Year 2 Curriculum Framework

| TERM 1 TERM 2 TERM 3 TERM 3 TERM 2 TERM 3 TERM 2 TERM 3 TERM 3 TERM 4 TERM 5 TERM 4 TERM 5 TE | | | | YEAR 2 ENGLISH | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Exploring procedural text Students tracts to, read and view a range of literary imaginative text shat contain contain structural elements and view a range of literary imaginative text shat contain contain structural elements and view a range of literary imaginative text shat contain contain structural elements and view a range of literary imaginative text shat contain contain structural elements and view and restrict and trace of literary imaginative text shat contain contain structural elements and view and restrict and view a | | TER | RM 1 | TERM 2 | TERM 3 | | TEF | RM 4 | |
| Students listen to, read and and wew a range of liferary imaginative tests that contain a support the care in formative test. Students great and listen to a range of pears so create a range of leasts to complete hand compare the test shat contain any appropriate images that the least in the containers and present a proceed at a procedure in front of their peers. (C2C Unit 4) Procedure in front of their peers. (C2C Unit 4) Procedure text written and Oral State of peers. (C2C Unit 4) Procedure in the containers and procedure in front of their peers. (C2C Unit 4) Procedure in the containers and procedure in fort of their peers. (C2C Unit 4) Procedure in the containers and procedure in fort of their peers. (C2C Unit 4) Procedure in the containers and procedure in fort of their peers. (C2C Unit 4) Procedure in the containers and procedure in fort of their peers. (C2C Unit 4) Procedure in the containers and procedure in fort of their peers. (C2C Unit 4) Procedure in the containers and procedure in the co | | PROCEDURE | POETRY | INFORMATIVE RESPONSE | INFORMATIVE TEXT | | NARR | ATIVE | |
| Written and Oral Students create a procedural text and present to an audience of peers. (George's Marvellous Medicine) Written and Oral Students Cerate and present to an audience of peers. (George's Marvellous Medicine) Written and Oral Students Cerate and present to an audience of peers. (George's Marvellous Medicine) Written and Oral Students Cerate and present to an audience. Written and Oral Students Cerate and informative text whith a supporting image. Written and Oral Students Gerate an informative text whith a supporting image. Written and Oral Students Gerate an informative text whith a supporting image. Written and Oral Students Gerate an informative text whith a supporting image. Oral Students Greate an informative text whith a supporting image. Oral Students Greate an informative text whith a supporting image. Oral Students Greate an informative text whith a supporting image. Oral Students Greate an informative text whith a supporting image. Oral Students Greate an informative text whith a supporting image. Oral Students Greate an informative text whith a supporting image. Oral Students Greate an informative text whith a supporting image. Oral Students Greate an informative text whith a supporting image. Oral Students Greate an informative text whith a supporting image. Oral Students Greate an informative text with a proprietal emages that market with a proprietal emages that market whith a proprietal emages that market whith a proprietal emages in the microphysic in a proprietal emages in the microphysic in a proprietal emages in the comprehension: Students understand how similar texts share characters in two versions of the same story and the version of the same story and the version of the same | | Students listen to, read and view a range of literary imaginative texts that contain certain structural elements and language features that reflect an informative text. Students create, rehearse and present a procedure in front of their peers. | performing poetry Students read and listen to a range of poems to create a poetry innovation. Students present their poem or rhyme to a familiar audience and explain their preference for aspects of poems. | Students read, view and listen to a variety of literary texts to explore how characters are represented in print and images. Students identify character qualities in texts. They compare how similar characters are depicted in two literary texts and write a text expressing a preference for one character, giving reasons. | Students read, view and listen to a range of texts to comprehend and compare the text structures and language features of imaginative and informative texts. Students create an informative text with a supporting image. | charac about 1 Students picture k to explo characte engage a writter added to appropri | terisation families a s explore a sooks and the how stored erisation to an audience in imagination of a familiar ate images | n in storie and friend a variety of a from other ries use plate entertain a ce. Student we event to | is stories in cultures of and and s create be with |
