



Aims and Objectives

At Werrington Primary School we have a clear vision of what learning is:

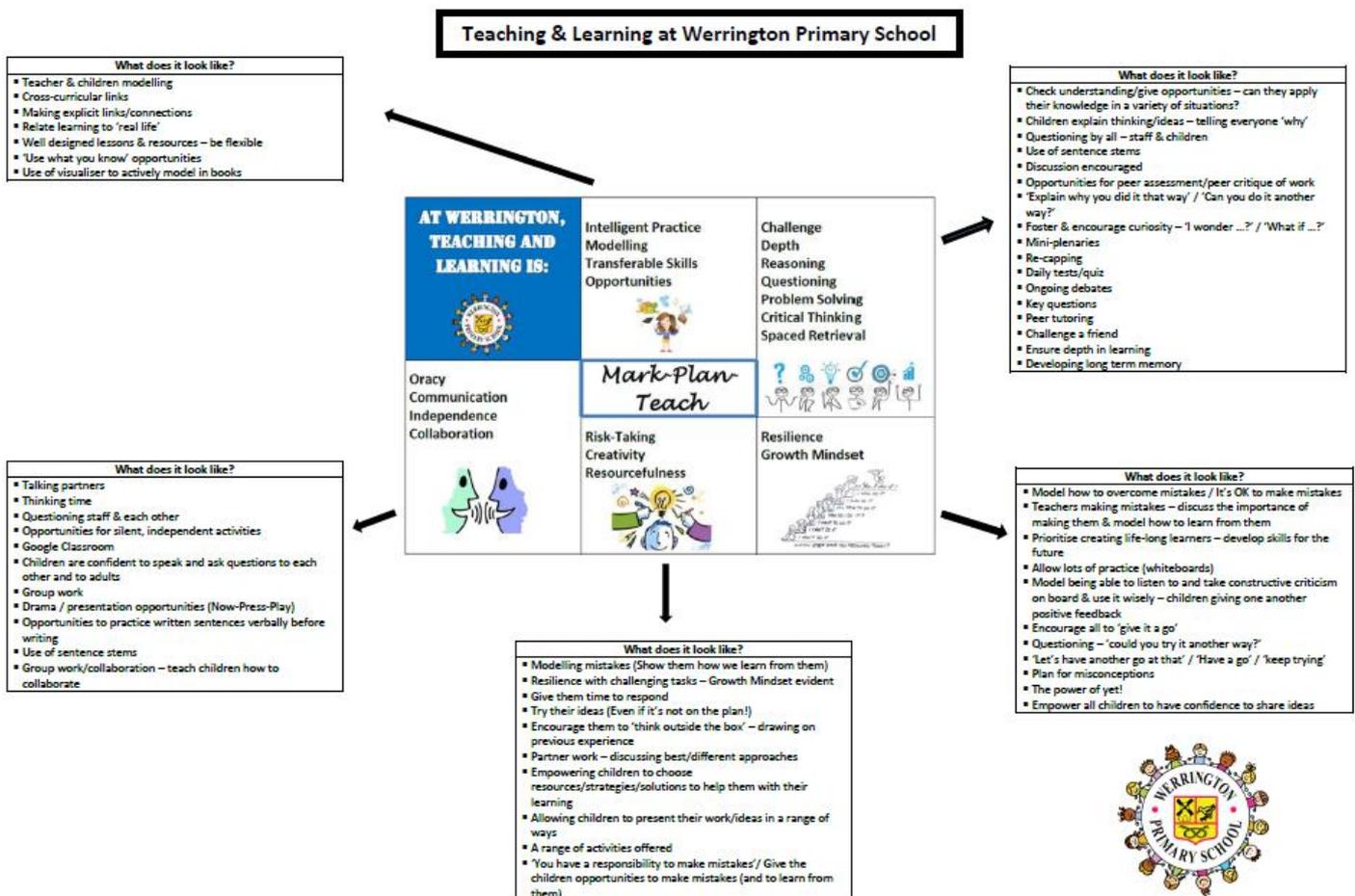
Learning is a lifelong process of active engagement with experience, involving the development or deepening of knowledge, skills, understanding, values, ideas and feelings, in order to make sense of the world and ones place in it.

