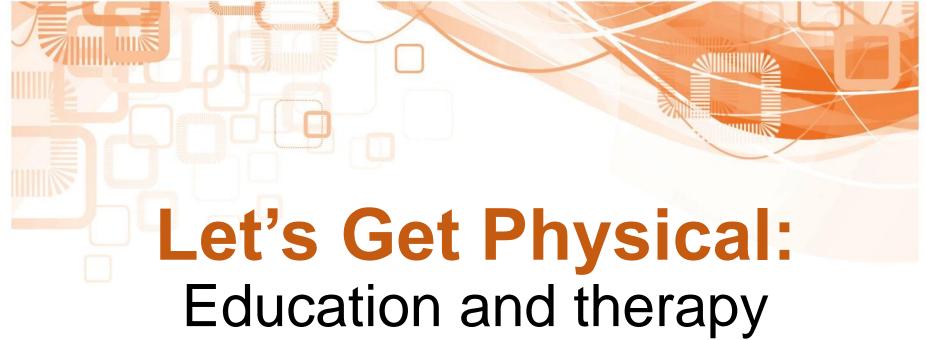
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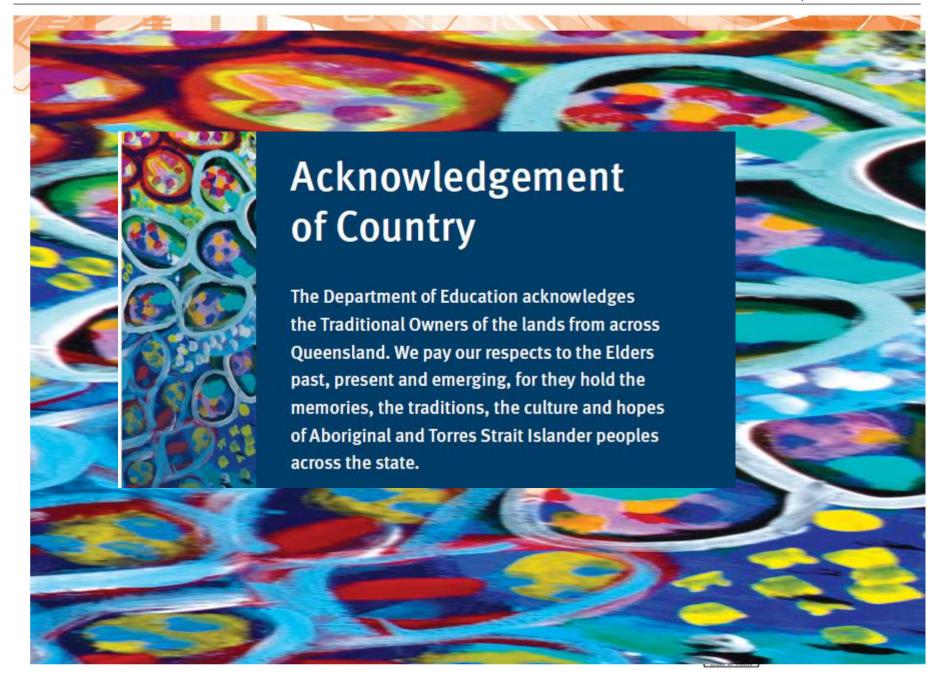
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Education and therapy collaborations to create authentic inclusion in HPE

Presented by: Bethany Sands – Senior Advisor, Physiotherapy & Helen Hohnke – Head of Department, Statewide Physical Impairment Services

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Learning Outcomes

- Understand the role PTs and AVTs can play in supporting students with diverse learning needs.
- Understand how the language of movement can be used to develop inclusive programs.
- Understand the Australian Curriculum glossary of movement terms.





Scenarios

 Have you ever tried to support a student in a wheelchair to engage in skipping?

