

Ashfield Boys' High School Teaching & Learning Policy Effective teaching & learning lies at the heart of Ashfield Boys' High School and is indeed its core business. Teachers seek to create an appetite for learning that endures beyond school and into adult life.

Effective teaching and learning, which is central to the life of the school, depends, among other things, on the quality of relationships both inside and outside the classroom and the quality of communication between our boys, staff, parents and others in the development of a secure and stimulating learning environment in which all can prosper. This policy therefore has particularly strong links to the school's Pastoral Care Policy, Behaviour Management Policy, Anti-Bullying Policy and SEN Policy.

Rationale

The purpose of the policy is to create a shared understanding of the principles underpinning effective teaching & learning. Such shared understanding should encourage the implementation of consistent teaching & learning strategies based on agreed best practice, enabling each of our boys to achieve their full potential.

Based on staff professional knowledge, training and understanding as well as an awareness of current research-based evidence into high-quality teaching & learning, Ashfield Boys' High School has identified six key principles which shape its pursuit of consistency in teaching & learning in the classroom. These six principles are:

- Stretch and Challenge for ALL pupils;
- Effective Questioning;
- Effective Modelling;
- Scaffolding;
- Independent Practice;
- · Robust Assessment and Feedback.

<u>Aims</u>

The aims of our Teaching & Learning Policy in Ashfield Boys' High School are consistent with the aims of 'Every School a Good School' and 'Together Towards Improvement' Therefore our task is to:

- ensure the delivery of the Northern Ireland Curriculum;
- ensure that our boys are exposed to the highest quality teaching & learning experiences which stretch and challenge them, allowing them to meet their learning intentions in lessons;

- ensure that our boys have a positive and stimulating learning experience which enables them to achieve their potential at the highest possible level;
- equip our boys with the skills necessary to have a positive influence on their lives now and in the future;
- inspire our boys to become well-rounded individuals as well as contributors to society and the economy;
- encourage our boys to take responsibility for their own learning and actively work to enable them to become independent learners;
- ensure that our teachers are dedicated to improving learning through their commitment, enthusiasm and positive relationships with our boys, parents and colleagues;
- prioritise quality professional development opportunities for all teachers;
- ensure that our teachers use strategies that cater for effective differentiation in the classroom, thus ensuring a personalised approach to learning which allows all boys to learn effectively and to a high level;
- ensure that all forms of our boys' records and data are used effectively to inform teaching & learning and to promote improvement;
- ensure that boys with special educational needs are identified, supported and
 offered early intervention to assist their performance and enable them to reach
 their full potential;
- ensure that self-evaluation is carried out by teachers and the whole school, using
 objective data and leading to sustained self-improvement; and ensure that systems
 and structures are in place to closely monitor the quality of teaching & learning
 through careful curriculum planning, learning walks amongst departments,
 department work moderation & tracking of boys' progress;
- develop our boys' ability to peer and self-assess and to take accountability for reviewing their work and progress.

Planning

Heads of Department have overall responsibility for Schemes of Work within their subject area while all teachers have a professional responsibility to contribute to their development.

The school recognises that Schemes of Work are 'working documents' which may evolve and develop as the sharing of good practice, in particular, highlights effective strategies to enhance our boys' learning.

All staff are expected to plan their lessons in advance, ensuring that they include a range of appropriately challenging and enjoyable activities suited to the needs, interests and aptitudes of the boys in the class. The lessons create high expectations of the boys. They

recognise the importance of creating opportunities for boys to develop thinking skills and the cross-curricular skills of literacy, numeracy and ICT within the context of enhancing subject knowledge.

Classroom Assistants make an invaluable contribution to the learning environment, both inside and outside the classroom. In their planning, teachers consider the role of the learning support staff, taking account of Individual Education Plans (IEPs) where relevant, so that, through their collaboration, effective learning takes place. Each teacher has access to the Individual Education Plans for all children on the SEN spectrum. Each member of staff also receives individualised strategies for supporting each pupil with particular needs in their classes. Training on particular conditions e.g. dyslexia, Asperger's Syndrome, visual and hearing impairment is commonplace.

Professional Development of Staff

The Sutton Report into 'What makes great teaching?' (2014) highlights the fact that the subject knowledge of teaching staff has one of the strongest impacts on pupil outcomes.

Therefore, staff should be able to avail of opportunities to keep abreast of latest research and developments in their subject area through well-conceived and effective professional development opportunities.

