2023 Curriculum & Assessment Plan

	Semester One			Semester Two		
	Imaginative focus: Stories – Times, Places and Feelings	Information and Persuasive focus: Class Mascot	Genre focus: Procedures and instructions	Imaginative focus: Character reactions and feelings	Information and Persuasive focus: Comparison and Reasoning	Genre focus: Poetry and Group Performance
LUM KNOWLEDGE	Texts: Sumi's first day at school ever, Miss Lily's Fabulous Pink Feather Boa, KooKoo	Texts: Animal reports – chosen animals Model argument – Emus vs Echidnas	Texts: various recipes	Texts: Old Tom series	Texts: Cinderella, The Paperbag Princess, Princess Beatrice and the Rotten Robber	Texts: various selected poems
	Kookaburra Use comprehension strategies to build literal and inferred meaning and begin to analyse texts by drawing on growing knowledge of	Identify the audience of imaginative, informative and persuasive texts	Create short imaginative, informative and persuasive texts using growing knowledge of text structures and language features for familiar and some less familiar audiences, selecting print and multimodal elements	Discuss the characters and settings of different texts and explore how language is used to present these features in different ways	Discuss how depictions of characters in print, sound and images reflect the contexts in which they were created	Identify aspects of different types of literary texts that entertain, and give reasons for personal preferences
	context, language and visual features and print and multimodal text structures Discuss the characters and settings of different texts and explore how language is used to	Create short imaginative, informative and persuasive texts using growing knowledge of text structures and language features for familiar and some less familiar audiences,	appropriate to the audience and purpose Listen for specific purposes and information, including instructions, and extend students'	Identify aspects of different types of literary texts that entertain, and give reasons for personal preferences	Identify the audience of imaginative, informative and persuasive texts Identify visual representations of characters'	Identify, reproduce and experiment with rhythmic, sound and word patterns in poems, chants, rhymes and songs
CURRICU	present these features in different ways Create events and characters using different media that develop key events and characters	selecting print and multimodal elements appropriate to the audience and purpose	own and others' ideas in discussions Use interaction skills including initiating topics, making positive statements and voicing disagreement in an appropriate manner, speaking clearly and varying tone, volume and	Innovate on familiar texts by experimenting with character, setting or plot Create events and characters using different	actions, reactions, speech and thought processes in narratives, and consider how these images add to or contradict or multiply the meaning of accompanying words	Listen for specific purposes and information, including instructions, and extend students' own and others' ideas in discussions
	from literary texts Innovate on familiar texts by experimenting with character, setting or plot		Rehearse and deliver short presentations on familiar and new topics	media that develop key events and characters from literary texts	Create short imaginative, informative and persuasive texts using growing knowledge of text structures and language features for familiar and some less familiar audiences, selecting print and multimodal elements	Use interaction skills including initiating topics, making positive statements and voicing disagreement in an appropriate manner, speaking clearly and varying tone, volume and pace appropriately
KNOWLEDGE APPLICATION	R2L Teaching Cycle: Story 1. Preparing and reading • Engage and interpret stories and retells • Prepare and read whole text • Discuss themes 2. Detailed Reading • Recognise and comprehend patterns of literary language • Highlight literary language patterns 3. Intensive Strategies • Intensify the discussion of meanings and wordings • Manipulate wordings to create meaningful sentences • Practise spelling and writing 4. Rewriting • Use the same language patterns to write story stages (inc phases) 5. Joint Construction • Use well written models of text • Reconstruct stages and phases of retell	R2L Teaching Cycle: Factual/Text response 1. Preparing and Reading • Read and interpret literary and visual texts • Paragraph-by-paragraph reading • Make notes 2. Detailed Reading • Recognise descriptive and evaluative language patterns from the model responses 3. Intensive Strategies • Intensive Strategies • Manipulate wordings to create meaningful sentencs • Practise spelling and writing 4. Rewriting • Use language patterns to write a new texts 5. Joint Construction • Reconstruct models of report and text response • Write well organised reports and	 R2L Teaching Cycle: Factual/ Description <u>Preparing and Reading</u> Learn field knowledge – recipes <u>Detailed Reading</u> Highlight key information from the text and discuss in depth <u>Intensive Strategies</u> Intensify the discussion of meanings and wordings Manipulate wordings to create meaningful sentencs Practise spelling and writing <u>Rewriting</u> Innovate on noun groups Write new sentences <u>Joint Construction</u> Create an original recipe Present orally with props 	R2L Teaching Cycle: Story 1. Preparing and reading • Prepare and read whole texts • Discuss themes and aesthetics 2. Detailed Reading • Recognise and comprehend patterns of literary language • Highlight literary language patterns 3. Intensive Strategies • Intensify the discussion of meanings and wordings • Manipulate wordings to create meaningful sentences • Practise spelling and writing 4. Rewriting • Use the same language patterns to write a a new event/ setting/ character 5. Joint Construction • Reconstruct stages and phases of stories Use well written models of stories • Publish original story	 appropriate to the audience and purpose <u>Preparing Cycle: Factural/Text Response</u> <u>Prepare and Reading</u> Prepare and read whole text Read and interpret themes and aesthetics in literary and visual texts Discuss and make notes <u>Detailed Reading</u> Recognise descriptive and evaluative language patterns using key paragraphs and images from the model response Highlight key content from the text and images <u>Intensive Strategies</u> Intensify the discussion of meanings and wordings Manipulate wordings to create meaningful sentences Practise spelling and writing <u>Rewriting</u> Use language patterns to write a new text, fousing on themes and aesthetics Joint Construction Describe images and argue for best fit 	 R2L Teaching Cycle: Factual (description) <u>Preparing and Reading</u> Explore structures, moods and themes <u>Detailed Reading</u> Highlight key information from the text and discuss in depth <u>Intensive Strategies</u> Intensify the discussion of meanings and wordings Manipulate wordings to highlight poetic effect Practise spelling and writing <u>Rewriting</u> Make notes – annotate script for performance <u>Joint Construction</u> Reconstruct stages and phases in group performacne
ASSESSMENT	 Summative assessment: Reading comprehension – story elements Written - Innovation on the story pattern 	 arguments Summative assessment: Written - scientific report with labelled diagram Written - exposition focused on evaluative words 	 Summative assessment: Spoken multimodal presentation – original recipe 	 Summative assessment: Multi-modal/Writing task: Write an imaginative narrative based on a familiar character 	 Summative assessment: Reading comprehension Written - report on the plot, appearance and feelings of a character Written - persuasive letter (advice with reasons) 	Formative assessment: • Spoken - Group poetry presentation
	School moderation	Cluster Moderation	School moderation	School Moderation	Cluster moderation	School moderation