At Werrington Primary School we recognise the elements which contribute to becoming an effective learner and aim to instil this in all our pupils. Through our teaching we aim to create learners who:

- Are actively engaged, self-motivated and inspired
- Believe that effort leads to success and takes satisfaction from their successes
- Collaborate with staff and peers to contribute to their learning
- Can articulate their learning to confirm knowledge and understanding
- Are confident in their own abilities to learn and improve
- See mistakes as a way of learning, resilient in the face of challenge
- Ask questions and hypothesize
- Build on, and make links to, prior knowledge
- Transfer knowledge and skills to other situations

We believe learning is the core purpose of our school. It is therefore essential to continually review and evaluate the teaching for learning in the classroom in order to make it more effective.

What does Teaching and Learning Look like at Werrington Primary School?





Common Lesson Framework/Expectations

In line with our framework for teaching and learning, this table outlines the features of lessons that should be common to all teachers in all subjects. The table has been created in October 2018 by all teaching staff at Werrington Primary School:

Routines for All Lessons	
Starting Lessons: Positive Entry Routines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smile/Welcome/Greeting at door – Teacher MUST be in classroom, prepared and ready to ‘go’. Clear entry routines established. • Learning starts immediately.
Behaviour for Learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set expectations – All pupils looking & listening when signaled. Pupils sit up and ‘track’ the teacher. Clear routines established & understood. • Pupils engaged/on-task/inquisitive – enquiry-based learners (Questioning staff & peers). Active learning – Respect pupil’s time by using every minute productively. • Good relationships/Positive talk – Positive behaviour strategies.
Showing Excellence and Positive Affirmation/ Highlighting ‘good’ work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of visualisers to promote/celebrate expectations. • Children to model work/ talk through thinking. • Use of praise – praise cards, dojos, ‘star pupil’, etc. Celebrate learning as you go. • ‘Feed-forward’ discussion. • Work displayed on working walls/displays.
Ending Lessons: Positive Exit Routines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instant feedback, praise children (Positive ending). • ‘What have you learned today?’/ Recap learning - Review learning – questions. • Clear ROUTINES in place – exit classroom calmly & orderly.
Common Pedagogical Elements: ‘Old stuff New stuff Practice & Feedback Test & Review’	
Specifying knowledge elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review prior knowledge – provide lots of practice of mastering knowledge. • Introduce new vocab/language - Introduce explicit new knowledge. Breaking new concepts down – small steps. • Leading questions/Key questions No ‘opt-out’. • Awareness of potential misconceptions/barriers.
Retrieval Practice / Spaced Retrieval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review/revisit prior knowledge – mini-tests, quick-fire, brain dumps, multiple choice, 60 second sweat, quiz, missing information (Knowledge Organiser). • Starter based on recent work – connections made. • Daily testing.
Modelling and Practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scaffold thinking & model expectation - ‘Thinking out-loud’ – modelled by staff & pupils (Reasoning & thinking). Verbalise process. • Intelligent practice – variation, problem solving, reasoning – creativity & risk-taking. • Model ‘up-levelling’.
Structured, targeted questioning. Enquiry-based classrooms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of questioning – provide question stems. Pupils to generate own questions. Model good/effective questioning – Provide ‘wait time’/‘thinking time’. • Questions on display – working walls. • Reward ‘right’ answers with ‘harder’ questions. • Practice/model metacognition. • Communication/oracy promoted. • No hands up – pose, pause, pounce, bounce. • Give opportunities for children to explain their understanding- Thinking time.
Responding to Feedback	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self/peer marking for instant feedback. Instant feedback. • Opportunities need to be given to respond to feedback & understand it. • Draft – edit – improve. • Use of ‘feedforward’.



