



Long Lane Primary School

Teaching for Learning Policy

Date	Description
15 th May 2019	Agreed by the Operations Committee

Review Schedule	1 Year
Next Review	May 2020

Aims

The aim of the Teaching for Learning Policy is to make explicit the shared and agreed principles and practices upon which teaching and learning are based at our school across all areas of learning.

We aim to develop a 'love for learning' within a creative skills-based curriculum where every individual is valued for his/her unique contribution.

We aim to provide pupils with the knowledge and skills needed to become critical thinkers, ready to embrace local and global challenges.

Responsibility

Headteacher

- Ensure that the principles and practices outlined in this policy are communicated to and followed by all staff.
- In conjunction with Team leaders and subject coordinators, develop schemes of work and learning activities that deliver high quality learning opportunities.
- Ensure that appropriate time is made available to all teachers for the purpose of planning, marking and assessment through dedicated PPA time.

Deputy Headteacher and Team Leaders

- Ensure that all teachers have an up-to-date understanding of the teaching for learning policy.
- Use the policy to help give direction and also constructive feedback to teachers and all staff.
- Regularly review pupil learning through giving support and direction during the planning process and performance through discussion with Senior Leaders and Subject coordinators.

Teachers

- Have an up-to-date knowledge and understanding of the policy and practices agreed.
- Write and contribute to Schemes of Work with support and guidance from the Team Leaders and Subject coordinators.
- Deliver the curriculum in all aspects to the highest possible standards.
- Support Teaching Assistants (TAs) to deliver group learning and interventions.

Governors

- Conduct pupil voice visits, where appropriate and in-line with the 'Monitoring and Evaluation Cycle', to better understand engagement with the curriculum and improve governor understanding of school improvement actions that have taken place.
- Liaise with staff/Team Leaders when appropriate to support their work.

Policy Statement

At Long Lane Primary School *learning* is:

- Acquiring, developing and applying knowledge and skills.
- Understanding through the combination of applied skills and discovery.

Learning and teaching is at the heart of Long Lane Primary School. Learning in our school is a collaborative process between adults and children; between school and home. Assessment for learning lies at the heart of this process.

Each child has an entitlement to a programme of learning experiences which offers the maximum opportunity for development is adequately resourced, takes place within an efficient environment that is presented in a planned, varied and stimulating way.

We will follow the Statutory framework for the early years foundation stage (EYFS) for the Reception class in order to meet the Early Learning Goals.

The requirements of the National Curriculum, for Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2, will be met through both integrated or themed approach and subject specific approaches as outlined in the schemes of work.

In order that children reach their full potential, Teaching for Learning should ensure that each child:

1. Develops interest and motivation in their work.
2. Derives satisfaction from a sense of achievement.
3. Has confidence in his/her ability to work at an appropriate level.
4. Is offered a curriculum with breadth and balance.
5. Has equality of access to the curriculum.
6. Experiences continuity and progression in his/her learning.
7. Is continually supported and challenged.
8. Experiences a range of learning methods.
9. Is involved in both integrated and subject specific activities.
10. Works individually and as a member of a group.
11. Has his/her progress monitored and recorded.

This policy statement and the programmes of work will provide a framework for each teacher to plan on a termly and weekly basis for the needs of the children.

Procedures:

All staff and associated stakeholders should familiarise themselves with the accompanying document entitled "*Teaching for Learning Guidance and Procedures*" and the school's "*Curriculum Policy*".

Teaching for Learning Guidance and Procedures

1. Expectations

Have high expectations at all times of both yourself and pupils.

2. Conditions for Learning

Creating an ethos and environment in which children can enjoy learning, reflect, improve and grow in confidence, is fundamental to learning and, therefore to our school.

The physical environment, in which children's learning takes place, should be one, which supports and enhances their learning.

As a school we will have classroom environments and displays that support the child, Teaching Assistant and Teacher in the learning process.

