Warwick Mentor Conference Primary



Learning Aim

To consider the potential of Subject Specific Coaching Prompts Objectives

- O Familiarise yourself with the renewed Subject Specific Coaching Prompts
- Reflect on what they might offer you as mentor
- Reflect on what they might offer your trainee(s)
- Consider your knowledge of the Warwick Curriculum in order to make best use of them
- Engage in a 'marketplace' where you find out more about the Warwick Curriculum

Engaging in high-quality professional development can help teachers improve. CCF8.7

Warwick Teacher Values at the Heart of Mentoring



Warwick Teacher Values

Social Justice: Adopts an ethical approach to young people's learning, inclusive of all young people in their work and active in developing and promoting socially-just teaching and learning practices.

Intellectual curiosity: A keen desire to learn about learning, eager to interrogate 'knowledge' and develop critical thinking skills and committed to offering high-quality learning experiences.

Creativity: Receptive and resilient to challenge and change, open to imaginative and innovative ways of working and resourceful in acquiring new skills.













Expectations and Partnership Feedforward

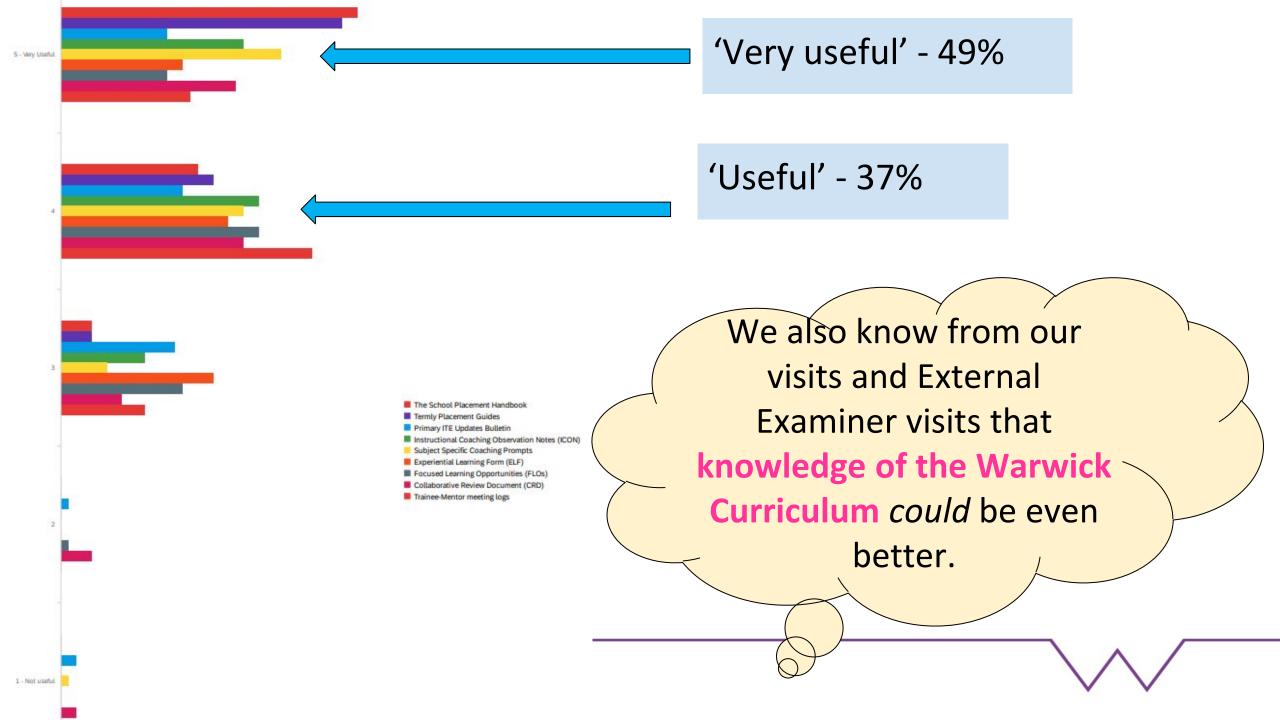


Maximising Mentoring

Mentoring and support from expert colleagues forms a multiexpert colleagues forms multiexpert colleagues forms a multiexpert c



