Lesson Sequence:	What do I expect to see students doing to indicate thinking and learning?	Time
 Phase 1: Engaging the learner: Greet students warmly at the door and ask them to place any homework they may have due on the table. Remind the student's that today we are looking at Eating Disorders. Ask student's id they have any unanswered questions relating to the lesson on body image and self esteem Inform the students of the processes involved in today's lesson. Direct their attention to the learning intentions and today's activities written on the board. 	2. Students should feel comfortable to inform the teacher if they have any questions relating to the previous topic. 3. Students should be stimulated and curious about today's lesson and discussing what is on the board 4. Students should be able to identify processes that will support the achievement of the learning goals	05 min.
 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VS2mfWDryPE Play Youtube clip to prompt class enquiry on issues about body image. Ask the students questions about the clip: What is anorexia nervosa? What are some other eating disorders? Why do you think eating disorders are so prevalent today? Why do you think eating disorders are more prevalent in young women than any other group? Link to previous lesson: Do you think the media exacerbates disordered eating in young girls? 	Students should be engaged with Youtube clip The Youtube clip should prompt discussion about many key issues relating to eating disorders, particularly anorexia. Ideas should be developed The teacher should be able to monitor student's level of understanding relating to these areas.	07 min
 Phase 3: Explain: Inform the students that is now time to complete their research of eating disorders and collect the following information: Inform the students that they will only have 20 minutes in which to complete this task as best they can so they will need to work quickly. They will work in pairs for this task. Define the most prevalent eating disorders in Australia: anorexia and bulimia. What are their symptoms? Address some causes of eating disorders, such as pressures from society and family and genetic predisposition. Present the medical complications that often result from eating disorders, and explain how these diseases can be life threatening. Describe prevention and early detection of eating disorders. Explain different methods of treating eating disorders. 	Students should be able to get stuck right into this task, as the previous discussions should have primed them with much of the information they need to find. They should be able to connect and organise the information effectively	20 min