

PGCE Early Primary Education Final Assessed Placement Handbook



Guidelines for Students and Schools Module Code TE6685

Contents

An Overview of PGCE Early Primary Education (EYP) Programme	4
Key Information	4
Mentor training	5
Dates and arrangements for Final Assessed Placement	6
Guide to the Preparation Days	8
Before Commencing the Final Placement	13
Summary of Placement Expectations	15
Placement Feedback and Support	16
Link Tutor Visits	16
Weekly Journal of Feedback and Observations	16
Subject focused Lesson Observations	16
Weekly Tutorials	18
Modelling Exemplary Practice	19
Students working in the Foundation Stage	19
Additional Guidance for Nursery Placements	19
Issues for students to consider:	20
Guidelines for students placed in SATs classes on placement	21
Students in difficulty	22
The School Placement Files	22
The Planning and Assessment File	23
The School Context File	23
Preparation for Teaching	23
Planning	23
English and MathematicsPlanning	24
Schemes of Work	24

Lesson Plans	25
Planning and Preparation Checklist	27
Evaluating Your Teaching	28
Assessing Children's Progress	29
Assessment in the Host Class	29
Subject Tracker	29
Progress of 4 Focus Children	30
Concluding the Final Placement	31
End of Programme Presentation	31
Frequently Asked Questions	32
Clarification of Terminology	33
Contact Details	34
THE PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT FILE CHECKLIST	35
THE SCHOOL CONTEXT FILE CHECKLIST	37
Record of modelling exemplary practice proforma	38
Weekly Evaluation Proforma	39
Weekly Journal Feedback and Observations Proforma	43
Example of Weekly Journal Feedback and Observations	46
Subject focused lesson observation proforma	50
Weekly Review of Progress proforma	52
Initial Teacher Education Placement Report	55

Our vision is to:

'create excellent 21st Century educators who can lead and inspire children and young people to reach their full potential. We do this through outstanding partnership working, high aspirations, and having raising achievement at the heart of all we do.'

An Overview of PGCE Early Primary Education (EYP) Programme

This is a distance-learning route where students study off campus to meet the University requirements to be awarded PGCE (with Masters level qualification) but they also need to meet the Standards for Qualified Teacher Status (QTS).

The course is 2 years in duration. Students on this course undertake two assessed teaching placements in school in Early years/Foundation stage or Key stage 1. The Initial Assessed Placement was 8 weeks long and the Final Assessed Placement is 9 weeks. The students must also undertake non-assessed practical placements during the 2 years and undertake tasks set by the University to improve their understanding of teaching and learning. The programme prepares students to meet the Teachers' Standards for QTS across the age phases of Early Years and Key Stage 1.

Key Information

At the beginning of the placement, to comply with ITT criteria could schools all please ensure that trainee teachers are provided with the following at the commencement of their training in school:

'Schools should ensure that all trainee teachers are provided with the following at the commencement of their training in school:

- the child protection policy
- the staff behaviour policy (sometimes called a code of conduct)
- information about the role of the designated safeguarding lead
- a copy of Keeping Children Safe in Education'
- a priority is for the trainee to read and understand the school's safeguarding policy and procedures, including information regarding Prevent and Covid 19.
 Ensuring they identify who the designated safeguarding lead is within the school and sign the declaration contained in the school context file.

Full details can be accessed via this link: file:///U:/Northumbria%20Sept%202012-
/ofsted/Compliance%20docs/Feb%202017%20Initial_teacher_training_criteria_and_supporting_advice.pdf

- This is a **nine-week placement planned in two phases**, following a week's preparation.
- The placement commences on Monday 4th April and ends on Friday 24th June 2022.
- In Phase 1 (first 3 weeks), the trainees will be required to plan, teach, and assess a sequence of lessons in the core subjects.
- In Phase 2 (6 weeks) trainees now teach across the full range of subjects in the

primary curriculum. Progression to Phase 2 will be decided at a review of progress meeting between the teacher/mentor, link tutor and student.

- It may be agreed either that the student requires more experience against Phase 1
 expectations or, is ready to progress to Phase 2.
- This placement may be extended on a week by week basis if the trainee teacher has not progressed into Phase 2 and/or the school feels that this is necessary.

At the end of the placement, schools are required to submit an end of placement report as well as a Phonics report and mathematics report to the trainee teacher and the University Link tutor.

Mentor training

We are offering mentor training on Tuesday 5th April and Wednesday 6th April at 4.00. This is intended for teacher and student to attend together where we will go through the full expectations of the placement. The session will be held remotely via Blackboard Collaborate. Please contact Lorain Miller for the guest link to this.

Dates and arrangements for Final Assessed Placement

Placement dates:	Outline and Requirements	Additional notes:
Week 1	PREPARATION WEEK Students to focus on: Identifying Senior Leaders and Subject Leaders in school. Understanding whole school policies, in particular safeguarding, behaviour management, assessment and marking Teaching strategies used in host class Knowledge of subjects/areas of learning to be covered during the assessed weeks Identification of 4 focus children Collection of evidence on focus children The teaching timetable needs to agreed for the next Phase in the placement in accordance with	It would be useful for students to gain an understanding of how assessments are carried out across the school, for example, SATS/other assessments are administered. It would also benefit students to become aware of how the host school analyses the assessment data and tracks pupils within and across year groups.
Phase 1: weeks 1-3	the percentages outlined below. Students will work to an assessed timetable that includes approximately: • 60% teaching timetable, of which between 25% and 50% of the timetable will be whole class teaching. • 40% out of class working on personal targets/preparing for lessons/observing practice in other classes/ supporting an identified school improvement priority.	*Students are encouraged to give 10% of their week to support the school in any area in which the school identifies. This could include supporting underachieving children/improving resource areas/running a club. 1st University Link Tutor visit

	Teacher to observe student once and provide formative feedback from this lesson observation. In addition, the teacher is to complete a Weekly Journal of feedback and observations ready for the Weekly review of progress. The Weekly review of progress meeting also sets new targets for the following week.	Students should not exceed the 60% teaching commitment. Students are required to email their link tutor every week with the lesson observation and the weekly review of progress.
Phase 2 Weeks 4-7	Students will work to an assessed timetable that includes approximately: • 70 % teaching timetable, across the curriculum (not less than 50% whole class teaching) • 30% out of class working on personal targets/preparing for lessons/observing practice in other classes/ supporting an identified school improvement priority Teacher to observe student twice and provide graded feedback. Weekly review of progress to set new targets.	Mentors are asked to ensure that students get the opportunity to observe good practice across different keys stages within the school, if possible, includingobservations of phonics and early maths in Foundation Stage or Key Stage 1 if this is not part of their classroom teaching. We do understand that under the current Covid restrictions, moving around the school may not be possible and these expectations can be relaxed. Students are required to email their link tutor every week with the lesson observation and the weekly review of progress. 2nd University Link Tutor Visit
Week 8 Final assessed week	As above If phonics/early maths have not been taught during this placement, students should plan and deliver a minimum of 2 phonics/early maths lessons in either FS/KS1/lower KS2	Placement reports to be given to the trainee teacher towards the end of the placement and emailed to the University Link tutor (ULT). The ULT will then complete the report and send it back to the trainee teacher who will upload this document to Turnitin. This completes the Final Assessed Placement

Guide to the Preparation Days

The students need to ensure that all activities are carried out during the introductory days but due to timetable commitments etc., it may not be possible for each activity to be carried out on the day specified below. The suggested tasks below provide a guide as to the type of preparation a student should undertake during this time.

Day 1	
Focus	Suggested Daily Activities
Induction to school	 8.30am meet school-based tutor. Tour of school to meet staff and see geographical lay out of school. Introduction to school brochure, routines etc. and any other orientation material. Introduce students to key policy documents – e.g. Learning and Teaching, Assessment, Inclusion, Child Protection, Health and Safety, SEN, Behaviour, Marking etc. A priority is to read and understand the schools safeguarding policy and procedures, including information regarding Prevent. Ensure you identify who the designated safeguarding lead is within the school and sign the declaration contained in the school context file. Provide students with a staff list and details of responsibilities (including associate staff) so that students become familiar with policies, resources, routines, school standards etc. to enable them to work effectively within the school. (This may be discussed at this point or later depending on staff availability.) Discuss specific health and safety issues and procedures with students. Students should share their pen portrait targets from their initial placement with training co-ordinators and / or host class teacher. Please note that there is no expectation that students will take away copies of this documentation. They need access to the documents and may perhaps make their own notes, but they do not need personal copies. Many policies can be accessed on the school's website. Students should be helped to identify four 'focus' children, representative of the range of ability in English; and mathematics in the class (one child from each of these attainment groups where possible; - High (G&T), Higher-Average, Lower-Average and Lower (SEND). Prepare a list of questions to discuss with the class teacher or training coordinator during the week. These questions should focus on the teacher's use of assessment, target setting and pupil tracking of children's ability in English and mathematics in the class. This completed info

Information should be added to during the rest of the placement to give students a better understanding of each of the four children, which should help focus students' planning and teaching during the assessed weeks. Students should spend most of the day in their host class. Students should join in daily routines, observe and assist the class teacher throughout the day. Inter-session Students should study documents provided by the school, take notes where appropriate and prepare initial questions to ask the following day. Students should prepare a list of questions to discuss with the class teacher or Training Co-ordinator during the week. These questions should focus on the teacher's use of assessment, target setting and pupil tracking of children's ability in English and mathematics in the class. This completed information will then be placed in the Assessment File. Students should ensure that they have organised relevant information relating to the school in their placement file. It is important that students organise their files effectively prior to the start of the block placement.

Students should be reflecting on their time in school in Day 1 and preparing

task

Day 2	
Focus	Suggested Daily Activities
Observation day to study children's learning and teaching of the primary	 The student will spend most of the day in the host class observing and assisting the class teacher and gathering information about the children's existing knowledge of English and Mathematics so they begin to understand how both subjects are taught and assessed. Students also need information for English and mathematics regarding planning, schemes of work and organisation relating to the host class.
curriculum; continue familiarisation with host class routines;	Students should by now have identified their four 'focus' children , representative of the range of ability in English and mathematics in the class. Students need to collect one sample of work in English, which may be a phonics activity and one in mathematics for one of the focus children (or have written observations of a focus child engaged in literacy/mathematical activity for which the objectives will have been given). Students will be asked to comment, in writing, saying what each sample of work indicates the child CAN do in relation to the lesson's learning objective; whether the work was independent or indicating how much support the child needed in order to achieve the learning objective. This work will be added to the focus child's profile in the Planning and Assessment File. Please reflect on:
	 What does each child know and what can they do? What evidence is there to support this? What are the implications for future teaching during this placement? Identify on the lesson plan points for future action with regard to their

for Day 2.

teaching and children's learning;

- Identify a strength and a target based on their own teaching to carry forward to the assessed part of the placement;
- Update the pupil profiles of any children who were in the taught session:
- Students in discussion with the class teacher should begin to plan to teach an aspect of each of the core subjects, English, Mathematics and Science, to the whole class on Days 4 and 5. (This teaching may include aspects of whole class lessons and/or a whole class lesson.) In Foundation Stage classes taking responsibility for teaching aspects / whole class lessons is likely to mean taking responsibility for planning for the whole class including planning for the use of extra adults. It does not mean that the student must necessarily work with the whole class alone.) Students should use the lesson plan provided in this booklet. Where a school has their own daily lesson planning a student may use these plans if the school prefers. However, any aspects on the University lesson plan not on the school's daily planning must be added.
- Students need to arrange a time during the preparation week to discuss their list of assessment questions (from Day 1) with the class teacher or training co-ordinator and will need to record their findings. It is important that students understand, from the outset, the relationship between assessment and planning.
- Students may begin to undertake some class management tasks during these preparation days and throughout the placement with the class teacher's support and at the class teacher's discretion such as: -
- o helping with yard duty or after school club,
- o attending a staff meeting,
- o leading children to and from assembly,
- o stopping children at the end of a lesson in time for the plenary;
- o giving the children brief instructions during a lesson etc.;

These management tasks, along with any additional experience gained by the students on placement, should be recorded on the Additional Evidence pages.