ENGLISH 7h/w

ENGLISH

Semester One

Receptive modes (listening, reading and viewing)

By the end of Year 2, students understand how similar texts share characteristics by identifying text structures and language features used to describe characters and events, or to text structures and language features used to describe characters and events, or to communicate factual information. They read texts that contain varied sentence structures, some unfamiliar vocabulary, a significant number of high-frequency sight words and images that provide extra information. They monitor meaning and self-correct using knowledge of phonics, syntax, punctuation, semantics and context. They use knowledge of a wide variety of letter sound relationships to read words of one or more syllables with fluency. They identify literal and implied meaning, main ideas and supporting detail. Students make connections between texts by comparing content. They listen for particular purposes. They listen for and manipulate sound combinations and rhythmic sound patterns.

Productive modes (speaking, writing and creating)

When discussing their ideas and experiences, students use everyday language features and topic specific vocabulary. They explain their preferences for aspects of texts using other texts as comparisons. They create texts that show how images support the meaning of the text. Students create texts, drawing on their own experiences, their imagination and information they have learnt. They use a variety of strategies to engage in group and class discussions and make presentations. They accurately spell words with regular spelling patterns and spell words with less common long vowel patterns. They use punctuation accurately, and write words and sentences legibly using unjoined upper- and lower-case letters.

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manipulate sound combinations and rhythmic sound patterns.

