



Chester Hill High School

Strength in Unity, Excellence in Education

Year 10 Assessment Task - PDHPE

Course:	PD/H/PE	Year:	10
Topic:	Healthy Lifestyle – Diabetes		
Assessment Name:	Part A: Current health issues affecting young Australians: Diabetes and Obesity		
DATE DUE:	Term 1, Week 11	Total Mark	/25
STUDENT NAME:			
Progress Check FEEDBACK	<input type="checkbox"/> Use more figurative language <input type="checkbox"/> Watch punctuation <input type="checkbox"/> Complete section <input type="checkbox"/> Look at your headings and setting out <input type="checkbox"/> You must acknowledge sources <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		
Progress Check Date:		Marks	

I certify that

- This assignment is my own work, based on my personal study and/or research.
- I have **acknowledged all material and sources used in the preparation** of this assignment in a **reference list**.
- Submitted assignments based on group work are not the same as other students' work.
- I have not plagiarised (copied) in part, or in whole the work of other students.
- I have read and I understand the success criteria used for this assessment
- **I have kept a copy of my assignment and the receipt.**
- I understand that a copy of my assignment may be kept and used to make comparisons with other assignments in the future.

Student's Signature: Date:



Assessment Task Student Receipt

(This receipt should be kept as proof of assessment submission)

FAMILY NAME:	GIVEN NAME:
TEACHER:	CLASS:
DATE DUE:	DATE SUBMITTED:
TITLE OF TASK:	TEACHER'S SIGNATURE:

Task Information

Important idea(s) being explored:	<p>Pronounced changes in human environment, behaviour, and lifestyles have accompanied globalisation. These changes have impacted on the health and welfare of our population; including escalating rates of obesity and diabetes in the teenage and young adult sector.</p> <p>How can we minimise the negative impact of a changing world on the health and lifestyle of teenagers and young adults?</p>
Skills, Knowledge and understanding being demonstrated:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take actions to protect, promote and restore individual and community health • Value health-enhancing behaviours that contribute to active, enjoyable and fulfilling lifestyles
Task Requirements:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read and analyse the article: <i>'Young children developing type 2 diabetes through eating fast food and lack of exercise' (Sunday Mail, January, 2014)</i> 2. Use the three level guide to deconstruct the text and answer the questions. <p>Specific Requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will be given 1 lesson to work on this task in class. 2. Students are responsible for completing and submitting this task in their own time and independently by the due date.
Syllabus Outcomes:	<p>5.6 - A student analyses attitudes, behaviours and consequences related to health issues affecting young people</p> <p>5.7 - A student analyses influences on health decision-making and develops strategies to promote health and safe behaviours</p> <p>5.8 - A student critically analyses health information, products and services to promote health.</p>

Feedback from student about task:

I spent _____ hours working on this task.

The hardest part of this task was _____

The easiest was _____

What I have enjoyed most about learning in *PDHPE* is _____

Learning in *PDHPE* could be improved if:

Dear teacher, I need help in the following areas:

Success Criteria

Elements	Specific Criteria	Mark /Grade				
Understands the big idea(s)	The impact of obesity among various levels of the community					
	Understands risk factors of obesity among adolescence					
Literacy / Numeracy skills assessed	Uses appropriate language, layout and evidence					
	Uses correct spelling and grammar					
Processes Demonstrates Skills Knowledge Understanding	Reads the focus article					
	Uses relevant and accurate information acquired from the article to answer 3 level questions					

FEEDBACK from Teacher:

Completion of assessment during allocated class time. Excellent Moderate Limited

Teacher Signature		Mark	
-------------------	--	------	--

PART A-Reading and analysing (deconstructing the text)

Task: Read 'Young children developing type 2 diabetes through eating fast food and lack of exercise' and do the following three level activities