Inter-session task

- Students should be ensuring that their assessment and planning files contain relevant information including their notes on the school marking policy.
- Students should prepare to bring to school, on the next introductory day, a clear outline of the lessons / activities they intend to teach, including a list of any resources needed.

Day 3	
Focus	Suggested Daily Activities
Observation day to study children's learning and teaching of the primary curriculum; continue familiarisation with host class routines;	 Observation day to study children's learning, and teaching of the primary / early years curriculum and continue familiarisation with host class routines; Students need to observe how foundation subjects and RE (as available) are taught in school. Students need to update the pupil profiles of the four focus children with information relating to their achievements in foundation subjects and RE. (In Foundation Stage a lot of this information will be collected through observing the children, evidence should include written comments, photographs and examples of children's work). Students need to collect schemes of work for all core and foundation subjects/ELGs to be taught over the block placement period. Students will need to be aware that foundation subjects observed in school will vary, as the curriculum is organised differently in schools. Students should be aware of cross-curricular opportunities. Students to collect copies of ALL written work (or have written observations from CLL work in Foundation Stage), from all four focus children for today. Students comment, as before, on what the samples of work indicate the child CAN do in relation to the learning objective. This work will be added to the pupil profiles in the Assessment File.
	 Students must observe a science lesson where children are engaged in practical work. (Even if this involves joining another class for one lesson.) Opportunities to clarify and explain classroom organisation etc. are vital before the student takes more responsibility.
Inter- session task	 Assessment information gathered to date, in relation to focus children, should be used when planning the lessons. This will allow students to plan the activity at the appropriate level. Students should prepare to bring to school, on the next introductory day, a clear outline of the activity they intend to undertake, including a list of any resources needed. Students should ensure their placement files are well organised and up to date.

Days 4 and 5	
Focus	Suggested Daily Activities
Observation day to study teaching across the curriculum	Students continue to work alongside the class teacher in the host class, observing how he/she works, and various strategies and techniques used for managing children's behaviour. It is vital that students understand strategies for ensuring that the children behave appropriately and are aware of the need for consistency in managing children's behaviour.

and for students to teach the core subjects

- Students need to observe how ICT and PE are taught in school. They need
 to be aware of the range of ICT and P.E. skills in the class and especially of
 their four focus children. They need to be aware of opportunities for
 embedding ICT teaching into the curriculum.
- Students need to update the pupil profiles of the four focus children
- Students should teach planned activities on Days 4 and 5. These should be literacy, mathematics and science. The student using the teacher planning as a starting point will have planned these.
 - After each teaching activity, the student needs to discuss the outcome with the class teacher and annotate their lesson plan in light of this discussion. Students need to reflect on:
 - what the children know and can do:
 - what evidence there is to support this;
 - what further information does the student need to collect?
 - how might this information be collected?
 - what are the implications for teaching during this placement?
 Students should annotate their lesson plan and identify points for future action to be addressed in subsequent planning. Annotations need to be specific and reflective not descriptive.
- As a result of the group teaching activity, students, in discussion with the class teacher / training co-ordinator, should identify a strength and a target to bring to the block placement. These will form a starting point for further discussion and training.
- Prior to commencing the 7 week assessed block, it is important that the student has engaged in a significant portion of the planning process.
- Time will need to be spent, with the school based mentor / training coordinator, discussing the expectations and organisation of the assessed block placement. It is important that students understand what is required of them for the first assessed week and that the training co-ordinator, the class teacher and the student share a common understanding of the requirements of the placement including the provision for their 20% nontimetabled time.

Inter session task

 Students should ensure that they have organised relevant information in their placement files before the assessed weeks of the block placement begins, as it is important that students begin placement with all information and documentation organised appropriately. (Details of file requirements are in the back of this booklet).

Teaching Weeks

Students have a responsibility to:

- Work on personal targets set each week
- Proactively improve their own subject knowledge, with a strong focus on English, mathematics and science in EYFS/KS1
- Respond professionally to advice given, as well as proactively seek advice
- Reflect on and analyse all taught activities and lessons, annotate planning accordingly

- Complete a weekly evaluation
- Keep notes from tutorials and points discussed with class teacher / Training Co-ordinator
- Update records on the four focus children, outlining their progress
- Continue to update both files, which are always available for scrutiny from school and university staff
- Cross-reference experiences to Teachers' Standards
- Manage time efficiently to meet the demands of the placement
- Maintain excellent attendance
- Demonstrate exemplary professional attributes e.g. resilience, professional conduct

Before Commencing the Final Placement

By the end of the preparation week the Training Co-ordinator / class teacher will have checked the student's files and discussed the contents with the student.

If they are not satisfied, the University Link Tutor should be contacted and the student must not be allowed to begin the placement until the issue is resolved.

Prior to commencement of the Final Block Placement, the students will:

- have experienced a number of introductory days:
- have met the class teacher and Training Co-ordinator;
- have been welcomed and introduced to staff and know their way about the school;
- have gained knowledge of the host class;
- have been introduced to planning processes;
- have been given insight into class / school assessment procedures;
- have an overview of the teaching of the curriculum and how this is organised in the host class;
- have organised their placement files and contents and had these checked by the class teacher / Training Co-ordinator;
- be fully prepared to teach the whole class during their placement;
- be able, with the support of an experienced teacher, to use assessments of pupils in order to inform planning;
- have negotiated teaching timetables with class teacher and Training Co-ordinator;
- have planned short term for the first week;
- have collected appropriate resources for the placement within school;
- identify areas of concern and address them with the appropriate members of staff;

The student will be prepared to begin the rest of the final placement with:

- their files ready to complete the placement (planning, assessment and resources files, please see back of this booklet for further details);
- personal targets set for the first week in particular;
- systems in place for use in further planning;
- detailed planning for at least the first lesson to be taught in each subject area or equivalent;

13

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Assessed Week 1:

Students have:

- a teaching load of 60% made up of a mixture of mainly small group and between 25% 50% whole class teaching, students need to ensure lesson plans are available in school prior to each lesson to allow for discussion with the class teacher / Training Co-ordinator and if necessary, revision;
- **one** formal lesson observations from the class teacher or other staff member and been given feedback and set individual targets;
- agreement as to the role of the class teacher during different parts of the lesson;
- spent 40% of the working week observing and preparing for teaching, making resources and working on individual targets;
- reflected and analysed all taught activities and lessons, in the form of annotations on the lesson plan;
- a weekly tutorial with the class teacher / Training Co-ordinator, this meeting should be recorded
 on the Weekly Review of Progress sheet; Tutorial Guidelines to support this meeting are
 also included in the back of this booklet;
- notes from tutorials and points discussed with class teacher / Training Co-ordinator on issues arising from the week are kept in the planning file;
- completed the **Weekly Evaluation** and set personal targets for the following week;
- planned and taught at least one English, one Mathematics and one Science lesson to the whole class during the week;
- updated records on the **four** focus children, outlining their progress;
- updated placement files, which are always available for scrutiny from school and university staff;

Subsequent Assessed Weeks:

Students have:

- a teaching load of 70%, of which approximately 50% is whole class teaching, students need
 to ensure lesson plans are available in school prior to each lesson to allow for discussion with
 the class teacher / Training Co-ordinator and if necessary, revision;
- **two** formal lesson observations from the class teacher or other staff member and been given feedback and set individual targets;
- spent 30% of the working week observing good practice and preparing for teaching, making resources and working on individual targets;
- reflected and analysed all taught activities and lessons, in the form of annotations on the lesson plan;
- a weekly tutorial with the class teacher / Training Co-ordinator, this meeting should be recorded on the Weekly Review of Progress sheet;
- notes from tutorials and points discussed with class teacher / Training Co-ordinator on issues arising from the week are kept in the planning file;
- completed the **Weekly Evaluation** and set personal targets for the following week showing they have reflected on the different styles of teaching and children's learning;
- set personal targets for Induction Year;
- develop a positive learning environment in the classroom for the pupils and themselves;
- negotiated with the class teacher an area of the classroom or a wall display to develop over the assessed weeks to support children's learning;

- students should begin to assume responsibility for assessing children in the host class and maintain any ongoing records required by the class teacher i.e. guided reading, phonics, spellings etc.;
- updated and completed records on the four focus children in the Pupil Profiles, tracking their progress during the placement;
- recorded whole class assessment using the assessment subject trackers provided by Northumbria Univeristy;
- evaluated the assessment data and used this to plan effectively for the whole class;
- updated placement files, these will provide an evidence base indicating that they have planned for, used and evaluated different learning and teaching approaches and have developed an assessment file that has been helpful to the planning process;
- discussed final placement report form with class teacher / Training Co-ordinator, signed report form and been given a copy to bring back to University to share with Professional Tutor;

Summary of Placement Expectations

By the start of this final block placement, the students will have spent an amount of time in schools observing and working with groups of children and will have completed a 5 week Initial Assessed Placement in a partnership school.

Students will have written an individual **Pen Portrait**, which will reflect their prior experience in schools, personal learning and current stage of development. They will also have been set targets from their Initial placement. Both of these should be shared with the Training Co-ordinator / Host Class Teacher at the start of placement so that it provides the basis for the student's individual targets for the start of the assessed part of the placement. It is important targets are continually revisited and revised throughout the placement. The **Weekly Review of Progress** is a record of the training provided during the assessed weeks of the placement.

The preparation days are to allow the students to get to know the class, to familiarise themselves with the curriculum and to get themselves prepared and ready to teach. During these days, students will be observing the class teacher; supporting class groups and collecting information about four 'targeted' children (refer to detailed Introductory Week information).

Students are required to spend at least **70%** of each assessed week **in the classroom** observing and working with the class teacher and teaching the children. They will begin initially by teaching groups of children and elements of whole class lessons leading to teaching whole class lessons. Students should teach 25%-50% elements of whole class lessons / whole class lessons in assessed week 1, leading to 70% whole class teaching in weeks 3-8. 70 % teaching timetable, across the curriculum (not less than 50% whole class teaching).