	TER	M 1	TER	M 2	TER	M 3	
KA	COUNTING CAPERS	IN THE TOYSHOP WINDOW: PURCHASE	UNDERSTANDING TIME: SCHEDULE IMPORTANT DATES ON THE CALENDAR	ADDING AND SUBTRACTING NUMBERS	COMPARE THEM!	SECRET NUMBER	RE
CURRICULUM KNOWLEDGE	Unit 1 Using units of measurement - order the year, use calendars to record an seasons to the months of the year, or comparison, compare lengths using compare lengths using non-standard Number and place value - count col represent two-digit numbers, read a connect two-digit number represent numbers, use the twos, fives and ten twos, fives and tens number sequen subtraction, use part-part-whole rel connect part-part-whole whole understanding to number fac add strings of single-digit numbers, s multiplication and division, solve sin problems. Data representation and interpreta data in lists and tables, display data outcomes of data investigations. Chance - Identify everyday events th outcomes, describe events as likely,	In the plan significant events, connect compare lengths using direct indirect comparison, measure and d units. Illections in groups of ten, and write two-digit numbers, tations, partition two-digit ns counting sequence, investigate nees, representing addition and lationships to solve problems, ets, recall addition number facts, add 2-digit numbers, represent nple multiplication and division ation - Collect simple data, record in a picture graph, describe hat involve chance, describe chance	Unit 2 Shape - recognise and name familiar 2 2D shapes, draw 2D shapes and descr objects. Number and place value - represent t digit numbers into place value parts, r describe part-part-whole relationship digit numbers, solve addition and sub multiplication, represent division, solve problems. Patterns and algebra - identify the 3s number patterns, identify missing eler solve simple number pattern problem Fractions and decimals - represent has and collections, describe the connecti eighths, and solve simple number pro eighths. Using units of measurement - identify relate months to seasons, tell time to order area of shapes and surfaces, com measure area with informal units. Location and transformation - interpri locations, describe 'bird's-eye view', u locations, use simple maps to identify Money and financial mathematics - d coins, count coin collections, identify and \$10 notes, count small collections	ibe the features of familiar 3D two-digit numbers, partition two- represent addition situations, s, add and subtract single- and two- traction problems, represent ve simple grouping and sharing counting sequence, describe ments in counting patterns, and is. alves, quarters and eighths of shapes on between halves, quarters and blems involving halves, quarters and blems involving halves, quarters and ver surfaces to represent area, ret simple maps of familiar ise appropriate language to describe locations of interest. describe the features of Australian equivalent combinations, identify \$5	Money and financial mathematics - make and compare money amounts,	nd from 1000, represent three-digit ligit numbers, partition three-digit numbers, recall addition number abtraction number facts, add and resent multiplication and division, count large collections. ons into halves, quarters and ns. are and order objects, measure mal units, identify purposes for dars. be the effect of single-step s and slides, identify turns, flips and count collections of coins and notes, read and write money amounts.	Unit Data Use Chai data Shap with desc Num iden singl subt mult Usin infoi shap attri Loca flips Frac and
ACHIEVEMNET SKILL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	 Days of the week Counting 2s, 5s, 10s Months of the year Number facts Operations Number patterns Students interpret simple maps of fasense of collected information. They subtraction calculations using a range	y perform simple addition and	 2D and 3D shapes Measurement Two-digit numbers Counting in 3s Money Number facts Operations Time Number facts Operations Seasons Students associate collections of Aust Students identify the missing element interpret simple maps of familiar loca	in a number sequence. They	 Counting in 5s Fractions – wholes/ halves Counting in 1s, 2s, 10s Measurement Money Seasons Number facts Operations 2D shapes Chance By the end of Year 2, they represent 1 Students count to and from 1000. Th subtraction calculations using a range	ey perform simple addition and	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

MATHEMATICS

TERM 4

REPRESENTING CHANCE AND WHAT MATHS IS USED TO DATA

DECORATE THE CLASSROOM?

nit 4

ata representation and interpretation -

se data to answer questions, represent data.

hance - explore the language of chance, make predictions based on ata displays.

hape – draw two-dimensional shapes, draw two-dimensional shapes ith straight sides and curved lines, describe two-dimensional shapes, escribe three-dimensional objects.

umber and place value - recall addition and subtraction number facts, entify related addition and subtraction facts, add and subtract with ngle, 2-digit and 3-digit numbers, use place value to solve addition and btraction problems, represent multiplication and division, connect ultiplication and division.

sing units of measurement - directly compare mass of objects, use formal units to measure mass, length, area and capacity of objects and hapes, compare and order objects and shapes based on a single tribute, tell time to the quarter hour.

ocation and transformation - identify half and quarter turns, represent ps and slides, interpret simple maps.

actions and decimals - identify halves, quarter and eights of shapes nd collections.

