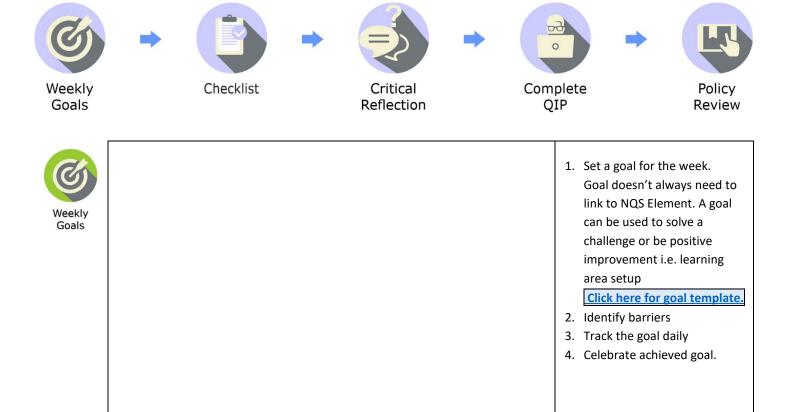
# **NQS Professional Development**

This week, we are looking at our last 3 weeks covering Elements 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. These elements make up the Standard 2.1, Health Each Child's health and physical activity is supported and promoted.

You will look at what you wrote over the last three weeks in the Friday QIP section and assess it against the checklist on the next page to see if it is exceeding, then you can either write it into the exceeding themes for the QIP or develop a plan to make sure you are exceeding.





### Why are you doing the checklist?

**Monday 25 May 2020** 

Practices identified in the checklist are what the assessor needs to see you do so they can check you're **'exceeding the NQS.'** If there's something on the checklist that you're not doing, then you need to either adjust your practice to do it, or ask for help and training to do what's on the checklist ie work with your educational leader or room leader who should teach/coach you how to do it.

#### The checklist keys to use.

**E = Embedded** I do that **ALL** the time

K = I know I need to do that, but I don't do it all the time

T = Please **teach** me how to do it or improve my understanding of why I need to do it.

Name Educator 1	
Name Educator 2	
Name Educator 3	
Name Educator 4	
Name Educator 5	

# Are you Exceeding? Use the checklist below to see.

#### Week 16, 25 to 29 May 2020- Standard 2.1, Health

Copyright Centre Support Pty Ltd 2020 The service who has purchased this product is the only service that can use this document. No part of this document can be copied, distributed, passed on or given to a friend outside the service who has not purchased the Centre Support Product. If this occurs Centre Support will take legal action against you personally and the person who has received it.

Page | 1

	ED1	ED2	ED3	ED4	ED5			
Exceeding - Embedded Practice	_	_	_					
There's evidence you consistently and confidently respond to children's changing health and activity needs during the day.	E	E	E					
If the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might have to prove it.								
Example: Usually children are desperate to grab something to eat then run around after the end of school, although I'm aware some								
children may need to have a short rest first. Last Tuesday 19/5/20 for example, Dylan's mum commented in the morning about the								
terrible night's sleep he'd had and sure enough he was showing signs of tiredness when he arrive	ed from	school.	I organ	ised for	him			
to have a 20 minute rest on our floor cushions while listening to some music and I think he may e	even hav	ve dozed	off for	about 1	.5			
minutes.								
There's evidence you consistently and confidently respond to children's changing								
health and activity needs during the day.								
If the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might ha	ve to pro	ove it.						
There's evidence you effectively respond to children's needs for sleep, rest and								
relaxation during the day, individually and in groups.								
If the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might ha	ve to pro	ove it.						
There's evidence you always manage and support children's health and medical								
needs in line with best practice,								
If the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might have to prove it.								
		Ī						
There's evidence you actively promote healthy eating, physical activity, and effective								
hygiene practices in the curriculum and provide regular opportunities to learn about								
health and wellbeing.		!4						
If the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might ha	ve to pro	ove it.						
You can confidently explain to an assessor how you're promoting children's health								
and physical activity in a way that consistently meets the service philosophy and the								
principles/practices of MTOP.								
If the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might ha	ve to pro	ove it.						
You can confidently explain to an assessor how your practices reduce as far as								
possible the risk of injury or illness in children.								
If the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might ha	ve to pro	ove it.						