The number of times the phrase, 'Receiving clear consistent and effective mentoring' is used in the Core Content Framework (CCF)



Warwick Trainee Curriculum at Univeristy



Subject Studies
Module: English
Specialism
(Jo)

Whole Curriculum
Studies
(Computing, History
and Geography)
(Emily)

Whole Curriculum
Studies
(Languages)
(Des)

Subject Studies
Module: Science
Specialism
(Sally)



Whole Curriculum
Studies
(Art, PSHE)
(Julie)

Professional Enquiry Module (Deborah)

Module: Maths Specialism (Mark)

Subject Studies

Whole Curriculum
Studies
(R.E, D.T, P.E, Music)
(Louisa)

Warwick Initial Teacher Education Curriculum

Important Theorists Course Content Summary Visit each 'stall' in the 'Marketplace' and discuss what trainees learn across the year, important theorists, Important 'Big Ideas' resources, big ideas, learning experiences / course content. Consider the 'when' of the curriculum delivery.

(30 mins)

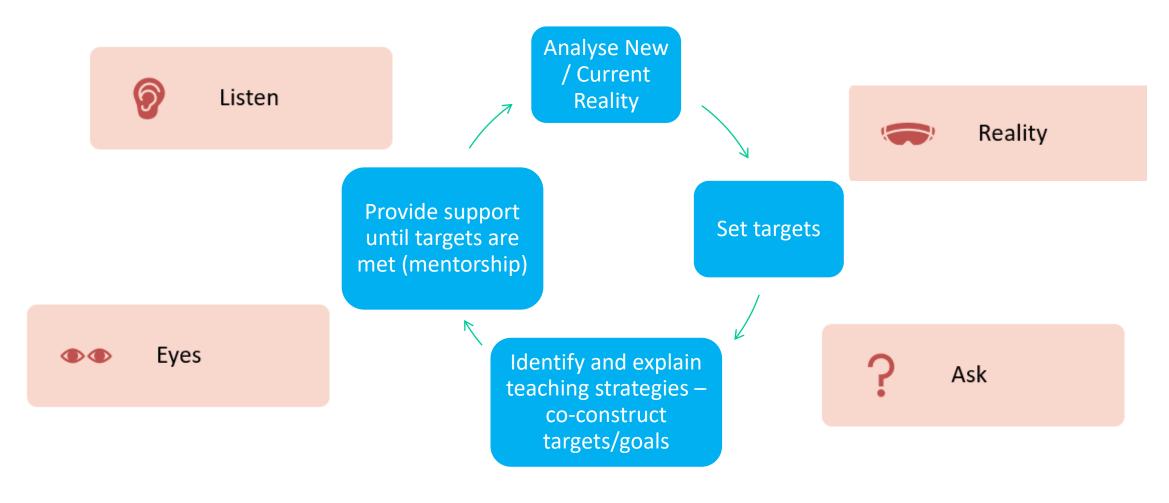


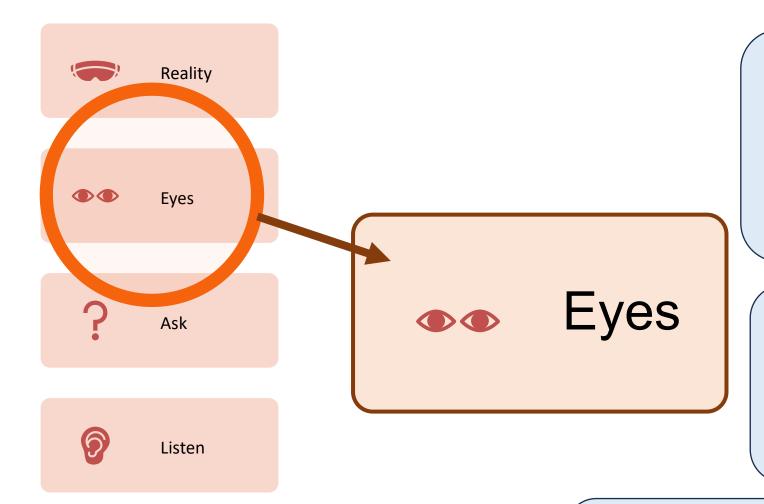
Subject Specific Coaching Prompts



Cycle to be repeated as new target set or target is adjusted to meet the needs of the trainee.