Features of Good Speech/Oracy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reasoning/ debate/ explanation/ discussion opportunities.• Encourage children to answer in sentences (sentence stems).• Developing use of context cues & morphology to determine meaning of new vocab - Model correct speech/ vocabulary.• Encourage pupils to self-correct - prompt children to re-model into proper sentences.
Vocabulary development	

The role of Governors

Our governors determine, support, monitor and review the school policies on teaching and learning. In particular they:

- support the use of appropriate teaching strategies by allocating resources effectively;
- ensure that the school buildings and premises are best used to support successful teaching and learning;
- monitor teaching strategies in the light of health and safety regulations;
- monitor how effective teaching and learning strategies are in terms of raising pupil attainment;
- ensure that staff development and performance development policies promote highly effective teaching and learning, with a desire to strive for constant improvement;
- monitor the effectiveness of the school's teaching and learning policies through the school self-review processes. These include meetings with subject leaders, monitoring and the termly headteacher's report to governors as well as a review of the in-service training sessions attended by our staff.

The role of Parents

We believe that parents have a fundamental role to play in helping children to learn. We do all we can to inform parents about what and how their children are learning by:

- holding parents' evenings and workshops to explain our school strategies for teaching English, maths and assessment;
- signposting parents to the Knowledge Organisers, Curriculum Map and KIRFs that are available on our school website;
- sending regular reports to parents in which we explain the progress made by each child and indicate how the child can improve further;
- explaining to parents how they can support their children with homework.

Monitoring and Review

We are aware of the need to review the school teaching and learning policy regularly so that we can take account of new initiatives, changes in the curriculum, developments in technology or changes to the physical environment of the school. We will review our policy during the Spring Term 2020.

Teaching & Learning at Werrington Primary School

- What does it look like?**
- Teacher & children modelling
 - Cross-curricular links
 - Making explicit links/connections
 - Relate learning to 'real life'
 - Well designed lessons & resources – be flexible
 - Use what you know/ opportunities
 - Use of visualizer to actively model in books

- What does it look like?**
- Talking partners
 - Thinking time
 - Questioning staff & each other
 - Opportunities for silent, independent activities
 - Google Classroom
 - Children are confident to speak and ask questions to each other and to adults
 - Group work
 - Drama / presentation opportunities (Now-Press-Play)
 - Opportunities to practice written sentences verbally before writing
 - Use of sentence stems
 - Group work/collaboration – teach children how to collaborate



- What does it look like?**
- Modelling mistakes (show them how we learn from them)
 - Resilience with challenging tasks – Growth Mindset evident
 - Give them time to respond
 - Try their ideas (Even if it's not on the plan!)
 - Encourage them to think outside the box – drawing on previous experience
 - Partner work – discussing best/different approaches
 - Empowering children to choose resources/strategies/solutions to help them with their learning
 - Allowing children to present their work/ideas in a range of ways
 - A range of activities offered
 - You have a responsibility to make mistakes! Give the children opportunities to make mistakes (and to learn from them)

- What does it look like?**
- Check understanding/give opportunities – can they apply their knowledge in a variety of situations?
 - Children explain thinking/ideas – telling everyone 'why'
 - Questioning by all – staff & children
 - Use of sentence stems
 - Discussion encouraged
 - Opportunities for peer assessment/peer critique of work
 - Explain why you did it that way / Can you do it another way?
 - Foster & encourage curiosity – 'I wonder ...?' / 'What if ...?'
 - Mini-plenaries
 - Re-capping
 - Daily tests/quiz
 - Ongoing debates
 - Key questions
 - Peer tutoring
 - Challenge a friend
 - Ensure depth in learning
 - Developing long term memory

- What does it look like?**
- Model how to overcome mistakes / It's OK to make mistakes
 - Teachers making mistakes – discuss the importance of making them & model how to learn from them
 - Prioritise creating life-long learners – develop skills for the future
 - Allow lots of practice (whiteboards)
 - Model being able to listen to and take constructive criticism on board & use it wisely – children giving one another positive feedback
 - Encourage all to 'give it a go'
 - Questioning – 'could you try it another way?'
 - Let's have another go at that / 'Have a go' / 'Keep trying'
 - Plan for misconceptions
 - The power of yet!
 - Empower all children to have confidence to share ideas