Exceeding - Critical Reflection					
There's evidence you regularly contribute to critical reflections aimed at improving					
each child's health and physical activity outcomes at the service and at home.					
If the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might hat Example: At one of our regular reflection meetings I suggested we needed to try some different of weren't in to team sports like soccer and netball. I suggested we could involve children in planning was far bigger than my initial expectations. The children loved coming up with unique ways of children 20/5/20).	ictivities ig an ob	for the stacles	course,	and the	
There's evidence you regularly contribute to critical reflections aimed at improving					
each child's health and physical activity outcomes at the service and at home.					
If the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might ha	ve to pro	ove it.			
There's evidence you consider other ways of supporting each child's health and					
activity needs and make changes which improve outcomes.					
If the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might ha	ve to pro	ove it.			
You can explain to an assessor how reflection on children's changing health and					
activity needs changes your curriculum.					
If the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might hat the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might hat the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might hat the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might hat the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might hat the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might hat the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might hat the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might hat the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might hat the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might hat the above is example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might hat the above is example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might hat the above is example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might have a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might have a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might have a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might have a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you are doing it and you are doing it are doi	ve to pro	ove it.			
If the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might ha	ve to pro	ove it.	Ī		
You can discuss some of the current recognised guidelines and information that					
influence the way you promote health and physical activity, and how these support					
MTOP and service policies and procedures.		!4			
If the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might ha	ve to pro	ove it.	•		
There's evidence you consider the social justice and equity implications of your health					
and physical activity practices to ensure the circumstances and rights of every child					
are met.					
If the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might ha	ve to pro	ove it.			

Exceeding - Engagement with families and community	'					
There's evidence your health and activity practices reflect and are inspired by the						
service's unique geographical, cultural and community context.						
If the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might have	e to pro	ove it.				
Example: We have a local community basketball team called The Ravens which is heavily support	ed by n	nany co	mmunit	y memb	ers.	
Our children love our regular basketball activities. The other day I invited a dad to go through sor	ne skills	s with th	he childi	en (see		
learning story 21/5/20).						
There's evidence your health and activity practices reflect and are inspired by the						
service's unique geographical, cultural and community context.						
If the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might have	e to pro	ove it.				
There's evidence you consistently engage with children, families and the community						
about children's changing health and activity needs, interests, preferences and						
strengths and include these in the curriculum.						
If the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might have to prove it.						
There's evidence you work directly with children, families and professionals to						
implement targeted practices that meet children's health and activity needs.						
If the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might have	e to pro	ove it.	•			
There's evidence you proactively promote children's health and physical activity with						
families and the community eg partnerships with health and wellbeing services.						
If the above is embedded, give a short example of how you are doing it and what evidence you might have	e to pro	ove it.				

Why are you doing this? It's not just because critical reflection is an Exceeding theme. Critical reflection shows you how to solve problems and improve practice. You can also use the outcomes of your critical reflection in your Service QIP (Improvement section). All educators must contribute to the QIP. It's part of your job. Use this template to help do this and show the assessor how critical reflection has created changes in your practice.

Thursday 28 May 2020

### **Step 1 Critical Reflection**



Critical

Reflection

"Critical reflection involves closely examining all aspects of events and experiences from different perspectives."

There is no checklist for critical reflection.

The EYLF and MTOP say



Please watch the video for more information

Video Training Click Here

**Example Situation** 

Click Here How to engage children in Authentic Indigenous physical art activity?

# Exceeding themes Standard 2.1 Embedded Practice

The observed and discussed approach to supporting and promoting children's health and physical activity consistently aligns with the design and delivery of the educational program and service philosophy and demonstrates a strong commitment to the priorities, principles and practices of the approved learning framework

#### **Critical Reflection**

Educators, the educational leader and co-ordinators seek out and consider alternate ways of supporting each child's health and activity needs, and make changes where opportunities to further enhance children's outcomes are identified

#### **Engagement with families and communities**

The service's approach to supporting and promoting children's health and physical activity suits and draws inspiration from the unique environmental, cultural and community context of the service.



Aboriginal dot painting is fun. I'm not sure why Aboriginal people always paint with dots and what it means. I guess my teachers don't know either or they'd be talking to us about it.



**Educators and Nominated Supervisor** 

I wish I knew more about Aboriginal art. You tend to only see dot paintings, and I'm not even sure what they're all about?



Families and community

It's so patronising when you see the same old dot paintings to promote Aboriginal culture. Where do you start though to try and explain 60,000 years of culture? (Aboriginal community member)





Theorist and current research



Indigenous art "is as diverse as any other art form in both material and style. In many cases, you wouldn't know a work of art was made by an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander artist unless you looked at the label."

