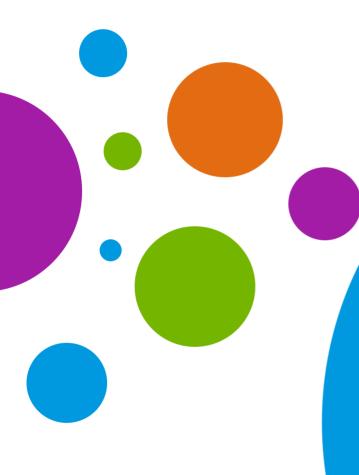
CPD Booklet - Cluster 2019 | 2020

An tSraith Shóisearach do Mhúinteoirí

Junior CYCLE for teachers



CPD Booklet

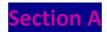
Physical Education and Wellbeing within the Framework for Junior Cycle

November 2019





www.jct.ie



Language of Learning

Learning Intentions

A learning intention for a lesson or series of lessons is a statement, created by the teacher, that describes clearly what the teacher wants the students to know, understand, and be able to do as a result of learning and teaching activities.

Learning Outcomes

Learning outcomes are statements in curriculum specifications to describe the understanding, skills and values students should be able to demonstrate after a period of learning.

Formative Assessment

Assessment is formative when either formal or informal procedures are used to gather evidence of learning during the learning process, and used to adapt teaching to meet student needs. The process permits teachers and students to collect information about student progress, and to suggest adjustments to the teacher's approach to instruction and the student's approach to learning. Assessment for learning covers all of the aspects of formative assessment but has a particular focus on the student having an active role in his/her learning.

Success Criteria

Success criteria are linked to learning intentions. They are developed by the teacher and/or the student and describe what success looks like. They help the teacher and student to make judgements about the quality of student learning.

Ongoing Assessment

As part of their classroom work, students engage in assessment activities that can be either formative or summative in nature. Teachers assess as part of their daily practice by observing and listening as students carry out tasks, by looking at what they write and make, and by considering how they respond to, frame and ask questions. Teachers use this assessment information to help students plan the next steps in their learning. Periodically this assessment will be in more structured, formalised settings where teachers will need to obtain a snapshot of the students' progress in order to make decisions on future planning and to report on progress. This may involve the students in doing projects, investigations, case studies and/or tests and may occur at defined points in the school calendar.

Summative Assessment

Assessment is summative when it is used to evaluate student learning at the end of the instructional process or of a period of learning. The purpose is to summarise the students' achievements and to determine whether and to what degree the students have demonstrated understanding of that learning by comparing it against agreed success criteria or features of quality.

Features of Quality

Features of quality are the statements in the subject specifications that are used in making judgements about the quality of student work for the purpose of awarding achievement grades for certification. As success criteria are closely linked to learning intentions and based on the day-to-day processes in the classroom, student learning will gradually come to reflect the requirements set out in the features of quality which are used for certification purposes.

Feedback

Focused on the quality of the student work. Related to agreed success criteria. Identifies success and achievement. Indicates suggestions for improvement. Prompts student thinking. Allows time for improvement to take place.

Reflection

Students become more aware of the knowledge, skills and values that form part of the learning journey. They identify strengths and areas for development. They develop an action plan for future learning. They gain greater understanding of themselves and how they learn and take responsibility for their learning.

Reporting

Encourage authentic engagement with parents. Provide opportunities for students through feedback to reflect on their learning. Value the professional judgements of teachers. Use the language of learning to provide effective feedback. Be manageable and not take time away from learning and teaching. Clearly communicate students' progress in learning. Provide information on a broad range of achievement. Be sensitive to the self-esteem and general wellbeing of students and take an inclusive approach.

Questions to Consider in Your PE Department Meeting

What do we understand by the terms 'learning intention' and 'success criteria' in Physical Education?	
How can we share examples of learning intentions and success criteria with each other?	
How can we use learning intentions and success criteria to help us in planning for assessment within this subject?	
How can we involve students in setting success criteria within Physical Education?	
How do we provide opportunities for students to assess their own and each other's work against agreed criteria in Physical Education class?	

(Adapted from NCCA Focus on Learning Toolkit – Learning Intentions & Success Criteria)

Options for PE at Junior Cycle

Schools are reminded that there is a minimum threshold of time across the three years of Junior Cycle which should be provided.

The minimum threshold for PE is 135 hours spread across first, second and third year.