Warwick's Mentoring Model, based on Instructional Coaching (Knight, 2013)

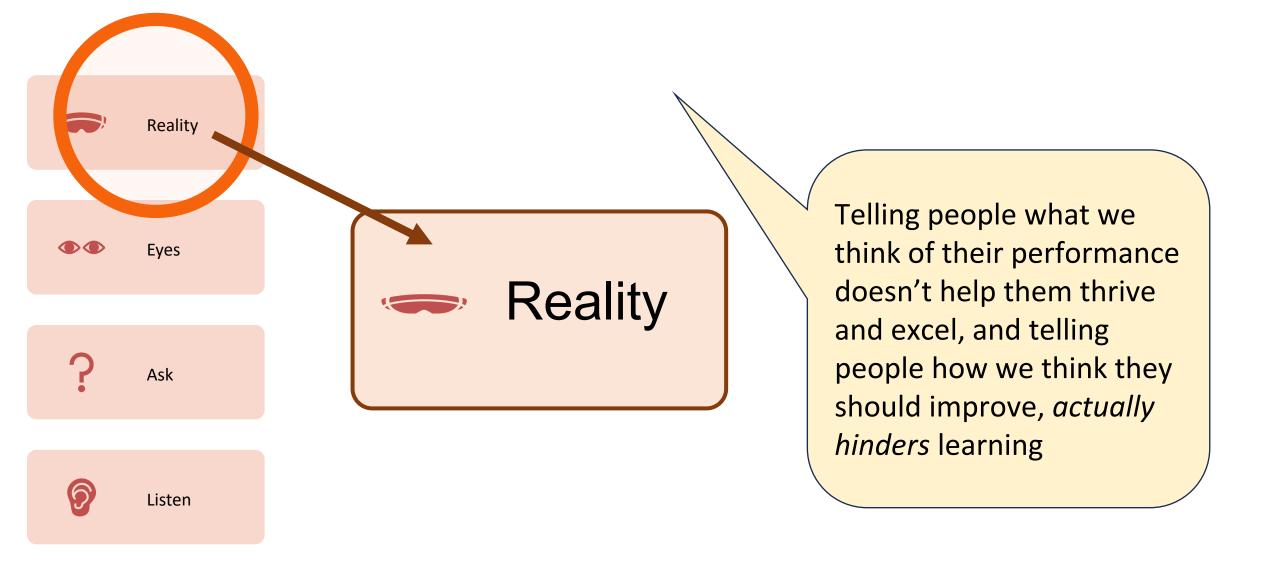




It is a fallacy that feedback contains useful information, and that this information is the magic ingredient that will accelerate someone's learning.

Learning rests on our grasp of what we're doing well, not on what we're doing poorly, and certainly not on someone else's sense of what we're doing poorly.

The 'Landry' Effect – focus on where and what they have done that has had a positive impact. It's where they are most open to possibility, most creative, insightful and productive.





Subject Specific Coaching Prompts

Look at refreshed Subject Specific Coaching Prompts.



Subject-Specific Coaching Prompts

Married Private plant transfer from the plant transfer									
Manufacture and off promising and administration of the control of	Charry Date: Sveps Instru Casabin	er Sond	INSTRUCTIONAL COACH Sequence of action steps with geoletic rates Trainer's Target for Observation Trainer	NG OBSERVATION NOTES Area of Learning/Subject: Vest Group: No. Present School	LEARN	of mality	Mentalized invested in proceedings of the particular for particular particular for particular parti	What have you	, burned in Deburya, in establish to this larger exces?
	-	Afgrage	We do not be a served on the control of the control			6 to County Provide support and goals are Set goals and identify all and an area of the set and an area of the set and area of	Administration of the Control and Admini	Continuement of the state of th	What we have a first tream that is addressed with a second of the company of the

Discuss with your table:

- what data might you gather?
- how might this look different in different subjects?
- how might this affect what you write on your ICON form?
- what might they offer to you as Mentor?
- what impact might they have on trainee practice?
- what challenges might there be in using them?

