

CATHOLIC EDUCATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA







Curriculum K-10

Kindergarten Curriculum Guidelines



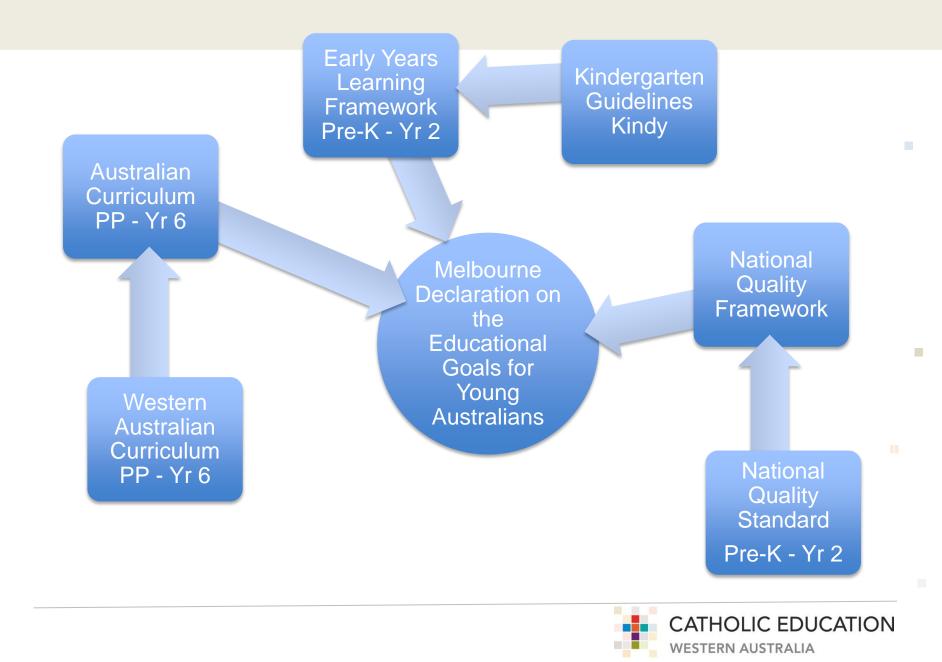
The Melbourne Declaration

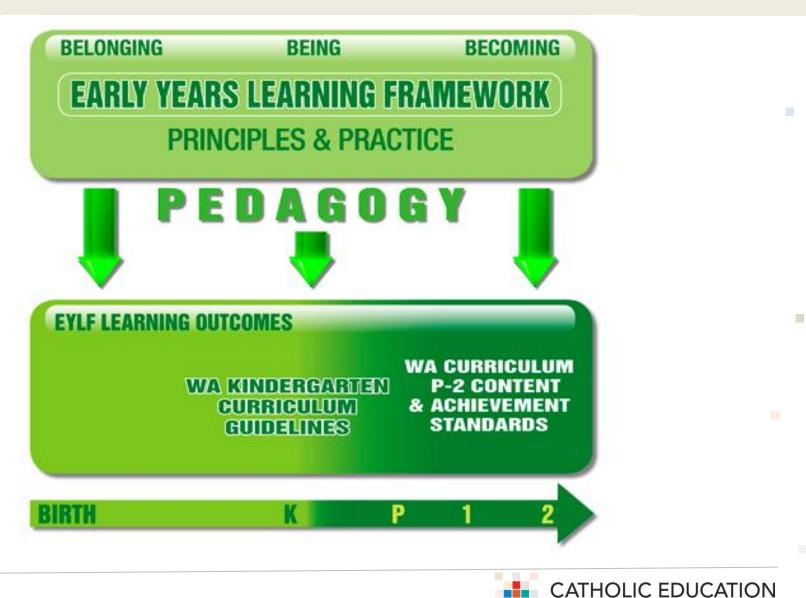
The Melbourne Declaration on Educational Goals for Young Australians, 2008

Goal 1: Australian schooling promotes equity and excellence

Goal 2: All young Australians become:

- Successful learners
- Confident and creative individuals
- Active and informed citizens







Early Years learning Framework

Principles	Practices
Secure, respectful and reciprocal	Holistic approaches
relationships	Responsiveness to children
Partnerships with families	nesponsiveness to enharen
High expectations and equity	Learning through play
High expectations and equity	Intentional teaching
Respect for diversity	
Ongoing learning and reflective practice	Learning environments
	Cultural competence
	Continuity of learning and transitions
	Assessment for learning

	EYLF	Kindergarten Curriculum
Principles	Practices	Components to consider in when making curriculum decisions
 Secure, reciprocal and respectful relationships Partnerships High expectations and equity Respect for diversity Ongoing learning and reflective practice 	 Holistic approaches Responsiveness to children Learning through play Intentional teaching Learning environments Cultural competence Continuity of learning and transitions Assessment for learning 	 Differentiation and inclusion Early learning environments Relationships and partnerships Balanced content Contexts and strategies for learning Child participation Extension, engagement and enjoyment in learning

Sort the cards of the EYLF outcomes with the Kindergarten Guidelines learning and development area that it fits with.