| Receptive modes (listening, reading and viewing) Students understand how similar texts share characteristics by identifying text structures and language features used to describe characters, settings and events or to communicate factual information. Students read texts that contain varied sentence structures, some unfamiliar vocabulary, a significant number of high frequency sight words and images that provide extra information. Students monitor meaning and self-correct using knowledge of phonics, syntax, punctuation, semantics and context. Students use knowledge of a wide variety of letter-sound relationships to read words of one or more syllables with fluency. Students use knowledge of a wide variety of letter-sound relationships to read words of one or more syllables with fluency. Students use knowledge of a wide variety of letter-sound relationships to read words of one or more syllables with fluency. Students use national implied meaning, main ideas and supporting detail. Students listen for particular purposes. Students listen for particular purposes. Students itsel for particular purposes. Productive modes (speaking, writing and creating) Students use everyday language features and topic-specific vocabulary. Students use everyday language features and topic-specific vocabulary. Students explain their preferences for aspects of texts using other texts as comparisons. Students create texts, drawing on their own experiences, their imagination and information they have learned. Students create texts, drawing on their own experiences, their imagination and make presentations. Students use a variety of strategies to engage in group and class discussions and make presentations. Students use punctuation accurately spell words with regular spelling patterns and spell words with less common long vowel patterns . | ASSESSMENT | Written and Oral Students create a procedural text and present to an audience of peers. (George's Marvellous Medicine) Written and Oral Students create a procedural text and present to an audience of peers. (George's Marvellous Medicine) Written and Oral Students create and present an innovation of a known poem to a familiar audience. Written and Oral Students create an informative text with a supporting image. Character Students compare characters in two versions of the same story and express a preference for a character Reading and comprehension: Students create an informative text with a supporting image. Oral | | | | Students write an imaginative event add to a familiar narrative and support the event with appropriate images that match the text. Reading comprehension Students read aloud and respond to comprehension questions with oral responses focusing on literal and | | | d support ages |
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| Students use punctuation accurately. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | <u> </u> | and open words with 1635 COII | | | | | | |
| | | , | ed upper- and lower-case letters. | | | | | | |

| | YEAR 2 - MA | THEMATICS | | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----|--------|---------|-----|
| Term 1 | Term 2 | Term 3 | | Te | rm 4 | |
| | Summative . | Assessment | | | | |
| Counting and calculating to and from 1 000 and form 1 000 and performing simple addition and subtraction calculations or suit their values. Students solve simple addition and subtraction calculations or suit their values. Students death or solve simple addition and subtraction calculations or suit their values. Students death or solve simple addition and subtraction calculations or students associate collections of Australian notes and coins with their values. Students solve simple addition and subtraction calculations or students associate collections of Australian notes and coins with their values. Students solve simple addition and subtraction calculations. Students associate collections of Australian notes and coins with their values. Students solve simple addition and subtraction calculations. Recognising two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects. Students draw two-dimensional shapes and recognise the features of three-dimensional objects. Representing data and chance Students describe outcomes for everyday events, collect, organise, represent and make sense of collected data, and make simple inferences. Collecting and represent data to make simple inferences. (Assessed in Digital Technology Semester 1) | | | | | | |
| YEAR 2 MATHEMATICS ACHIEVEMENT STA | | | | WHEN A | SSESSED | |
| Number and Algebra | RINDARD | | T 1 | T2 | T 3 | T 4 |
| Students recognise increasing and decreasing numb Students represent multiplication and division by grot Students count to and from 1000. Students perform simple addition and subtraction cal Fractions and Decimals Students divide collections and shapes into halves, of Money and financial mathematics Students associate collections of Australian coins wit Patterns and algebra Students identify the missing element in a number see Measurement and Geometry Using units of measurement Students order shapes and objects using informal un Students use a calendar to identify the date and the of Shape Students draw two-dimensional shapes. Location and Transformation Students explain the effects of one-step transformation | uping into sets. culations using a range of strategies. uarters and eighths. th their value. equence. its. months included in seasons. | | | | | |
| Statistics and Probability | UID. | | | l | | |
| Chance Students describe outcomes for everyday events. Data representation and interpretation Students make sense of collected information. Students collect, organise and represent data to make | re simple inferences | | | | | |

| | YEAR 2 - SCIENCE | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|----|---|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Term 1 | Term 2 | Term 3 | Term 4 | | | | | | | |
