end.

One Minute Reflection

1. Before leaving school take a moment to pause and reflect on today.

2. Sit comfortably, either at your desk or on the floor.

3. Were there things you did today that you are proud of? Let them soak in for 20-30 seconds.

4. Feel good about your accomplishments.

5. Were there things you felt you could have done better or differently? It’s okay to make mistakes or missteps.

6. Tomorrow, with a fresh mind and even breathing, you can try again.
Sleeping Crocodile

1. Learners begin seated at their desks.
2. Cross your arms and rest your arms on your desk.
3. Let your head rest on your arms. You can keep your forehead down or turn your head to one side.
4. As you rest, notice your breathing. Where do you feel the breath the most?

- If on the floor, sleeping crocodile can be done lying on the belly. Instruct learners to cross arms, "make a pillow with your hands" and lie down with head resting on hands.
**STOP***

- STOP is an exercise designed to help learners practice self-regulation when they are experiencing strong emotions.
- Learners learn to go through the four steps: S-T-O-P
- It is a good idea to practice this exercise when learners are not experiencing strong emotions, so that they will be able to implement it when they are.
- The main focus is to hone learners’ observation skills to help them make more mindful choices.
- When we observe, we are just noticing what we feel in our bodies, we are not saying if something is good or bad.
- For further exploration, ask learners how the quality of their breath changes when they are laughing, sobbing, anxious, frightened, angry, relaxed, surprised, or startled.
- Underscore two important features of mindfulness practice:
  1. Consistent practice—keep trying!
  2. Learn from unmindful moments, without being too harsh on yourself.

**Thumb Staring**

1. Start in Seated Mountain with hands in your lap.
2. Gaze softly down at your thumbs.
3. Try to keep your eyes on your thumbs until I ring the chime again.

- Ring the bell... and wait 30 seconds.
- Ring the bell again and ask learners for feedback. Were they able to keep their gaze on their thumbs the whole time? If so, how did they do it? Did they experience any distractions?
- This exercise complements “Listen to the Chime” except it focuses on the sense of sight more than the sense of hearing. You can offer both exercises, and ask learners what feels different with eyes open versus eyes closed.

Pure Edge Brain Breaks Alignment with SHAPE National Physical Education Standards

The Society of Health and Physical Educators (SHAPE) established America’s National Standards & Grade-Level Outcomes for K-12 Physical Education to define what a learner should know and be able to do as result of a highly effective physical education program. States and local school districts across the country use the National Standards to develop or revise existing standards, frame-works and curricula.

This document describes the SHAPE National PE Standards and how they are organized as over-standards and standards. It also discusses how each standard is aligned to developmentally appropriate grade level outcomes. Finally it aligns the SHAPE National Standards to Pure Edge Brain Brain Breaks activities, concluding that Brain Breaks aligns to all five over-standards and 13 of 48 standards.

SHAPE National Physical Education Over-Standards

The National Standards are organized into levels from general, called Over-Standards, to specific for each skill and grade level. Table 1 details the five K-12 Physical Education Over-Standards. Forty-eight elementary standards are organized beneath the five over-standards.

The physically literate individual recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression and/or social interaction.

Table 1: National Physical Education Over-Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Over-Standard 1</th>
<th>The physically literate individual demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Over-Standard 2</td>
<td>The physically literate individual applies knowledge of concepts, principles, strategies &amp; tactics related to movement &amp; performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-Standard 3</td>
<td>The physically literate individual demonstrates the knowledge &amp; skills to achieve &amp; maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity &amp; fitness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-Standard 4</td>
<td>The physically literate individual exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-Standard 5</td>
<td>The physically literate individual recognizes the value of physical activity for health, enjoyment, challenge, self-expression and/or social interaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 National Standards for K-12 Physical Education Copyright 2013, SHAPE America –Society of Health and Physical Educators, 1900 Association Drive, Reston, VA 20191, www.shapeamerica.org. All rights reserved.
enjoyment, challenge, self-expression and/or social interaction.