Elements of whole class teaching could include teaching the mental/oral starter, introducing a shared session, teaching a plenary etc. to the whole class

The other **30%** timetable students will spend on observing good practice throughout the school, meeting with subject co-ordinators, lesson preparation (planning and making resources), assessment of the children, lesson evaluations and working towards personal targets.

This remaining 30% of the timetable **must** take place in school.

Placement Feedback and Support

Link Tutor Visits

University Link tutor visits may be face to face or virtual dependent on school preferences during the pandemic.

During this final placement, the University Link Tutor will liase with both trainee teacher and mentor twice.

First meeting

This visit will usually be made around the third assessed week of teaching. This is a pivotal meeting as it is here that the decision is made as to whether the trainee is able to move forward into the second phase of the placement. During the meeting, it would be appropriate to carry out a joint lesson observation with the class teacher/Training Co-ordinator. Alternatively, the school based mentor will discuss the progess made by the trainee teacher and a decision will be made regarding progress forward.

If a decision is made that the trainee is not able to progress to Phase 2 of the placement, weekly meetings will occur. The school based mentor will liaise with the University Link tutor indicating progress made and a likely timescale for the trainee teacher to move into Phase 2. The placement can be extended as necessary with agreement of the school. Fees will be paid in line with time spent in school.

Second meeting

This visit should be made no later than the 8th week. This visit consists of another joint lesson observation and guidance with regard to end of placement reports.

Weekly Journal of Feedback and Observations

The Weekly Journal Is intended to capture the teaching and wider professional experience and behaviours of trainees across each week of placement. This can include dipping into parts of lessons observing activities and tasks throughout the week (an example is included on p.21). Strengths and areas for development can be recorded in anticipation of the Weekly Review of Progress. Alongside this, a minimum of **1 Subject Specific Lesson observation** should take place, providing further formative evidence of student progress against the placement expectations. There are no longer any summative grades provided.

Subject focused Lesson Observations

During each of the assessed weeks the class teacher should complete one formal lesson observation of the student teaching. This is to provide formative feedback for the trainee teacher to

work on prior to the next lesson observation. This could be the class mentor, the training coordinator, Head teacher or any other qualified teacher. The proforma allows for comments to be made showing the student the strengths of the lesson and 2 or 3 areas for development linked to the Teachers' Standards. Upon completion of the observation the mentor will highlight the relevant criteria appropriate using the narrative provided to allow them to make an overall judgement. An overall judgement for the lesson is made by "best fit" judgement.

The student will benefit from feedback given as soon as is practical after the lesson has ended, perhaps at the end of the day. At the end of the feedback tutorial the student should be set two targets for the next observed lesson (see proforma) which will be drawn from the criteria that was not highlighted during the lesson observed e.g. if the learning objectives were not explained this would be a smart target for the next lesson. These should always make reference to an appropriate Teachers' Standard, where possible. In this way the student is aware of the strengths of their work and has two or three smart targets as a focus for the next lesson and could make measurable improvement during each lesson observed.

Negotiating and preparing for an observation

Students must provide the relevant support documentation, such as lesson plans, groupings, and resources for the person observing to read through before or at the beginning of the session to be observed.

The focus of the lesson observation should be *discussed prior* to the lesson and whatever target is chosen should relate to the student's personal targets as well as the standards for QTS. It is important that the same standards are not chosen for every observation unless the student persists with a specific difficulty. However, standards can be revisited at different points during the placement. It is important that the student is observed across a range of subjects; core and foundation across the length of the placement.

Debriefing

This is undoubtedly the most important part of an observation session, since it is here that the teacher and student make sense of what happened in the lesson. For this reason, time must be set aside so that the observer and the student may discuss, without interruption, the outcomes of the observation.

It can be very useful for the observer to begin the debriefing by asking the student what he or she thought of the session (or part of session) to begin with and then to focus on the specific targets under review.

The student and the teacher can then share their thoughts and 'deconstruct' the session, looking at points from the observations, analysing what happened and why, and discussing possible strategies for the future.

Before concluding, the de-briefing there should be discussion about the following:

- whether the student has met the agreed targets for the lesson, including professional development;
- areas of strength to take forward;
- · key issues for development in future lessons;
- · specific targets for the next lesson in the sequence;
- generic targets relating to teaching and learning in general;
- the grade allocated (with recognition that movement within the grades can occur throughout the placement;

Weekly Tutorials

Students should meet each week with the class teacher / training co-ordinator to evaluate and review their placement experience. A Weekly Review of Progress should be completed for each assessed week. The Weekly Review of Progress becomes the key formative assessment tool for all school placements. Students should meet with the teacher/mentor every week of placement to evaluate and review their placement experience. This should be timetabled to allow the student time to prepare ahead of time. The discussion will consider pupil feedback, marking, planning, assessment, relevant tasks, TA feedback and the evidence from the weekly journal and subject specific lesson observation/s. Trainees may also have evidence in their placement files and weekly reflections. An overall formative judgement is made at the end of the meeting, the trainee will either be working towards the placement expectations (as described within the handbook),or is assessed to be meeting expectations. If any concerns are raised at any point please refer to the cause for concern procedure (p.13).

A maximum of 2 SMART (**S**pecific, **M**easurable, **A**chievable, **R**ealistic and **T**ime constrained) targets should be agreed at the end of the meeting and will then be the focus for the weekly journal and subject specific lesson observations for the following week.

A Weekly Review of Progress proforma should be completed for each week and is signed by teacher/mentor and student. The trainee is then responsible for sharing a copy with the Link Tutor and putting a hard copy in the placement file.

The link tutor will attend three of these meetings via a Microsoft Teams or Blackboard Collaborate meeting.

During these reviews, it would be helpful if the question prompts below could be used to frame a short discussion, one each week, which will link their placement experience with university learning and expectations. These link with expectations of the national ITT Core Content Framework(2020):

Modelling Exemplary Practice

There is an expectation that students have wide and varied opportunities whilst in the school to observe exemplary classroom practice, throughout the key stages and within a variety of classroom contexts and subjects as stated in Standard 1 of the National Standards for School Based Initial Teacher Training Mentors (2016). A copy of the Standards for Mentors can be found at the following link:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/536891/Ment or_standards_report_Final.pdf

Students working in the Foundation Stage

Students working in Nursery or Reception classes will have different kinds of experience and levels of expertise relating to the Foundation Stage. It is therefore important that this placement builds on students' prior knowledge and skills so that students working in Nursery or Reception understand the role of the 'class teacher' by the end of the placement.

To allow students an opportunity to assume this role, students therefore need to develop an understanding early in the placement of the weekly planning process for the whole class / unit even though they may not be directly responsible for planning and delivering all group activities. Students while on placement should have experience of working with groups of all different sizes in the Foundation Stage class/unit.

In Assessed Week 1 students will have a teaching load of **60%** of the timetable mainly with small groups and some elements of larger group / whole class teaching, as appropriate to the setting, leading to **70%** teaching with **50% - 70%** responsibility for the larger groups / whole class as appropriate to the size of the class / unit. This is to ensure parity of experience for students placed in Foundation Stage and in KS1 classes and also enable all students to be given the opportunity to assume the role of the 'class teacher'.

Larger group/whole group/unit experience may be possible through -

- Welcome session introducing the day/weather through song and discussion:
- story telling;
- singing;
- introducing a lesson/activity or taking the plenary;
- taking a phonics session;
- working with another adult supervising PE or an outdoor session;
- completing management tasks such as taking registers, overseeing the work of teaching assistants /classroom assistants/other adults in the setting, where appropriate.

Additional Guidance for Nursery Placements

Nursery placements can present students with a different set of issues in terms of planning and assessment.

To the inexperienced student, nurseries themselves can appear to vary considerably in the way the learning environment is set up, the way the day is structured and the expectations for children's behaviour within the school. Students need to understand both the stated and the 'hidden' curriculum in their placement school, and the educational/managerial rationale underpinning staff team decisions.

Issues for students to consider:

- 1. Do children attend full/part time?
- 2. If part time, do staff perceive these groups as being substantially different in terms of need, or not? How do staff plan for these two sessions/groups of children within the same day?
- 3. To what extent is the nursery day structured? How much scope is there for flexibility in relation to routines?
- 4. How much autonomy is afforded to children? To what extent are children free to choose whether or not they will participate in planned activities? (Some nurseries feel that parity of experience for children is a prime concern, others prioritise children's individual choice)
- 5. Are children allowed/encouraged (within the bounds of safety) to use equipment as and where they choose? What restrictions are there and why are they in place?
- 6. What is regarded as unacceptable behaviour? What happens when children cross the boundaries?
- 7. How are equal opportunities policies implemented in the nursery? Is there, for example, positive discrimination to support girls' use of the computer? Does the role-play equipment reflect the cultural mix within the nursery?
- 8. You will encounter different methods and types of planning in use in nurseries. How are medium term plans translated into weekly and daily plans? What is the format for the daily/weekly plan based around: areas of the nursery? Early Learning Goals? F.S. Areas of Learning? The current topic or theme?
- 9. To what extent are children involved in planning the learning environment, choosing activities or themes?
- 10. On a daily basis, who chooses what equipment (jigsaws, construction sets, games etc.) will be put out each day: children or staff?
- 11. As a student, will you be expected to introduce a new theme or topic? Or is it expected that you develop existing themes in your planning?

Guidelines for students placed in SATs classes on placement

There is no reason why SATs should disadvantage a student on placement – quite the opposite! You will, however, need to be (even more!) flexible than usual. Here are some thoughts to assist you in ensuring that you get the best out of your placement in Year 2.

- On't worry if you are not able to teach 70% during the SATs period BUT make sure you take every opportunity you can to teach when appropriate. It may be possible to take some lessons with those children in your class not involved with SATs at a certain point OR it may be possible to take a different class for part of the week. This will be challenging but that's no reason not to have a go. It may be that this offers you an opportunity to meet targets set for you.
- Make sure you learn as much as you can about the SATs process and how the tests are administered in your school. Think about:
 - how does the teacher prepare the children?
 - what proportion of the day is spent on the tests;?
 - what provision is made for any child not required to take part in the tests?
 - what happens to the children's work once completed?
 - how are the children reacting to the changed routine?
 - how are parents kept informed?
 - how are the tests marked? ask if you can be part of the process
 - what happens to the marks?
- If you are concerned that you feel you are not getting sufficient teaching time and will not be able to make up the missed time later in the placement – discuss this:
 - first with your class teacher
 - if the matter is unresolved contact your Link Tutor

Remember though, being in school at this time is an important experience for you. Get as much out of it as you can

- o BE FLEXIBLE
- BE SUPPORTIVE TO TEACHER AND CHILDREN
- o BE PRO-ACTIVE IN ENSURING THAT THIS IS A USEFUL EXPERIENCE FOR YOU TOO

Students in difficulty

- Students who experience problems or difficulties on placement should speak in the first instance to the host class teacher/school Training Co-ordinator and highlight the problem(s). The problem(s) may be able to be solved at school level without any other support. Students should contact their Link Tutor after this if they need further support and advice.
- Class teachers/Training Co-ordinators who are concerned about any aspect of a student's placement (planning and preparation, teaching ability, attitude, progress, placement file maintenance etc.) should in the first instance discuss the problem with the student. If the problem is solved quickly then no further action need be taken.
- If a class teacher/Training Co-ordinator feel they would like/need further support with a student's placement they should contact the Link Tutor after first discussing the problem(s) with the student. A Link Tutor will visit and a **Student Support Form** may be written. A Student Support Form should identify short-term targets, an achievable timescale and support that will be given by the school to enable the student to achieve the targets. The form must be signed and copies kept by all parties. The original form should be returned to the Partnership and Placement Co-ordinator. Completing a Student Support Form does not mean a student is failing a placement.
- If students continue to be a 'cause for concern', the Link Tutor should contact the Placement Module Leader. The Placement Module Leader will undertake a joint lesson observation with the Link Tutor / class teacher to provide an objective view of the student's progress and where necessary fail the placement.