LEVEL ONE: LITERAL Read the text carefully. Write TRUE/FALSE for the following statements		TRUE/FALSE (1 Mark each)
1. Young children are developing Type 2 Diabetes through eating fast food		
2. Children as young as 10 are developing Type 2 Diabetes		
3. Ms Trute said Type 2 Diabetes was considered largely preventable		
4. Obesity is triggering increasing numbers of Type 2 Diabetes		
5. Type 2 Diabetes is a major strain on Queensland's health system		
		/5
LEVEL TWO: INFERENTIAL Read the text carefully. Does the text say/imply the following statements?	YES/NO (1 Mark each)	Write the statement in the text to support your answer (1 Mark each)
6. People need to take more responsibility for their health		
7. Parents are not taking responsibility for what they feed their children		
8. More children are being diagnosed with Type 2 Diabetes		
9. Rates of obesity in Queensland adults are decreasing		
10. Type 2 Diabetes is being diagnosed in children aged under 10		
		/10
LEVEL THREE: APPLIED Read the text carefully. For each statement say why you agree or disagree with the statement using the article for support if necessary.	Reasons why you agree or disagree (2 marks each)	
11. Lack of exercise is a risk factor which has caused an increase in the number of unhealthy children		

12. Diabetes are most prevalent among Aboriginal communities	
13. Diabetes are causing financial burden for Australians	
14. An unhealthy diet is dangerous to children's health	
15. Parents need to be proactive in the fight against diabetes	
/10	

Total: /25

Part A: Marking Criteria

CRITERIA Level One: Literal (TRUE/FALSE)	MARKS Total 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student answered all questions. • Student to write either True or False only. 	

CRITERIA Level Two: Inferential (Writes a statement from the article to support their Yes answer/No statement required for a No answer)	MARKS Total 10
---	-------------------

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student answered all questions • Student must answer either Yes or No for all questions, as well as provide a statement from the article confirming their answer. • 1 mark for each correct Yes or No • 1 mark for each supporting statement that is correct 	
--	--

CRITERIA	MARKS
Level Three: Applied (Supports all answers with a reason)	Total 10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student answered all questions • Student must answer either Agree or Disagree for all questions, as well as provide a statement for all answers • 1 mark for each supporting statement that is correct • 1 mark for each example used from the article to support the statement 	

Young children developing type 2 diabetes through eating fast food and lack of exercise

by: Janelle Miles,

From: *The Sunday Mail (Qld)* January 12, 2014 12:00AM

Federal Health Minister Peter Dutton said parents needed to learn to say "no" to their kids when they wanted to eat junk food.
Source: News Limited



CHILDREN as young as four are developing lifestyle-related type 2 diabetes, putting them at risk of health problems usually only associated with mature adults.

Medical experts have revealed that adolescents with the condition already are being prescribed drugs to prevent heart and kidney disease.

Concerned doctors say the obesity epidemic is triggering increasing numbers of childhood cases of type 2 diabetes - only diagnosed in adults in past generations.

National Diabetes Services Scheme figures show at least 52 Queensland children aged up to 16 have the disease, including a four-year-old, but experts say the real number is probably higher.

Federal Health Minister Peter Dutton said parents needed to learn to say "no" to their kids when they wanted to eat junk food.

"We want people to take responsibility for their children and themselves around diet and exercise," Mr Dutton said.

"The Government can't and shouldn't be in people's kitchens.

"Many parents already say 'no' to their children who would otherwise be eating fast food every night of the week."

Cairns Hospital endocrinologist Ashim Sinha said about 20 children from the state's far north and parts of western Queensland had been newly diagnosed in the past year, including a five-year-old girl with obesity.

"With the growing epidemic of obesity, we're seeing more and more children with type 2 diabetes all over the world," Dr Sinha said.

As well as medications to control blood sugar levels, he said children as young as 13 with type 2 diabetes were being prescribed blood pressure and cholesterol-lowering drugs to prevent complications, such as heart attacks and strokes. They also frequently take tablets to ward off the progression of diabetic kidney disease.

Dr Sinha said the problem was most prevalent in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, where a mix of genetic, lifestyle and socio-economic factors were involved.

Australian Medical Association (AMA) federal president Steve Hambleton said it was "terribly shocking" that type 2 diabetes was being diagnosed in children aged under 10.

Diabetes Queensland CEO Michelle Trute said children with type 2 diabetes faced a future managing a lifelong condition with potentially serious complications, such as blindness and loss of limbs.

"On top of the immense personal cost, the disease is also a major strain on Queensland's health system," she said.

Ms Trute said type 2 diabetes was considered "largely preventable", as opposed to type 1, an auto-immune disease attacking the cells of the pancreas which produce insulin.

Chief Health Officer Jeannette Young said she was particularly concerned that rates of obesity in Queensland adults were not decreasing.