The options available to schools are:

- The specifications for the NCCA short courses in CSPE, SPHE, PE (100 hours each);
- School-designed or externally designed short courses in CSPE, SPHE, PE (100 hours) using the NCCA template and 'Guidelines on developing your own Short Course', which can be found in Appendix 1;
- Other programmes/modules/units for CSPE, SPHE, PE developed using Appendix I of the NCCA Junior Cycle Wellbeing Guidelines;
- The Junior Certificate syllabus for CSPE (1996), the SPHE Junior Certificate syllabus (2000), the PE syllabus (2003).

(Adapted from Circular 0055/19)



Collaborative Planning within Physical Education



Learning Outcomes within the Short Course

The learning outcomes below are listed on pages 11-14 of the PE Short Course specification available here...

- 1.1 set SMART improvement goals informed by their health related and/or performance-related fitness results and advised by norms for their age and sex
- 1.2 apply principles of training within a personalised physical activity programme (minimum duration of six weeks) designed to improve their health-related and/or performance-related fitness, documenting their progress
- 1.3 evaluate their engagement and progress in the programme, providing evidence of progress made and identifying ways they can further develop
- 1.4 use a range of measurement techniques to monitor and analyse physical activity levels across a sustained period of time
- 1.5 identify a range of strategies to support ongoing participation in health-related physical activity
- 1.6 lead physical activities that young people find enjoyable and can undertake to achieve the minimum physical activity recommendations for health

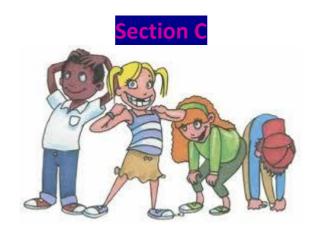
- 2.1 use a wide range of movement skills and strategies effectively to enhance their performance
- 2.2 take responsibility for improving their own performance based on personal strengths and developmental needs
- 2.3 modify activities to promote inclusion and enjoyment in a safe manner
- 2.4 demonstrate activities to enhance their health-related and/or performance-related fitness for the particular game, including warm-up and cool down
- 2.5 respond, individually and as part of a team to different games' scenarios

- 3.1 use orienteering strategies and map-reading skills to complete a variety of orienteering events safely and confidently, showing respect for the environment
- 3.2 contribute to team challenges that require co-operation and problem-solving skills to achieve a common goal
- 3.3 reflect on their personal contribution and their team's effectiveness in completing a group challenge
- 3.4 perform competently and confidently in a range of swimming strokes
- 3.5 respond appropriately to a range of water safety scenarios
- 3.6 take responsibility for improving their own performance, based on personal strengths and developmental needs
- 3.7 perform competently, confidently and safely in a range of athletics events
- 3.8 demonstrate activities to enhance performance in athletic events, including physical and mental preparation
- 3.9 take responsibility for improving their own performance, based on personal strengths and developmental needs

- 4.1 create a dance on their own or with others, incorporating a selected dance style and a variety of choreographic techniques and suitable props and music
- 4.2 create a sequence of movement or routine based on a gymnastic theme (on their own or with others), incorporating a variety of compositional techniques and gymnastics skills
- 4.3 refine their performance based on a critique of a video of their performance and/or feedback from others
- 4.4 perform the dance/gymnastics sequence of movement for an audience incorporating appropriate music and/or props
- 4.5 reflect on their experience of creating and participating in a performance

	Physical Education – Sa	mple Unit of Learni	ng Template
Unit Title:		Term:	
Teacher(s):		No of Weeks:	
		Date of Review:	
Prior			
Learning			
Key Learning			
At the end of t	his unit, students will be able to		
Evidence of Le			
Students will d	emonstrate their learning when they		
Learning Expe	rioneas		
Learning Expe	Hences		
Element(s)			Wellbeing
of Key			Indicator(s)
Skill(s)			
Post Unit Refle	ection		

Physical Education – Sample Unit of	Learning Weekly Planning Template
Week 1	Week 5
Week 2	Week 6
Week 3	Week 7
Week 4	Week 8
Reflection on the Unit:	



Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes

Warm-up Challenge – in Pairs

- Each student places their hands on either side of their HEAD
- Students face each other arms length apart
- Students attempt to tap the other person on the SHOULDER without getting tagged themselves
- If successful, they progress onto tagging KNEES, then finally TOES

First person to tag all three (head, shoulders and knees) wins.

If there is a winner, both players each seek out a new partner.