KINDERGARTEN CU	JRRICULUM AND EYLF
EYLF Outcomes	Kindergarten Curriculum Guidelines Outcomes
 Children have a strong sense of identity 	 Identity
 Children are connected with and contribute to their world 	 Connecting and contributing
 Children have a strong sense of wellbeing 	 Wellbeing
 Children are confident and involved learners 	 Learning and Thinking
 Children are effective communicators 	 Communicating

Kindergarten	Curriculum	Guidelines

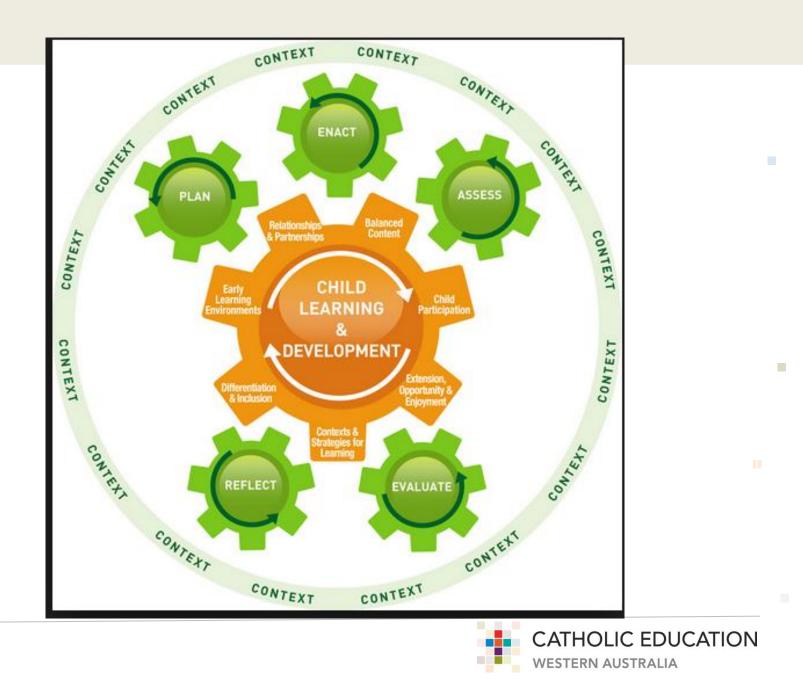
Learning and Development Area	Focus
Identity	 Feel safe, secure, accepted and supported Act with increasing autonomy, interdependence, resilience and sense of agency Build knowledgeable and confident self-identities Interact with others with care, empathy and respect
Connecting and Contributing	 Work with others to develop skills for communication and inquiry about themselves and their world Explore diversity and respond with respect Show respect for the environment
Wellbeing	 Become strong in their social and emotional wellbeing Take increasing responsibility for their own health and physical wellbeing
Learning and Thinking	 Develop positive dispositions for learning Develop a range of skills and processes for learning and thinking Engage in creative and inventive ways of thinking and doing Engage in and extend numeracy in personally meaningful ways
Communicating	 Interact verbally and non-verbally with others for a range of purposes Engage in and extend literacy practices in personally meaningful ways Understand how symbol and patterns systems work Express ideas and make meaning using a range of media Explore resources, tools and information communication technologies to represent ideas and their thinking



The outcomes and related content in the EYLF are relevant to children, birth to five years (EYLF, 2009, p. 19).

In the Guidelines the five learning and development areas and related content have been developed specifically for the Kindergarten year in Western Australia.





