Assessment Schedule - 2019

Home Economics: Demonstrate understanding of how an individual, the family and society enhance each other's well-being (90960) Assessment Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrating understanding of how an individual, the family and society enhance each other's well-being involves: • giving an account with clear examples.	Demonstrating in-depth understanding of how an individual, the family and society enhance each other's well-being involves: • giving reasons and relating them to the given examples.	Demonstrating comprehensive understanding of how an individual, the family and society enhance each other's well-being involves: considering and justifying statements about how the well-being of an individual, the family and society are interdependent.

N1	N2	А3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
Little relevant material.	Some relevant material; insufficient evidence.	Describes; gives some examples.	Describes; gives clear examples.	Explains; gives reasons and relates some of them to the examples.	Explains; gives reasons and relates them to the examples.	Considers and justifies; gives reasons and relates them to the examples. Makes some connections to interdependence.	Considers and justifies; gives reasons and relates them to the examples. Makes clear connections to interdependence.
						Considers the influences on three or four dimensions of well-being.	Considers and explains the influences on three or four dimensions of well-being.

N0 = No response; no relevant evidence.

Evidence

Question	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Explain and justify how the various groups involved in Feed the Need's charity programmes are interdependent, and how their participation enhances each other's well-being in the short- and	Winter Boost Programme Fresh meals will be lower in fat and salt content than convenience lunchbox food. Children receiving Winter Boost Programme hot lunches of good,	Winter Boost Programme The Winter Boost Programme meal will provide essential nutrients such as protein (e.g. for growth and repair of cells), iron (e.g. for energy production), complex carbohydrates (e.g. for long-lasting energy), fibre (e.g. for regular bowel function) and vitamins such as Vitamin C (e.g. to aid iron absorption). Children will be better able to concentrate in class after consuming a quality lunch, and	
long-term.	 healthy food at school Those children will benefit physically, mentally and emotionally, and will not feel grumpy or unhappy due to being hungry. Feed the Whānau Programme 	therefore less likely to engage in arguments with friends. • As a school principal said: "It is impossible for a child to learn to their potential when they are hungry." Feed the Whānau Programme	Feed the Whānau Programme
	Feed the Whānau programme will benefit families as parents learn to cook a range of recipes, as well as gaining nutritional knowledge, menu-planning and shopping skills.	It is important for families to strengthen their knowledge of eating well, and appreciate the importance of sharing meals and having a nutritious meal.	 Families may communicate more, as well as enjoying time spent together sharing, preparing, cooking and eating the fundraiser meal. The programme may create a sense of pride for the family, as well as providing a lifestyle model for extended family members. Families may cook meals together more frequently and eat together more often as a result.
	Parents will be able to provide healthy meals for their families. These home-cooked, healthy meals may be lower in fat content than cheap takeaways.	Meals will most likely be balanced and follow the Ideal Dinner Plate model, and this will give parents confidence in their abilities to look after their families.	

Fee	ed the Need Programme	Feed the Need Programme	Feed the Need Programme		
•	vulnerable members of that community is enhanced by these programmes.	 Teenagers who do paid work at Feed the Need's kitchen develop confidence and useful skills as kitchen hands. Teenagers also benefit from working in a group, in which they can make friends and get support, all of which helps their wellbeing (e.g. 'I learnt how important'). The teenagers can feel good about their roles in helping young children in decile 1 and decile 2 primary schools get good lunches. The teenagers can feel as if they are making a useful contribution to society (i.e. something 'bigger'), as illustrated in some of the quotes (e.g. 'I loved delivering' and 'It felt really good doing'). 	 Feed the Need supports the community, but this is dependent on support from individuals, families and businesses in the community. If families did not participate in the Feed the Whānau programme, their children would not gain the extra benefits of getting healthy meals at home as well as for school lunches. Without volunteers to prepare and deliver lunches, Feed the Need would have to pay people to do this, meaning it would have fewer resources to help others. 		
•	The programme is an example of the ways that individuals, families and society all enhance each other's wellbeing.	Important connections are made between volunteers and teenagers working in the Feed the Need kitchen, to make lunches giving both senses of pride and contribution.	 Short- and long-term benefits for individuals, families and society from being involved in the Feed the Need programmes include improvements in health of the children and families via diet (e.g. fewer costs to employers due to worker illness, as well as reduced medical costs to taxpayer). Healthy, nutritious food in lunches helps provide a balanced diet for low-income families and others in need, which can in turn help prevent dietary-linked illnesses (e.g. diabetes, heart disease and bowel cancer). 		
		 Goodman Fielder workers using their four paid work hours to volunteer at Feed the Need might feel as if they are contributing to people in need in their community. Goodman Fielder will get good advertising by supporting the Feed the Need programme. 	 Feed the Need would not be able to provide as many lunches as it does without support from companies (e.g. Mad Butcher providing discounted meat for meals). Feed the Need would not be able to either deliver lunches to schools or hygienically prepare lunches without donations from other organisations (e.g. The Latter-Day Saints donating a delivery van, and Salvation Army donating use of its commercial kitchen). 		