- NAPLAN preparation
- Chance
- Addition facts
- Measurement
- Data
- Shape -3D shapes
- Number facts
- Operations
- Fractions ½, ¼, 1/8

the end of Year 2, Students recognise the features of threemensional objects. They interpret simple maps of familiar locations. ney explain the effects of one-step transformations. Students make ense of collected information. They draw two- dimensional shapes. ney describe outcomes for everyday events. Students collect data from levant questions to create lists, tables and picture graphs.

TERM 1

Formative assessment

Monitoring tasks- Counting

TERM 2

TERM 3

Formative assessment

Compare - Order

Short answer questions

Summative	assessment	

- Strategies for counting large
- Short answer questions
- Money and calendars

AT: Count, multiply and divide

Students count to and from 1000, represent multiplication by grouping into sets and divide collections and shapes into halves, quarters and eighths.

AT: Compare them! Order them!

Students measure, compare and order several objects using uniform informal units.

AT: Seasons and calendars -

Students use a calendar to identify dates and the months included in seasons.

AT: Number mathematical guided inquiry (optional)

Students use simple strategies to reason and solve a number inquiry question.

VSSESSMENT

Describing outcomes of • everyday events Adding and subtracting • numbers • Short answer questions AT: Counting and calculating -Students count to and from 1000 and perform addition and subtraction problems using a range of strategies. AT: In the toyshop window -Students collect, represent and describe simple, single-variant data.

Summative assessment

AT: Chance mathematical guided inquiry (optional) -Students use simple strategies to reason and solve a chance inquiry question.

Summative assessment: Formative assessment: • Identifying and describing ٠

Understanding time.

•

patterns

Interpreting simple maps of familiar locations Adding and subtracting

AT: Additive number patterns

and time Students recognise and continue describe additive number patterns. They tell time to the quarter hour.

AT: Money and additive concepts

- Students associate collections of Australian notes and coins with their values. To solve simple addition and subtraction problems using a range of strategies.

AT: Location mathematical guided inquiry (optional) Students use simple strategies to

reason and solve a location inquiry question.

TERM 4

Summative assessment:

- Representing data and chance
- Short answer questions •
- Solving number problems

Formative assessment

- Times, flips and slides •
- Short answer questions •
- Location and transformation

AT: Representing data and chance

Students describe outcomes for everyday events, collect, organise, represent and make sense of collected data and make simple inferences.

AT: Shapes, objects and transformations

Students draw two-dimensional shapes, recognise the features of three-dinensional objects and explain the effects of one-step transformations.

AT: Number and location mathematical guided inquiry (optional)

Students use strategies to reason and solve a number and location inquiry question.

			9
		Semester 1	Semest
	lge	Do plants, birds or frogs 'have needs' the way humans do?	How do we make and
	SCIENCE Curriculum Knowledge	Biological Science Students observe how living things, including plants and animals have needs to survive depending on the place they live. They begin to understand that observing is an important part of science and that scientists discuss and record their observations. Students learn that the survival of all living things is reliant on basic needs being met, and there are consequences when needs are not met. They analyse different types of environments and how each provides for the needs of living things. Students consider the impact of human activity and natural events on basic needs. They share ideas about how they can support and protect living things in the school grounds. Excursion – Lone Pine – Hatchers and growers	Physical Science - Students explore sources of sound to make m are produced, and how changes can be made to sound effects.
STEM	Assessment	 Tasks and activities for this unit will cover th following assessment criteria Identify the basic needs of plants and animals, including air, water, food or shelter, and describe how the places they live meet those needs Use and influence of science- describe how people use science in their daily lives, including using patterns to make scientific predictions Questioning and predicting- pose questions to explore observed simple patterns and relationships and make predictions based on experiences Processing, modelling and analysing- sort and order data and information and represent patterns, including with provided tables and visual or physical models Evaluating- compare observations with predictions and others' observations, consider if investigations are fair and identify further questions with guidance Communicating- write and create texts to communicate observations, findings and ideas, using everyday and scientific vocabulary Assessment of student learning will be gathered from completing a STEM portfolo. 	 Tasks and activities for this unit will cover th following assessment criteria Explore different actions to make sounds and how to make a variety of so vibrate Questioning and predicting- pose questions to explore observed simple p experiences Planning and conducting- suggest and follow safe procedures to investiga make and record observations, including informal measurements, us Processing, modelling and analyzing- sort and order data and information visual or physical models Communicating- write and create texts to communicate observations, fin
STEM	Technologies	Design and Technologies - <u>Grow, grow, grow</u> Food and fibre production and Food specialisations Students explore how plants and animals are grown for food, clothing and shelter and how food is selected and prepared for healthy eating. They design solutions for a farm to enable successful food and fibre production and make a food product from garden produce. Students apply design skills to a given task.	Digital Technologies- <u>Computers -Are they handy helpers?</u> Students learn and apply Digital Technologies knowledge and skills through gu
	Assessment	 Tasks and activities for this unit will cover the following assessment criteria Identify how familiar products, services and environments are designed and produced by people to meet personal or local community needs and sustainability Food and fibre production; Food specialisations- explore how plants and animals are grown for food, clothing and shelter explore how food can be selected and prepared for healthy eating Generating and designing- generate and communicate design ideas through describing, drawing or modelling, including using digital tools Producing and implementing- use materials, components, tools, equipment and techniques to safely make designed solutions Collaborating and managing- sequence steps for making designed solutions cooperatively 	 Tasks and activities for this unit will cover the following assessment criteria Data representation- represent data as pictures, symbols, numbers a Investigating and defining- investigate simple problems for known us Generating and designing- follow and describe algorithms involving a (repetition) Evaluating- discuss how existing digital systems satisfy identified ne Collaborating and managing- use the basic features of common digital use the basic features of common digital tools to share contenguided by trusted adults Privacy and security- access their school account with a recorded us discuss that some websites and apps store their personal data
		Assessment of student learning will be gathered from completing a Design and Technologies portfolo.	Assessment of student learning will be gathered from comple

