

# 10

## STEPS TO PDHPE PROGRAMMING

**1**

### **COLLECT LOCALISED EVIDENCE**

Identify the priorities for your students and your community, data collection methods and sources.

**2**

### **COMPARE NATIONAL & STATE RESEARCH TO LOCAL EVIDENCE**

What information does the evidence provide and how does it compare to local evidence collected?

**3**

### **PRIORITISE THE STRENGTHS AND NEEDS OF YOUR STUDENTS**

Consult with your students to check evidence matches their priorities and needs.

**4**

### **CREATE A UNIT OF LEARNING FRAMEWORK**

Choose a stage of learning, identify suitable key inquiry questions and map relevant outcomes to create a framework. Identify a learning focus.

**5**

### **MAP RELEVANT SYLLABUS CONTENT**

Map stage appropriate syllabus content to the framework and contextualise by adding the learning context by which to explore content to meet student needs.

**6**

### **EMBED SKILLS WITHIN AND ACROSS DOMAINS**

Review the skill domains mapped to content and identify the specific skills which will be a focus of learning. Consider the interrelationship with the learning across the curriculum content.

**7**

### **DEVELOP MEANINGFUL LEARNING EXPERIENCES**

Record teaching and learning experiences to develop, refine and apply knowledge, understanding and skills within the learning context(s) reflective of the five propositions.

**8**

### **PLAN FOR QUALITY ASSESSMENT**

Identify opportunities for purposeful assessment using a combination of assessment for learning, assessment as learning and assessment of learning strategies

**9**

### **REVIEW AND EVALUATE**

Evaluate programs by reviewing student learning and progression and use the unit audit tool to critique the effectiveness of program objectives.

**10**

### **REPEAT THE PROCESS**

The programming process is one step in the teaching and learning cycle and should be repeated for regular review of learning and teaching.