| Toy factory Students will understand how a push or pull affects how an object moves or changes shape. They understand that science involves asking questions about and describing changes in the way an object moves or can be moved and how this knowledge is used in their daily lives. (C2C Unit 2) | Mix, make and use/All mixed up Students investigate combinations of different materials and give reasons for the selection of particular materials according to their properties and purpose. (combination of PC and C2C) | Good to grow. Students examine how living things, including plants and animals, change as they grow. They ask questions about, investigate and compare the changes that occur to different living things during their life stages. (C2C Unit 3) | Save planet Earth In this unit students will investigate Earth's resources. They describe how Earth's resources are used and the importance of conserving resources for the future of all living things. (C2C Unit 4) | | | | | | | |
| | Summative . | Assessment | | | | | | | | |
| Designing a toy Students design a toy that will move with a push or pull, and describe a change to the toy and how it affects the toy's movement. They pose an investigation question and make a prediction about the toy's movement. Students represent and communicate observations and ideas. Combining materials for a purpose. Students or a purpose. Students or a purpose. Students investigate the combination of materials used to make an object for a particular purpose. Students record and represent observations and communicate ideas. Exploring growth Students describe and represent the changes to a living thing in its life stages. Students of two different living things. Using Earth's resources Students identify different uses of two a living thing in its life stages of two different living things. | | | | | rent uses of o describe wa use informal | ys to | | | | |
| YEAR 2 SCIENCE ACHIEVEMENT STANDAR | PD | | | | SSESSED | ı | | | | |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | T 1 | T2 | T 3 | T 4 | | | | |
| Science Understanding | Divine at their are | | | | | | | | | |
| Students describe changes to objects, materials and Science as a Human Endeavour | living things. | | | | | | | | | |
| | s have different uses and describe examples of where | science is used in people's daily lives. | | Ι | | | | | | |
| Science Inquiry Skills | | | | | | | | | | |
| Students pose and respond to questions about their | experiences and predict outcomes of investigations. | | | | | | | | | |
| Students use informal measurements to make and co | | | | | | | | | | |
| Students record and represent observations and com | • | | | | | | | | | |

| YEAR | 2 - HASS |
|---|--|
| Semester 1 | Semester 2 |
| Unit 1: Present connections to places - How are people connected to their place and other places? | Unit 2: Impacts of technology over time - How have changes in technology shaped our daily life? |
| Summativ | e Assessment |
| Assessment task Students explore the location and significant features of places and consider how people are connected to these and why they should be preserved. Part A: Labelling a map Students will recognise the world is divided into geographic divisions and sort and record data on labelled maps. Part B: Describing places Students will: • describe how people in different places are connected to each other and identify factors that influence these connections • recognise that places can be described at different scales • interpret information and data to draw simple conclusions • sort and record data in tables and pose questions about familiar and unfamiliar places. Part C: Planning a town Students will: • describe a local site of significance and explain why places are important to people • locate information from sources provided • recognise that places have different meaning for people • understand why the significant features of places should be preserved • sort and record data in tables and plans • interpret information and data to identify a point of view and draw simple conclusions • suggest ways to care for places and sites of significance • communicate findings in a range of texts using language to describe direction & location. | Assessment task Students conduct an inquiry to answer the question: How and why have changes in road transport affected the lives of people over time? Part A: Posing questions Students will pose questions about the past. Part B: Locating information Students will locate information from sources provided. Part C: Drawing conclusions Students will: • sequence technologies for transport in order • interpret information to draw simple conclusions. Part D: Creating a text Students will develop a narrative about the past using language to describe the passing of time. |
| | WHEN ASSESSED |
| YEAR 2 HASS ACHIEVEMENT STANDARD | SEMESTER 1 SEMESTER |

| tudents describe a person, site and/or event of significance in the local community and explain why places are important to people. tudents identify how and why the lives of people have changed over time while others have remained the same. tudents recognise that the world is divided into geographic divisions and that places can be described at different scales. tudents describe how people in different places are connected to each other and identify factors that influence these connections. tudents recognise that places have different meaning for different people and why the significant features of places should be preserved. Inquiry and skills tudents pose questions about the past and familiar and unfamiliar objects and places. tudents locate information from observations and from sources provided. tudents compare objects from the past and present and interpret information and data to identify a point of view and draw simple conclusions. tudents sequence familiar objects and events in order and sort and record data in tables, plans and on labelled maps. | | SSESSED | |
