Integrating health education across the curriculum

Seven 5th grade thematic integrated units were developed using a model developed by the 5th grade teacher at Abrams Elementary School, Oconto Falls Area School District. Using an outcome based approach with emphasis on student assessment; the thematic integrated units covered six of the ten health strands suggested in the Wisconsin, A Guide to Curriculum Planning in Health Education. Sixty-eight total objectives were integrated into seven thematic units; 55 objectives spanned the subjects of Art, Education for Employment, Language Arts, Math, Music, Physical Education, Reading, Science and Social Studies and 13 objectives for health education. The 68 objectives were taught in a total of 80 lessons within the seven thematic integrated units. Non-empirical data from observations, health portfolios, journals and class discussions were collected to make statements about the initial success of implementing thematic integrated units. The results of this project demonstrated that health education objectives can be integrated into the curriculum thereby eliminating the need to teach it as an isolated subject area.
forms, including course integration, cross-curriculum integration, program integration, and schoolwide integration and career academies. Course Integration. Course integration combines academic and CTE content within courses and may include commercially produced curricula; curricula developed by researchers, curriculum developers, subject matter experts and industry representatives; and teacher-developed curricula. Keywords: Integration; Curriculum; Course; Discipline; Cognitive; Medical education; Learning theories. Definition of Integration. The most prominent models for integration discussed over the past few decades were the Integration Ladder introduced by Ronald Harden et al. [1] and the Ten Ways to Integrate Curriculum described by Robin Fogarty et al. Integrated curricula have been widely adopted, fueled by dissatisfaction with the way basic sciences have been taught as individual disciplines with no clinical application and by growing recognition that the traditional instructional modes no longer meet current demands for interdisciplinary inquiry and practice in medicine [8,9]. At the same time, cognitive theories of learning suggest that an integrated approach to education may. Collaboration Across the Curriculum. 6. International movements have already recognized these common goals and. Collaboration Across the Curriculum. 7. projects that tackle overlapping themes such as nutrition and physical activity. investments, and education as tools to collaborate the public health and planning practice. They focus on active living, healthy eating, and health in planning policies. This center.