Additionally, exposure to professional development activities which reinforce effective approaches to high quality instruction in the classroom is crucial. Consequently, the school seeks to provide the following professional development opportunities where possible:

- attendance at CCEA events and agreement trials, as appropriate;
- attendance at subject-specific courses and conferences;
- in-house training on teaching & learning;
- use of external agencies to provide bespoke training linked to School Development Plan priorities;
- bespoke training in collaboration with the Education Authority;
- sharing with leading practitioners in other schools / institutions.

Quality of Instruction in the Classroom

Similarly, the Sutton Report into 'What makes great teaching?' (2014) highlights the quality of instruction in the classroom as having a strong impact on pupil outcomes.

Ashfield Boys' High School believes that this is at the core of its commitment to our boys. Following exploration of evidence-based research and training the school has identified six principles which will encompass its pursuit of high-quality teaching & learning in the classroom:

- 1: Effective Teaching & Learning must be embedded within a constant and unrelenting framework of 'Stretch and Challenge';
- 2: Effective Teaching & Learning will be facilitated greatly by planning for, and embedding, **effective questioning** within the classroom;
- 3: Effective Teaching & Learning requires **effective modelling**, breaking complex processes into steps, providing time to check understanding and making sure boys have opportunities to ask questions;
- 4: High Challenge Activities to support effective Teaching & Learning in the classroom will act as a **scaffold** to allow our boys to reach our high expectations;
- 5: Effective Teaching & Learning should allow for **(monitored) independent practice** to allow for mastery through differentiation by outcome;
- 6: **Formative assessment and feedback** will help plan for, implement and evaluate effective Teaching & Learning strategies.

All classroom approaches, including differentiation strategies, should be framed around these principles. (See Appendix A)
Google Classrooms are developed within each Keystage to enhance and extend pupil learning.

Assessment for Learning

In line with our six principles, Ashfield Boys' High School believes that Assessment for Learning is an effective strategy to enhance learning and improve performance. It is a process which gives our boys more control over their learning by helping them to identify where they are in their learning, what they need to do next and how they can improve. Therefore, it is important to observe the characteristics of Assessment for Learning and make it central to practice.

Learning Intentions should be clearly shared with all boys and **success criteria** established to highlight the key stages of the learning, so that boys are clear about what it is they are going to learn, and what steps they must take to achieve the learning objectives.

Teachers use *effective questioning* carefully so that they relate to the chosen learning intentions and success criteria, and encourage boys to think creatively and deeply, moving from surface knowledge to deep knowledge. (LOTS & HOTS) (See Appendix B)

A range of assessment strategies allows teachers to give meaningful oral and written feedback to boys so that they are clear about how they can improve. In Ashfield *marking for improvement* takes place (a minimum of one piece of boys' work per half term). What went well shows strengths in our boys' work. Even better if gives constructive feedback on how to improve their mark/grade/technique (www.ebi). Boys are given opportunities to engage in self and peer assessment and they are encouraged to become independent learners.

Sharing of best practice across the school takes place effectively throughout the year through Learning Walks and showcase sessions. The purpose is to enhance the teaching & learning opportunities within the classroom and gain invaluable teaching strategies from other colleagues of what works best for our boys.

Mapping My Progress is placed in every boy's workbook/folder. This shows the boy's target in each subject and maps their assessment scores throughout the year (November, February & May) Constructive feedback is also included. (See Appendix C)

Peer/Self assessment is another strategy which you will see within Ashfield, boys will highlight corrections within their work books/folders in green pen.

BTEC & Occupational Studies follow a similar strategy which is in place for evaluation.

Formative & Summative Assessment

In keeping with the principles of Assessment for Learning, it is the school's policy that boys are assessed on a regular basis, both through homework and through class-based continuous assessment tasks. Assessment enables us to celebrate talents, progress and achievements and guides our boys to fulfil their potential. At Ashfield, we aim for assessment to be an integral part of the whole curriculum planning, providing continuity and supporting the boys' achievement. Assessment is a vehicle whereby teachers can review the effectiveness of teaching & learning, identify underachievement and excellence and encourage a positive approach to learning.

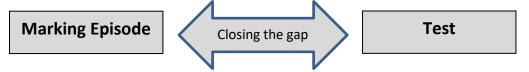
Assessment will not only fuel effective planning, but also allow our boys to be aware of their previous attainment and improve upon it. Thus it is an avenue through which standards can be raised year on year.