Primary Mentor Meeting

Developing Instructional Coaching

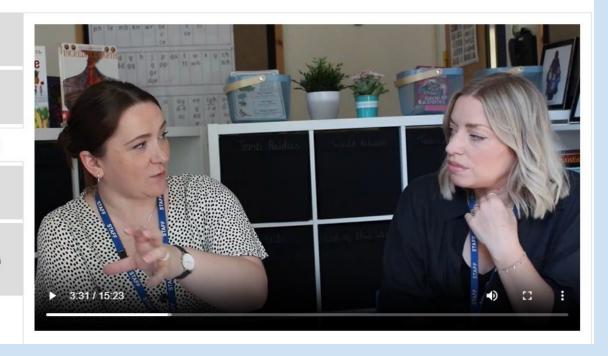
First mentor meeting on second placement

Student reflections on the mentoring process

Full Primary mentor meeting

SM and trainee coaching meeting in full

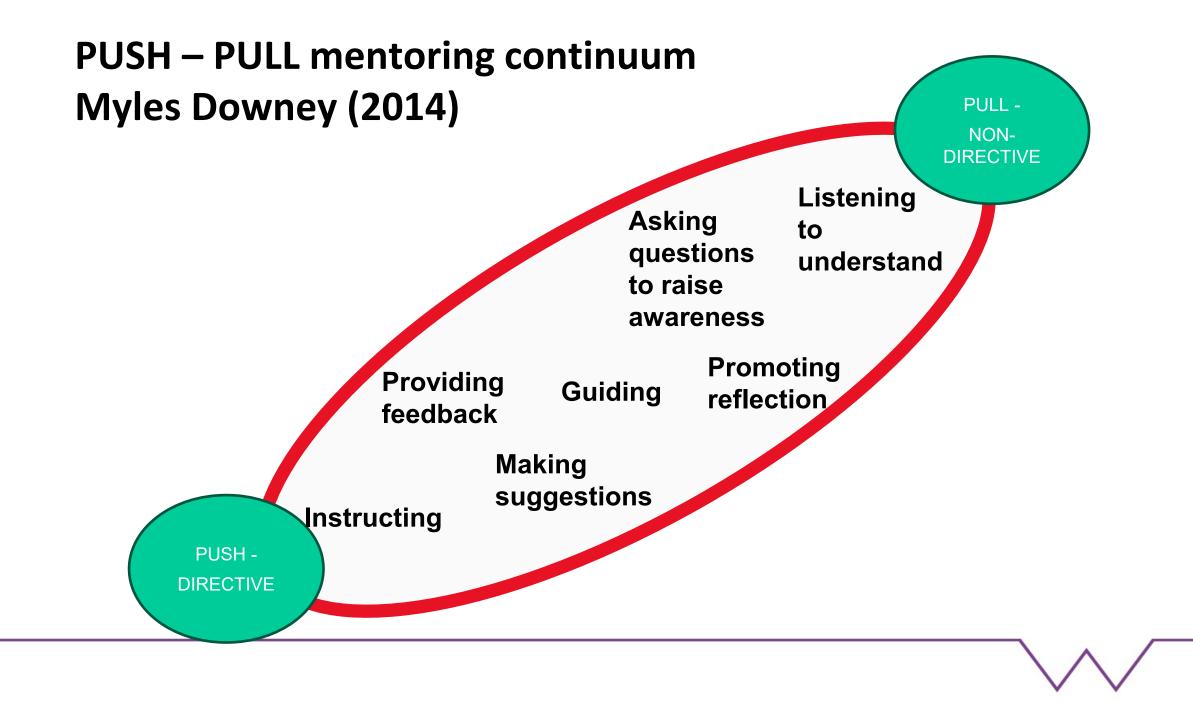
Trainees reflection of instructional coaching after a term



While you are watching, consider:

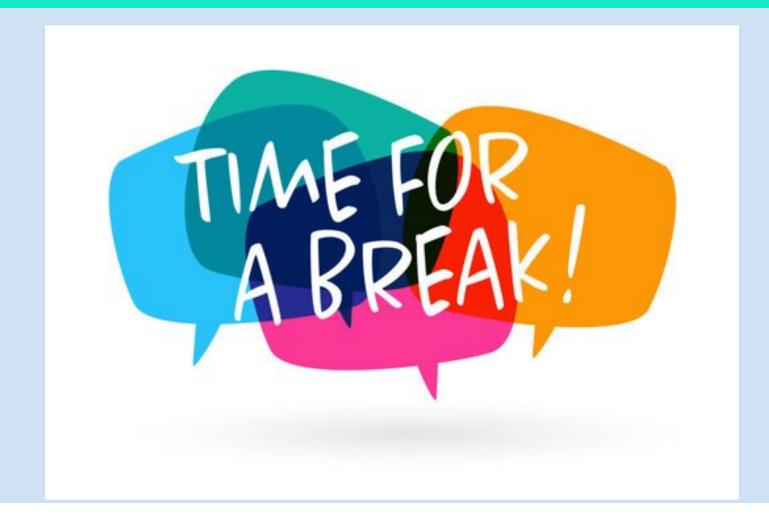
- Body language
- Tone
- Scope and structure of conversation
- Balance of talk
- Relationship characteristics
- Suggestions for refinement of practice to Professional Mentor and / or Trainee

15 mins - discussion





10 minute comfort break



Adaptive Teaching: how can we best support trainees?



Learning Aim

Share and explore ways in which we can support trainees to develop their adaptive teaching understanding and skills

Objectives

- Become familiar with research and key messages that trainees receive at university linked to adaptive teaching
- Consider challenges that this poses you, the mentor, in your setting
- Consider how you might tackle some scenarios as mentor, linked to adaptive teaching principles to facilitate trainee learning

Engaging in high-quality professional development can help teachers improve. CCF8.7

Evolution of Terminology

- Teachers' Standard 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'
- CCF Adaptive Teaching (Standard 5 'Adapt teaching')
 - The CCF, refers to 'adaptive teaching', moving away from the term 'differentiation' altogether.



Terminology

The demise of 'differentiation'

- Scheerens and Bosker's meta-analysis showed that in-class differentiation (through differentiated teaching, activities or resources) showed no or a very weak relationship with pupils' outcomes.
- Hattie, likewise, found the effect of differentiation to be among the weakest in his influential work on 'Visible Learning'. (Ofsted, 2019)
- Danger: differentiation by task ('the bottom group' receive an easier task to everyone else) can lower expectations (Eaton/EEF/Nasen (2022)
- Whilst providing focused support to children who are not making progress is recommended, creating a multitude of differentiated resources is not.' (Mould, 2021)

Adaptive teaching is less likely to be valuable if it causes the teacher to artificially create distinct tasks for different groups of pupils or to set lower expectations for particular pupils (CCF/Pedagogy)

Moving from 'differentiation' to 'adaptive teaching (Eaton/EEF, 2022)

'...differentiation' has become an increasingly unpopular, most likely, as an unintended consequence of a system that incentivised teachers to 'prove' they were differentiating by generating multiple worksheets or by organising mini-lessons for different groups.'

If 'differentiation' comes with too much baggage, it may be timely to move forward with new terminology and ideas. The term 'adaptive teaching', especially as set out in the ECF, resets our expectations about what it means to differentiate, and it offers a more helpful and practical model.

Pupils are likely to learn at different rates and to require different levels and types of support from teachers to succeed (CCF/Pedagogy)

Understand pupils' needs and prior knowledge

HIGH EXPECTATIONS

Seeking to understand pupils' differences, including their different levels of prior knowledge and potential barriers to learning, is an essential part of teaching (CCF/Pedagogy)

Adapt teaching

Adaptive Teaching

Plan/teach

LOW THRESHOLD
HIGH CEILING TASKS

Adapting teaching in a responsive way, including by providing targeted support to pupils who are struggling, is likely to increase pupil success (CCF/Pedagogy)

Monitor/
assess

Adapted from The Education Development Trust/EEF

Adaptive teaching is less likely to be valuable if it causes the teacher to artificially create distinct tasks for different groups of pupils or to set lower expectations for particular pupils (CCF/Pedagogy)

Index of Adaptive Instruction (OECD, 2021)

Index of Adaptive Instruction The teacher adapts the lesson to my class needs and knowledge

