Bromley Beacon Academy

Teaching and Learning Policy

Responsible post holder	Executive Headteacher
Approved by / on	1 st September 2018
Reviewed	1 st September 2019
Next Review	1st September 2020



1. Aims

We believe that every student in our school is entitled to the best possible education that we can provide. We ensure that all our students achieve their full potential and gain the skills and knowledge necessary to become successful citizens in the future.

We believe that high quality teaching and learning is key to achieving this aim and this policy reflects our high expectations of all staff and students who work in our school.

The purpose of this policy is:-

- To ensure that high quality learning takes place in every lesson, which results in high standards of student achievement
- To embed an agreed range of good or better practices across the school
- To ensure consistency throughout the school
- To provide new staff with a clear framework of the school's expectations
- To provide agreed focus for monitoring learning and classroom practice.

2. School Expectations for Students

- To be engaged and not passive in their learning;
- To work effectively and purposefully in a range of contexts;
- To be prepared to share their learning and ideas in an atmosphere of trust;
- To ask guestions where appropriate of each other and the teacher;
- To support one another, working collaboratively, recognising the contributions of all;
- To undertake self-assessment or peer assessment with some confidence, becoming increasingly able to apply the criteria for success and to set appropriate targets for improvement;
- To know where to go for help and recognise that further progress can always be made;
- To develop resilience in approaching problems and new learning challenges;
- To act on all assessment, marking and feedback;
- To use initiative and develop more independent learning.

3. Teaching



Teachers are required to keep a 'Teacher Folder' that includes the following:

- 1. Whole school timetable
- 2. Whole school calendar
- 3. Seating plans
- 4. Class lists and registers (new proforma)
- 5. Curriculum maps
- 6. Schemes of work
- 7. Student pen profiles
- 8. Data
- 9. Progress document
- 10. Subject reviews and action plans
- 11. Records of learning walks/lesson observation and outcomes of these.
- 12. Copy of feedback and marking policy, assessment policy and T&L policy

We expect to see a range of the following from lessons:

- Staff to have secure subject knowledge and understanding when support is needed teachers can seek advice from Senior Leaders or other subject specialists
- Staff to plan appropriately for all groups of students and access high quality resources
- That every lesson has clear Learning Objectives and success criteria
- LOs are explained to the individual student and class and remain on display throughout the lesson and that these LO are clearly linked to half termly assessment targets
- lessons to include or promote the use of the focused literacy and a numeracy targets
- 'What's the Point' is embedded within the SOL
- That all lessons demonstrate key elements of good AfL practice
- That activities are differentiated to ensure that students explore, develop and practice new skills/concepts, SMSC and SEAL Principles
- That staff cater for a range of differing learning styles and cultural diversity thus ensuring student participation and understanding e.g. the use of visual stimuli and practical activities, ability groupings, peer and teacher modelling, visual support, repetition, emphasis on Speaking & Listening, scaffolding, talk partners
- Staff to provide appropriate resources which support and challenge More Able students
- That staff have high expectations of presentation, quality and quantity of work
- Staff to assess students' learning regularly and gather evidence against Teacher Standards
- That staff are not chair / desk bound in lessons. Furniture is flexible and can be moved for purpose
- PPs to be fully involved in lessons and are part of the planning process
- Staff mark students' work regularly and a summative progress comment is offered each week to be completed by the teacher/student during DIT
- Staff encourage students' independence and interdependence
- All lessons include a plenary. The learning during the lesson should be reviewed and assessed against the Success Criteria
- Teachers to keep up to date mark books of students progress and ensure that Pupil Asset multi-ticks is kept up to date through student conferencing.
- All lessons underpin the schools values and vison



Continuing Professional Development (CPD):

Teachers have a responsibility to reflect on their practice, enhance and update their professional knowledge and skills. This is to ensure that consistently high standards of teaching and learning are maintained and national Teacher Standards are met. Bromley Beacon Academy's CPD programme will provide opportunities for staff to participate in a variety of activities in order to support the individual professional needs of staff and build whole school capacity.