The School Placement Files

Students will keep two files during the placement which they are expected to have in school with them at all times. These may be electronic or physical files or a combination of both. Students need to bring all information to the weekly review of progress each week to aid professional dialogue.

The files are professional working documents kept by the student. The files themselves constitute an evidence base for the student's performance on placement.

The files are particularly useful for assessing the student's planning, management and organisation and other professional requirements.

- The student must establish their files before the start of the placement and always have them available for scrutiny to all parties concerned with the placement, namely; teachers, Training Co-ordinator, School-based Tutor, Head teacher, University Link Tutor and the External Examiner
- The files are working documents; they may contain, for example: annotations, post-it notes and additional material from the student, teachers and University Link Tutors who may offer annotated comments on the content;
- The files should be well organised and clearly divided into sections.
- Files may be shared with other schools at parity meetings to be arranged by the link tutor towards the end of the placement

The Planning and Assessment File

Children's initials should be used in place of their names on any documentation kept in this file.

Assessment should not be separate to teaching and learning but an integral part of the process. Therefore, the results of formative assessment should also appear in future lesson planning.

- Students are responsible for ensuring that all planning is approved.
- Students are responsible for ensuring that the file is seen, checked and signed by the School-based Tutor regularly throughout the placement.

The School Context File

This file provides information about the school and the class that the trainee teacher is working with. This should be mainly compete at the outset of the placement. Completion of this file is one factor that indicates that the trainee is ready to teach in the first assessed week.

Preparation for Teaching

The student should observe all the classes that they will teach. The Training Co-ordinator or Host Class Teacher oversees the planning, and guides appropriately.

Occasionally a student is found to be unready for the start of the placement. Should this happen, the Training Co-ordinator will contact the Link Tutor and consider delaying the start of teaching to allow more preparation time.

Planning

Students have had experience of lesson planning on Initial Placement. They need to become aware of the host school's planning process early on in this placement. Students need to have sight of teacher plans and be able to discuss the rationale behind them with the class teacher. At first, students will be expected to assist the class teacher with weekly planning but should begin to take more responsibility for weekly planning as the placement develops. By the end of the placement, students will be working from the teacher's medium term planning. However, at the start of placement, most students will not have had experience of working from medium term plans. Students will need, at first, to have class teacher support and guidance in order to develop their own lesson plans for teaching. All group activities and class lessons must be planned using the Northumbria University lesson plan proforma. A school's own daily lesson plan may be used in place of the university lesson plan, but all details on the university plan must be included.

Students may have little understanding, as yet, regarding the resources and guidance available to teachers to assist them in planning for the children they teach. During this first tutorial, it would be extremely helpful were the following aspects of planning explained:

- What does the class medium term plans look like and where do they come from?
- Which resources / schemes / guidance are used in developing medium term plans?
- How are cross-curricular links made between different subjects and what do these look like on the plans?
- Using science as an example how do medium term plans develop into individual lesson plans?

- With reference to the lesson plan, which the students are asked to use in their lesson plans can you assist the student in completing one of these for a single science lesson.
- How does planning differentiate for core and non-core subjects?

English and Mathematics Planning

At this stage in their course, students have limited exposure to English and mathematics strategies. It will be extremely helpful for them to be exposed now to the process undertaken in their placement settings whereby English and mathematics lessons are planned. In particular, please help the students understand the following:

- How are medium term objectives for English and mathematics arrived at?
- Are there any specific resources/schemes/guidance used in developing medium term English and mathematics plans?
- How do the medium term plans for English and mathematics translate into individual lesson plans?
- Your own plans for individual lessons may not be as detailed as those required of students.
 Using the information you have for a recent English lesson and a recent mathematics lesson please assist the student in completing two of the lesson plans they are required to do.

All lessons taught need to be evaluated. Evaluations should be annotated on the of lesson plan and should address:

- · achievement of learning outcomes
- pupils' learning and their work
- relationships
- organisation and management of the whole lesson
- organisation and management of a particular phase within the lesson
- use and effectiveness of resources
- use of teaching methods
- discipline and control of class or groups
- management of or behaviour of individual pupils
- aspects of delivery, such as pace of lesson
- aspects of the lesson, such as the appropriateness of the content and its match with the pupils' needs
- introductions and conclusions to teaching episodes
- work with teachers, with and within teams
- work and relationships with other adults in the classroom / in the school
- use of questioning, explaining, discussion, instruction
- awareness and use of the learning environment

the use of time - the student's and the pupils'

Schemes of Work

A scheme of work outlines teaching and learning to be covered over a period of time whilst a lesson plan details teaching and learning for an individual session. So that they can discharge their duties to all groups of pupils assigned to them, students will need to develop detailed documentation, with class teacher support, over the placement. At the heart of that documentation will be schemes, and lesson plans for work taught in the core and foundation subjects.

Students will often encounter existing schemes of work within the school and may be required to follow that scheme or be asked to translate material into their own scheme of work for a set period of time. The school should make clear the expectations of how the school's schemes should be used.

Schemes of work are sometimes called 'programmes of work' or 'units of work'. They address a range of issues including:

- what is to be taught and learned
- why the teacher is teaching and the pupils are learning these particular aspects of the subject
- how the teaching and the learning is to be managed

More specific issues to be addressed include:

- Who is to be taught;
- What the student is trying to achieve;
- What previous knowledge and skills are being taken into account;
- Connections with current and future work both within and beyond the subject as well as links with the National Curriculum and/or Foundation Stage and/or QCA scheme;
- · Assessment matters;
- How much time is available for teaching and the frequency and duration of lessons;
- Homework, extension material, etc.;
- General resource implications.

Schemes of work are not formulated to prescribe in detail a student's teaching activities. They do, however, serve several important purposes.

- They help clarify thinking during preparation;
- They guide initial and subsequent preparation at all levels;
- They communicate a student's general intentions to relevant audiences;
- They provide a basis for evaluation and reflection by the student.

Lesson Plans

The details contained in this section constitute a base line and a starting point. Lesson Planning embraces key teaching skills for students. Lesson plans provide essential (but not exclusive) evidence about a student's capabilities in planning and other vital aspects of teaching.

Students should complete a lesson plan for every lesson or part lesson taught to a group or to the whole class using the Northumbria lesson plan. These are also available electronically on Blackboard. It is quite acceptable, should individual students / schools so wish, to add extra information to this plan. Students may use the school's own lesson plan, but must ensure that it fulfils University requirements, particularly in the early stages of placement. Please check with your link tutor if you have any doubts.

It is essential that:

- the student has a lesson plan for all activities / lessons that he or she is to teach;
- lesson plans are available for inspection by the class teacher, training co-ordinator and other relevant people;

Lesson plans:

- help a student to operate effectively with the learners in the teaching context
- help a student to conceptualise the planning and other crucial processes

- communicate a student's intentions to relevant audiences
- provide tangible evidence of competence in:

Planning (for all parts of each lesson and will include Lesson Objectives/Success Criteria, open and closed questions and may make reference to AfL (assessment for learning) and behaviour for learning strategies together with the identification of targeted adult support)

Teaching (including managing other adults and use of resources including IT)

Assessment (of the children)

Evaluation (of teaching and learning)

Lesson plans should contain the following elements:

Basic data such as teaching group/s, number of pupils, date, time and duration of lesson, location.

- Personal targets brought forward from the previous lesson or teaching session.
- Learning objectives
- Children's prior knowledge
- Considerations relating to effective teaching and learning, including, where appropriate, assessment matters, differentiation, health and safety, homework, links across the curriculum, links with the national curriculum, particular pupil needs and pupil progression.
- Lesson structure and timing.
- Materials, resources, equipment and preparation requirements.
- How the lesson is to be concluded and next steps in learning addressed in the evaluation/reflection.

When planning lessons, students are engaged in important activities, which contribute evidence towards the achievement of all major sections of the relevant Standards for the Award of Qualified Teacher Status. It is in the interests of all concerned that links with individual or groups of standards should be made clear in all planning material at all stages.

Planning and Preparation Checklist

Students should read through the following checklist when beginning the planning process and again when a detailed plan is in place. In time, the considerations contained here will become automatic. Also refer to the lesson observation criteria for this placement.

Do you know exactly what you want the children to <u>learn</u> in each part of the lesson/activity?
Have you thought about how you will make sure children know and understand the learning objectives?
What is the children's prior learning?
Have you considered the kind of questions the children may ask and the misunderstandings they may have?
Have you thought about the key information you will need to explain and how you will do this?
Have you thought about the key vocabulary you need to teach and key questions you need to ask?
Do you know what the children will DO in each part of the lesson/activity?
Do you know how you will make the success criteria clear to the children?
Have you thought about where and with whom the children will work?
Have you checked the resources you will need?
Have you thought about how you will ensure that all the children are all involved in the lesson/activity?
Have you considered how you will support learning (special needs) or extend learning (Higher attaining children)?
Have you thought what your role, and possibly that of other adults, will be during each part of the lesson/activity?

Evaluating Your Teaching

Evaluation is an integral part of the teaching process.

Final Placement Evaluation Requirements:

- You should evaluate every taught part lesson / lesson by annotating your plans and identifying points for future action for your teaching and the children's learning. If possible, use the electronic versions of the proformas and ensure that you leave sufficient space to add comments after you teach. It is perfectly acceptable to write these comments by hand.
- You should complete one weekly evaluation focusing on a subject area or an aspect of teaching e.g.
 assessment, inclusion, behaviour etc. identifying and reflecting on your own learning. This should be written
 analytically and be an evaluative reflection of your teaching week. This evaluation should not be a
 description of your lessons / activities taught during the week. A proforma to help you structure and record
 your evaluation is available at the back of this booklet. Please read the information below.

An evaluation should always involve analysis of an aspect of the teaching situation. This could relate to a number of things e.g.