"Most artists who use (the dot painting) technique today are located in the desert regions of Australia..."

Source: Introduction to Aboriginal Art, Art Gallery of SA

## **Step 2 Change Practice**

Now you have reflected through the eyes of others, you are ready to make well informed decisions and plans to implement a change in your practice. List the changes below.

As a team educators reflected on ways to improve their understanding of Indigenous art so they could promote more balanced and representative Indigenous art activities. They agreed they needed to research the topic, and at their next meeting on 29/5/20 Miss Milly showed them an Indigenous Art Guide she'd located from the Art Gallery of SA. Educators agreed it was useful to guide future activities. On 1 June 2020 Miss Milly and Miss Jenn discussed with children how Indigenous people don't just make dot paintings but lots of other art too like sculptures and installations. They showed them some photos including a crocodile crate made from a shopping trolley and materials including seagrass, raffia, rope, string, wire, paint, emu feathers, bamboo skewers, shells and seedpods. They then encouraged children to make their own installation using lots of natural loose part materials.

### Week 16, 25 to 29 May 2020- Standard 2.1, Health

Copyright Centre Support Pty Ltd 2020 The service who has purchased this product is the only service that can use this document. No part of this document can be copied, distributed, passed on or given to a friend outside the service who has not purchased the Centre Support Product. If this occurs Centre Support will take legal action against you personally and the person who has received it.

P a g e | 5

Why are you doing this? It's not just because critical reflection is an Exceeding theme. Critical reflection shows you how to solve problems and improve practice. You can also use the outcomes of your critical reflection in your Service QIP (Improvement section). All educators must contribute to the QIP. It's part of your job. Use this template to help do this and show the assessor how critical reflection has created changes in your practice.

Thursday 28 May 2020

## **Step 2 Change Practice Step 1 Critical Reflection** Child/ren Now you have reflected through the eyes of others, you The EYLF and MTOP says are ready to make well informed decisions and plans to "Critical reflection involves implement a change in your practice. List the changes closely examining all aspects below. of events and experiences from different perspectives". Critical reflection has no criteria Critical like the checklist. Reflection **Educators and Nominated Supervisor** Select one or more from below (or something else in this week's checklist) to critically reflect upon: • Do your practices reduce as far as possible the risk of injury or illness in children? Is there evidence you regularly contribute to team Evaluate the change in practice due to your reflection reflections on health and Families and community illness related incidents and willing implement new policies and procedures to improve outcomes? Is there evidence you consider the social justice and equity implications of your health and physical activity practices to ensure the Theorist and current research circumstances and rights of every child are met? Is there evidence you work directly with children, families and professionals to implement targeted practices that meet children's health and activity needs?

#### Week 16, 25 to 29 May 2020- Standard 2.1, Health

Copyright Centre Support Pty Ltd 2020 The service who has purchased this product is the only service that can use this document. No part of this document can be copied, distributed, passed on or given to a friend outside the service who has not purchased the Centre Support Product. If this occurs Centre Support will take legal action against you personally and the person who has received it.

P a g e | 6



### Write your QIP using what you've completed over the week. Why are you doing this?

You have discovered where your practice is compared to the NQS Guide (comparing what you currently do and Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday's checklist). This is the process of self-assessment. If you have discovered practices, processes, checklist areas you need to improve upon, write them below. Use this to improve practice and select contributions to the QIP Improvement Plan.

Example: On Tuesday checklist we discovered a 'T', we need help with, "You can explain some of the theories
that influence your teaching practices and how these contribute to continuous improvement."We realise we
need to actively research or obtain information about current theories so we can answer this question. The
Educational leader and Matt the Nominated Supervisor are organising some 'fact sheets' on different theorists and
we're going to pin them on the staff room wall and discuss different theorists each week during room/group
meetings.

The next step if you're meeting the indicators is to self-assess against the Exceeding Indicators. On the next page we look at how to write meeting and exceeding strengths in your QIP. Use the below points to guide you writing.

Inclusions	Yes	N/A
1. Write the <b>room location into the strength</b> . This will ensure the assessor knows where to		
look for your strengths.		
2. Write the educator's name into the strength. This will ensure the assessor knows who to		
ask about your strengths.		
3. Include the child/children's names in your strength. This will give educators confidence to		
talk about a subject they know about (the child/ren).		
4. Evidence eg learning story, photo that's easy to access.		
5. Write how you are achieving the exceeding themes.		
Embedded Practice		
Critical Reflection		
Engagement with families/community		
6. Tell the assessor exactly where to find the <b>location of other evidence</b> they need to see to		
show how you're exceeding.		
7. Show the assessor the <b>location and time of other practice</b> they need to observe to show		
how you're exceeding.		