Discovering—Making Connections

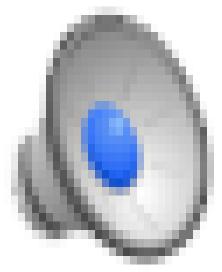
National Quality Standard Professional Learning Program

The Connecting with practice - EYLF and NQS series is brought to you by:





Word Game





KINDY CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

	EYLF OUTCOMES
OUTC	OME 1: CHILDREN HAVE A STRONG SENSE
	OF IDENTITY
1.1	Children feel safe, secure, and supported
1.2	Children develop their emerging autonomy, inter-
	dependence, resilience and sense of agency
1.3	Children develop knowledgeable and confident self
	identities Children learn to interact in relation to others
1.4	with care, empathy and respect
OUTC	OME 2: CHILDREN ARE CONNECTED WITH
	AND CONTRIBUTE TO THEIR WORLD
	Children develop a sense of belonging to
	groups and communities and an understanding
	of the reciprocal rights and responsibilities
	necessary for active community participation
2.2	Children respond to diversity with respect
2.3	Children become aware of fairness
	Children become socially responsible and show
	respect for the environment
OUTO	COME THREE: CHILDREN HAVE A STRONG
	SENSE OF WELLBEING
3.1	Children become strong in their social and
	emotional wellbeing
3.2	Children take increasing responsibility for their
	own health and physical wellbeing
OUTO	COME 4: CHILDREN ARE CONFIDENT AND
	INVOLVED LEARNERS
4.1	Children develop dispositions for learning such as
1	curiosity, cooperation, confidence, creativity, commitment, enthusiasm, persistence, imagination
1	and reflexivity
4.2	Children develop a range of skills and processes
	such as problem solving, inquiry, experimentation,
	hypothesising, researching and investigating
4.3	Children transfer and adapt what they have
	learned from one context to another
4.4	Children resource their own learning through connecting with people, place, technologies and
	natural and processed materials
0	UTCOME 5: CHILDREN ARE EFFECTIVE
0	COMMUNICATORS
5.1	Children interact verbally and non-verbally with
	others for a range of purposes
5.2	Children engage with a range of texts and gain
	meaning from these texts
5.3	Children express ideas and make meaning
F 4	using a range of media
5.4	Children begin to understand how symbols and pattern systems work
5.5	Children use information and communication
	technologies to access information, investigate

ideas and represent their thinking

	FOCUS	EVIDENCE	
	Build a sense of stability and trust	- initiate interactions and conversations with peers, teachers and other adults in a	
		range of contexts (connects to the English Curriculum)	
		- form stable relationships within familiar environments	
		- initiate and join in play with enjoyment and satisfaction	
.1	Build a sense of belonging	- describe places they live in and belong to, such as their family, community and	
		kindergarten community (connects to the Humanitites and Social Sciences Curriculum)	
		 join in group activities, such as singing and dancing to songs 	
		- approach new situations with a positive attitude	
	Show resilience	 persevere with tasks when faced with challenges (connects to the Health and 	-
	Show resilience	Physical Education Curriculum)	2.1
		- make new discoveries and celebrate their own efforts and achievements and	
		those of others	
	Make choices and decisions (by	- demonstrate an increasing capacity for self-regulation	
	themselves and with others)	- show initiative by asking questions, negotiating and sharing (connects to the	
.2		English Curriculum and Science Curriculum)	
		- make decisions and choices and describe options	
		- demonstrate simple goal-setting strategies with adult support	
	Manage routines, organise self and	- take increasing responsibility for their own actions and learning	
	belongings	 manage and participate in setting routines and processes 	
		 organise and look after their own belongings 	
		- respond to ideas and suggestions from others (connects to the English Curriculum)	
	Show confidence in own learning	- show increasing confidence in their abilities, achievements, and ideas as learners	
	and capabilities	 show curiosity, engagement and purpose for learning 	
		 participate in dramatic play, role play and learning experiences that explore 	
		aspects of identity and points of view - build positive relationships in their peer group and social circles (connects to the	
		Health and Physical Education Curriculum)	2.2
_		- celebrate achievement and share contributions with others	
3	Display a positive image of self,	- build an understanding that there are other social and cultural heritages different	
	their family and culture	from their own	
	· · · · · · · · · ·	- use their home language at school (connects to the English Curriculum)	
		share aspects of their culture with others where appropriate (connects to	
		Humanities and Social Sciences Curriculum)	
		- engage with elders and cultural community members to explore their social and	
		cultural heritage (connects to Humanities and Social Sciences Curriculum)	
	Participate positively as part of a	 participate appropriately in a social context 	
	group	- take turns in small group situations	
		- empathise with and express concern for others	
4	Respond to others appropriately	- cooperate and contribute to play and small group experiences - listen to others' opinions and points of view	
	Respond to others appropriately	- show respect for others, their views and property	
		- apply simple strategies for conflict management and resolution with assistance	
		 reflect on their actions and consider consequences 	2.4
	1		