Cut Scores

Not Achieved	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence	
0 – 2	3 – 4	5 – 6	7 – 8	

Appendices

Possible evidence is not limited to these examples. Answers are judged holistically, not solely on the basis of evidence included in the schedule. Assessment judgements are based on the level of understanding shown rather than knowledge of individual lexical items.

Example of a possible Excellence answer

Winter Boost Programme

Children who receive hot lunches at school from the Winter Boost Programme will benefit physically because they will be getting some good, healthy food (e.g. pumpkin soup and beef goulash) to eat during their day.

The meal will be fresh, which means it will be lower in fat and salt than many convenience lunch-box foods. It will provide essential nutrients such as protein (for growth and repair of body cells) and iron (for energy production) from the beef goulash, complex carbohydrates (for long-lasting energy), fibre (for regular bowel function) and vitamins such as Vitamin C (to aid iron absorption) from the pumpkin soup.

The children will benefit mentally and emotionally from the Winter Boost Programme lunches because they will not feel grumpy or unhappy due to being hungry and will be able to concentrate better in class once they have had a good lunch. They will also be less likely to have arguments with friends. As a school principal said: "It is impossible for a child to learn to their potential when they are hungry".

Feed the Whānau Programme

Families will benefit from the Feed the Whānau programme as parents learn to cook a range of recipes, gaining nutritional knowledge, menu planning and shopping skills, which means they can provide healthy meals for their families. These meals will most likely be lower in fat than takeaways.

The meals they cook will most likely be balanced and follow the Ideal Dinner Plate model. They will provide protein for growth and repair, carbohydrates for energy, and lots of fibre and vitamins and minerals from the fruit and vegetables for maintaining good health.

This will help to make parents feel good about themselves and confident that they are able to look after their families. They will strengthen their knowledge about eating well. They will develop an appreciation of the importance of sharing meals and having a nutritious evening meal.

The family may communicate more and enjoy time together, sharing the planning, preparing, cooking, and eating of the fundraiser meal. This may create a sense of pride for the family, as well as provide a lifestyle model for extended family members. They may cook meals together more frequently and eat together more often as a result.

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Feed the Need Programme

The Auckland community that Feed the Need operates in benefits because the well-being of some of its more vulnerable members is enhanced by these programmes. The children at the decile 1 and 2 primary schools, their families who learn cooking skills, and even the youth of the community who gain employment and skills as kitchen hands at Feed the Need's kitchen all benefit. This is an example of ways that individuals, families and society can all enhance each other's well-being.

The teenagers who get paid to work at Feed the Need's kitchen develop confidence and useful skills as kitchen hands, while also benefitting from working with a group that they can become friends with and get support from. This helps their well-being as they begin to believe in themselves more (e.g. 'I learnt how important...).

At the same time, they can feel good about the part they are playing in helping to make sure the young children in the decile 1 and 2 primary schools get a good lunch. They can feel part of something 'bigger' and as if they are making a useful contribution to society, as can be seen in some of the quotes (e.g. "I loved delivering ... ' and 'It felt really good doing ...').

Employees of Goodman Fielder who are allowed to use four of their paid work hours to volunteer for Feed the Need would feel as if they are contributing to people in need in their community. Goodman Fielder gets good advertising by being a supporter of Feed the Need.

Feed the Need's programmes along with the individuals, families and groups involved all enhance each other's well-being and are dependent on one another. For example, Feed the Need needs sponsorship from Goodman Fielder to help with providing the lunches. The people at Feed the Need who organise the lunches rely on the guidance from the Massey University nutrition experts who help to improve the nutrition of the lunch meals. Important connections are made with the volunteers and the teenagers working in the Feed the Need kitchen to make the lunches. Both the volunteers and the teenagers gain a sense of pride and contribution.

Feed the Need supports the community, but this is dependent on support from the individuals, families and businesses in the community. If families did not participate in the Feed the Whānau programme, then their children would not gain the extra benefits of getting healthy meals at home as well as for school lunches. If individuals who volunteer were not prepared to give their time to help deliver lunches, then Feed the Need would have to pay more people to do this, which would mean they have fewer resources to help others.

If the companies, such as the Mad Butcher, which provides discounted meat for the meals, did not do this, then Feed the Need would not be able to provide as many lunches it does. If other organisations in the community, such as The Latter-Day Saints, which donated a delivery van, and the Salvation Army, which donated use of its commercial kitchens, did not contribute then Feed the Need would not be able to deliver the lunches to the schools or even prepare them in hygienic conditions in the first place.

The short- and long-term benefits for individuals, families and society of being involved in the Feed the Need programmes include the improvements in health of the children and their families, through diet, and therefore fewer costs to employers due to employee illness and reduced medical costs to the taxpayer. The healthy, nutritious food provided for lunches supports low-income families and others in need to have a more balanced diet, being preventative of dietary illness such as diabetes, heart disease and bowel cancer. Another benefit for the low-income families and others in need who receive free lunches from Feed the Need is that the money they would have spent on lunch food can now go towards other things (e.g. transport costs, heating their home adequately, or a family outing).