

## **Teaching and Learning Policy**

Version	Purpose/Change	Responsibility	Date
6	<ul> <li>Rephrasing of diction throughout</li> <li>Change to impact section within "monitoring teaching and learning"</li> </ul>	Principal / Teaching & Learning Lead	Sept 2023

Person Responsible:

Date of first draft:

Date of staff consultation:

Date adopted by the Trust Board:

Date of implementation:

Date reviewed:

Date of next review:

Principal

March 2019

April 2019

April 2019

Sep 2023

Sep 2024

## **Purpose**

This policy promotes best practice and establishes consistency in Teaching and Learning across the whole school.

## 1. Scope

This policy applies to all Quest Academy employees, as part of Macintyre Academies Trust.

#### 2. Introduction

Our Educational Philosophy is aligned to our core values;

**Compassion**- we focus on the positives; **Ambition**- we challenge ourselves through reflective practice (learners, families, staff and schools) to go further; **Partnership** – we are better when we work together. This is based on our belief that learners excel when they are happy and feel accepted for who they are.

At Quest, Academic achievement is embedded through child centred approaches, this focuses on developing the learner holistically.

We are responsive to individual's needs and interests, and our learning pathways aim to impact on learners' future lives, positively.

Learning is realistic, relevant and practical and most importantly builds on our learners' strengths and interests. This occurs in a wide variety of spaces including the local community, the school grounds and in specialist rooms.

Our overriding aim is to provide learners with a range of planned, relevant, engaging, challenging and personalised learning experiences so that they become: **Successful learners, Confident individuals and Responsible Citizens** ... **Ready for Life!** 

We believe that successful learning requires gathering of information to build a full picture of our learners, when doing so, the following aspects should be considered:

#### Marking

 Feedback that is regular and diagnostic so that teachers have a secure overview of learners' understanding of the content.

#### **Planning**

 Plans that are sequenced and coherent. This should be clear and consider 'why' learners are learning so that a quality first approach is imbedded.

#### Teaching

o Instructions delivered thoughtfully with explicit use of considered language so that learners understand what's being asked of them, engage and then act on feedback. This should follow the accelerated Learning Model.



#### Assessment

 In depth information about each learner's academic profile via our 12-week baseline assessment upon joining Quest. This is maintained through annual GL Assessments and AfL through our assessment system, *Earwig*.

Every member of staff at Quest is an educator whether that be teaching academic, pastoral or social skills, any opportunity for learning should be utilised.

## 3. Marking

Marking and assessment have two purposes. One, learners act on feedback to make progress over time. Two, it informs future planning and teaching.

- Teachers must have a secure overview of the starting points, progress and context of all learners.
- Marking and feedback must be regular so that learners can respond to feedback in a timely fashion, this supports and embeds levels of mastery.
- The marking annotations must be used for consistency across subjects.

Click here- 'Quest Marking Procedures' for detail.

## 4. Planning

Planning is a process not a product. It has one purpose; to enable high quality delivery which meets the needs of all learners.

- Be clear and precise about the knowledge/skills you want learners to learn, not what you want them to do, break these down.
- Do the 'so why?' test, activities must be designed to facilitate learning and not just to keep learners busy
- There must be evidence of long-term planning from schemes of work and mediumterm planning for each half term, using the Quest planning document.
- Differentiation should be planned over time to ensure a Quality First approach which meets the needs of all learners and groups
- Plan opportunities which allow learners to improve their levels of mastery
- Plan opportunities which allow learners to achieve EHCP and PDP objectives/targets.

#### 5. Teaching

Teaching is a lifetime craft. "Every teacher needs to improve, not because they are not good enough, but because they can be even better." (Professor Dylan Wiliam)

- We are all teachers of literacy and numeracy and the quality of both learners' and teachers' language, such as clear and concise instructions and questioning are significant determinants of progress.
- Teachers must be explicit about learning outcomes and key words (plenary)
- Go with the learning: the 'flow' of great progress is more important than following a lesson plan



- All learners must be working harder than the teacher over time and be able to use the key strategies
- Ensure that learning has taken place through checking that it is incisive, systematic and effective
- Celebrating learner's achievements
- Providing opportunities for consolidation to support learners' level of mastery

#### **Quest Academy – Best Practice in the Classroom**

"If a child can't learn the way we teach, maybe we should teach the way they learn." — Ignacio Estrada

#### **Transition**

At least one member of staff should escort the class to their next lesson.