- personal professional targets set by the student and or class teacher/school based mentor;
- the approach to, and development of, differentiation;
- pupils' learning and their work;
- relationships;
- · achievement of learning outcomes;
- organisation and management of the whole lesson;
- organisation and management of a particular phase within the lesson;
- use and effectiveness of resources:
- use of teaching methods;
- discipline and control of class or groups;
- management of or behaviour of individual pupils;
- aspects of delivery, such as pace of lesson;
- aspects of the lesson, such as the appropriateness of the content and its match with the pupils' needs:
- introductions and conclusions to teaching episodes:
- work with teachers, with and within teams;
- work and relationships with other adults in the classroom / in the school;
- use of questioning, explaining, discussion, instruction;
- awareness and use of the learning environment;
- the use of time the student's and the pupils';

Assessing Children's Progress

By the final placement, as well as the in-depth assessment of 4 focus children, trainees will be expected to track the progress of all of the children in the class and use the data to inform future planning. The trackers are designed to show quickly and effectively which children are making the expected progress and achieving the learning objective for each lesson and those pupils who are not. The traffic light tracker for each subject also has some questions attached that will help to inform planning. This graduated approach of 'Assess, Plan, Do, Review' will allow trainees to show pupil progress by the end of a lesson and across time.

Assessment in the Host Class

Students will have little experience of assessing children. This placement requires students to analyse children's work to establish what it suggests the child is able to do and what would be appropriate for the child to learn next. This tutorial could very usefully focus on the various ways in which you assess and record the children's progress. In particular, it would be useful to discuss:

- How you arrive at success criteria
- How you use assessment for learning
- How you decide which children are to be assessed and when
- How you vary the ways in which you assess
- How you record the outcome of your assessments
- How you ensure that assessment evidence feeds into subsequent planning for the children's learning
- The school assessment policy

At these final tutorials of the placement it is important that the students' specific needs are addressed. The above heading indicates areas of placement experience which may benefit from further exploration during the tutorial. It is unlikely, however, that there will be time to address all of these. The class teacher and students should therefore decide on the priority for this final session.

Assessing pupil progress over time Key Not met LO Met LO Exceeded LO Date Learning Objective Name of child Focus Child 1

A full version of these documents can be found on Blackboard in Module folder TE6685.

Which children are	Which children are	Which children are
working towards	meeting this	exceeding this
this expectation?	expectation?	expectation?
How do you know?	How do you know?	How do you know?
What <u>are</u> they capable of?	Is their understanding secure?	How do you plan to deepen children's learning so the children
So what do they still need to achieve?	So do they need to consolidate, extend or deepen their learning?	are able to apply it to new contexts?
What activities and	then learning:	What activities and resources will
resources will support them in making progress?	What activities and resources will support them in making	support them in making progress?
	progress?	If they cannot access these
If they cannot access these		resources and activities, what will
resources and activities,	If they cannot access these	you do?
what will you do?	resources and activities, what	
If abilduous achieves become	will you do?	Is your task open ended? If not,
If children achieve, how will	If abilduan ashions have ''	what provision have you made to
you extend or deepen their	If children achieve, how will	extend their learning/provide
learning?	you extend or deepen their learning?	additional challenge?

Progress of 4 Focus Children

The focus on 4 children is part of your overall class focus. It will give you an in depth snapshot of the class but you need to be aware of the whole class' progress.

The chart below may help you to reflect on how to compile your work on the 4 focus children.

Name of Focus Child_____

Evidence/piece	of	Date	What	does	the	work	tell	What	action	will	be
work -context			you					taken	as a re	sult	

Other comments:

Concluding the Final Placement

At the end of each assessed placement, schools are asked to complete a report form for each student. This form should represent the achievements of the student in terms of the Professional Standards for Qualified Teacher Status

- Targets need to be set with the student and recorded on the back page of the form.
 These will form the starting point for students in their first year of teaching. A
 separate phonics report is required if relevant experience has been gained. Even if
 teaching in KS2, it is advisable to try and complete this report now
- A mathematics report is also required
- These reports are required to inform the student's references and to track individual student progress.

It is very helpful if reports are in a Word document format (i.e. not scanned or PDF). Please do not hand write these. The reports should be written in the last week of the placement and discussed with the student. Both a school representative and the student need to sign and keep a copy of the report. The original should then be sent to the University Link Tutor who will then complete the report. The completed report will then be returned to the trainee teacher who sill submit the reports to Turnitin in the modeul folder on blackboarf.

At the end of the placement period, it is important that students review the overall experience of working for a sustained period in school alongside experienced practitioners. This reflection will take place back in the University with the assistance of the students' Professional Tutors. We are grateful to the schools for the provision of high quality training and for their assistance in the development of various aspects of the Initial Teacher Training Partnership with Northumbria University.

End of Programme Presentation.

Students are required to collect evidence of achieving QTS standards while on placement. Most of this evidence will be collected through a student's planning and teaching. Occasionally, however, a student will collect evidence in other ways; e.g. through class outings, attending staff meetings, taking part in after school clubs etc. It is the students' responsibility to record and date this evidence, identifying the appropriate QTS standards and asking the class teacher/Training Co-ordinator to sign the evidence. This can then be used to support evidence of QTS in the student's Standards File.

After the final week of placement and at a time set by the university, the student will present their Standards Evidence to a Professional Tutor and the QTS standards signed off. **A completed report needs to be shown at this session.**

Frequently Asked Questions

Why is there a distance-learning route into teaching and does it lead to QTS?

This is a fully recognised programme with Northumbria University as the Higher Education provider. It leads to QTS in two years of part time study. This is a diverse and accessible route for students who would not be able to attend a full time traditional programme due to other commitments during their period of training. It is an opportunity for some potentially excellent teachers to enter the profession through a non-campus based route.

How do students get on this programme?

All students who apply to this programme must have a good degree and relevant entry requirements in the core subjects. Suitable applicants who can demonstrate their enthusiasm for teaching through school experience and excellent ICT skills are invited for interview where their ability to be a self-programming, independent learner is explored. Candidates can be UK or overseas based and assessed placements can be completed in partnership schools in either Newcastle or in other areas of the country.

How are students in this programme taught?

All modules on this programme are e- learning based with directed tasks and assignments, support materials, programme guidance, professional documents and discussion forums available on-line. Students are supported in their self-study by subject and professional tutors through on-line, phone and on site tutorials as requested. University staff support, mark and moderate student assignments and reflection tasks. There are two intensive, compulsory weekend training sessions in each academic year.

What age range are they training to teach?

Early Years, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 (3-11)

All students have access to the on-line training materials for the key stage they are not involved in so they can develop an understanding of either the preceding or next stage of education for the children they intend to teach.

How would a classroom teacher/ITE mentor be expected to support a student on this programme?

Support would be in exactly the same way that they would support any teacher-training student. There are practical placements and two assessed placements; each is strongly supported by university placement documentation. Assessed placements are also supported by Link Tutors who work with school staff to support students and make informed judgements about their progress.

At the end of the assessed phase, schools are required to submit an end of placement report.

They should also submit a brief phonics report, as well as a report for mathematics.

During the placement, it is expected that students will work within the Teachers' Standards, demonstrating appropriate personal and professional conduct.

Clarification of Terminology

The following terms are used throughout this document:

Students/Trainee teacher

Student teachers are placed in school as part of the ITE Programme. They are professionals in training and should be referred to as student teachers whenever possible.

Training Co-ordinator

This is the person responsible for co-ordinating the placement of students within school. This could be the head teacher or another experienced teacher.

Host Class Teacher (school based mentor)

The Host Class Teacher is the teacher with responsibility for the class in which the student is based.

University Link Tutor

The University Link Tutor is employed by the university to ensure that the students gain the maximum benefit from school placements. Professional tutors at the University and visiting lecturers, who may be school based, undertake the role of University Link Tutor. It is possible that the student will not know the Link Tutor prior to placement.

Contact Details		
 Mentor Training Second opinion visits External Examiner visits Referred or deferred students Any urgent issue 	Sue Knight Placement Lead	Sue.knight@northumbria.ac.uk Tel: 0191 349 5825
 Placement allocations A student or students on placement in your school School visits or observation of students 	Sue Knight (PGCE), Lorain Miller (BA1 and PGCE- EYP) Lucy Barker (BA2) Debbie Myers (BA3)	Sue.knight@northumbria.ac.uk Tel: 0191 349 5825 lorain.miller@northumbria.ac.uk Tel: 0191 215 6914 debbie.myers@northumbria.ac.uk Tel: 0191 215 6850 l.a.barker@northumbria.ac.uk Tel: 0191 215 6458
A student on block placement, including initial, non-urgent queries and urgent queries if none of the above are contactable	Allocated Link Tutor	Add details here when allocated
 Placement offers Partnership Agreements Allocation of placements Changes to offers Finance 	Placements Team: Kevin Sugden Placement Administrator	hl.placements.education@northumbria.ac.uk Tel: 0191 215 6474 or 6088
◆ University based content	Programme Leaders: School Direct: Kevin Ardron PGCE Primary: Sophie Meller PGCE EYP: Jillian Duncan BA (Hons) Early Primary: Jo Hume	kevin.Ardron@northumbria.ac.uk Sophie.Meller@northumbria.ac.uk jill.Duncan@northumbria.ac.uk joanna.hume@northumbria.ac.uk

THE PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT FILE CHECKLIST

Print this form and insert at the front of your planning and assessment file.

This checklist is to be used to by the class teacher, the training coordinator and the link tutor Children's initials should be used in place of their names on any documentation kept in this file

Section:	Required Content:
Title Page	Student name Name of class teacher Name of Training Co-ordinator Name of University Link Tutor Class name and year group
Placement support information	 1 completed observation schedules per assessed week 1 Weekly journal of feedback and observation A completed weekly review of progress for each week in school
Medium term planning	The school's medium term plans, indicating subjects/ curriculum areas the student will be responsible for teaching during the placement
Daily planning and formative assessment	 Detailed daily lesson plans for all taught sessions (group / whole class) incorporating opportunities for formative assessment and any planned future intervention All lesson plans need to be annotated with comments about strengths of the lesson, points for development and assessment of the learning of 4 focus children
School based assessment information	How does the school track the progress of the pupils throughout the year? e.g. Data tracking systems, Assessing pupil progress schedules, baseline assessment, Foundation Stage Profiles, practice SATs, other test data.
Grouping of children	 grouping systems used in the class and the rationale as to how the groups have been established for: Reading/Writing/Mathematics/Science Identification of children supported by teaching assistants or other adults.

Pupil progress – whole class	 How does the class teacher monitor individual pupils' progress? E.g. reading records, spelling test results, guided reading records, Assessing pupil progress schedules, test data etc. Individual Education Plans. Key issues from existing records of the children e.g. those with, specific issues such as health problems, behavioural 			
	difficulties			
Pupil progress – individual	 Examples of work completed by 4 focus pupils during the placement incorporating baseline data and annotated assessment data from each lesson taught indicating evidence of assessment against learning objective and next steps identified. How did you choose to track your 4 focus pupils? examples of student's personal record keeping / tracking systems (see examples). 			
Evaluations and target setting.	Weekly evaluations summarising strengths and areas for development during the next week; this should be reflective, analytical and not purely descriptive.			