Our school believes that the use of both summative & formative assessments are characteristic of good practice and form part of our assessment culture.

FORMATIVE assessment is Assessment FOR Learning (AFL). It is ongoing and provides evidence of and progression in learning. It supports learning through identifying difficulties, providing feedback and highlighting future learning priorities for our boys. AFL culture in ABHS embraces the notion that everyone can have areas for improvement, even those boys that have excelled. With its emphasis on effort rather than ability, supportive feedback builds self-confidence and sends a message to our boys that everyone can improve. Examples include: questioning, feedback, a piece of homework, peer assessment, self-assessment, analysis of tests or marking for improvement.

SUMMATIVE assessment is Assessment OF Learning (AOL). It is used mainly to measure performance and clearly identifies a standard of our boys' attainment. It is carried out at the end of a period of learning. Examples include a portfolio, a completed assignment, an oral presentation, a test, a task or experiment under controlled conditions or internal/external examinations.

Effective formative assessment, with constructive feedback, can help set targets for our boys. This will, in turn improve summative assessments and 'Close the Gap' by taking their learning forward.



TEACHING STRATEGIES

A truism for boys is 'tell me and I will forget it; show me and I will remember it; involve me and I will understand it'. (Global Study for Teaching Boys)

A selection of the following strategies will be seen in lessons throughout ABHS:

- Effective starter activities to engage boys as they enter the classroom;
- Clearly communicated and shared Learning Intentions;
- Success Criteria which is differentiated and determines what exactly is required (see Appendix D for template);
- Connecting the learning to the 'Big Picture';
- ➤ Effective questioning to deepen boys' learning and extend participation to all. Some techniques used are:
 - Thinking time
 - 'Hands Down'
 - Think, Pair, Share
 - Mini whiteboards
 - Triptico;
- ➤ Differentiated tasks to suit all learners of all abilities including special educational needs (See Appendix E for Differentiation Bookmark);
- Effective modelling, scaffolding and independent practice;
- 'Pit Stops' to review pupil knowledge & progress throughout lessons;
- ➤ Plenary session to consolidate learning and help teachers assess the extent to which the learning intentions are achieved;
- ➤ Opportunities for boys to evaluate their own progress and achievement. May be seen through RAG evaluations/end of unit assessments;
- Full use of the ABHS Positive Behaviour Policy (3C's & Credit system) and
- Embedding literacy (see Appendix F), numeracy (where applicable) and ICT to enhance teaching and learning in all subject areas.

Classroom Atmosphere

The setting of high expectations for all boys is paramount at ABHS. Aspiration and expectation will be a key feature of every lesson, every day.

Furthermore, a positive rapport between teachers and boys will enhance effective learning habits. There should always be mutual respect and courtesy whilst ensuring that the following requirements are met.

➤ A warm, structured and positive atmosphere is key in providing an effective and secure learning environment for our boys.

- ➤ All members of staff must maintain our agreed standards for them to be effective.
- > Boys must also be fully aware of any behaviour procedures that involve them.
- ➤ Boys need to be aware of and appreciate that acceptable standards are expected within the school and travelling to and from school.
- ➤ Boys need to know the requirements set by each department or each teacher within the classroom.
- ➤ If they have this awareness and knowledge, then they know when they have overstepped these predefined limits.
- ➤ Boys will be made aware of these standards at the beginning of the school year.
- ➤ It is important that all members of staff uphold the principles and structures of the school's Promoting Positive Behaviour Policy.

What you should expect from an Ashfield Boy

Whilst any school is a dynamic environment, and our boys are individuals and should be respected as individuals, it is important that they display the school's core values and that we should have the following minimum expectations of them.

- Accept responsibility for their own learning and develop the skills of working independently. This includes coming to school on time and being fully prepared for all lessons.
- ➤ Show respect to others
- > Be prepared to listen and learn
- > Seek help if they do not understand or are in difficulties.
- > Follow the school's code of conduct.
- > Accept responsibility for their own behaviour.
- > Work to the best of their ability
- ➤ Wear full school uniform
- Follow and adhere to all school rules

Expectations of Parents

ABHS strongly values and encourages the support of parents / guardians. Research clearly suggests that there is a clear link between parental involvement with children's education and their ultimate outcomes. We believe that parents have a fundamental role to play in supporting their son's learning by promoting a positive attitude to school and learning, and by fostering high aspiration. Parents are encouraged to monitor their son's homework using the Homework Diary to communicate where necessary and to contact their son's Head of Year when issues arise which require attention. We inform parents about their son's progress on a regular basis through reports and hosting parent-teacher consultations.