4. The Learning Environment

Classroom walls should include:

- Examples of student work with written feedback / praise (to be referred to in teaching)
- Literacy and numeracy strategies eg. lists of key words for your subject
- Commonly used literacy symbols / words / word of the week
- Curriculum levels / Assessment Criteria
- SEAL and British values links to your subject
- Consider use of Assessment tracking, interclass competitions and/or subject rewards
- A copy of the whole school TT should be made visible
- The schools values and vison to be displayed at all times

All corridors should include:

- Photographs of enrichment activities (trips / clubs etc.)
- More able provision such as details of competitions
- Promotion of subject / Rewards given and/or opportunity
- Pathways of subject choice KS3 to KS5 and beyond

Other good ideas for departments to consider:

- An "Any Questions " wall
- Thunking wall to encourage higher order thinking
- Model answers (with teacher annotation)
- Class boards with the class name at the top and the class help to display the work as well as create it
- Key pages from text books or exam specifications blown up and laminated
- Help desk to assist in making pupils more independent.

Avoid:

- Messy areas and random books left lying around
- Small unreadable messages for learners
- Making it too complicated



5. The Curriculum

The whole curriculum should enable learners to:

- Acquire knowledge, skills, understanding and practical abilities with the motivation to use them
- Develop qualities of mind, body, feeling and imagination
- Extend the effective use of language
- Develop the effective use of number
- Appreciate human achievement in all areas of activity including art, music, science, literature, mathematics and construction
- Acquire an understanding of the social, economic and political nature of society
- Help develop the full potential in individuals for their lives at home, at work, at leisure, in the community and as active empowered participants in society
- Develop a sense of self-value and self-respect and to understand and respect the right to social and cultural differences amongst others
- Develop British Values within all our students

With the help of the whole school community, Bromley Beacon Academy has developed a curriculum which we feel is relevant and exciting and addresses the aims above. It is a skill based curriculum which aims to draw curriculum links in a meaningful way and takes into account the new national curriculum introduced in September 2014.

6. Assessment

We share the belief that consistent use of assessment for learning should:

- Enable student to demonstrate what they know, understand and can do using the core components of our Assessment Model Beginning, Developing, Secure
- Make students' aware of the level at which they are working
- Ensure students are aware of the learning outcomes and success criteria to support their means of achieving success (I can half termly targets). This will be put into the students' book and/or folders.
- Give students positive reinforcement that celebrates their achievements
- Provide useful information that enables teachers to plan differentiated work that addresses the learning needs of each student. The multi-ticks are updated regularly on Pupil Asset, which will provide teachers and students with the information they require to plan effectively.
- Involve students in recognising what needs to be done to improve their work based on 'I Can Statements' that frame our assessment model
- Use DIT lessons/tasks/activities to embed knowledge, build on knowledge or secure knowledge.
- Inform the target setting process by identifying areas that will support the progress of individuals
- Provide information to inform whole school evaluation and strategic planning



Assessment Statements used to judge student progress

Progress targets are set each academic year at whole school level. Targets for each class are set at 80% of all students achieving '3 Steps of Progress' as measured from the baseline assessment. These targets are then personalised for each student to ensure they make at least 3 steps of progress at an appropriate age equivalency. The 'I Can' statements that are set cover a whole scheme of work therefore providing challenge, high aspirations and clear direction on where the students learning journey should take them.

Teachers and Progress Partners use the following Statements to judge Progress

Beginning - Red

New learning - the student has been introduced to the skill however they cannot grasp the concept at this time or the student is at a pre learning state and not accessing the skill or curriculum at present.

Developing - Amber

The student is starting to develop their understanding of the concept and is starting to use the skill in their work. This may not be done independently.

Secure - Green

The student is able to use the skill independently and accurately overtime.

Forms of assessment

We recognise the importance of formative, summative and diagnostic assessment and plan opportunities for all three to take place.

At the start of the year or when a new pupil/s arrives, it is vital that the student takes a baseline test to gauge where their starting point is.