Focus Questions

What are the criteria of an effective warm-up?

What happens to my body when I warm up?



Co-created Success Criteria

•		
•		
•		
•		

Feedback Challenge

Once you lead your own activity, you need to gather feedback, based on the criteria listed above.

Focus/Criterion	Feedback

ADAPTING ACTIVITIES TO DIFFERENT ABILITIES

The level of challenge can be raised or lowered in any of the four beams. Although initially designed to enhance the inclusion of individuals with disabilities, the following is a quick introduction to the TREE and STEP models which will help you to be able to adapt your activities to suit the different levels of abilities of the children you coach.



- Teaching/Instructional style: manual, verbal, practical, etc.
- Rules/Regulations:
 what people are allowed to do....
- Environments: the physical place where the activity happens...
- Equipment:
 ball type or size, player aids...



- Space: playing surface, distance between players/obstacles, use zones...
- Task: change action / objective / scoring / system / speed....
- Equipment: ball type or size, player aids...
- People: change numbers, player role, limitations/advantages...

TASK

Think of two or three of your favourite drills.

Now, think of as many ways as possible in which you could modify these drills with the help of the TREE and STEP models. For each modification consider:

- Have you increased or lowered the level of challenge?
- Whom does this drill suit now?
- Do you feel comfortable implementing some (e.g. equipment) but not other (e.g. environment) changes?
- By using the TREE and STEP models you will become better at adapting activities to suit the different abilities of the children you coach, and engaging them more in the learning zone.

Taken from https://www.sportireland.ie/Coaching-Ireland/Coaching-Children/Coaching-Children-Factsheet-2.pdf

Adaptation Challenge

Now, you have to adapt/modify your activity using either the TREE or STEP model to promote inclusion and enjoyment

Modification	Describe what will be different? e.g., bigger goals, less players

Reflection

Did the direction(s), skill(s) help make the activity more inclusive and/or enjoyable? How do you know? If not, can you try something different?



Guiding Principle 4: Use the language of learning to provide effective feedback

Reflective Questions

Work either individually or with a partner and then discuss how well you feel your school is doing in terms of using the language of learning to provide feedback to students.

Indicate your responses to the questions below using this code:

A = Always

S = Sometimes

N = Never

Does my feedback use the language of learning to focus on how the quality of the students work might be improved in PE?

When I use the language of learning to provide feedback, do I identify success and achievement as well as areas for improvement in my PE lessons?

Does some of my feedback provide prompts for students to improve the quality of their learning in PE?

When I provide feedback in PE, do I allow time for students to improve their work based on my feedback?

Do I think carefully about the kind of verbal feedback I give my students during PE lessons?

(Adapted from the NCCA – Focus on Learning Toolkit – Formative Feedback)