Grade 1 and 2 STEM - Rotation A

ester 2

and sense sound?

ke music. They manipulate materials to observe how sounds ects. They examine how sound is useful in everyday life.

of sounds, and recognise that sound energy causes objects to

nple patterns and relationships and make predictions based on

- estigate questions and test predictions
- nts, using digital tools as appropriate
- nation and represent patterns, including with provided tables and

ns, findings and ideas, using everyday and scientific vocabulary

mpleting a STEM portfolo.

ugh guided activities and tasks.

bers and words

- wn users that can be solved with digital systems
- ving a sequence of steps, branching (decisions) and iteration
- ed needs for known users
- digital tools to create, locate and communicate content
- ontent and collaborate demonstrating agreed behaviours,
- ed username and password
- al data online

mpleting a Digital Technologies portfolo.

		Sem	ester 1	Semeste	er
	KA	Unit 1: My world is diffe Inquiry questions: How have changes	Unit 2: The weather affects how you live Inquiry questions: What impact does weather and clima		
IAL SCIENCES 1h/w	CURRICULUM KNOWLEDGE	In this unit, students: identify and describe important dates and changes in familiar compare aspects of their daily lives to aspects of daily life for respond to questions about the recent past sequence and describe events of personal significance using examine sources, such as images, objects and family stories share stories about the past.	In this unit, students: • draw on studies at the personal and local scale, including familiar places, for exam- examine the ways different groups of people, including Aboriginal peoples and To seasons of places • respond to questions to find out about the features of places, the activities that occ • collect and record geographical data and information, such as observations and ir • reflect on learning to respond to questions about how features of places can be ca		
HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES 1h/w	ACHIEVEMNET STANDARDS	important to people. They identify how and why the lives of people have changed over time while others have remained the same. They recognise that the world is divided into geographic divisions and that places can be described at different scales. Students describe how people in different places are connected to each other and identify factors that influence these connections. They recognise that places have different meaning for different people and why the significant features of places should be preserved. Students pose questions about the past and familiar and unfamiliar objects and places. They locate information from observations and from sources provided. They compare objects from the past and present and interpret information and data to identify a point of view and draw simple conclusions. They sequence familiar objects and events in order and sort and record data in tables, plans and on labelled maps. They reflect on their learning to suggest ways to care for places and sites of significance. Students develop narratives about the past and		v is divided into geographic divisions and that places can be described at different sca connected to each other and identify factors that influence these connections. They r and why the significant features of places should be preserved. Students pose quest places. They locate information from observations and from sources provided. They information and data to identify a point of view and draw simple conclusions. They se data in tables, plans and on labelled maps. They reflect on their learning to suggest develop narratives about the past and communicate findings in a range of texts using	
ΠH	ASSES SMENT	communicate findings in a range of texts using language to describe direction, location and the passing of time Assessment task: Stimulus activity about reading time and sources Research project finding and using sources to work out how technology has changed and affected our classrooms		time. Assessment task: Stimulus activies to describe features of places and weather Research project discovering the impact of weather and climate on how and why the	we us
	CURRICULUM KNOWLEDGE	Unit 1 – Visual Arts – Elements of Art Exploring more elements of art through inquiry	Unit 2 – Dance/Drama Improvisation and group performance skills	Unit 3 – Media Art: Look again Building skills in digital imagery	Uni App