|---|------------|------------|--|
| | SEMESTER 1 | SEMESTER 2 | |
| Knowledge and Understanding | | | |
| Students describe a person, site and/or event of significance in the local community and explain why places are important to people. | | | |
| Students identify how and why the lives of people have changed over time while others have remained the same. | | | |
| Students 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. | | | |
| Students recognise that places have different meaning for different people and why the significant features of places should be preserved. | | | |
| Inquiry and skills | | | |
| Students pose questions about the past and familiar and unfamiliar objects and places. | | | |
| Students locate information from observations and from sources provided. | | | |
| Students compare objects from the past and present and interpret information and data to identify a point of view and draw simple conclusions. | | | |
| Students sequence familiar objects and events in order and sort and record data in tables, plans and on labelled maps. | | | |
| Students reflect on their learning to suggest ways to care for places and sites of significance. | | | |
| Students develop narratives about the past and communicate findings in a range of texts using language to describe direction, location and the passing of time. | | | |

| YEAR 2 : | - TECHNOLOGIES | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY - Semester 1 | DESIGN TECHNOLOGY - Sem | ester 2 | | | |
| Computers – Handy helpers In this unit students will learn and apply Digital Technologies knowledge and skills through guided play and tasks integrated into other subject areas. Students identify the purposes of common digital systems, represent data to make meaning, create and share information using collected data to convey meaning, and design an algorithm to solve a problem. (C2C Unit 1) Grow, grow, grow! In this unit, students will explore how plants and animals are grown for food, clothing and shelter and how food is selected and prepared for healthy eating. They will design solutions for a farm to enable successful food and fibre production and make a food product from garden produce. (C2C Unit 2) - Links to Good To Grow (Science Unit) | | | | | |
| Summ | native Assessment | | | | |
| Assessment of student learning will be gathered in an online sharing space from three tasks. Students will: identify how common digital systems (hardware and software) are used to meet specific purposes use digital systems to represent simple patterns in data in different ways collect familiar data and display them to convey meaning design solutions to simple problems using a sequence of steps and decisions create and organise ideas and information using information systems and share information in a safe online environment. | Students design solutions to help a farmer and make a food fr Assessment will gather evidence of the student's ability to: describe the purpose of farms and their products and how identify technologies used to produce food and fibre explain how farms grow food and fibre to meet needs explain how different farm technologies can make the foo explain how technologies meet animal and plant needs describes the purpose of farm products that meet food, cl identify uses of farm technologies state a need for food or fibre name technologies on a farm identify a use, technology or need. | v they meet people's | s needs ccessfully | | |
| PREP – YEAR 2 TECHNOLOGIES ACHIEVEMENT STANDARD | issuint, a soc, toomisegy or need. | WHEN AS | | | |
| | | SEMESTER 1 | SEMESTER 1 | | |
| DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES Knowledge and Understanding | | | | | |
| Students identify how common digital systems (hardware and software) are used to meet specific pu | Irposes. | | | | |
| Students use digital systems to represent simple patterns in data in different ways. | . 1 | | | | |
| Processes and Production Skills | | | | | |
| Students design solutions to simple problems using a sequence of steps and decisions. | | | | | |
| Students collect familiar data and display them to convey meaning. Students create and organise ideas and information using information systems. | | | | | |
| Students share information in safe online environments. | | | | | |
| DESIGN TECHNOLOGIES | | | | | |
| Knowledge and Understanding | | | | | |
| Milowicage and Onderstanding | be neede of upon and offeet others and environments | | | | |
| Students describe the purpose of familiar products, services and environments and how they meet tl | | | | | |
| Students describe the purpose of familiar products, services and environments and how they meet the Students identify the features and uses of technologies for each of the prescribed technologies contents. | | | | | |
| Students describe the purpose of familiar products, services and environments and how they meet the Students identify the features and uses of technologies for each of the prescribed technologies contemporaries and Production Skills | | | | | |