The standards detail a specific or related set of skills or concepts. Developmentally appropriate outcomes aligned to each standard by grade level are also articulated. Standards and outcome combinations are coded for easy reference. The codes are made up of a combination of the over-standard, grade level group and standard number and grade level in this standardized format:

[Over-Standard Number].[Grade Level Group][Standard Number].[Outcome Grade Level]

S1.E7.3

Refers to:

**Over-Standard:** 1 = The physically literate individual demonstrates competency in a variety of motor skills and movement patterns.

**Grade Level Group:** E = Elementary

**Standard:** 7 Nonlocomotor (stability) Balance

**Outcome Grade:** 3 = Balances on different bases of support, demonstrating muscular tension and extensions of free body parts.

Table 2 displays the standard and K-5 outcome spectrum for Standard S1.E7, Balance as an example of this structure. It also includes a Pure Edge descriptor (bold) as a short description of the K-5 outcomes. As learners develop, the means by which they display progressive mastery of the standard adjust accordingly, e.g. kindergartners are called to “maintain momentary stillness” while third graders are called to “balance on different bases of support, demonstrating muscular tension and extensions of free body parts.” Note the additional complexity in third grade and how well its call for engagement and

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>K</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1.E7.N</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonlocomotor Balance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pure Edge Descriptor: Balance—Base of Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintains momentary stillness on different bases of support. (S1.E7.Ka)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forms wide, narrow, curled and twisted body shapes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintains stillness on different bases of support with different body shapes. (S1.E7.1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balances on different bases of support, combining levels and shapes. (S1.E7.2a)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balances in an inverted position with stillness and supportive base. (S1.E7.2b)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balances on different bases of support, demonstrating muscular tension and extensions of free body parts. (S1.E7.3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balances on different bases of support on apparatus, demonstrating levels and shapes. (S1.E7.4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combines balance and transferring weight in a gymnastics sequence or dance with a partner. (S1.E7.5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
activity among free body parts aligns to Brain Breaks activities such as Tree Pose. It is also worth noting that some of the outcomes include aspects that are called out separately such as S1.E7.2a which focuses on bases of support and S1.E7.2b which focuses on inversions. These differences in challenge/complexity support differentiation of measurement and achievement.

The process of aligning the National PE Standards and Brain Breaks began with establishing rules that there would be no limiting factors set on the alignment process, National Standards could be aligned to more than one Brain Break activity (and many were) and Brain Break activities could be aligned to more than one National Standard. The actual alignment began with a deep review of each document which focused on becoming familiar with the two, their shared features and those where they differed. The review was followed by a first alignment which resulted in assigning a primary standard to each brain break activity. The alignment and coding process was repeated three times and followed by a final review for consistency.

The alignment process yielded at least one alignment for each of the 37 Brain Breaks activities. All Brain Breaks were aligned to S4.E1, follows directions, along with at least

Table 3: Brain Breaks/National PE Standards Alignment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brain Break Activities</th>
<th>National Elementary PE Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alternate Nostril Breathing</td>
<td>S1.E11 - Dance - coordinated movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchor Breathing</td>
<td>S4.E2 - Works independently</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Arms</td>
<td>S1.E5 - Dance - movement patterns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balloon Breathing</td>
<td>S1.E10 - Stretching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breathing Ball</td>
<td>S1.E11 - Dance - coordinated movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seated Mountain</td>
<td>S1.E12 - Balance and Weight transfer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Boat</td>
<td>S1.E7 - Balance - base of support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Cat/Cow</td>
<td>S1.E8 - Weight Transfer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Eagle</td>
<td>S2.E4 - Alignment and muscular tension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Sunrise/Sunset</td>
<td>S3.E2 - Participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Sunrise Twist</td>
<td>S3.E3 - Own body as resistance (plank)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Surfer</td>
<td>S4.E2 - Works independently</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Twist</td>
<td>S4.E4 - Cooperative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain</td>
<td>S4.E5 - Understands rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Toe</td>
<td>S5.E2 - Challenge (new movements)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attitude of Gratitude</td>
<td>S4.E2 - Works independently</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guided Rest</td>
<td>S4.E4 - Cooperative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listen to the Chime</td>
<td>S4.E1 - Follows directions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mind Jar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
one other National Standard.