Formative assessment involves both student and teacher celebrating successes that have been achieved as well as identifying areas for development so that next steps can be carefully planned to meet individual learning needs. When formative assessment, or assessment for learning, is embedded in our daily classroom practice, it provides information that can be used to inform planning for teaching and learning that is well matched to students' needs. This will give individual students the opportunity to make good progress and achieve their potential.

Assessment for learning involves sharing learning goals, effective questioning and use of oral and written feedback. For further details about Assessment for Learning (AFL) see below.

Summative assessment involves making a judgement of a students' attainment at a point in time in order to assess their performance in terms of a particular standard.

Moderation exemplars are used throughout the school to level samples of work and are overseen by members of the SLT as well as the school working with Schools Learning Partnership – a collective of



six special schools who come together four times per year to validate assessment, feedback and marking of pupil work. Teachers discuss students' assessments with parents on a termly basis. Teachers also have Student performance meetings with the SLT called Progress Meetings after each cycle of assessments to ensure gaps are identified early and intervention is immediate to support all learners achieve expected in year progress.

Diagnostic assessment is used when a student is identified as not meeting age related expectations. The assessments identify a student's learning strengths and difficulties so that the appropriate help and guidance can be provided. This may be in the form of additional interventions. This is organised and led by the school's SENCo and may involve consultation with agencies working in partnership with the school to support individual student. This often informs the process of setting individual EHCP targets for students. The SENCo is responsible for deploying staff and planning an overview of intervention programs to meet the needs of student that require additional SEND support.

Internal and External Moderation

To ensure accuracy of assessments carried out by teaching staff, internal moderation will take place at least on a half termly basis across the school. As well internal moderation, the school will ensure external moderation is carried out on a termly basis with other schools from the Special Learning Partnership. As well as this form of external validation, the school will also bring external moderators to look at specific areas and request review reports of the marking and assessment. Following moderation events data leads will report back to school leaders on the number of samples taken, the number agreed, the number downgraded and the number upgraded

During the year teachers will also be able to make use of electronic copies of works that have been moderated at SLP so that they can self-moderate their student's work.

Literacy and numeracy Assessment

All students are assessed on entry using the Central Assessment Package (CAP). The package consists of:

Assessment Type	Assessment Used
Single word reading	Single Word Reading Test (6-16)
Single word reading	WRAT 4 (16+)
Reading comprehension	Accelerated Reader – Star Early Literacy ??
Reading comprehension	Access Reading Test (7-19)
Single word spelling	Graded Word Spelling Test
Learning style	VAK Questionnaire
Visual stress	Visual Stress Screener
Dyslexia Screener	Lucid Rapid
Mathematics	Access Mahematics Assessment

All data from the CAP is reported in standardised score (SS) format and used inform planning and intervention. Dependent on outcomes, assessment data is shared with all staff and informs whole class planning, our Rising Star Program, In-class intervention or 1:1 / 1:2 or small group interventions as detailed below:



Standardised Scores

SS 115 or more	Rising Star Program + Watch List
SS90 or more	Watch List
SS 89-85	In-class Intervention – Teacher led – classroom
	based. Informed through CAP data
SS 84 or less	1:1 / 1:2 or small group intervention –
	withdrawn where possible.
	Informed through CAP data

Students with a standardised score less than 90 are tested twice per year, mid-January and mid-July. Students with a standardised score of 90 or above are supported with the safety net of the 'Watch List', which ensures that any drop in attainment is quickly identified and addressed, re-testing if necessary.

This testing will inform the half termly literacy and numeracy targets that will be on the front of the students' books alongside the SEMH targets.

Access Arrangements

All students are assessed for access arrangements to support them during their exams. Assessments are carried out by specialist personnel and submitted to the Joint Council for Qualifications (JCQ) as required. These arrangements will be used to inform staff on how best to support a student in an exam and what the rules and regulations are.

Feedback - See separate policy

Verbal and/or written feedback will focus on the students' main learning objective rather than constantly correcting technical inaccuracies. If there are too many comments or annotations the student may find it overwhelming which may affect their motivation and self-esteem. Teachers therefore use their professional judgement to correct errors, e.g. spellings, grammar, punctuation, calculations and factual inaccuracies.