Responsibilities of Teaching Staff:

- Act as positive role models within the school environment; this includes modelling expectations of behaviour and use of appropriate language.
- ➤ Fully implement the school's Promoting Positive Behaviour Policy including the use of the 3'C's protocol and the awarding and recording of achievement credits in every lesson
- Provide an environment in which students can learn
- > Set and expect high standards
- > Apply rules consistently and fairly
- > Don't over-react and do our best to avoid confrontation
- Listen to the boys and get to know them
- Provide opportunities for students to learn to the best of their ability
- > Teach positive behaviour
- > Plan and prepare stimulating and engaging lessons
- > Teach respect by treating students with fairness and consistency
- > Teach interpersonal skills by promoting positive supportive relationships within their teaching groups
- Promote, record and monitor attendance in every lesson
- Provide useful, interesting and relevant work if an absence from a lesson can be foreseen
- > Show respect in order to receive it.
- Respect every person and treat each individual with dignity.

APPENDIX A

ABHS 6 Principles for Learning and Teaching

- 1. Effective Teaching & Learning must be embedded within a constant and unrelenting framework of 'Stretch and Challenge'.
 - We have high expectations of all boys, all the time;
 - We believe that it is good for boys to struggle just outside of their comfort zone, as that is when they are likely to learn most. This involves high challenge, low stress and deep thinking which leads to effective learning;
 - Learning Intentions are most effective if they are shared with our boys;
 - We believe that boys embrace challenge most effectively when they adopt a growth mindset to their work and effort;
 - We believe that staff should have ongoing access to professional development in their subject area, thus ensuring that stretch and challenge opportunities are utilised to the maximum in all lessons.
- 2: Effective Teaching & Learning will be facilitated greatly by planning for, and embedding, **effective questioning** within the classroom.
 - We believe that really deep learning is best facilitated through highly effective questioning techniques which enhance and broaden understanding;
 - We believe that questioning should be planned out in advance of lessons;
 - We believe that highly effective questioning is fluid, that it occurs in different forms and during each part of the lesson;
 - Effective questioning sows the seeds of rich discussion which engages, activates, challenges, connects and deepens knowledge;
 - We believe in the importance of ensuring that boys speak in a manner which reflects the academic register of the subject, and we encourage them to use high-level vocabulary in their responses.
- 3: Effective Teaching & Learning requires <u>effective modelling</u>, breaking complex processes into steps, providing time to check understanding and making sure boys have opportunities to ask questions.
 - As a school we believe that it is our duty to show boys how to use and manipulate their knowledge to form end outcomes and to ensure that these outcomes are as high a standard as possible – otherwise known as 'modelling';
 - We believe that modelling, and the deconstruction of excellence, is an integral and vital part of the learning process;
 - We believe that teacher explanation and modelling are inter-connected;
 - We believe that modelling a complex procedure in small portions, followed by focused practice, is an effective strategy for successful outcomes;
 - We believe that success criteria should be accompanied by effective modelling;

 Effective modelling can be undertaken in a range of ways including teacher and peer modelling by our boys.

4: High Challenge Activities to support effective Teaching & Learning in the classroom will act as a <u>scaffold</u> to allow all boys to reach our high expectations.

- 'Scaffolding' is the process which moves boys from point 'A' to point 'B' in their learning

 from knowing vaguely what to do to being confident, independent practitioners;
- We believe that we should always scaffold upwards with our boys, and never downwards. In this regard, the best scaffolding will support boys' thinking and their ability to integrate new concepts, as well as providing a structure;
- We believe that similar high expectations must be set for all, but we understand that
 everyone will need a different level of support to achieve these expectations; same bar,
 different ladders;
- Scaffolding also includes the ability to prompt boys to shift their speech from everyday language to academic register.

5: Effective Teaching & Learning should allow for <u>(monitored) independent practice</u> to allow for mastery through differentiation by outcome.

- We believe that (monitored) independent practice is one of the best and most effective indicators of high-quality teaching & learning;
- We believe that independent practice follows strategic and effective questioning, modelling and scaffolding to allow boys to meet aspirational learning intentions;
- We believe that independent practice reflects the confidence and ability of boys to complete tasks by themselves with limited prompting.