Because some Brain Breaks Activities could be aligned to other or additional National Standards the cleanest way to report on Brain Breaks, and other Pure Edge Programs, alignment with standards is at the aggregate level where groups of activities are aligned to groups of standards. Table 3 displays an aggregate level alignment between the Brain Breaks activities and the SHAPE National PE Standards. In summary, Brain Breaks align to all five over-standards and thirteen of forty-eight K-5 standards.

Table 4: Brain Breaks/National MIDDLE GRADES PE Standards Alignment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brain Break Activities</th>
<th>National PE Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alternate Nostril Breathing</td>
<td>S1.M1 - Rhythm and pattern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchor Breathing</td>
<td>S3.M5 - Participation lifetime activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Arms</td>
<td>S3.M18 - Stress management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balloon Breathing</td>
<td>S5.M3 - Challenging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breathing Ball</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunny Rabbit Breath</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buzzing Bee Breath</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Even In - Even Out</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starfish Breathing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seated Mountain</td>
<td>S1.M1 - Rhythm and pattern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Boat</td>
<td>S3.M3 – Participation - strength/ endurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Cat/Cow</td>
<td>S3.M5 – Participation - lifetime activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Eagle</td>
<td>S3.M9 – Stretching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Sunrise/Sunset</td>
<td>S3.M10 - Flexibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Sunrise Twist</td>
<td>S3.M12 - Warm up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Surfer</td>
<td>S3.M18 - Stress management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Twist</td>
<td>S4.M4 - Acceptance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain</td>
<td>S5.M2 - Stress reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Toe</td>
<td>S5.M3 - Challenging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attitude of Gratitude</td>
<td>S5.M6 - Respect for self/others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guided Rest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listen to the Chime</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mind Jar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mindful Listing</td>
<td>S3.M18 - Stress management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleeping Crocodile</td>
<td>S4.M2 - Self-awareness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>S5.M2 - Stress reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thumb Staring</td>
<td>S5.M6 - Respect for self/others</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 5: Brain Breaks/National HIGH SCHOOL GRADES PE Standards Alignment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brain Break Activities</th>
<th>National PE Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alternate Nostril Breathing</td>
<td>S1.H3–Competency in fitness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchor Breathing</td>
<td>S3.H14–Stress management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Arms</td>
<td>S3.H6–Participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balloon Breathing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breathing Ball</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunny Rabbit Breath</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buzzing Bee Breath</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Even In - Even Out</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starfish Breathing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seated Mountain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Boat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Cat/Cow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Eagle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Sunrise/Sunset</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Sunrise Twist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Surfer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Twist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Toe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Pose</td>
<td>S1.H3–Competency in fitness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle</td>
<td>S3.H14–Stress management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stork</td>
<td>S3.H6–Participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunrise/Sunset</td>
<td>S3.H7–Opposing muscle groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree</td>
<td>S3.H9–Range of motions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warrior Pose</td>
<td>S4.H1–Self-management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell Game</td>
<td>S5.H2–Challenge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mindful Walking</td>
<td>S5.H4–Social support in activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirror Movement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Pose</td>
<td>S1.H3–Competency in fitness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stork</td>
<td>S3.H14–Stress management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle</td>
<td>S3.H6–Participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleeping Crocodile</td>
<td>S3.H7–Opposing muscle groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>S3.H9–Range of motions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thumb Staring</td>
<td>S4.H1–Self-management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attitude of Gratitude</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guided Rest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listen to the Chime</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mind Jar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mindful Listing</td>
<td>S1.H3–Competency in fitness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleeping Crocodile</td>
<td>S3.H14–Stress management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>S3.H6–Participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thumb Staring</td>
<td>S4.H1–Self-management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Toe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 6: SHAPE National PE Standards Alignment Summary Brain Breaks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Standards</th>
<th>Brain Breaks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over-Standard Count</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>