### Outcome 1: Children have a strong sense of self.

Children develop their emerging autonomy, interdependence, resilience and sense of agency. They:

- Are open to new challenges and discoveries through a variety of Olympics sports and experiences.
- Persist when faced with challenges, and when first attempts are not successful.
- Recognise their individual achievements and the achievement of others, whether that be friends in the learning environment or fellow Australian’s Olympic achievements.
- Take considered risk in their decision-making and cope with the unexpected when trying new experiences and practising new skills.

**Children develop knowledgeable and confident self-identity. They:**

- Develop their social and cultural heritage through discussion and developing understanding about being Australian and of cultures within the wider Australian community.
- Celebrate and share their contributions and achievements with others through trying different Olympics related experiences.
- Learn to interact in relation to others with care, empathy and respect.
- Show interest in other children and being part of a group, taking part in shared experiences.
- Empathise and express concern for others.

### Outcome 2: Children are connected 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. They

- Begin to recognise that they have a right to belong to many communities and groups.
- Broaden their understanding of the world in which they live through discussion and participation in Olympic experiences.

**Children respond to diversity with respect. They**

- Explore the diversity of culture, heritage, background, tradition and diversity presents opportunities for choices and new understandings.
- Become aware of connections, similarities and differences between people.
- Notice and react in positive ways to similarities and differences among people.

### Outcome 3: Children have a strong sense of wellbeing.

Children become strong in their social and emotional wellbeing. They:

- Seek out and accept new challenges, make new discoveries and celebrate their own and others efforts and achievements.
- Make choices, accept challenges, take considered risks, manage change and cope with frustrations and the unexpected.
- Recognise the contributions they make to shared projects and experiences.

**Children take increasing responsibility for their own health and physical wellbeing. They:**

- Engage in increasingly complex sensory motor and movement patterns through Olympics events.
- Demonstrate spatial awareness and orient themselves, moving around and through Olympic events and experiences confidently and safely.
- Manipulate equipment and tools with increasing competence and skill, in particular sporting related equipment.
- Show increasing awareness of healthy lifestyle and nutrition through discussion of athletes.
- Show enthusiasm for participating in physical play, ensuring the safety and wellbeing of themselves and others when trying and practising new skills and equipment.
Outcome 4: Children are confident and involved learners.

Children develop dispositions for learning such as curiosity, cooperation, confidence, commitment, enthusiasm and persistence. They:

- Are curious and enthusiastic participants in Olympics learning experiences.
- Participate in a variety of rich and meaningful experiences with others.
- Persevere and experience satisfaction of achievement.
- Persist, even when a task or sporting skill is difficult.

Children develop a range of skills and processes such as problem-solving, inquiry, experimentation, hypothesis, researching and investigation.

- Research and investigate other countries and cultures.
- Inquiry, experiment, research and investigate different sports and ways to move.
- Create and use representation to organise, record and communicate mathematical ideas such as medal counts, height and length of different sporting events.
- Use reflective thinking to consider why different experiences happened in a particular way and what can be learnt from these experiences.
- Manipulate objects and experiment with cause and effect, trial and error and motion through Olympic events and experiences.

Children transfer and adapt what they have learned from one context to another. They:

- develop an ability to mirror; repeat and practice the actions of others, either immediately or later.
- try out strategies and skills that were effective from one sport or Olympics experience to another.

Children resource their own learning through connecting with people, place, technologies, and natural and processed materials.

- Use their senses to explore Olympics experiences.
- Use ICT to investigate and research.
- Manipulate resources to investigate, take apart, rebuild, invent and construct.

Outcome 5: Children are effective communicators

Children interact verbally and non-verbally with others for a range of purposes. They:

- Engage in enjoyable interaction using verbal and non-verbal language discussing and relating their thought about the Olympics.
- Contribute their ideas and experiences in play; small and large group discussions.
- Exchange ideas and understandings, feelings about the wider world community and sporting knowledge using language and representations in play.
- Demonstrate an increasing understanding of measurement and number using mathematical vocabulary to describe height, length, size and speed (time).

Children engage with a range of texts and gain meaning from these texts. They:

- Listen and respond to sounds and patterns in speech, stories, rhymes and songs from the opening/closing ceremonies and different countries music and anthems.
- View and listen to printed, visual and multimedia texts and respond with relevant actions, comments or questions; such as sending athletes messages of encouragement
- Learn and sing songs such as national anthems.
- Explore texts and stories form different countries and perspectives.

Children express ideas and make meaning using a range of media. They:

- Share stories and symbols of their own culture such as Olympic achievements, flags and team colours.
- Use symbols in play to represent and make meaning such as national or cultural flags and Olympic symbols: Flame, torch, rings.
- Develop an understanding that symbols such as numbers, letters, flags, national colours are a powerful means of communication and that ideas, thoughts and concepts can be represented through them.

Children use information and communication technologies

- Use technology in everyday life and use real or imaginary props in their play.
- Use information and communication technologies to access images, explore and make sense of the world.