6: <u>Formative assessment and feedback</u> will help plan for, implement and evaluate effective Teaching & Learning strategies.

- We believe that feedback matters. We believe that it is best when it is a reciprocal process, allowing boys to reflect upon their progress and modify strategies accordingly. In this regard, feedback helps to close a 'learning gap' as it helps identify regular and specific improvement strategies;
- We believe that timely feedback enhances the growth mindset;
- We believe that feedback must be fit for purpose, timely, manageable and designed to move boys forward in their learning.

APPENDIX B: BLOOMS TAXONOMY

Application

To use in a new situation. Solving problems by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.

Analysis

To examine in detail. Examining and breaking information into parts by identifying motives or causes; making inferences and finding evidence to support generalisations.

Synthesis

To change or create into something new. Compiling information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions.

Evaluation

To justify. Presenting and defending opinions by making judgements about information, validity of ideas or quality of work based on a set of crite-

Key words:

Act Employ Practice Administer Experiment Relate Apply with Represent Associate Select Group Build Identify Show Calculate Illustrate Simulate Categorise Interpret Solve Choose Interview Summarise Classify Link Teach Transfer Connect Make use of Construct Manipulate Translate Correlation Model Demonstrate Organise Develop Perform **Dramatise**

Key words:

Prioritize Analyse Examine Appraise Find Question Arrange Focus Rank Assumption Function Reason Breakdown Group Relation-Categorise Highlight ships Cause and In-depth Reorganise effect discussion Research Choose Inference Select Classify Inspect Differences Investigate Separate Discover Isolate Similar to Discriminate Simplify List Dissect Motive Survey Distinction Omit Take part in Order Test for Distinguish Divide Organise Theme Establish Point out Comparing

Key words:

Adapt Estimate Plan Add to Experiment Predict Build Extend Produce Change Formulate Propose Choose Happen Reframe Combine Hypothesise Revise Compile **Imagine** Rewrite Compose Improve Simplify Construct Innovate Solve Speculate Convert Integrate Create Invent Substitute Delete Make up Suppose Design Maximise Tabulate Develop Minimise Test Devise Model Theorise Modify Discover Think Discuss Original Transform Elaborate Originate Visualise

Key words:

Agree Disprove Measure Appraise Dispute Opinion Argue Effective Perceive Assess Estimate Persuade Award Evaluate **Prioritise** Bad Explain Prove Choose Give reasons Rate Compare Good Recommend Conclude Grade Rule on Consider How do we Select Convince know? Support Criteria Importance Test Criticise Infer Useful Debate Influence Validate Decide Interpret Value Deduct Why Judge Defend Justify Determine Mark

Actions:

Carrying out Executing **Implementing** Using

Outcomes:

Demonstration Diary Illustrations Interview Journal Performance Presentation Sculpture Simulation

Actions:

Attributing Deconstructing Integrating Organising Outlining Structuring

Outcomes:

Abstract Chart Checklist Database Graph Mobile Report Spread sheet Survey

Actions:

Constructing Designing Devising Inventing Making **Planning** Producing

Outcomes:

Advertisement Film Media product New game **Painting** Plan Project Song Story

Actions:

Attributing Checking Deconstructing Integrating Organising Outlining Structuring

Outcomes:

Abstract Chart Checklist Database Graph Mobile Report Spread sheet

Survey

Questions:

How would you use ...? What examples can you find to ...? How would you solve using what

Questions:

What are the parts or features of ...? How is _ related to ...? Why do you think ...?

Questions:

What changes would you make to solve ...? How would you improve ...? What would happen if ...?

Questions:

Do you agree with the actions/outcomes...? What is your opinion of ...? How would you prove/disprove...?