THE ARTS 1h/w	ACHIEVEMNET STANDARDS	Achievement Standards: Year Prep to 2 By the end of Year 2, students describe artworks they make and view and where and why artworks are made and presented. Students make artworks in different forms to express their ideas, observations and imagination, using different techniques and processes.	Achievement Standards: Year Prep to 2 Students describe artworks they make and view and where and why artworks are made and presented. Students make artworks in different forms to express their ideas, observations and imagination, using different techniques and processes.	Dance Achievement Standards: Years Prep to 2 By the end of Year 2, students describe the effect of the elements in dance they make, perform and view and where and why people dance. Students use the elements of dance to make and perform dance sequences that demonstrate fundamental movement skills to represent ideas. Students demonstrate safe practice.	Ach By t artv artv Stu com
THE AF	ASSES SMENT	Formative assessment – Teacher observations, checklists, work samples Summative assessment – Displayed art work and review	Formative assessment – Teacher observations and checklists Summative assessment – Performance (group and individual) with annotations	Formative assessment – Teacher observations and checklist Summative assessment – Displayed art work and review	For Tea Sur ann
		Music Perform beat and rhythm on percussion instruments and learn about solfa sounds and hand signs. Discriminate, read and notate between sound and silence and move and perform to beat and changing temp on tunes and un- tunes percussion instruments.	Music Develop understanding of beat and rhythm work, beat/ rhythm on tuned percussion instruments, solfa sounds, handsign accompaniments and written notation. Discriminate, read and notate between sound and silence and move and perform to beat and changing temp on tunes and un-tunes percussion instruments.	Music Learn about rhythm on tuned percussion instruments, solfa sounds and hand signs, high/ low sounds, same/ different sounds, Instruments of the Orchestra (string family). Make and respond to music, exploring meaning and interpretation, form and elements and social and cultural context. Make evaluations of music, expressing what they like and dislike and respond to performances of songs and dance activities from the Torres Strait Islands.	Mu: Cre eler mus and exp peri Stra
		Assessment: Teacher observations, performing beat & rhythm on percussion instruments, Reading/ writing/ playing rhythms of known songs.	Assessment: Teacher observations – performing beat and rhythm on tuned percussion instruments, Reading/ writing/ playing rhythms of known songs.	Assessment: Teacher observations – performing beat and rhythm on tuned percussion instruments, Reading/ writing/ playing rhythms and melodies of known songs using solfa hand signs.	Ass

HEALTH AND PE – 1 & 2 Rotation B

HASS

r 2

live (A Year Program)

mate have on the way people live?

ample, the school, local park and local shops Torres Strait Islander peoples, describe the weather and

occur in places and the care of places d interviews to investigate a local place e cared for.

the local community and explain why places are important to e others have remained the same. They recognise that the world ales. Students describe how people in different places are recognise that places have different meaning for different people tions about the past and familiar and unfamiliar objects and compare objects from the past and present and interpret

equence familiar objects and events in order and sort and record ways to care for places and sites of significance. Students g language to describe direction, location and the passing of

use this place

Unit 4 – Visual Arts: Up, down and around.

Applying elements of art in chosen media

Achievement Standards: Years Prep to 2

By the end of Year 2, students communicate about media artworks they make and view, and where and why media artworks are made.

Students make and share media artworks using story principles, composition, sound and technologies.

Formative assessment – Teacher observations, work samples Summative assessment – Displayed art work and annotations

Music

Create, practise, present, respond and reflect using musical elements learned throughout the year. Make and respond to music, exploring meaning and interpretation, form and elements and social and cultural context. Make evaluations of music, expressing what they like and dislike and respond to performances of songs and dance activities from the Torres Strait Islands.

