CHALLENGES & CHOICES



SAMPLE

Where required, adapt this assessment task to reflect your local context.

Year 3 Assessment Task

Task details				
Title of task	From a different point of view			
Task description	driver, bus driv they will identi	In this task students will adopt the point of view of either a car driver, bus driver, cyclist or police officer. Using this point of view, they will identify actions of a safe pedestrian and provide reasons why these are important.		
Evidence to be collected	• From a diffe	• From a different point of view worksheet (one per student)		
Suggested time and assessment	One lessons	One lessons of in-class time		
Task preparati	ion			
Prior learning	 Students have: identified and demonstrated safe ways to cross the road (using the stop, look, listen and think procedure) identified hazards in the local area such as busy roads, the condition of footpaths, and places where vision may be restricted suggested ways to manage road hazards. 			
Resources	Challenges and Choices Year 3			
Differentiation	specific learnir	Teachers should differentiate teaching and assessment to meet the specific learning needs of students. Where appropriate, scaffolding or extensions may be required.		
Western Austr Health and Ph				
Content	Sub-strand	Being healthy, safe and active		
	Content descriptions	Actions in daily routines that promote health, safety and wellbeing		
Propositions	Take a strengths-based approach.Include a critical inquiry approach.			

Road safety

🕝 Teacher instructions

- 1. Remind students of the different hazards they have identified in their local area, and ways to manage these in order to be a safe pedestrian (refer *Challenges and Choices*).
- 2. Draw a table on the board like the one below. Ask the question, writing students' responses into the table. Some suggested responses have been provided.

What makes a safe	What makes a safe pedestrian				
from the point of view of a CAR DRIVER?	from the point of view of a BUS DRIVER?	from the point of view of a CYCLIST?	from the point of view of a POLICE OFFICER?		
 Stop, looks, listens and thinks before crossing the road Checks driveways for reversing cars before crossing Wears colourful clothing and is easy to see Makes eye contact with the driver 	 Stands well away from the kerb when waiting for a bus Does not cross the road in front of a bus Wears colourful clothing and is easy to see Makes eye contact with the driver 	 Walks or runs on the left hand side of a shared path Walks in a straight line Moves out of the way if a bell is rung 	 Stop, looks, listens and thinks before crossing the road Follows the road rules Holds an adult's hand to cross the road (if they are a young child) 		

- 3. Probe with further questions to encourage deeper thinking. For example:
 - What would a safe pedestrian look like from this person's point of view?
 - What would a safe pedestrian do (how would they act or behave) from this person's point of view?
 - Why is it important for a safe pedestrian to behave in this way from this person's point of view?
 - How do these actions improve the safety of a pedestrian?
- 4. Ask students to choose a point of view (eg car driver, bus driver, cyclist, police officer) and from that point of view, individually complete the *From a different point of view* worksheet.
- 5. Collect the completed worksheet.

Assessment Task Road Safety

Name:

From a different point of view

🐶 Worksheet

1. In the table below tick the box of the point of view you have chosen ie car driver, bus driver, cyclist or police officer.

2. From your point of view, answer the three questions below.

3. Hand in your worksheet.

What is your point of view?

- □ Car driver
- □ Bus driver
- Cyclist
- $\hfill\square$ Police officer
- 1. a) What does a safe pedestrian look like from your point of view?b) How do they act?

2. Why is it important for a pedestrian to behave in this way? Provide as many reasons as you can think of.

Assessment Task Road Safety

Sample marking key

Description

Description				
Actions of a safe pedestrian				
Provides multiple coherent and appropriate actions.	Excellent			
Provides mostly coherent and appropriate actions with some detail.	High			
Provides simple actions that may be brief or lack depth of understanding.	Satisfactory			
Provides some simple actions, which may be inappropriate or brief.	Limited			
Provides a simple action, with varying appropriateness or accuracy.	Very low			
Reasons for behaving in a safe way				
Provides multiple (three or more), appropriate and well thought out reasons, relevant to context.	Excellent			
Provides appropriate and well thought out reasons, relevant to context.	High			
Provides simple reasons, relevant to context.	Satisfactory			
Provides some simple reasons, which may be inappropriate or brief.	Limited			
Provides a simple reason, with varying appropriateness or accuracy.	Very low			





Association of Independent Schools of Western Australia