THE SCHOOL CONTEXT FILE CHECKLIST

Print this form and insert at the front of your file

Children's initials should be used in place of their names on any documentation kept in this file. This checklist is to be checked by the class teacher, the training coordinator and the link tutor

Section	Required Content
Title Page	 Trainee teachers name Name of class teacher Name of Training Coordinator Name of University Link tutor Class name and year group
Personal information	Updated personal pen portrait Previous placement reports
Key information about the school	Whole school daily routines / timings Copies of school policies including, behaviour and safeguarding School prospectus
Key Information about the class	Class timetable / placement timetable Size, groupings Children with Special Educational Needs Support staff, adults other than teachers working in the class
Class records	 How does the class teacher monitor individual pupil progress? E.g. reading records, spelling test results, guided reading records, Assessing pupil progress schedules, test data etc. Individual Education Plans. Key issues from existing records of the children e.g. those with, specific issues such as health problems behavioural difficulties
Modelling exemplary practice	 I have begun to complete the modelling exemplary practice form, including details of key stages and subjects observed and/or taught
School report	 An example of a school report with all personal information blackened out
Notes from meetings	Notes from meetings with class mentor, training coordinator, link tutor
Safeguarding policy declaration	 I have read the school safeguarding policy, including the Prevent documentation and am fully aware of their content. I have identified the safeguarding lead within school and know who to approach with any questions or potential issues
	Student signature:

Record of modelling exemplary practice proforma including different key stages and subjects within school

Date and duration of	Description of subject and Key stage	Signature of Mentor/ teacher
lesson	Description of subject and Key stage Observation or teaching ? Was this whole class/group or 1-1 teaching?	teacher
	The same and same group and a second group	

Weekly Evaluation Proforma
Weekly Evaluation Dated
Focus of evaluation is Standard
What have you learnt this week in relation to this standard?
How did your learning impact upon pupil progress?
How will you use this knowledge in future teaching?

Teachers' Standards

PREAMBLE

Teachers make the education of their pupils their first concern, and are accountable for achieving the highest possible standards in work and conduct. Teach act with honesty and integrity, have strong subject knowledge, keep their knowledge and skills as teachers up-to-date and are self-critical; forge positive professional relationships, and work with parents in the best interests of their pupils.

PART ONE: TEACHING

A teacher must:

1 Set high expectations which inspire, motivate and challenge pupils

- establish a safe and stimulating environment for pupils, rooted in
- mutual respect
 set goals that stretch and challenge pupils of all backgrounds, abilities and dispositions
- demonstrate consistently the positive attitudes, values and behaviour which are expected of pupils.

2 Promote good progress and outcomes by pupils

- be accountable for pupils' attainment, progress and outcomes
 be aware of pupils' capabilities and their prior knowledge, and plan

- be aware of pupils' capabilities and their prior knowledge, and plan teaching to build on these guide pupils to reflect on the progress they have made and their emerging needs demonstrate knowledge and understanding of how pupils learn and how this impacts on teaching encourage pupils to take a responsible and conscientious attitude to their own work and study.

3 Demonstrate good subject and curriculum knowledge

- nave a securior and maintain pupils' interest in the subject, and maintain pupils developments in the subject and demonstrate a critical understanding of developments in the subject and curriculum areas, and promote the value of scholarship demonstrate an understanding of and take responsibility for promoting high standards of literacy, articulacy and the correct use of standard English, whatever the teacher's specialist subject if teaching early reading, demonstrate a clear understanding of systematic synthetic phonics.

 If teaching early mathematics, demonstrate a clear understanding of appropriate teaching strategies.

4 Plan and teach well structured lessons

- . impart knowledge and develop understanding through effective use
- of lesson time promotes understanding through effective use promote a love of learning and children's intellectual curiosity set homework and plan often cuto-classa schribes to consolidate and extend the knowledge and understanding pupils have acquired reflect systematically on the effectiveness of lessons and approaches containing the control of th
- contribute to the design and provision of an engaging curriculum within the relevant subject area(s).

5 Adapt teaching to respond to the strengths and needs of all pupils

- know when and how to differentiate appropriately, using approaches which enable pupils to be taught effectively.
 have a secure understanding of how a range of factors can inhibit pupils ability to learn, and how best to overcome these demonstrate an ewar seas of the shybrical, social and intellectual expension of children and know how deapt eaching to support pupils education at different stages of development.
 have a clear understanding of this needs of all pupils, including those with secal educational reads, those of high sality, those with English as an additional language; those with disabilities, and be able to use and evaluate distinctive teaching approaches to engage and support team.

6 Make accurate and productive use of assessment

- know and understand how to assess the relevant subject and curriculum areas, including statutory assessment requirements make use of formative and summative assessment to secure pupils progress use relevant data to monitor progress, set targets, and plan subsequent lessons
- subsequent lessons give pupils regular feedback, both orally and through accurate marking, and encourage pupils to respond to the feedback.

7 Manage behaviour effectively to ensure a good and safe learning environment

- have clear rules and routines for behaviour in classrooms, and take responsibility for promoting good and courteous behaviour both in classrooms and around the school, in accordance with the school's behaviour policy have high expectations of behaviour, and establish a framework for discipline with a range of strategies, using praise, sanctions and rewards consistently and fairly
- rewards consistently and fairly manage classes effectively, using approaches which are appropriate to pupils' needs in order to involve and motivate them maintain good reliationships with pupils, exercise appropriate authority, and act decisively when necessary.

8 Fulfil wider professional responsibilities

- communicate effectively with parents with regard to pupils achievements and well-being.

PART TWO: PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

A teacher is expected to demonstrate consistently high standards of personal and professional conduct. The following statements define the behaviour and attitudes which set the required standard for conduct throughout a teacher's career.

- Teachers uphold public trust in the profession and maintain high
- Teachers uphold public frust in the profession and maintain high standards of ethics and behaviour, within and outlies chool, by: or treating pupils with dignity, building relationships noted in mutuating pupils with dignity, building relationships noted in mutuation to a teacher's professional position. In having regard for the need to asfeguard pupils' well-being, in accordance with statutory provisions on showing tolerance of and respect for the rights of others on tundermining fundamental British values, including democract the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect, and toleran of those with different faiths and beliefs or ensuring that personal beliefs are not expressed in ways which exploit pupils' vulnerability or might lead them to break the law.
- Teachers must have proper and professional regard for the ethc policies and practices of the school in which they teach, and mainigh standards in their own attendance and punctuality.

The Teachers' Standards can be found on the GOV.UK website: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/leachers-standards

The TA/Teacher lesson planning tool helps trainee teachers plan effectively or Teaching Assistants in class

When?	What?
Before the lesson	Conversation about lesson plans, learning objective and
	success criteria
	 TA and teacher to discuss any issues regarding pupils
	Share the TA/teacher lesson planning tool
	Check that learning objectives are in books
During the lesson	Refocus students
introduction	 Ensure that they have the correct equipment needed e.g.
	whiteboard and pen, fidget toy etc.
	 Use mini whiteboards, key vocabulary prompts, visual
	prompts for
	Scribe for the teacher (point of reference for pupils in the
	lesson)
During whole-class work	Act as a talk partner for and
	so that they can rehearse their ideas and
	thinking aloud
	Encourage responses from
	• Emphasise key vocabulary :
	
	Record words in book for
	 Model for the pupils or role-play activities with the pupils
	Rephrase information
	 Scan the room and notice when students need rather than
	ask for help
	 Access arrangements: scribe for and read for
	 Use questioning to ensure that students have understood
	instructions as to what they are to do, what they will learn and
	what outcome is expected
	Check they are using success criteria
	Correct spellings/errors in green pen
In group work	Use open questioning to ensure that students have
	understood instructions as to what they are to do, what they
	will learn and what outcome is expected of them by the end
	of the group session
	Explain roles, prompt and give time checks Allow this king time before beloing as giving the published.
	Allow thinking time before helping or giving the pupil the
	answer
	 Note issues, mistakes, misconceptions and difficulties on post-it notes, so that the teacher can address these in the
	plenary or in future lessons
	 Rehearse reflection on learning so that the students can
	present their ideas in plenary sessions
In plenary sessions	Prompt and help students explain strategies and reasoning to
	reflect on their learning
	Monitor responses of; note any
	difficulties/misconceptions
At the end of the lesson	Clarify with students what the next steps in their learning will
	be
	~~

			t students equired	have homewo	rk and are clear about any
After the lesson	• Pro	vide fee	edback to t	the teacher as	required
Support to include:	Name 1	Name	e 2	Name 3	Name 4
Explaining tasks	Х	Х		Х	Х
Refocusing	Х	X		X	X
Scribing as appropriate	X	Х		Х	Х
Reading as appropriate	X				
Personal reminders	X	Х		X	
Sentence starters	X				X
Prompts – discreet	X	Х		X	
Seeking clarification from the teacher if needed Conversation with the teacher — debrief/feedback Scanning the room and noticing when students need rather than ask for help Encouraging independence Promoting thinking by questioning Allowing thinking time Using positive language Scanning the room and directing support accordingly Reinforcing expectations Checking understanding Encouraging resilience Encourage talking about the learning	Yes to a pupils	all	Name of	teacher:	stant:

Weekly Journal Feedback and Observations Proforma

Observation week:



Feedback and Observations This should include at least one subject-focused lesson observation

rrainee Na	me	Observer	
Focussed to or lesson	ask	KS/Year	
Targets for	the week:		
•			
Focus	Strengths	Areas for development	Set high expectations which inspire, motivate and challenge pupils establish a safe and stimulating environment for pupils, rooted in
Impact on Learning, Teaching & Assessment:			mutual respect set goals that stretch and challenge pupils of all backgrounds, abilities and dispositions demonstrate consistently the positive attitudes, values and behaviour which are expected of pupils. Promote good progress and outcomes by pupils
Impact on Pupil Progress & Learning:			be accountable for pupils' attainment, progress and outcomes be aware of pupils' capabilities and their prior knowledge, and plan teaching to build on these guide pupils to reflect on the progress they have made and their emerging needs demonstrate knowledge and understanding of how pupils learn and how this impacts on teaching encourage pupils to take a responsible and conscientious attitude to their own work and study. Demonstrate good subject and curriculum knowledge have a secure knowledge of the relevant subject(s) and curriculum areas, foster and maintain pupils' interest in the subject, and address misunderstandings demonstrate a critical understanding of developments in the subject and curriculum areas, and promote the