Assessment: Teacher observations – performing created beat and rhythm on tuned percussion instruments, Reading/ writing/ playing rhythms and melodies of known songs.

Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	
Swimming Unit 1/Play To Learn Games	Athletics:	Gross Motor Program	<u>Swimmin</u>
Cross Country Carnival Preparation	Athletic Development & Technique Cross Country Carnival Preparations		"Junior Li Swimmin
They perform specialised movement skills and sequences in relation to swimming and water activity such as <i>Freestyle, Backstroke, Survival Stroke</i> . They will be able to propose and combine movement concepts and strategies to achieve movement outcomes and solve movement challenges. They apply the elements of movement when composing and performing movement sequences. They perform specialised movement skills and sequences in relation to various play style games such as <i>throwing, catching, dodging, hitting, kicking, running, hopping, galloping & skipping</i> . They will be able to propose and combine movement concepts and strategies to achieve movement outcomes and solve movement outcomes and solve movement challenges. They apply the elements of movement when composing and performing movement sequences and solve movement challenges.	They perform specialised movement skills and sequences in relation to athletics such as <i>sprinting, long jump (modified),</i> <i>high jump (modified), throwing (modified).</i> They will be able to propose and combine movement concepts and strategies to achieve movement outcomes and solve movement challenges. They apply the elements of movement when composing and performing movement sequences.	They perform specialised movement skills and sequences in relation to gross motor activities such as throwing, catching, dodging, hitting, tracking & targeting, kicking, running, hopping, galloping & skipping and propose and combine movement concepts and strategies to achieve movement outcomes and solve movement challenges. They apply the elements of movement when composing and performing movement sequences.	They perform relation to s Backstroke and combine movement of apply the ele performing They perform relation to w reach Rresc water. They movement of outcomes an elements of movement s
Assessment: Observations/Checklists	Assessment: Observations/Checklists	Assessment: Observations/Checklists	Assessment Practical Sco Written: Vi
U1 - Good friends	U2 - Feeling Safe	U3 - Healthy futures	U4 - I am h
 Explore the impact of positive social interaction on self- identity. Investigate different types of friendships and examine the qualities we look for in a friend as well as their roles and responsibilities. Learn how to communicate respectfully with friends to resolve conflict and challenging issues in friendships. Reflect on why friendships change over time and investigate strategies to assist them in establishing and maintaining respectful friendships. Investigate a range of strategies to resolve conflict and increase resilience. Investigate strategies for managing friendships. 	 Explore risk taking behaviours, their rights and responsibilities and decision making strategies. Explore bullying and strategies to reduce it and identify people who can help them make good decisions and stay safe. Determine the difference between feeling safe and unsafe. Develop an awareness of the environment by recognising safety clues. Investigate strategies to reduce bullying and promote positive interaction. Examine their school culture and determine how they contribute towards a positive school culture. 	 Explore the concept of sustainable practice and the ways that they can contribute to the sustainability of the environment in their home, classroom and school. Explore sustainability practices that demonstrate respect for the environment. 	 Investig behavic Examin- ways to Explore Examin- reduce Investig and imp Examin- challeng Particip health a
Assessment: Observations/checklists	Assessment: Observations/checklists	Assessment: Observations/checklist	Assessme

Term 4

ing Unit 2:

Life Saving" (Modified)

ng Carnival Preparation

orm specialised movement skills and sequences in swimming and water activity such as *Freestyle*, *e & Survival stroke*. They will be able to and propose ne movement concepts and strategies to achieve t outcomes and solve movement challenges. They elements of movement when composing and g movement sequences.

orm specialised movement skills and sequences in o water safety and water rescue such as throw & scue, submersion retrieval, floatation and treading ey will be able to and propose and combine t concepts and strategies to achieve movement and solve movement challenges. They apply the of movement when composing and performing t sequences.

nt: Observation/Checklists

cenario: Rescue – Throw & Reach & Basic Survival /ideo Analysis

healthy and active

- tigate the concepts of physical activity and sedentary *v*iours.
- ine the benefits of physical activity and investigate to increase physical activity
- re strategies to stay healthy and active
- ine the concept of sedentary behaviour and how to e inactivity
- tigate strategies to increase physical activity levels nprove health and wellbeing
- ine how personal identities can be strengthened in enging situations
- cipate in games and physical activities to experience h and wellbeing benefits.

ent: Observations/checklists