| Students describe the purpose of familiar products, services and environments and how they meet the Students identify the features and uses of technologies for each of the prescribed technologies context. Processes and Production Skills Students create ideas and designed solutions within the given context. | | | | | |
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| Students describe the purpose of familiar products, services and environments and how they meet the Students identify the features and uses of technologies for each of the prescribed technologies context. Processes and Production Skills Students create ideas and designed solutions within the given context. | exts. | | | | |

| | YEAR | 2 - THE ARTS | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--------|----------------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Term 1 | Term 2 | Term 3 | | Te | rm 4 | | | | | |
| DRAMA | DANCE | VISUAL ARTS | MEDIA ARTS | | | | | | | |
| Poetry Alive In this unit, students make and respond to drama by exploring performance poetry as stimulus. (C2C Unit 2) Links to Term 1 English Poetry Unit | Creative Dance (Creative Dance Industries) In this unit students respond to, perform and choreograph dance. | Visual Arts Specialist | In this unit, students will create representations of characters and settings deliver community safety methods using media art forms. (C2C Unit 4) Links to Health Unit in Semester 2 | | | s using | | | | |
| | Summative Assessment | | | | | | | | | |
| Students devise, perform and respond to drama focusing on situations and ideas expressed in a poem. Participate in role in a process drama to explore ideas about shadows. Present a short scene with shadow puppets using voice, movement and focus. Describe what happens in drama made, performed and viewed. | drama focusing on situations and ideas expressed in a poem. Participate in role in a process drama to explore ideas about shadows. Present a short scene with shadow puppets using voice, movement and focus. Prescribe what happens in drama choreograph dance. Part A: Responding escribe the effect of the elements in dance they make, perform 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. Part B: Making/Performing communicated in posters and make and share an electronic poster that communicates a safety message. Part A: Responding Describe and explain where and why media artists make posters. Part B: Making Plan and design(Pre-production) and Production: Make and share an electronic. | | | | | | | | | |
| PREP – YEAR 2 THE ARTS ACHIEVEME | NT STANDARD | | T 1 | WHEN A | SSESSED T 3 | T 4 | | | | |
| Students describe the effect of the elements in d Students describe where and why people dance | | | | | | | | | | |
| Students demonstrate safe practice. DRAMA Students describe what happens in drama they in | | ental movement skills to represent ideas. | | | | | | | | |
| MEDIA ARTS | ments of role, situation and focus in dramatic play and | d improvisation. | | | | | | | | |
| | | 5. | | | | | | | | |
| VISUAL ARTS Students describe artworks they make and view. Students describe where and why artworks are r Students make artworks in different forms to exp | | different techniques and processes. | | | | | | | | |

| | | MUSIC | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | SEMESTER 1 | | IESTER 2 | | | |
| | Rhythm | ta-aa (minum) | long/shortTriple metres (strong & weak beat | ats – conducting) | | | |
| | Pitch | Pitch direction (going up/going down: half steps - semitones) do, re | | | | | |
| SKILLS | Dynamics & Expression | Fortissimo/pianissimo | | | | | |
| ⋖ | Form & Structure | Rhythmic ostinato Introduction | Repeat signs Verse/chorus | | | | |
| ANDING | Timbre & Texture | Round Wide contrasting instrument timbre (saxophone, cello, snare drum, bass drum, xylophone) | Melody and accompaniment | | | | |
| ST | SKILLS | MAKING RESPONDING | MAKING | RESI | PONDING | | |
| KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING | | Create, write & perform sound maps of pentatonic songs Identify familiar instrument timbres in isolation Create, write, perform and identify 4 beat rhythmic patterns (aural skills) Show do/re/mi/so/la contour on body Sing pentatonic songs with pitch accuracy Perform rhythmic ostinato while singing known songs Reflect/evaluate own performance Identify positive/ successful elements in peer performances | Identify familiar instrument timbres in isolation Create, write, perform and identify 4 beat rhythmic patterns (aural skills) Sing pentatonic songs with pitch accuracy Show do/re/mi/so/la contour on body Perform triple metre songs with percussion ostinato (2 timbres) | Identify posit | uate own performance rive/ successful peer performances | | |
| | | Summative Assessment | | | | | |
| Per | form | Sing + rhythmic ostinato ("Lucy Locket") | Sing + triple metre accompaniment o | n un-tuned perc. ("Lo | ndon's Burning") | | |
| Res | spond | Self-evaluation Sheet (2) Unknown piece – "paint" a picture; identify instrument; mood; tempo; volume | Self-evaluation Sheet (2a) Respond to piece of music – describe | e mood/ instrument til | mbre/tempo/ texture | | |
| Cre | ate | Rhythmic ostinato for known song | A B A C melodic pattern (16 beats ta, m d) – take photos with name card or | | ng rhythm cards & s | | |