#### Start of lessons should include:

#### Connect

- A settling down activity to assist transition.
- An agenda sheet so learners know what is required of them.
- A brief introduction about the context of the previous lesson, making the link.
- Use of scripts "ready to learn", "hand ups activity" etc.
- A starter/recap/ time to improve work from previous lesson/activity.
- A short explanation about the lesson's learning objectives linked to Earwig and how learners will acquire these skills/knowledges. (This should be reflected on the agenda sheet).
- Opportunities for learners to tick off activities on the agenda sheet as tasks are completed.
- WORD AWARE- An introduction to one/two key words or concepts. (can be in any phase of learning)

#### **Next Steps:**

#### Activate

- A question /problem to solve.
- Continuous use of scripts such as "back on track ", "fine to finish"
- The teaching of new knowledge, link to what you want learners to demonstrate
- AfL to check for any misconceptions prior to independent learning.
- Explicit reference to the lesson's learning objectives.

#### Demonstrate

- A range of activities for lessons to demonstrate learning, for example, practical, written task.
- Continuous use of scripts e.g. "mistakes are ok", "time to think"

NOTE: you may go back to the Activate and Demonstrate stages of the lesson to embed learning. End of lessons should include:

#### Consolidate

- Review of learning / explicit links to the knowledge and skills learned during the lesson.
- Discussions about links to other subjects/real life situations other non- academic skills such as perseverance.



- AfL self and/or peer linked to the learning objectives.
- POINTS- this should be discussed individually or as a class. (Please refer to guidance to ensure consistency)
- Agenda sheets should be completed by learners and work stuck in their books.
- A brief introduction about the context of the next lesson.
- Continuous use of scripts e.g. "fine to finish"
- Reward time, where appropriate.
- Learners should be dismissed as a class and staff should transition transitions learners to their next lesson, where applicable.

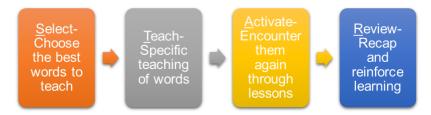
## **Behaviour for Learning Implementation**

To ensure consistency throughout the school through the use of:

- Behaviour, Learning and Social Scripts (Prompts, cues).
- Emphasis on the use of EMPATHY slips and their significance (Creates positive culture).
- Through consistent use of the Accelerated Learning Model (Imbeds structure).
- Constructional approach through, proactive planning, early intervention, ensuring learners needs are met (Support)
- "Making it right" and Personalised Programmes of Support sessions, taking the time to understand why behaviour which concerns, occur (Opportunity).
- Person Centred approaches, linked to learners' "all about me" and PBSPs (Learner involvement)

#### **Teaching Vocabulary- Word Aware**

- Word Aware should form part of the Connect and should be reviewed as part of the consolidate phase of the lesson
- It is a structured evidence-based approach to teaching vocabulary in the classroom Following the STAR process:



#### **Learning Scripts**

- Learning scripts should be used in class to ensure that children experience a consistent message and learn to understand what is being asked of them
- Learning scripts are taught explicitly through a rolling programme in Form Time

#### **Encouraging Independence- Enable Tables**

To encourage children to come and hand select a resource to help them work



independently and show ownership of their learning

- Will feature a selection of resources, such as:
- talking tins (learning objective reminders)
- coloured overlays, reading rulers, differentiated word lists
- multiplication squares, hundred squares, number-lines, measuring equipment
- extension activities (this is not an exhaustive list).

## 6. Reading across the curriculum

- All staff are expected to promote our 'Community of Readers' Ethos by:
  - Ensuring that they plan reading opportunities in their subject areas. Examples include: reading & comprehension activities/schemes, word aware, close procedures, matching activities, use of computer-based programmes.
  - 2) Modelling and communicating their love of reading through:

#### The Teaching of Reading

Reading is a multi- strategy approach to understand the written word. It involves the ability to read alongside being able to understand what has been read and applying this knowledge throughout the different genres of texts available to them.

Competence in reading will enable the learners to take ownership of their learning and become independent learners. Therefore, the teaching of reading should be given high priority by all staff.

Success in reading will have a direct effect on progress in all areas of the curriculum and is crucial in developing the self-esteem, confidence and motivation to learn for all learners.

#### Learners should:

- Develop the ability to read aloud fluently and with expression
- Develop the ability to read for meaning
- Develop the skills required for critical reading of texts
- Be encouraged to read a wide range of fiction, poetry and non-fiction materials

Be taught a range of strategies for reading including:

- Phonics (sounding the letters and blending them together
- Visual (whole word recognition and analogy with known words)
- Contextual (use of picture and background knowledge)
- Grammatical (which words make sense)



## 7. Learning Outside the Classroom

Learning Outside the Classroom (LOtC) is the use of places other than the classroom for teaching and learning. It is about getting learners out and about, providing them with challenging, exciting and different experiences to help them learn.