We will do this by ensuring that each classroom has:

a. All subjects

- Learning objectives and success criteria that are shared with the children at the start of each lesson and then used as a tool throughout.
- Clearly labelled resources which children can access independently.
- A 'House Point' chart and 'Good to be Green' charts.
- At least 2 displays showing children's work, supported with key questions about the learning processes involved, in the classroom or corridor areas.
- Displays that are interactive and demonstrate the use of key vocabulary.
- Interactive tables / areas- displaying equipment and resources, where space allows.
- A balance of displays reflecting the cultural diversity of the class.i.e.-photos and maps.
- Examples of good presentation.
- A class timetable / duties / assembly rota on display.
- Displayed near the computers the Internet use-Code of Conduct, (age appropriate).
- A display of the Class charter (Jigsaw).
- A display of the Golden Rules,
- The School Vision displayed.

b. English

- A 'working wall' with up to date 'modelled' examples and references to the key learning objective
- KS2 - A VCOP display showing Sentence openers, connectives, wonder words, punctuation pyramids, key sight vocabulary.
- KS1 – RWI phonics display.
- A display of key spelling words for the term/year taken from RWI
- An attractive and inviting book area/ corner
- Alphabet Frieze/sounds charts –YR, Y1, Y2, Y3

c. Maths

- A 'working wall' with up to date 'modelled' examples and references to the key learning objective
- A display of the 'stages' for addition, subtraction, division and multiplication (from Calculation policy)
- Times tables (Y2 upwards), number bonds, shapes and relevant key vocabulary for number
- Interactive table or area displaying equipment and resources, where space allows.
- Maths equipment trays with clear labels that children can access independently.
- Numicon poster/ display. (KS1 and Y3)

3. Classroom management

Children should be taught to respect their environment and keep it tidy. The children should:

- Be taught to use resources.
- Understand the school's 'Golden Rules'.
- Be clear about the school behaviour policy and procedures.
- Be encouraged to participate in the House point system and Achievement awards.
- Aspire to be class monitors/ do jobs and to tidy and care for the room and equipment i.e. playground equipment.
- Practise lining up and moving around the room i.e. getting from the carpet to chairs in an orderly manner.
- Be shown how you expect them to sit on the carpet or sit in their chairs.
- Know how you want them to stop and listen.
- Be encouraged to raise their hand if they wish to speak to an adult in class or assembly.

Where possible and applicable to the learning, groupings of children should be varied throughout the day e.g. - ability based, mixed ability based, individual, pairs, small groups, larger groups, gender based groups, etc

4. Routines

Children will enter classrooms from 8:45am with the school day beginning at 8.55am. During this morning time, 'Right-brain rituals' should be carried out. *(Examples can be found S:2013-14_14/Morning Starters Right_brain rituals)*

Children should be encouraged to self-register and make their lunch choice. These must be completed by 9:00am.

At play and lunchtimes, the hand bell signifies the end of play. The first bell instructs the children to stop and the second to walk silently to their line. Children will be collected from the playground by their class teacher or teaching assistant. Upper Junior children can walk back into the classroom as an alternative.

At the end of the school day:

- Reception and KS1 will be collected from their classroom by a parent or carer.
- KS2 will be collected from the playground by a parent or carer.
- In Year 5/6 parents can choose to allow their child to walk home on their own.

- If parents are late to collect their children then they are taken to the main foyer where they will be supervised.
- Children attending after-school club must go straight to the library for registration.
- Children attending other clubs must go straight to their designated area.

5. Planning

There are three kinds of planning detailed below: **a) Long term planning, b) Medium term planning** and **c) Daily planning**.

a) Long term planning

The National Curriculum 2014, for all statutory subjects, Berkshire Agreed Syllabus for RE and 'Jigsaw', for PHSE & C, provides detailed guidance on: expectations, Learning Objectives, possible teaching activities, resources, approximate time and progression for all year groups from Reception to Year 6.

The school produces a curriculum map using 'Skills' as a focus. This breaks up the curriculum areas (as below) for all three key stages (FS, KS1, Lower and Upper KS2) into manageable termly blocks. This ensures breadth and balance in curriculum provision and continuity and progression from term to term and year to year.

Themes have 1 or 2 main subject drivers. These are planned to ensure coverage of all the curriculum over the course of a 2-year cycle for each of the 3 areas (KS1, LKS2, UKS2) of the school.

E.g.