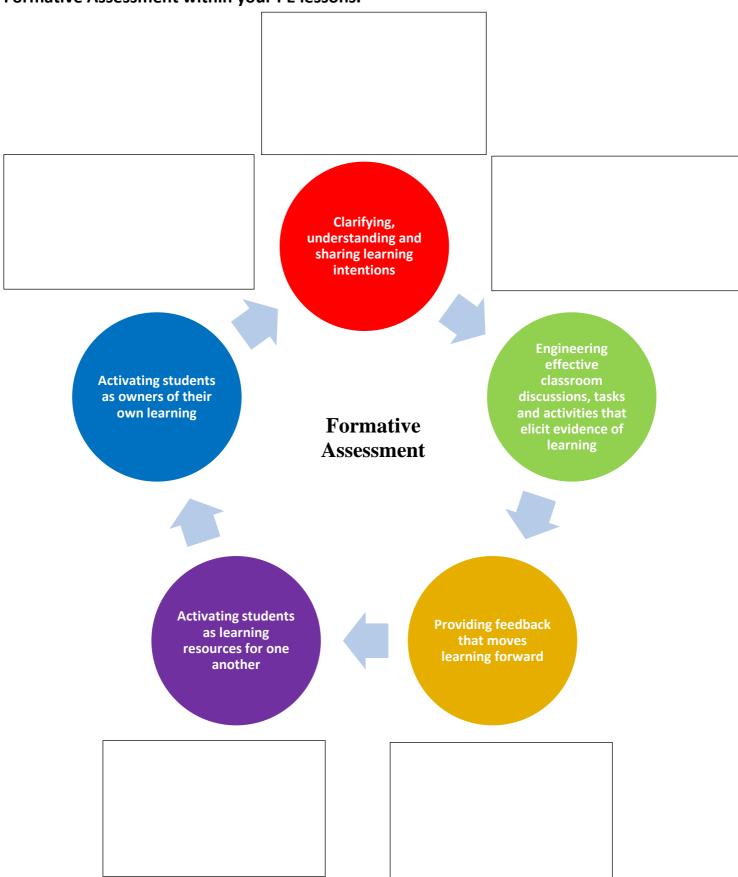
Looking at Our Schools

DOMAIN 4: TEACHER COLLECTIVE/COLLABORATIVE PRACTICE (Standard , p.21)

STANDARDS	STATEMENTS OF EFFECTIVE PRACTICE	STATEMENTS OF HIGHLY EFFECTIVE PRACTICE
Teachers	Teachers approach assessment as a	Teachers approach assessment as a
collectively	collaborative endeavour to support students'	collaborative endeavour to support students'
develop and	learning and to measure their attainment.	learning and to measure their attainment.
implement		
consistent and	Teachers have collectively developed a	Teachers have collectively developed a
dependable	whole-school policy on assessment that is	whole-school policy on assessment that is
formative and	appropriate to the curriculum and to their	appropriate to the curriculum and to their
summative	students. The policy includes formative	students. The policy includes formative
assessment	and summative assessment practices. It is	and summative assessment practices. It is
practices	implemented consistently.	implemented consistently and is reviewed collectively.
	Teachers have collectively developed a whole- school approach to providing developmental oral and written feedback to students. This approach is implemented consistently, and includes the collective review of students' work.	Teachers have collectively developed a whole-school approach to providing developmental oral and written feedback to students. This approach is implemented consistently, and is underpinned by the collective review of students' work.
	Teachers have collectively developed assessment records that are clear, useful and easy to interpret and share. These records provide a comprehensive picture of each student's learning attainments and needs.	Teachers have collectively developed assessment records that are clear, useful and easy to interpret and share. These records provide a comprehensive picture of each student's learning attainments and needs and are built on progressively as the student moves through the school.

Formative Assessment in your PE Lessons

Can you identify practical examples of how you incorporate each of the components of Formative Assessment within your PE lessons.



Is reflection an important part of learning in PE lessons? Why?	Group 1 What are the best ways by which students can reflect on their learning and engagement in PE?
Group 2 When can a student reflect on their learning and engagement in PE?	Group 3 How can our students be best supported in their process of reflection?

Student Learning Log

September Goal Setting

	as of PE I wish to engage in and what do I hope to learn?
Use the success criteria fro	om your assessment tasks to help you here.
Charles to describe	Daniel d'anakona
Student signature	Parent signature
December/January Che	<u>eck-in</u>
What has been my best	achievement to date on my three identified goals? Why?
Vinat has been my best	define vernerit to date on my time e identified godis. vvriy.
What area have I to wo	rk further on from my three identified goals? How?
Do I wish to refine a go	al based on my learning from my three identified goals? Which one and how?
Student signature	Parent signature
_	
March/April Reflection	
How has my learning pr	rogressed in each of the three activities? Describe which, if any, success criteria that have been
achieved.	
1.	
2.	
3.	
3.	
-	arning from participation in the above activities am I most proud of?
1.	
2.	
2.	
3.	
Student signature	Parent signature



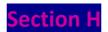
How ongoing reporting is integrated into PE

How can we clearly communicate students' progress in learning in PE?
How can we provide information on a broad range of achievements for our students in PE
class?
Class:
When reporting in PE how can we be sensitive to the self-esteem and general wellbeing of
students and take an inclusive approach?
students and take an inclusive approach:



Changes within our PE Department

In my PE Lessons	In our PE department		In the Area of Wellbeing	
Scenario 1 – Facilitating CBA and	d engaging in SL	AR meeting.		
What have we done?		What can we d	0?	
Scenario 2 – Considering design	ing or adapting	a CBA to fit into	own school context.	
What have we done?	0 1 0	What can we d		
Scenario 3 – Contributing to the	e Wellbeing area	of learning in o	ur school.	
What have we done?		What can we d		
Scenario 4 – Considering the potential for reporting within PE.				
What have we done?	·	What can we d	0?	