	T	T T	
Subject			 demonstrate an understanding of and take responsibility for promoting high
Knowledge			standards of literacy, articulacy and
& Pupil			the correct use of standard English, whatever the teacher's specialist
Learning:			subject
			if teaching early reading, demonstrate
			a clear understanding of systematic synthetic phonics
			if teaching early mathematics,
			demonstrate a clear understanding of
			appropriate teaching strategies. Plan and teach well structured lessons
			impart knowledge and develop
			understanding through effective use
			of lesson timepromote a love of learning and
			children's intellectual curiosity
			 set homework and plan other out-of- class activities to consolidate and
			extend the knowledge and
			understanding pupils have acquired
			 reflect systematically on the effectiveness of lessons and
			approaches to teaching
			contribute to the design and provision
			of an engaging curriculum within the relevant subject area(s)
			Adapt teaching to respond to the strengths
			and needs of all pupils
			 know when and how to differentiate appropriately, using approaches
			which enable pupils to be taught
			effectivelyhave a secure understanding of how
			a range of factors can inhibit pupils'
			ability to learn, and how best to
			overcome thesedemonstrate an awareness of the
			physical, social and intellectual
			development of children, and know how to adapt teaching to support
			pupils' education at different stages of
			development
			 have a clear understanding of the needs of all pupils, including those
			with special educational needs; those
			of high ability; those with English as an additional language; those with
			disabilities; and be able to use and
			evaluate distinctive teaching
			approaches to engage and support them.
			Make accurate and productive use of
			assessment
			Improved the state of
			 know and understand how to assess the relevant subject and curriculum
			areas, including statutory assessment
			requirements make use of formative and
			summative assessment to secure
			pupils' progress
			 use relevant data to monitor progress, set targets, and plan subsequent
			lessons
			 give pupils regular feedback, both orally and through accurate marking,
			and encourage pupils to respond to
			the feedback.
			Manage behaviour effectively to ensure a good and safe learning environment
			good and sale learning environment
			have clear rules and routines for
			behaviour in classrooms, and take
			responsibility for promoting good and courteous behaviour both in
			classrooms and around the school, in
			accordance with the school's
	l .	1	behaviour policy

	 have high expectations of behaviour, and establish a framework for discipline with a range of strategies, using praise, sanctions and rewards consistently and fairly manage classes effectively, using approaches which are appropriate to pupils needs in order to involve and motivate them maintain good relationships with pupils, exercise appropriate authority, and act decisively when necessary. Fulfil wider professional responsibilities
	make a positive contribution to the wider life and ethos of the school develop effective professional relationships with colleagues, knowing how and when to draw on advice and specialist support deploy support staff effectively take responsibility for improving teaching through appropriate professional development, responding to advice and feedback from colleagues communicate effectively with parents with regard to pupils' achievements and well-being

Example of Weekly Journal Feedback and Observations Observation week: Example 2 (final assessed placement) Observer Trainee Name See attached 2 subject- focused Focussed task KS/Year observations for P.E and Geography

or lesson

Targets for	the week:		
•			
Focus	Strengths	Areas for development	Set high expectations which inspire, motivate and challenge pupils • establish a safe and stimulating environment for pupils, rooted in
Impact on Learning, Teaching & Assessment:	10.06.2021 9.00-9-30 Phonics lesson. Planned appropriate practical activities for phase 4 phonics. Followed structure of revision of prior learning, explicit teaching, application, practise and reflect. Engaging practical resources. Each day added to class progress tracker for literacy and mathematics	Was Tom fully engaged? Plan for support, individualised resources where appropriate. Be sure this is being used to inform future planning. How will you stretch and challenge the HA group who have been tracked as green throughout this week?	environment for pupils, rooted in mutual respect set goals that stretch and challenge pupils of all backgrounds, abilities and dispositions demonstrate consistently the positive attitudes, values and behaviour which are expected of pupils. Promote good progress and outcomes by pupils be accountable for pupils' attainment, progress and outcomes be aware of pupils' capabilities and their prior knowledge, and plan teaching to build on these guide pupils to reflect on the progress they have made and their emerging needs demonstrate knowledge and understanding of how pupils learn and how this impacts on teaching encourage pupils to take a responsible and conscientious attitude to their own work and study. Demonstrate good subject and curriculum knowledge
Impact on Pupil Progress & Learning:	11.06.2021 1000-10.20 Mathematics. Lesson 2 of 3. Shared clear Los and success criteria. Children involved in identifying these. Could these	Resources should be organised well ahead of time. What impact might this have had on successful outcomes and behaviour management?	have a secure knowledge of the relevant subject(s) and curriculum areas, foster and maintain pupils' interest in the subject, and address misunderstandings demonstrate a critical understanding of developments in the subject and curriculum areas, and promote the value of scholarship

	have been displayed throughout lesson? Clear differentiation on planning.	Make sure TA is clear of their role and expected pupil outcomes before the lesson. Could they have assessed individual progress for their group?	demonstrate an understanding of and take responsibility for promoting high standards of literacy, articulacy and the correct use of standard English, whatever the teacher's specialist subject if teaching early reading, demonstrate a clear understanding of systematic synthetic phonics if teaching early mathematics, demonstrate a clear understanding of appropriate teaching strategies. Plan and teach well-structured lessons
Subject Knowledge & Pupil Learning:	11.06.2021 1000-10.20 Mathematics. Lesson 2 of 3. Good subject knowledge. Researched and confident clarifying pupil misconceptions.		impart knowledge and develop understanding through effective use of lesson time promote a love of learning and children's intellectual curiosity set homework and plan other out-of-class activities to consolidate and extend the knowledge and understanding pupils have acquired reflect systematically on the effectiveness of lessons and approaches to teaching contribute to the design and provision of an engaging curriculum within the relevant subject area(s)
Behaviour for Learning:	Re-visited prior knowledge. 11.06.2021 1000-10.20 Mathematics. Lesson 2 of 3. Pupil's settled onto carpet quickly after break, were engaged and eager to learn. Clear of tasks and expectations.	Low level disruption on carpet whilst resources being sorted out.	Adapt teaching to respond to the strengths and needs of all pupils • know when and how to differentiate appropriately, using approaches which enable pupils to be taught effectively • have a secure understanding of how a range of factors can inhibit pupils' ability to learn, and how best to overcome these • demonstrate an awareness of the physical, social and intellectual development of children, and know how to adapt teaching to support pupils' education at different stages of development • have a clear understanding of the needs of all pupils, including those with special educational needs; those of high ability; those with English as an additional language; those with disabilities; and be able to use and evaluate distinctive teaching approaches to engage and support
	Good use of sticker rewards to motivate all children. Positive praise. Science 12.06.20 1.20-1.30 Re-visiting class rules and expectations ensured children were clear of expectations at the beginning of the lesson	Where were Chelsea and Cara seated? Could this argument have been avoided?	Make accurate and productive use of assessment • know and understand how to assess the relevant subject and curriculum areas, including statutory assessment requirements • make use of formative and summative assessment to secure pupils' progress • use relevant data to monitor progress, set targets, and plan subsequent lessons • give pupils regular feedback, both orally and through accurate marking, and encourage pupils to respond to the feedback.

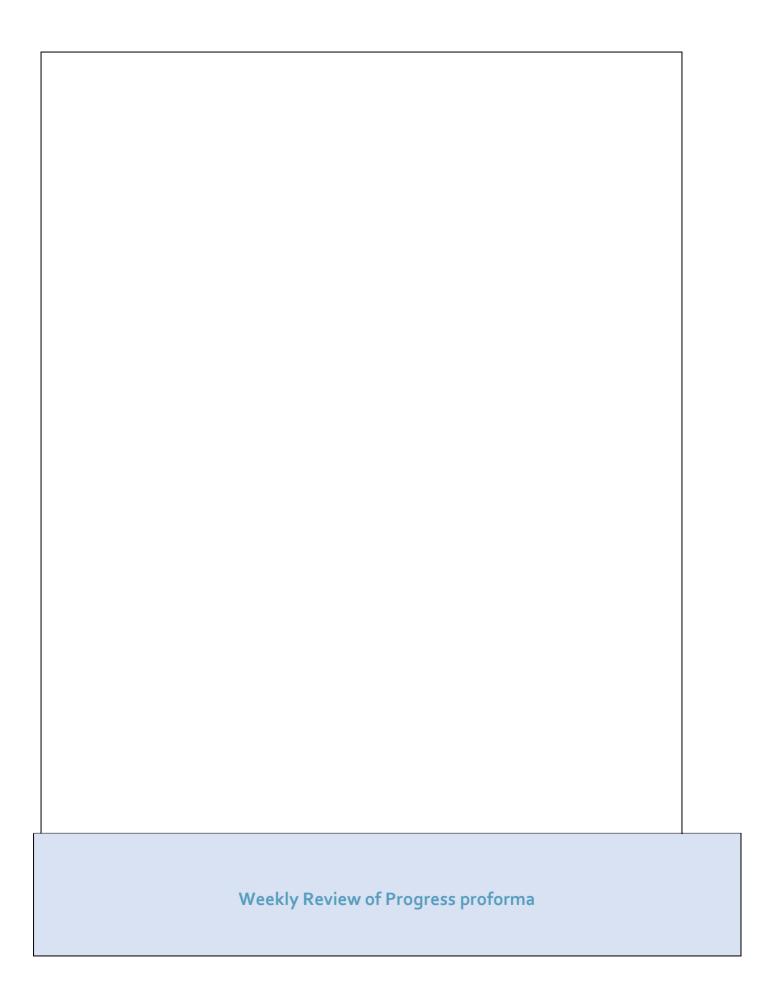
Other,	Began class science display, using	What headings/explanations would	Manage behaviour effectively to ensure a
including Part 2 of the	children's work	enhance this display?	good and safe learning environment
Teachers' Standards:	Spoke to parents of several pupils after full school assembly	Take children out to meet parents at the end of the school day.	 have clear rules and routines for behaviour in classrooms, and take responsibility for promoting good and courteous behaviour both in classrooms and around the school, in accordance with the school's behaviour policy have high expectations of behaviour,
	Attended school CPD on new school marking policy	Inform parents of progress in the intervention group	and establish a framework for discipline with a range of strategies, using praise, sanctions and rewards consistently and fairly manage classes effectively, using approaches which are appropriate to pupils' needs in order to involve and motivate them
		Mark children's Big Write next week, following these guidelines	 maintain good relationships with pupils, exercise appropriate authority, and act decisively when necessary.
Summary of	•		Fulfil wider professional responsibilities
key strengths including progress against previous targets:			 make a positive contribution to the wider life and ethos of the school develop effective professional relationships with colleagues, knowing how and when to draw on advice and specialist support deploy support staff effectively take responsibility for improving teaching through appropriate professional development, responding to advice and feedback from colleagues communicate effectively with parents with regard to pupils' achievements and well-being.
Euturo			
Future targets:	•		

Signed (Traine	e):	Signed (Observer):	