Term	Year Group	Theme name	Skills main focus	Skills additional focus
1	UKS2	Charlie & the Chocolate Factory	Book – English & DT	Music
4	LKS2	Survival of the Fittest	Music & Dance	English & Science

Planning should be carried out in teams in order to ensure continuity but to also develop ideas. Teachers should take the learning entitlements and objectives from the curriculum map and the **Essential Opportunities** documents (see below) for each subject area and turn these into programmes of work for each term, mapping out what needs to be done week by week in order to achieve these goals. Consideration should be given to creative cross- curricular links. The plans should include notes on:

- Statutory assessments.
- Non-core assessments. I.e. PUMA, NVR etc.
- Themed weeks.
- Planned educational visits.

Teachers need to keep a copy of their Long Term Planning in their teacher's file for monitoring by Head, Deputy Head, Team Leaders and subject coordinators.

Curriculum Essential Opportunities

These are available for the following subjects:

- Art and Design
- Computing
- Design Technology
- Geography
- History
- Languages

- Music
- PE
- Personal Development

Maths/ English/ Science

Please refer to the guidance in each policy.

b) Medium-term planning

Teachers should look at the medium-term plans to construct their **weekly planning** and share with Teaching Assistants. The medium-term plans should:

- Turn the learning objectives from the termly plans into the actual teaching and learning activities that will take place including broadly differentiated activities which meet the learning needs of the pupils.
- Include clear success criteria, the expectations of exactly what the children have to do in order to achieve the Learning Objective
- Be annotated to reflect SEND/ EAL/G and T provision for each class e.g. SAP targets.
- Detail how any adult support will be used e.g. TAs
- Be annotated daily- recording any changes that have occurred and whether what was planned was actually covered.
- Be assessed daily. The main focus of day to day assessment is the impact it will have on your teaching for the next lesson; (annotate planning) and catch up programme for pupils who need extra support.
- Detail how the teacher's time will be used e.g. to work with a particular group (focused teaching).
- Describe how the use of IT will support learning
- Include varying types of Questioning including higher order questions.
- List key vocabulary for each lesson.
- Detail resources required.
- Medium term planning must be available for supply teachers to follow and kept in their teacher's file for monitoring by Head, Deputy, Team Leaders and subject coordinators.

c) Daily planning

Teachers may need to adapt their planning on a daily basis to reflect the needs of the children in their class. Daily planning should be shared with Teaching Assistants. These plans should be 'adapted medium term plans' but can be in any form the teacher decides.

6. Teaching

The teacher is responsible for ensuring the following:

- Confident **teacher knowledge and understanding** of the subject matter to be taught
- **Pre-planning** of tasks, activities, pupil grouping arrangements and resources
- A clear statement to pupils of the intentions of the session i.e. a clear explanation of the **learning objectives** of the lesson. **(The learning objective must be shared verbally or clearly written up on the board)**

- A clear explanation to pupils of the activity and expected outcome through the use of the **success criteria** and effective modelling (including of the thought process).
- Effective teacher input which ensures good pupils understanding (e.g. Use visual images and practical activities to support explanation / understanding, ensure that **key ideas and words** are shown on the board).
- Appropriate pupil work; **activities** which help **pupils explore, develop and practice the new learning in order to achieve the learning objectives.**
- Thorough **resourcing** of such activities (with additional resources to support some pupils/ stretch others).
- Consideration needs to have been given to the needs of **different** pupils e.g. ensuring the **more able are stretched and less confident are supported.**
- **Time targets** may need to be set to ensure pace. Children should be reminded of this at appropriate moments.
- **Expectations** of pupils' work need to be made clear e.g. quantity of work, presentation, other qualities pupils should be maintaining in their work.
- The teacher needs to have planned how they will use **their time** whilst pupils are at work. Give consideration to:
 - Checking that the introduction and the tasks being worked upon are proving appropriate to the different needs of different pupils
 - Working with/alongside particular pupils to support / stretch them
 - Assessment of pupil's progress
- General circulation around the class should be avoided except in so far as it enables the teacher to double check everyone is successfully on task, or to assess pupil performance.
- A mini plenary to address misconceptions if necessary or to share good examples referring to the success criteria.
- Activities should be **reviewed** - reinforcing the learning which it is hoped will have taken place
- **Marking and assessment** procedures which inform both pupils and teacher of what has been achieved and what needs to happen next. This could be during the lesson or retrospectively.
- **Assessment for Learning** – to use the lesson format for Assessment for Learning, including peer and self-assessment when appropriate.
- **Reflection** – this could take the form of answering a key reflective question or identifying (in an age appropriate way) whether their learning was New Learning (NL), Consolidated Learning (CL) or Practising (PL) at KS1, Treading Water (TW) or Sinking (S).