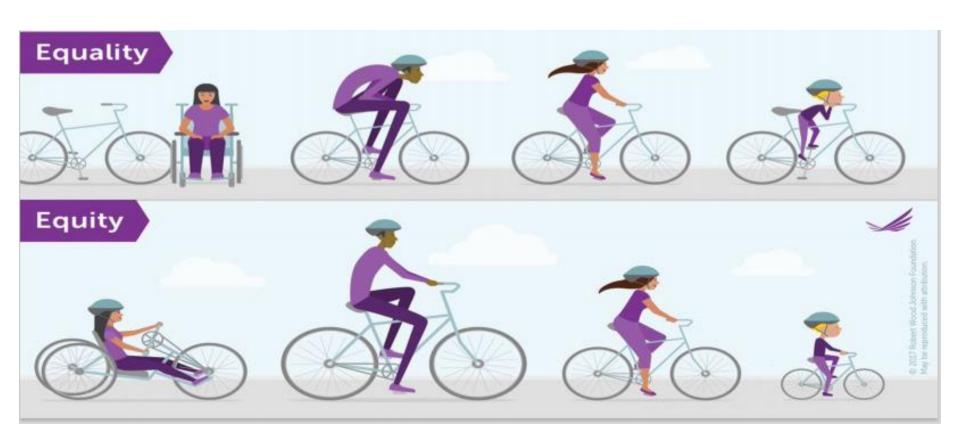
Have you tried to engage student who is blind

in basketball?













Year and/or band plans

Unit plans

Differentiated and explicit teaching: for all students

Focused teaching: for identified students

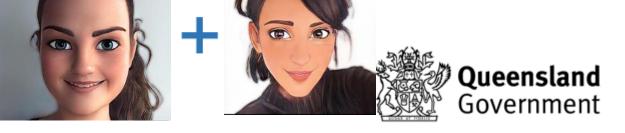
Intensive teaching: for a small number of students

PT role & support available

- Individualised services for students: Providing specific advice around appropriate adjustments to the teaching and assessment of an identified student.
- Services for schools:
 - E.g. providing suggestions to scaffold the teaching for a small number of students identified as needing more support with motor planning, or
 - Working with the HPE teacher, HOC, and/or AVT-PI
 to plan units and assessment tasks, considering
 the needs of the student cohort (including those
 with disability).

AVT-PI role

- The role of the therapist is to assess the skill level or function of the student to determine access and participation.
- The AVT has the understanding of the curriculum demands and can therefore assist schools to tailor adjustments to the curriculum once it is understood what the student can do (from the therapist).
- AVT and PT work collaboratively to ensure that the student is able to access, participate and achieve in the H/PE curriculum.





Planning for inclusion in HPE

- Consider Universal Design for Learning (UDL) Principles
 - Design for learner variability
 - Make adjustments available for all students
- Ongoing formative assessment, particularly pre-assessment, is critical to ensure that learning area content and adjustments align with student needs
- Collaborate with the student about adjustments



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Inclusive Language of Movement

Example unit

Students practise and refine fundamental movement skills to perform long-rope, partner and individual skipping sequences.

Adjusted unit

Students demonstrate ways of skipping or jumping with/without using ropes and other equipment, to a rhyme.

- Describes learning (knowledge, understandings & skills) and achievement
 - Focusing on the learning rather than the activity taking place
- Supports flexibility in the design of instruction and assessment
- Allows for more than one way to 'demonstrate' achievement



TREE Model

Teaching style	Visual supportsSimplifying instructionsVideo examplesPeer or adult support	
Rules	- Change the rules to accommodate all students e.g. seated volleyball, walking instead of running	
Equipment	 Lighter and larger equipment Bell balls Additional wheelchairs for basketball, cross country, etc. 	
Environment	Indoor space/court sizeSmooth surfaceShorter distancePlayer numbers	

Tailored supports - groups and individuals

HPE unit planning

Groups and individuals	Considerations	Any barriers?	Adjustments required
All students	Clarity of materials and resources	Yes	For instructions or materials that are text heavy: • teacher and/or students physically model strategy/technique/skills/steps • use video or clear images.
EAL/D students	Literacy and language demands	Yes	 Addressed above (all students) Increase use of non-verbal communication e.g. pointing, hand gestures, facial expression.
	Culturally appropriate materials and activities	No	
Gifted student	Opportunities to demonstrate knowledge, understanding and skills against aligned aspects of higher achievement standard	Yes	 Adjust marking guide. Ensure opportunities are provided for student to demonstrate range of performance on adjusted marking guide
Student with disability	Accessibility to physical and movement activities	Yes	 A ball used, court size, player numbers and/or rules



Differentiated teaching and learning

Who?	All students
Why?	Every student engaged and learning successfully
What?	Identify and respond to diverse learning needs
How?	Plan to remove barriers from the outset or during delivery by responding to community, whole school, cohort, class, group and individual needs, in a way that supports every student to: - engage in learning; - demonstrate what they know and can do; and - access their learning environment.