We believe it is important to emphasise the positive aspects of a student's work to maintain their motivation. Work must be marked weekly and discussed with the student in DIT each week.

Students need to understand the marking criteria so they know what the teacher's expectations are. Students need opportunities to read their teacher's feedback in subsequent lessons and be given the opportunity to respond and improve work in DIT. Comments should be written in language which is easily understood by the student. It is not always appropriate or useful to mark every piece of work in depth but it is essential that the teacher acknowledges that the work has been viewed.

Planning

The half termly planning documents should be completed which plan for the LOs, task, resources, assessments and the Pupil Asset I can statements.

Aspects of Effective Teaching and Learning



Lesson Structure:

- Lessons are planned with clear aims and learning objectives, structure and challenge for all students/children using lesson objectives and success criteria's.
- Lesson objectives and success criteria's must be shared with students in every lesson.
- Students must be made aware of the success criteria they are working towards the expected outcome;
- Learning environment is stimulating, relevant and informative;
- Lessons are planned to develop metacognition skills;
- Lesson objectives are clearly linked to departmental long and medium term plans which are periodically reviewed;
- Planning is linked with short, medium and long-term assessment opportunities;
- Planning allows for a variety of learning styles and provides opportunities for developing a wide range of thinking skills;
- Teachers make use of all available information, both statistical and personal, to set clear, realistic, yet challenging targets and to plan differentiated learning opportunities;
- Lessons are planned to build on prior learning and ensure continuity and progression;
- Opportunities for developing literacy, numeracy, SMSC, ICT skills and cross-curricular elements are integrated into lesson plans wherever possible;
- Planning makes provision for the effective use of PPs when available;
- Appropriate and stimulating multisensory resources are organised prior to the lesson.

Start of the Lesson

- The teacher uses effective strategies to 'Meet and Greet' students on arrival;
- The start of the lesson has a clear focus, using activities which immediately engage/hook the learner;
- The expected learning outcomes are shared with students (not always necessarily at the start), in the context of prior learning, to ensure they understand what they are doing and why;
- The success criteria by which the learning will be evaluated are made explicit;
- The teacher establishes and communicates clear expectations for behaviour.

Lesson Development

- The teacher presents lesson activities with clarity, enthusiasm and pace, ensuring timings are clear and adhered to;
- Active learning is promoted by provision of tasks which enable students to make meaning, construct knowledge and develop understanding and skills;
- The teacher and/or other students model activities and processes, making their thinking and decision-making explicit to students;
- Exemplar work/perfect model/WAGOLL is provided and/or demonstrated so that students are aware of the sophistication of response expected;
- Appropriate differentiated resources/teaching approaches/learning activities support students' learning. To enable success for every student, tasks are accessible to all;
- As the lesson proceeds, learning activities are organised into chunks or stepping stones in order to maintain student engagement and support progress towards expected outcomes;
- A variety of questioning techniques probe and develop students' understanding;



- Active listening is promoted, inviting a range of different responses and building in time for reflection;
- Constructive, relevant assessment and feedback is provided on progress; highest impact on student progress.
- Students are encouraged to evaluate and refine their work in order to meet targeted levels of attainment;
- Activities ensure progression in student learning by increasing the level of conceptual challenge, the depth of understanding and the breadth of application of skills.
- Groupings and seating arrangements are varied according to the task;
- Teachers demonstrate flexibility in their approach and be prepared to deviate from the lesson plan where appropriate;

End of the Lesson

- The teacher creates the time to review lesson objectives and learning outcomes;
- Students have the opportunity to assess their own progress and set themselves appropriate targets (not always necessarily done at the end);
- Students receive supportive feedback from the teacher or their peers where appropriate;
- Opportunities are provided to celebrate success;
- Links are made to future lessons, learning activities and assessment opportunities as appropriate;
- The end of the lesson is prompt and orderly, allowing for efficient transition between lessons.
- Students are told at the end of the lesson which lesson they have next