Lesson Format for Afl

a. Revision of previous lesson.

Discuss findings of yesterdays completed work.
Children read annotated marking, discuss and respond (age appropriate)



b. Introduction to lesson.

Share learning objective (verbally or on the board)
Share the success criteria (verbally or in written form)



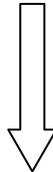
c. Main part of the lesson.

Use of mini-plenaries/pit-stops to check the success criteria.
Verbal feedback given to pupils by adults and peers.



d. Plenary.

Children self assess: - (age appropriate)
Have I achieved the success criteria?
Explain what I have achieved, what I need to achieve next?
Reflection
NL/PL or
NL/CL/TS/S



e. Teacher assessment of lesson.

Mark books – use of annotation
Daily evaluation – day to day assessment
Annotate plans – for next lesson

7. Marking/Feedback Guidance and Procedures

- Feedback/marking is the teacher's day to day / week to week means of assessing pupil progress and, thereby, of planning work to meet pupils' needs.
- Feedback/marking, therefore, is a part of assessment and **informs future planning and teaching**. Plans can be annotated rather than marks made in each book to show how groups or work is to be re-arranged for the following day(s).
- Where teachers mark children's work, they should mark clearly in a different colour to the child's work, ideally using the purple pen.
- Feedback/marking will celebrate success whenever possible in order to raise self-esteem and encourage all children to work to their full potential. E.g. through the use of house points and stickers. Work is often taken to other teachers for further praise and encouragement.
- All feedback/marking will **relate to a clear learning objective**.
 - Some pieces of work may be marked with a single tick or an appropriate stamp to show that the learning objective has been met.
 - Incorrect spellings may not always be corrected.
 - Presentation may be marked if the written work exceeds the expectations, there is an improvement or it needs addressing.
- Children need to receive regular, daily feedback for their learning in **Maths, English and Science**.
 - Self and peer marking will be employed to provide immediate feedback to children.
 - Formative marking, including verbal feedback, should be given regularly and when appropriate for each child. By the end of Y1 – children respond to formative marking when appropriate and with guidance. By the end of Y2 – independently for *most* children.
 - Formative marking (including verbal feedback during a lesson) at Long Lane is;
 - S** - 1 star, e.g. one aspect which has been done particularly well - this should be starred * in the work itself or the objective ticked.
 - D or Q** - 1 wish, e.g. one area that they need to **develop** or 1 activity which relates to moving their learning on, e.g. a **question**, a task, a try this, etc. which is written in a bubble.
You can substitute the letters "S", "D" and "Q" for symbols or words such as; next, now try this etc. If given during the lesson, then a 'G' or verbal feedback stamp may also be used.
 - Daily feedback at Long Lane is:
The use of stamps, ticks or smiley faces to show that the learning objective had been achieved

- As feedback is given in the core subjects each lesson, children need to be given the opportunity to read and respond appropriately. This skill is specifically taught during KS1.
- Therefore, **children should be given classroom time to respond to the teacher's feedback/ marking.** Children will respond to written comments through "Read & Respond" time either during a lesson or at a specific timetabled time.
- Appropriate comments or prompt questions will be written in language that the child understands. (This may assume having comments read to them for non-readers). Children can be given verbal feedback, in which case, a verbal feedback stamp or the letter 'G' can be used next to the marking to show that it has been discussed with an adult or that they have had support completing their 'bubble'.
- All other work i.e. humanities, art, DT, RE etc., needs to be marked when appropriate and clearly linked to the learning objective. Teachers should use their judgement in how detailed this marking should be. Clearly, depending on the nature of the piece of work, teachers will mark some work in more detail.