HPE

• 2 strands

Personal, Social and Community Health

Movement and Physical Activity





Achievement Standard (Yr 5 & 6)

Movement and Physical Activity Strand

Students demonstrate fair play and skills to work collaboratively.

They perform specialised movement skills and sequences 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.

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Glossary of Terms

Health and Physical Education

Understand how Health and Physical Education works

Glossary

Glossary

Read More >>





Verbs

Demonstrate

demonstrate

To show by example, give a practical exhibition or explanation.

Apply

apply

To use in a particular situation.

Perform

perform

To execute a movement or movement sequence such as a volleyball set, folk dance, ball skills or teamwork skills.

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Practical ideas

Demonstrate

Example - a student is able to give an explanation about how to play netball.

Apply

Example – can be applied to another sport or activity that the student is able to engage in.

Perform

Example – engage in basketball but all students are in wheelchairs.

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Case Study – Percy

- Year 2 student
- Mainstream primary school
- Physical Impairment –
 Cerebral Palsy, spastic quadriplegia
- Support requested to review Percy's swimming program and participation in swimming lessons in PE







PT Assessment

- Discussion with PE Teacher
 & Teacher Aide
- Observations during PE lesson
 - use of swimming checklist
 - photos/videos taken

SWIMM	ING CHEC	KLIST	2
Name:		_	45
Date:			
Entry / Exit: DSafe entry/exit DSafety jump + Observations:	□ Climbs /slides	s in from edge □ □	Olives in safely
Forward recover Assistance		er 🗆 in deep water	
Floating on back DLegs and arms	k: out ::::Legs/arms b	y sides	
Length of time flo	sating: sec	onds	
	derwater □Blo	ows egg across water Takes breaths when swim	□Blows bubbles in water
Rolling over: Assistance	□ One way only	□ Independe	int
Going underwate □ Eggp step Swims down in d		g up: □ Ducks down	Swims down in shallow water
	p/wall and glides	ದ Pushes off ste ow water ಧ್ವಿಕ್ರಿಸ್ಟರನ್ನು	
Kloking on tumn □ Holding noodle • Distance: • Observations:	/ kickboard	□Dog paddle	□ Freestyle
Kloking on back Holding noodle Distance: Observations:	/kickboard pind	lependent 🗆 Backst	troke



PT Assessment

Entry/exit



Kicking on tummy



Forward recovery



Floating on back



Moving around pool



Breath control



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Collaboration

- Discussion with student about swimming activities
- Swimming program provided by PT
- Meeting with SET, AVT-PI
 & PT
 - Review of year 2 curriculum (assessment & reporting)





Curriculum documents C2C



Swim: Tadpole tales – Model response

 Task: Students demonstrate aquatic skills and strokes in a variety of movement sequences and situations. They perform the recognised strokes of freestyle and backstroke in continuous movement sequences that incorporate the elements of movement: body awareness, effort (flow) and space awareness.





Curriculum documents



Content descriptions

- Perform fundamental movement skills in a variety of movement sequences and situations (ACPMP025)
- Discuss the body's reactions to participating in physical activities (ACPMP025)
- Propose a range of alternatives and test their effectiveness when solving movement challenges (ACPMP025)



Outcomes

- AVT-PI & SET adjusted assessment task
- SET discussed with PE teacher
- AVT-PI/PT continued to advise & provided support as needed
- Student went from "Support Required" for Semester 1 to "Sound" achievement in Semester 2











- Understand the role therapists and AVTs can play in supporting H/PE teachers to plan for students with diverse learning needs.
- Understand how the language of movement can be used to develop inclusive programs.
- Understand the Australian Curriculum glossary of movement terms.
- What will you take away from this presentation to inform practice/identify next steps when creating authentic inclusion in H/PE?





Links to Resources

- Link to Janice Aitkin <u>https://janiceatkin.com/resources-2-2/primary-hpe/</u>
- https://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/resour ces/student-diversity/meeting-the-needs-ofstudents-with-a-disability/
- https://www.sportaus.gov.au/sports_ability/usin g_tree





Contact details

Bethany Sands

Acting Senior Advisor, Physiotherapy –



Helen Hohnke

HOD – Statewide Physical Impairment Services

hhohn2@eq.edu.au