Working Towards Miss Tanya really connected with Dylan's mum this morning as she told the story of how they went to a corroboree last night and how Dylan was involved in many of the dances. "How cool" said Miss Tanya to Dylan. "I'm sure you want to go and tell all your friends."



The green text is directly related to the meeting indicators for Elements 2.1.3 on pages 153-156 of the NQS Guide

Miss Tanya really connected with Dylan's mum this morning as she told the story of how they went to a corroboree last night and how Dylan was involved in many of the dances. "How cool" said Miss Tanya to Dylan. "Would you like to show us all what a corroboree looks like later today?" Dylan nodded and smiled, saying he would use some of the dress up clothes and some paint to help show what it was like. When the time came to put on the corroboree, Miss Tanya supported Dylan to demonstrate and then involve the other children in the group in completing some of the physical movements he learnt at the corroboree (see learning story 28 5 20).



Below is a case study that demonstrates how the Exceeding themes 1 Embedded Practice, 2 Critical Reflection and 3 Meaningful engagement with families and communities link into practice. The blue text is based on or directly quotes the exceeding indicators and the checklist on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in the NQS Guide pages 157-159.

Miss Tanya really connected with Dylan's mum this morning as she told the story of how they went to a corroboree last night and how Dylan was involved in many of the dances. "How cool" said Miss Tanya to Dylan. Actively promoting physical activity she asked "Would you like to show us all what a corroboree looks like later today?" Dylan nodded and smiled, saying he would use some of the dress up clothes and some paint to help show what it was like. When the time came to put on the corroboree, Miss Tanya supported Dylan to demonstrate and then involve the other children in the group in completing some of the physical movements he learnt at the corroboree. She recognised that activities like this were opportunities to promote Dylan's Indigenous heritage and that of other children and families at the service (see learning story 28\_5\_20).

Write an example and use the exceeding theme (words in blue) to show how you are exceeding.

Or write a plan describing how you could improve to get to exceeding.



#### Week 16, 25 to 29 May 2020- Standard 2.1, Health

Policy Review

Monday to Friday
25 to 29 May 2020

# **Physical Activity Promotion Policy**

**Educators will:** 

- implement the Federal Government's Physical Activity Guidelines for children 5-12 years which recommend:
  - A combination of moderate and vigorous activities for at least 60 minutes a day, including activities that strengthen muscle and bone
  - Children shouldn't spend more than two hours a day using electronic media for entertainment (eg computer games, TV, internet), particularly during daylight hours.
- implement planned and spontaneous physical activities in indoor and outdoor areas
- support and promote new activities and those suggested by children and families
- participate in physical activity with children
- promote the benefits of a physically active lifestyle with children
- include activities with complex motor skills, and activities like dance and drama.

Do you have any feedback or comments about this policy? Please include below.							
Educator's Name	Educator's Signature						

# Critical Reflection - Groups of Children (Optional)

Completing the table below gives you information about where the ideas and activities in your curriculum are coming from. Remember the EYLF and MTOP require most of your curriculum to be based on children's ideas and interests, or related to their families and community. Educator input should not be the largest number in the table.

The table is designed to be used with Centre Support's curriculum symbols showing where an activity or experience came from. Count the symbols for child input, family input etc and add under the Total Column. To work out the percentage divide each input number by the total of all inputs and multiply by 100.

# Exceeding theme 2: Practice is informed by critical reflection

Curriculum Input	Total	Percentage
Child Input	eg 20	eg 57%
Family Input	eg 10	eg 28%
Community Input	eg 3	eg 9%
Educator Input	eg 2	eg 6%
Total	eg 35	eg 100%

Curriculum Input	Total	Percentage
Child Input		
Family Input		
Community Input		
Educator Input		
Total		

Completing the table below helps you reflect on how your day at work went compared to your best ever and worst ever days. Think about why you've given the day this rating. What could you change?

Mon	-4 orst o	-2	-1	0	+1		+3 Best e	
Tues	-4 orst o	-2	-1	0	+1		+3 Best e	
Wed	-4 orst o	-2	-1	0	+1		+3 Best e	
Thurs	-4 orst o	-2	-1	0	+1		+3 Best e	
Fri	-4 orst o	 -2	-1	0	+1	-	+3 Best e	

Space for further reflections if required

# Week 16, 25 to 29 May 2020- Standard 2.1, Health