APPENDIX C: Mapping My Progress



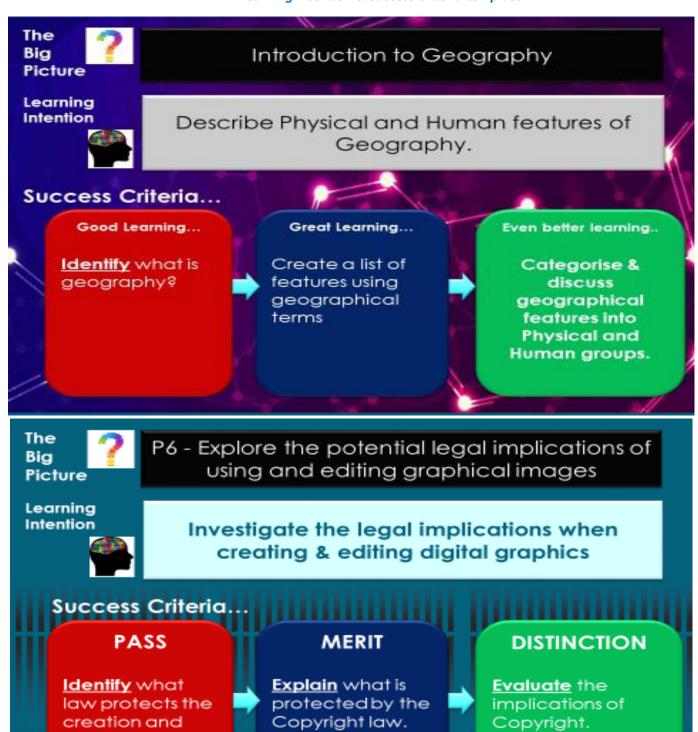
Ashfield Boys' High School – Department Mapping My Progress

Name	Class	Target	

Assessment Title	Mark %	Grade	WWW What went well	EBI Even better if	Literacy
November Exam					
February Tracking					
Summer exam					

End of Year Evaluation and Targets for Next Year				
STAR	S - Success	<mark>T</mark> – Target	A – Action	R -
				Reflection

APPENDIX D: Learning Intention & Success Criteria template



Editing of digital

images.



APPENDIX E: Differentiation Bookmark



Differentiation in ABHS

KNOW YOUR CLASS

- ✓ Use relevant data SEN, EAL, VAK, CAT4, PTM & PTE
- ✓ Keep up to date about your pupils
- ✓ Have an annotated seating plan or class list
- ✓ Plan with pupil's capabilities in mind.

BY TASK AND RESOURCES

- ✓ Set open tasks, that can be interpreted in a variety of ways
- ✓ Tasks get progressively more difficult e.g. Bronze, Silver & Gold or Mild, Hot or Extra Hot Nando's.
- ✓ Provide extension material to encourage pupil's potential.
- ✓ Differentiate by types of resources to support the task e.g. more complex text to challenge, visual aids, video clips etc.
- ✓ Differentiate time constraints.

BY OUTCOME

- ✓ Set the bar high & support them to get as close as possible.
- ✓ Differentiation achieved by pupils answering at their own level of ability.
- ✓ Pupils choose which level of challenge is most appropriate to them using targets.
- ✓ Set individual targets based on assessment (Mapping My Progress)

BY SUPPORT

- ✓ Use of other pupils peer teaching, coaching, peer assessment, group work, study buddies, varying roles etc.
- ✓ Differentiate by dialogue- vocabulary used and expected
- ✓ Use checklists, glossaries, scaffolding, modelling & writing frames to support
- ✓ Planned partners, groupings and seating plans
- ✓ Use appropriate classroom displays to support learning

EFFECTIVE QUESTIONING

- ✓ Planned questioning using Blooms Taxonomy.
- ✓ LOTS & HOTS (low high order thinking skills)
- ✓ Give the answer....what is the question? Hands down / Wait time etc.

MARKING & ASSESSMENT

- ✓ www.ebi
- ✓ Giving pupils time to respond to effective feedback
- ✓ RAG analysis: this exercise will give you
 and our pupils the basis for planning
 work differentiated to their needs
- ✓ Differentiated Formative and Summative assessments.

SUCCESS CRITERIA

✓ Differentiated success criteria =
Good learning.....

Great learning.....

Even better learning.....

APPENDIX F: Literacy Codes



Ashfield Boys' High School Literacy Marking Codes



Tick	Correct answer or good point
X	Incorrect answer
SP	A spelling error will be identified by SP and either corrected by the teacher or located in a dictionary by the pupil
NP	A new paragraph will be indicated by NP
i/I	Lowercase letters that should be uppercase and vice versa will be circled
	Grammar mistakes will be underlined, or circled, and corrected by the pupils
.,″ "′!?	Basic punctuation will be inserted where it has been omitted by the pupil or corrected by a pupil
?	Placed in the margin if part of the work is confusing / doesn't make sense

- All handwritten paragraphs should be indented at the beginning of the first sentence
- Where a pupil's work contains numerous errors the most common mistakes will be corrected.