Marking Code

Sp or _____	.....	Spelling to be looked up and corrected
R	.....	Use ruler
C	.....	Check work/correction
A circle drawn	.....	Shows where a piece of punctuation is either inaccurate or missing
▲	.....	Word missing
	.....	An action that the children need to respond to

Completed work

- G** (Guided group work)
- I** (Independent work)
- S** (Supported)
- P** (Paired or Partnership work)
- Group** (Group work when not guided)

8. Presentation

- All pupils should be taught to hold writing tools correctly, to sit properly and to hold their book or paper at a suitable angle.
- The use of rubbers will depend on the aim of the lesson, e.g. in Maths and handwriting lessons they should not be used, whilst in work being prepared for presentation they may be used.

KS1

- KS1 pupils should write with a pencil.
- In the Foundation Stage work will be dated by an adult.

- If required by the teacher*, by the end of Year 1 children will write the date in number form in their books.
- When required*, Year 2 children will write the date in number form except for English where the date will be written in full.

*Instead the date may be included with a printed learning objective.

KS2

- All work is to be dated. In Mathematics, Science, topic and D.T. it may be written in numbers, e.g. 12/11/19, whilst in other subjects it should be written in full, e.g. Tuesday 12th November 2019.
- The date may be included with the learning objective that is on a sticker if used.
- The use of pen and ink is encouraged for all Key Stage 2 pupils within written work, when letter formation is correct and joining is accurate. The decision will be made by the class teacher as to when a pen licence will be awarded to a pupil.
- KS2 pupils are encouraged to develop and use a joined cursive script.
- When working in books, a line will be drawn using a ruler at the end of one piece before commencing the next.
- In maths, pupils should work in pencil. One digit should be put in each square.
- Pupils entering the school in the later stages with a clear, legible, joined handwriting style will not be expected to change their style.

9. Display

They should be purposeful, reflect current learning and changed regularly. All children should have at least one example of their work displayed. Displays are an integral part of the learning environment and should be maintained in good order.

Artefacts, natural objects, 3D work, fabric, can be used to enhance display.

There should be borders; children's names written on work and explanatory labels, linked to learning objectives and success criteria when appropriate. Lettering should be of a high standard; computer generated or written by hand.

- Every classroom should have all displays completed by the first half-term.
- Class charters should be completed in every class by the end of the first week back.

10. Home Learning Expectations (currently under review Summer 2019)

	Key Stage One (KS1) <i>Year 1 & 2</i>	Key Stage Two (KS2) <i>Year 3, 4, 5 & 6</i>
Reading	<p>A minimum of 10 minutes daily with an adult (adult to sign in the Reading Record on each occasion), with children being encouraged to re-read books (up to three times).</p> <p>Common exception word lists to be practised at home. When the child can read a word at school, they receive a tick and this indicates that they know the word by sight. Once the list is completed, they will be given a new list.</p>	<p>Y3/4 A minimum of 15 minutes daily with an adult. The adult to sign in the Reading Record on each occasion. Children being encouraged to read books twice.</p> <p>Y5/6 A minimum of 20 minutes daily at home. Reading records to be signed by an adult daily.</p>
Home Learning	<p>Given out at the beginning of each half term; tasks are topic related. All home learning is recorded within a home learning book which is taken home.</p>	<p>Given out at the beginning of each half term; task grid with a range of maths, English and topic related tasks. Children choose which tasks they complete according to the criteria given, e.g. a minimum of two maths tasks, two English tasks and one topic task. Home learning is marked at the end of the theme (end of half term). All home learning is recorded within a home learning book which is taken home and brought into school on a Friday.</p>
Big Write	<p>Talk homework every 2 weeks linked to Big Write.</p>	<p>Talk homework every 2 weeks linked to Big Write.</p>

KS2 only:

Where there is no evidence in their reading record of children reading daily, they will be given 10 minutes during breaktime to catch-up.

<p>Linked policies:</p> <p>Maths English Science Early Years Assessment and record keeping PHSE & C E-safety SEND Behaviour Off-site activities Length of the school day Anti-bullying Shared learning Uniform Collective worship</p>	<p>Linked documents:</p> <p>Home-School Agreement Teaching British values Berkshire Agreed Syllabus for RE Jigsaw PHSE & C</p> <p>Curriculum Essential Opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Art and Design • Computing • Design Technology • Geography • History • Languages • Music • PE • Personal Development
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