PE – Departmental Review Template				
	PE – Departm	<u> 1enta</u>	Review T	emplate
Teacher(s):		Date	of Review:	
	Strengths			Challenges
	Opportunities			Other comments

PE - Yearly Planning and Review Template						
September – Area and Action		Christmas Review	Easter Review	Summer Review		
Area of Strength:						
Area of Development:						
Goal 1						
Goal I						
Goal 2						
Goal 3						
Area of Strength:						
Area of Development:						
Goal 1						
Goal 2						
Goal 3						
Area of Strength:						
Area of Development:						
Goal 1						
Goal 2						
Goal 3						
Potential Areas may include:						
Facility Development Resources	Assessment Approaches			Management		
Curriculum Development CPD Opportunities Cross-curricular Wellbeing Planning and Coordination	Self-Evaluation Practices Looking at our School Dor		with Outside A	gencies		
Cross carricular vvenbellig Flamiling and Coordination	LOOKING UT OUI SCHOOL DOL	iiuiiis				

Physical Education – Sample Program Overview

П		Time																			
Jo		Easter – Summer																			
Date of		Midterm 2 – Easter																			
Reviewed at:		Christmas – Midterm 2																			
Revie		Midterm 1 – Christmas																			
		Summer – Midterm 1																			
Teachers:	Review:		<u>Year 1</u>	Unit Title	Learning Outcomes	Key Learning	Evidence of Learning	out of the state o	Year 2	Unit Title	Learning Outcomes	Key Learning	Evidence of Learning	Reporting	<u>Year 3</u>	Unit Title	Learning Outcomes	Key Learning	Evidence of Learning	;	Reporting

Reflection – Notes / Key messages

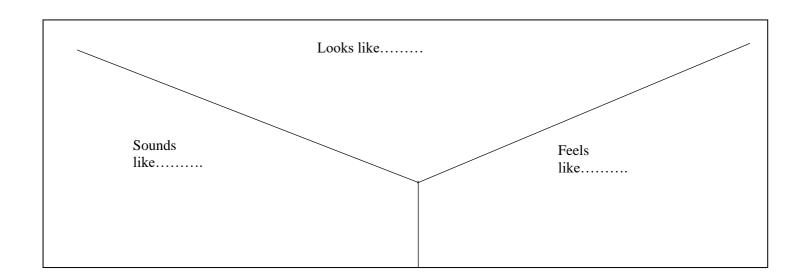
Session 1: Collaborative Planning

Complete the following Sentence starters:	
I began to think of	
I noticed	
I wonder why	

Session 2: Practical

How was the student put at the centre of learning in this session?	
How was the student put at the centre of learning in this session?	
In what ways were you (as student) involved in assessment during the session?	
What ideas appealed to you most and why?	

Session 3: Reflection and Reporting





Junior Cycle for Teachers (JCT) Support Service

A Department of Education & Skills Schools' Support Service

Administrative Office: Monaghan Education Centre Armagh Road, Monaghan Tel.: 047 74008 <u>Director's Office:</u> LMETB Offices Chapel Street, Dundalk Tel.: 042 9364603

http://www.jct.ie

The JCT website provides details of CPD opportunities to support schools and teachers specific to the Framework for Junior Cycle (2015). It includes information, relevant resources and materials, as well as details of upcoming events

https://www.ncca.ie

The NCCA is a statutory Council and its brief is to advise the Minister for Education and Skills on curriculum and assessment for early childhood education and for primary and post-primary schools

http://www.curriculumonline.ie

At this NCCA-hosted website, you can view the curriculum, examples of student work, and a variety of assessment support options

http://www.pdst.ie/Physical-Education-Main

The PDST Health and Wellbeing team aim to provide high quality professional development and support that empowers teachers and schools to provide the best possible education for all pupils/students

http://www.ncse.ie http://www.sess.ie

The role of the Special Education Support Service (SESS) is to enhance the quality of learning and teaching in relation to special educational provision

http://www.activeschoolflag.ie

The Active School Flag (ASF) is awarded to schools that strive to achieve a physically educated and physically active school community. The process aims to get more schools, more active, more often

http://www.peai.org

The Physical Education Association of Ireland is the professional association for physical education professionals in Ireland

http://www.pepaysireland.com

PEPAYS Ireland will be recognised as a research centre that influences policy and practice at a national and international level in advancing the health and wellbeing of populations in the areas of physical education, sport, physical activity and health

http://www.pexpoireland.com

Physical Education Expo encourages secondary school students to enter a theory-based project to demonstrate learning in PE