CONNECTING AND CONTRIBUTING

	FOCUS	EVIDENCE
	Develop skills for working with	- listen to others and share own ideas (connects to the English Curriculum)
	others	- share observations with others as they explore their immediate world using their
		five senses (connects to the Science Curriculum)
		 participate with others to solve problems (connects to the Science Curriculum and the Mathematics Curriculum)
		the Mathematics Curriculum)
		 cooperate with others and negotiate roles and relationships in play and group experiences
		 contribute to fair decision making about matters that affect them
	Develop inquiry and communication	 plan and carry out a few simple sequenced steps when exploring and investigating
	skills	(connects to the Science Curriculum and Technologies Curriculum)
2.1		- use simple language of measurement to describe, compare, order or sort the
		observations made when exploring (connects to the Mathematics Curriculum and the
		Science Curriculum)
		- describe both verbally and non-verbally what they see, hear, touch, feel and taste
		(connects to the English Curriculum and the Science Curriculum)
		- use ICT with assistance to collect information and communicate it simply (connects
		to the English Curriculum)
		- represent findings and communicate ideas in a variety of ways (connects to the The
		Arts Curriculum, the English Curriculum, the Mathematics Curriculum and Science
	Explore the diversity of culture,	Curriculum) - build an understanding that people can speak different languages (connects to the
	heritage, background and tradition	 build an understanding that people can speak different languages (connects to the English Curriculum
	(connects to the Humanities and	- describe own family's commemoration of festivals and past events
	Social Sciences Curriculum)	 name who is in their family and recognise not all family structures are the same
		 identify and compare similarities and differences in their own and others' histories
		and culture
2.2		- sequence familiar events
 _		- build an understanding that stories of the past can be communicated in different
		ways such as photos, artefacts and oral stories
	Respond respectfully to diversity	 explore Ao riginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples' cultures who have a
	(connects to the Humanities and Social Sciences Curriculum)	connection with places and people, past and present - react in respectful wates to diversity
	social sciences curriculum)	 react in respectful ways to diversity investigate Ao riginal and Torres S rait Peoples' a twork and artefacts, past and
		present
	Explore natural and constructed	- name simple natural and built elements in their environment
	environments (connects to the	 use simple and safe tools to explore and investigate the environment (connects to
	Science Curriculum)	the Technologies Curriculum)
		- describe some of the simple aspects of materials and places in their environment
		(connects to the Technologies Curriculum)
		- observe and describe changes in sunlight, temperature, clouds and rain
		- contribute their ideas in discussion about experiences in the natural and constructed
		environment
2.4	Possoct, sare for and sustain the	 use play to investigate, project and explore new ideas suggest ways to care for and sustain the environment (connects to the Humanities
2.4	Respect, care for and sustain the environment	 suggest ways to care for and sustain the environment (connects to the Humanities and Social Sciences Curriculum)
	(connects to the Science Curriculum)	- observe, reflect and ask questions about their environment
	Investigate the interactions between	 describe the basic needs of people, plants and animals, and places where they live
	the environment and its people	 - investigate places where people, plants and animals live
	(connects to the Science Curriculum)	 describe relationships that are living and non-living things
		- discuss how not caring for the environment might harm it (connects to the
		Humanities and Social Sciences Curriculum)
		- infer, predict and hypothesise in order to develop an increased understanding of the
		interdependence between land, people, plants and animals



BELONGING, BEING & BECOMING

EARLY CHILDHOOD FORWARD PLAN

LEARNING FOCUS:

ACHER:

WEEK:

EYLF PRINCIPLES	Secure, respec	tful and	d reciprocal relationships	Partnerships with fan	nilies		High expectations and equity	Respect	for diversity	Ongoing lea	arning and reflective practice
EYLF PRACTICE	Holistic Approac	nes	Responsiveness to childre	Learning through play	Intentional T	eaching	Learning Environments	Cultural Competence	Continuity of Learning and Transitions Assessment for		Assessment for Learning
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http://k10outline.scsa.wa.edu.au/home/early-years/kindergarten-curriculum-guidelines/the-kindergarten-curriculum-guidelines

https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Lessons-From-A-Teacher/

http://threeyearoldprogram.ning.com/