The places where learning happens can have a significant effect on how a young person engages with a subject or an idea.

Learning outside the classroom can happen at almost any time and almost anywhere – outdoors or indoors: in the school grounds, on the high street, in the local park, in museums and art galleries, or on mountain tops and elsewhere in the world through the use of the immersive interactive classroom.

## Use of school grounds

Our school grounds are a resource for use by all the school. We aim to use them as frequently as possible through:

- Including it as a planned resource within the curriculum e.g. 'habitats'
- Using it as a resource to support other curriculum areas e.g. for sketching in art, as a stimulus for writing activities
- Using it to support our healthy schools' enterprise initiatives e.g. gardening club, cookery, sustainability initiatives
- Opening it up for events and welcoming its use by members of the community

## **The Local Community**

- All classes are encouraged to make visits into the local community including:
- Visiting local religious and community buildings
- Taking part in local festivals and events
- Making links with local clubs
- Using local resources such as museums, the canal and art gallery
- Using local facilities such as parks, swimming pools, library
- Working with other schools

## 8. Utilising School Facilities and Technology

Our state-of-the-art facilities enable the enrichment of the curriculum and enhanced engagement in learning through the use of our specialist rooms.

Teachers plan for learning opportunities utilising all of the school facilities and technology including:

- Interactive Immersive Classroom
- Music Recording Studio and Radio Station
- Digital Media Suite
- Soft Play Room
- Sensory Room
- Sensory Courtyard
- Art and Design Room
- Adventure Community and Enterprise rooms and resources
- Drama area



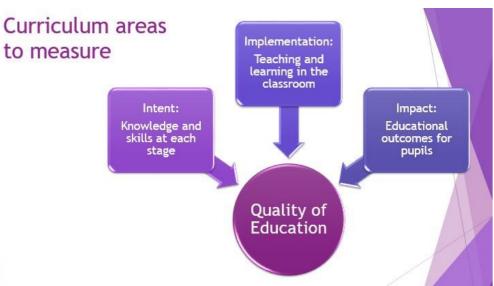
- Sports hall and gym
- Outdoor learning area
- Horticulture area (polytunnels)

## 9. Assessing Teaching and Learning

- All learners receive a baseline assessment in their first 12 weeks with us at Quest to
  ensure ambitious and realistic targets for progress and to identify gaps in learning.
- All assessment data will be recorded onto *Earwig*, our assessment system.
   Assessment using *Earwig* is ongoing and should be present in every lesson.
- Termly Data Drops allow for in depth data analysis to support teachers to close gaps in learning.

## 10. Monitoring Teaching and Learning

- Teaching and Learning will be systematically monitored, reviewed and evaluated throughout the year as per the Monitoring Calendar
- We will measure the areas set out below:



#### Intent:

#### Planning and Resources

- Monitoring LTPs and MTPs
- Ensuring progression
- Organise resources so they can be viewed and shared

# Clear, agreed expectations

- For subject leaders
- For classroom teachers

#### **Pathways**

- Formulate and share pathways to qualifications
- Quality Assure qualifications



#### Implementation:

Leader
Observations
("Lesson samples")

- During Evaluation
   Fortnight
- •Including formal feedback

**Book Looks** 

- •Focus on marking and feedback
- Agree marking policy

Learning Walks
("Walk Weeks")

- •Half Termly
- Peer to peer
- Monitoring targets set

#### Impact:

#### Assessment

- Frequent and ongoing
- Robust and consistent
- Moderation

## Earwig

- Consistent use of system
- Staff feedback to make improvements to the system
- •share best practice

## Learner Progress Meetings

- Involving all staff
- •Shared responsibility

## Learner/Parent Voice

- Gain feedback from learners about their learning
- Parent Forums
- ParentQuestionnaires

## Qualifications

 Learner specific qualifications achieved to fulfil maximum ability.

#### **Learner Progress Meetings (Data Teams):**

## Step 1: Collect and charter

Work out the fundamental questions to be asked of the data team.

## Step 2: Use evidence to set priorities.

Be explicit about what success looks like.

Set high expectations and success criteria.

# Step 3: Review strategies and impacts

What needs to change? What needs to remain?

## Step 4: Monitor impacts on learning

Finally, the team monitors the impact of these strategies and the impact on learning.



## Changes at previous reviews:

Version	Purpose/Change	Responsibility	Date
4	- Change of diction	Assistant Principal	May 2021
	- Reformatted Policy	Teaching and Learning	
5	<ul> <li>Change of diction.</li> <li>Update of Quest Best Practice</li> <li>Rephrasing throughout</li> </ul>	Deputy Principal	Sep 2022