Subject focused lesson observation proforma

				
	Learning objective may be appropriate but not explained or put into context sufficiently.	Appropriate learning objective and success criteria visible (if age appropriate). These may not be fully explained or referred to during the lesson.	Appropriate and clear learning objective with success criteria explained. These are visible and referred to throughout the lesson.	Challenging and appropriate learning objectives are contextualised. Links are made with other aspects of pupils' learning. Success criteria are used effectively to evidence progress.
Learning, Teaching & Assessment	No defined plenary or opportunity created for pupils to reflect on their learning.	Minimal or rushed plenary time. This may be used as an opportunity for self-assessment against the learning objective but may not explore how the teaching has supported pupil progress. No reference made to future learning.	Plenaries are used to recap and extend learning or address misconceptions. Pupils are beginning to explain what they have learn and are supported as they consider how this links to future learning.	Plenaries are used effectively as an opportunity for pupils to assess their own learning and consider the work of others. Pupils are given opportunities to explain how they have made progress. Trainee sums up by making explicit links to the next lesson.
Learning, Teac	Little evidence of questions being used to support pupil learning.	Trainee beginning to use questions to support understanding and encourage learning.	Open and differentiated questioning used to encourage full responses, with opportunities for pupils to justify their thoughts.	Learning is supported by a high quality dialogue and the confident use of differentiated questioning. All pupils are challenged to think and fully supported as they are encouraged to contribute to the discussion
	Learning objective is not reflected by the planned activities. Little evidence of learning being supported by interactive teaching strategies. Pupils are generally passive.	Teaching and learning activities reflect the intended learning objective. Pupil learning and engagement is supported by interactive teaching strategies.	Pupils are engaged and eager to learn. Activities and teaching input support pupils of all abilities in making progress.	Pupils are consistently and effectively supported and make progress as a result. Outstanding teaching and stimulating resources promote engagement and a love of learning.
	Little or no awareness of pupils' capabilities or how to develop knowledge through effective use of lesson time.	Some awareness of pupils' capabilities and prior learning. Trainee demonstrates an ability to use the lesson to extend pupil knowledge and understanding.	Pupil learning is supported by teaching that is responsive and adaptable. Feedback to learners helps them to understand what they need to do to move improve.	Lesson time is used to maximum effect. Pupil learning and progress is assured by teaching that is responsive and adaptable. Feedback to pupils reflects the trainee's understanding of individual capabilities and their next steps to learning.
Pupil progress & Learning	No evidence to suggest that the trainee understands how and when to differentiate appropriately. Pupil learning and progress are inhibited.	Trainee understands the needs of individuals and groups, and how to provide differentiated support that enables learning.	Consistently uses a range of differentiated approaches to enable pupil learning. Trainee is able to use strategies to challenge and motivate where attainment might be low.	Consistent and effective differentiation ensures that all pupils make progress. Well planned activities are inclusive of all pupils showing the trainees' ability to give them access to the lesson as well as extending their current stage of development.
	Learning is not supported by effective teaching strategies. Pupils often passive.	Strategies and activities modelled support pupil learning. The classroom environment and resources support pupil progress.	Trainee is confident in modelling a range of strategies that support learning. Creative use of resources ensures that pupils are engaged and able to make progress.	Learning is supported throughout the lesson by effective modelling that scaffolds and supports all pupils. High quality resources are differentiated and ensure all learners make progress.
Subject Knowledge/Pupil		Pupil learning is supported by secure subject/curriculum knowledge. Trainee is able to foster an interest in the subject and address misconceptions.	Pupil learning and interest is enhanced by the trainee's subject knowledge and curriculum expertise. Trainee draws on this to provide a range of explanations so that pupils develop a body of knowledge and skills.	Pupil learning and understanding is extended by the trainee who draws confidently and enthusiastically on their own subject/curriculum knowledge. The trainee recognises where misconceptions may arise and is proactive in addressing these to ensure all pupils make expected progress.
Behaviour for Learning	Learning is inhibited as the trainee does not demonstrate high expectations of behaviour or employ effective strategies.	Trainee has high expectations of behaviour and uses a range of strategies including praise, sanctions and rewards to maintain the learning environment.	Pupils clearly understand expectations and respond well to the consistent and effective use of praise, support and behaviour management strategies. A calm working environment conducive to learning.	Sustained and targeted use of praise, support and behaviour management strategies. High quality dialogue engages all pupils resulting in a purposeful learning environment.
Behaviour	Pupils unaware of what they have to do/what they are learning.	Pupils understand what they are learning and are generally focused on the task.	Pupils are motivated to learn and engage enthusiastically with the tasks and activities.	All pupils are fully engaged in their learning. The trainee channels this enthusiasm effectively and ensures that pupils understand the purpose of the lesson and how this builds on what they already know.
	Additional adults not used consistently or effectively during the lesson.	Resources are prepared and used appropriately throughout the lesson. This includes the deployment of additional adults working in the dassroom.	Pupil learning is supported by the effective use of resources and involvement of additional adults working in the classroom.	Pupil learning is fully supported by additional adults who contribute to maximum effect in different phases of the lesson. The trainee works collaboratively to ensure all pupils are supported in making progress.

Trainee Name		Date		
Observer	T	Time		
Subject Focus	K	KS/Year		
Focus and cont	ext of observation			
Mentor will have disc	ussed this with the trainee prior to observation.	n. Reference shou	ald be made to current targets set in weekly review.	
Summary of key stre	ngths following observation:			
Learning, Teaching &	Assessment:			
Pupil Progress & Lear	ning:			
Subject Knowledge 8	Pupil Learning:			
,				
Behaviour for Learni	ng:			
Specific targets to enable trainees to make progress, including subject specific targets. Please include any				
strategies you recom	mend; these will be used to inform feedback in t	the weekly revie	w of progress.	
(During teaching, students s	hould consistently demonstrate appropriate behaviours and atti	titudes as identified wi	ithin Part 2 of the 2012 Teacher Standards)	



Trainee points for discussion

Trainee: Bullet point areas of strength (ahead of the meeting)

•

Trainee: Bullet point areas for development (ahead of the meeting)

•

Mentor Evaluation			
Please comment on evidence in	Comments		
relation to these areas:			
Discussion with trainee/ self- evaluation of learning	Placement files Individual Learning & Development Portfolio(ILDP) Revision of previous targets Developing subject knowledge Lesson observation/weekly journal feedback Additional evidence trainee wishes to present		
Discussion with learners			
Discussion with TA/other adult			

Learners responses within lessons	
and in books/pieces of work	
Quality of marking and feedback	
Trainees' assessment and planning	Please also comment here on self-organisation and preparation
records.	
Observations of teaching and	Evidenced in the Weekly Journal and at least one detailed lesson observation
learning	
icarriing	
Tasks if prescribed	Trainees should refer to university-based content and how this has informed their own learning and developing subject knowledge/mastery of the curriculum
	learning and developing subject knowledge/mastery of the curriculum
Other	This could include:
	School based CPD
	 Activities related to standard 8 of the Teachers' Standards, (Fulfilling
	professional responsibilities) and Part 2 (Personal and professional conduct)

0						
Overall Judgement						
Using the range of evidence make an overall judgement on progress this week:						
Working towards Expectation		Meeting Expectation				
Targets	agreed for the we	ek ahead				
Target			Action	Support		
			(How will you do this?)	(What support might you need?)		
Sign	ned					
Mer	ntor					
Traiı	nee					

Initial Teacher Education Placement Report

Please complete this electronically and share with the Link Tutor. The final version should be signed by the School Mentor, Link Tutor and Trainee. The Trainee will upload a copy to Blackboard and their ILDP.

Name of student:			
Deter of alcomounts			
Dates of placement:			
Name of school/sotting			
Name of school/setting:			
Year group:			
rear group.			
School Training Co-ordinator			
,			
Mentor:			
Link Tutor:			
Number of days absent:			
Please comment on the followir meetings:	ng areas using ev	vidence from the Weekly Rev	view of Progress
Professional behaviours			
Made valuable contributions to	the wider life		
of the school.	the wider life		
Had appropriate discussions wit	h key		
members of the senior leadersh	*		
example, SENCO, subject leads,	pastoral lead.)		

Taken part in CPD sessions and the impact	
these may have had on development.	
these may have had on development.	
When working with Teaching Assistants/other	
adults, steps taken to maximise their impact	
on pupils' learning and progress.	
Responded to or witnessed a safeguarding	
incident appropriately.	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Evacricances of working with percents servers	
Experiences of working with parents, carers	
and families.	
Demonstrated professionalism in relation to	
the theory and training received at university	
and whilst on placement.	
Curriculum	
Curriculum	
Curriculum Familiarised themselves with the school	
Familiarised themselves with the school	
Familiarised themselves with the school	
Familiarised themselves with the school curriculum.	
Familiarised themselves with the school	
Familiarised themselves with the school curriculum. All planning and teaching within the	
Familiarised themselves with the school curriculum. All planning and teaching within the classroom is linked tightly to school's	
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1 to all a contract and a la a contract and la a access a contract and a	
Understands how expert colleagues sequence learning to ensure that pupils are able to link new ideas to their existing knowledge. Beginning to plan lessons to incorporate this concept.	
Understands how both the university-based training and school-led training/experiences have helped them become confident in the teaching of	
Early Reading (including Systematic Synthetic Phonics).	
Developed a range of teaching strategies to engage and enthuse pupils, especially in relation to understanding what they are	
learning and why.	
Pedagogy	
Awareness of the grouping of pupils for different purposes and understands the most effective methods to impact pupils'	
different purposes and understands the most	
different purposes and understands the most effective methods to impact pupils'	

Demonstrates effective modelling and understands the impact of this on the pupils' learning and progress.	
Scaffolds teaching appropriately to impact on pupils' learning and progress.	
Observed and used successful strategies when working with SEND pupils within the class to impact on their learning and progress. Is aware of the SEND Code of Practice.	
When planning sequences of lessons, considers working memory and metacognition of the pupils within the class.	
Assessment	
Understands how high quality feedback,	
written and verbal, has a significant impact on pupils' learning and progress.	
written and verbal, has a significant impact on	
written and verbal, has a significant impact on pupils' learning and progress. Understands the value of this feedback to impact on the progress of a pupil or group of pupils, planning opportunities to reflect on	

criteria with clear feedback and 'next steps' for pupils.	
Completes group/class progress trackers.	
Understands the relationship between formative and summative assessment and how they can each support teaching and learning.	
Utilised whole school data about the pupils in the class/es and understands how to make best use of the data that is collected within the class/es or across the school.	
Understands what the most important elements in effective and accurate assessment of pupils' progress are.	
Behaviour management	
Adhered to school/ class behaviour policy to manage pupil behaviour.	
Promoted high expectations for all pupils in the class/es with routines established to effectively manage behaviour.	
Maintains a positive classroom culture.	
Understands the relationship between having high expectations and the impact this has on pupil behaviour.	

Is able to relate aspects of theory learne	d in		
university-based to managing pupil			
behaviour successfully.			
Awareness of the difference between in	trinsic		
and extrinsic rewards.			
Additional comments:			
Link Tutou comments			
Link Tutor comments:			
	Overall Judg	ement	
Trainee is on track to meet Teachers' St	andards	Yes	No
Signature of member of staff			
supervising this placement:			
Signature of University Link Tutor for			
this placement:			

Student signature:	
Date:	