| Aur | al Skills | Instrument timbre Pitch direction Rhythm patterns (4 beat) | Instrument timbre Pitch direction Rhythm patterns (4 beat) | | | | |
| PRI | EP - YEAR 2 THE ART | S ACHIEVEMENT STANDARD | | | SSESSED | | |
| MU | SIC | | | SEMESTER 1 | SEMESTER 2 | | |
| _ | | he music they listen to, make and perform and where and why people make music. | | | | | |
| | | where and why people make music. | | | | | |
| | | arrange and perform music. | | | | | |
| | | by staying in tune and keeping in time when they sing and play. | | | | | |
| | | | | | • | | |

| | | ND PHYSICAL EDUCATION | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | | HEALTH | |
| | ESTER 1 | SEMEST | ER 2 |
| them healthy. They explore opportunities in | ealth is and the foods and activities that make in the classroom environment where healthy sudents identify the actions that they can apply d safe in and outside their classroom. | Message targets Students examine the purpose of advertising and the explore health messages seen in advertising and he about their own and others health and wellbeing. (C2C Unit 4) Links to Media Arts Term 4 tive Assessment | |
| Collection of work | Summa | Collection of work | |
| Students describe how to keep themselves classroom setting and select a health or sa | | Students examine the messages on breakfast cerea about their health. To examine health messages and healthy and physically active. | |
| | PHYSIC | CAL EDUCATION | |
| Term 1 | Term 2 | Term 3 | Term 4 |
| Perceptual Motor Activities Hand/Eye Co Operative Games | Ball Skills | Athletics Soccer | Skipping / Ten Pin Bowling Hand/Eye Co Operative Games |
| | Summa | tive Assessment | |
| Perceptual Motor Activities Demonstrates and experiments with movement concepts (e.g. Balancespread feet wider-force absorption, bent knees on landing) Demonstrates and experiments with movement concepts in a variety of rolls. (e.g. forward rolls, hand stands, Pencil Rolls, and tumbling) Demonstrates and experiments with movement concepts, Team work activities and various floor routines Demonstrates correct foot patterns (e.g. hop, jump, skip, leap, slide) alone and in combinations and can transition from one surface to another (e.g. jump, step, swing) Hand/Eye Co Operative Games Demonstrates increased mastery of Year level appropriate skills | Ball Skills Demonstrates increased mastery of object control skills, individually and with partner, with Hitting with bats and racquets, Throwing, Catching Kicking and Aiming (e.g.) cricket bats, baseball bats, hockey sticks, Tennis racquets | Athletics Demonstrates skillful technique in space awareness, balance, control, jumping, landing and running. Shows significant ability in sprints, ballgames and modified field events. Soccer Demonstrates correctly a wide range of movement Skills into specialized sequences in Shooting, Passing, Trapping, Dribbling, Games Sense, concepts and understanding of rules in Soccer. (eg: Instep Kick and Trap) | Skipping Demonstrates skillful technique in space awareness, balance, control, jumping, landing, with a short single skipping rope, and long skipping rope. Can perform various sequences, skills and movements using a short/long skipping rope. Tenpin Bowling Demonstrates correctly a wide range of movement Skills into specialized sequences in: Aiming at Pins Correct Technique in Holding the Ball Underarm Bowling Technique Correct foot technique Games Sense and concepts of rules of modified games. Hand/Eye Co Operative Games |
| Year level appropriate skills, individually and with groups, with Running, Stepping, Hitting with bats and racquets, Throwing, Catching Kicking and Aiming, with in cooperative team based games. | | | Demonstrates increased mastery of Year level appropriate skills, individually and with groups, with Running, Stepping, Hitting with bats and racquets, Throwing, Catching Kicking and Aiming, with in co- operative team based games. |

| YEAR 1 and YEAR 2 HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENT STANDARD | | WHEN ASSESSED | | |
|---|-----|---------------|-----|----------|
| TEAR I AND TEAR 2 HEALTH AND PHISICAL EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENT STANDARD | T 1 | T2 | T 3 | T 4 |
| PERSONAL, SOCIAL and COMMUNITY HEALTH | | | | |
| Being healthy, safe and active | | | | |
| Students describe changes that occur as they grow older. | | | | |
| Students recognise how strengths and achievements contribute to identities. | | | | |
| Communicating and interacting for health and wellbeing | | | | |
| Students identify how emotional responses impact on others' feelings. | | | | |
| Students examine messages related to health decisions and describe how to keep themselves and others healthy, safe and physically active. | | | | |
| Students demonstrate positive ways to interact with others. | | | | |
| Students select and apply strategies to keep themselves healthy and safe | | | | |
| Contributing to healthy and active communities | | | | |
| Students identify areas where they can be active and how the body reacts to different physical activities. | | | | <u> </u> |
| MOVEMENT and PHYSICAL ACTIVITY | | | | |
| Moving our body | | | | |
| Students demonstrate fundamental movement skills in a variety of movement sequences and situations. | | | | |
| Understanding movement | | | | |
| Students test alternatives to solve movement challenges. | | | | |
| Learning through Movement | | | | |
| Students perform movement sequences that incorporate the elements of movement. | | | | |