The teacher provides individual help when a student has difficulties understanding a topic or task

The teacher changes the structure of the lesson on a topic that most students find difficult to understand

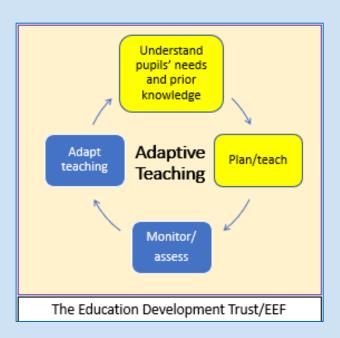


Adaptive Teaching in the classroom

Adaptive Teaching: When?

(Education South West, 2022)

BEFORE the lesson								
ANTICIPATE		PLAN						
Find out about children's prior levels of skills/understanding of today's learning		Re-activate prior learning/supply background knowledge (in introduction or pre-teaching); use pictures/video to contextualise upcoming information						
Be aware of likely misconceptions		Explicit teaching to address						
Anticipate barriers or a particular SEND need		improve accessibility (e.g. quality first teaching, font size, proximity to speaker, visibility of whiteboard,)						
Anticipate vocabulary demands		Model and ask children to rehearse/use key vocabulary; key word sheets						
EAL needs or cultural experiences		use pictures/video/visual prompts/culturally relevant context						



Seeking to understand pupils' differences, including their different levels of prior knowledge and potential barriers to learning, is an essential part of teaching (CCF/Pedagogy)

Adaptive Teaching: When?

DURING the lesson

Assessment information informs subsequent planning and in-themoment adaptations.

ASSESS (for detail see AfL sessions)

ADAPT (HOW)

Assess to elicit evidence of learning *e.g.* questioning, live marking, mini whiteboards

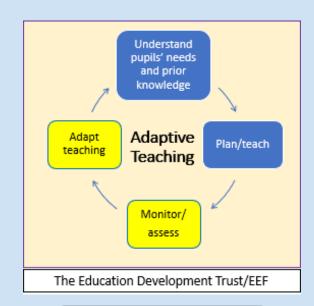
Monitor responses

Considerations:

- What is the best strategy for the point of the lesson/information required?
- Are you checking understanding of all children or 1?
- Sampling strategy (Lemov, 2015)
- Ensure the assessment is not a barrier
 e.g. allow processing time for a question

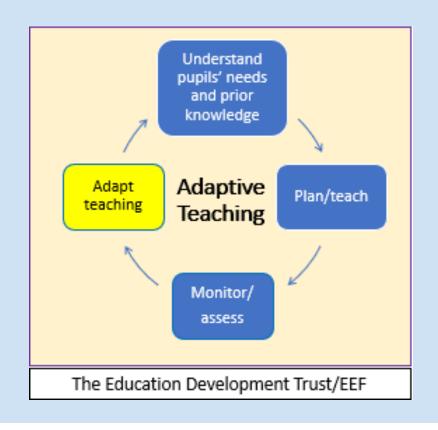
SUPPORT RESOURCE PEDAGOGY FEEDBACK

(Education South West, 2022)



Effective assessment is critical to teaching because it provides teachers with information about pupils' understanding and needs ...teachers use information from assessments to inform the decisions they make...(CCF/Assessment)

How do I adapt teaching?





Support

Resource

Pedagogy

Feedback

Task

4. Adapting FEEDBACK for pupils

Learn why?



(Your) Prior Learning

- Feedback should be 'meaningful... ...manageable and motivating'
- 'Match the message to the student' (p.105)
- Learners respond to feedback in different ways
- Learn how each student responds to feedback
- Nurture or push?
- Promote specific learning behaviours
 (Sherrington & Caviglioli, 2020)

Contingent feedback: monitor pupils' progress in tasks, assessing which pupils may be struggling unproductively (who may require a hint or a steer in the right direction or may want some immediate feedback in order to feel more supported) and which pupils may be progressing well. (EEF, 2021)

High-quality feedback can be written or verbal; it is likely to be accurate and clear

efform, and provide specific guidance on how to improve (CCF6.5)

encourage further

...pupils must be able to act on feedback for it to have an effect CCF6.4

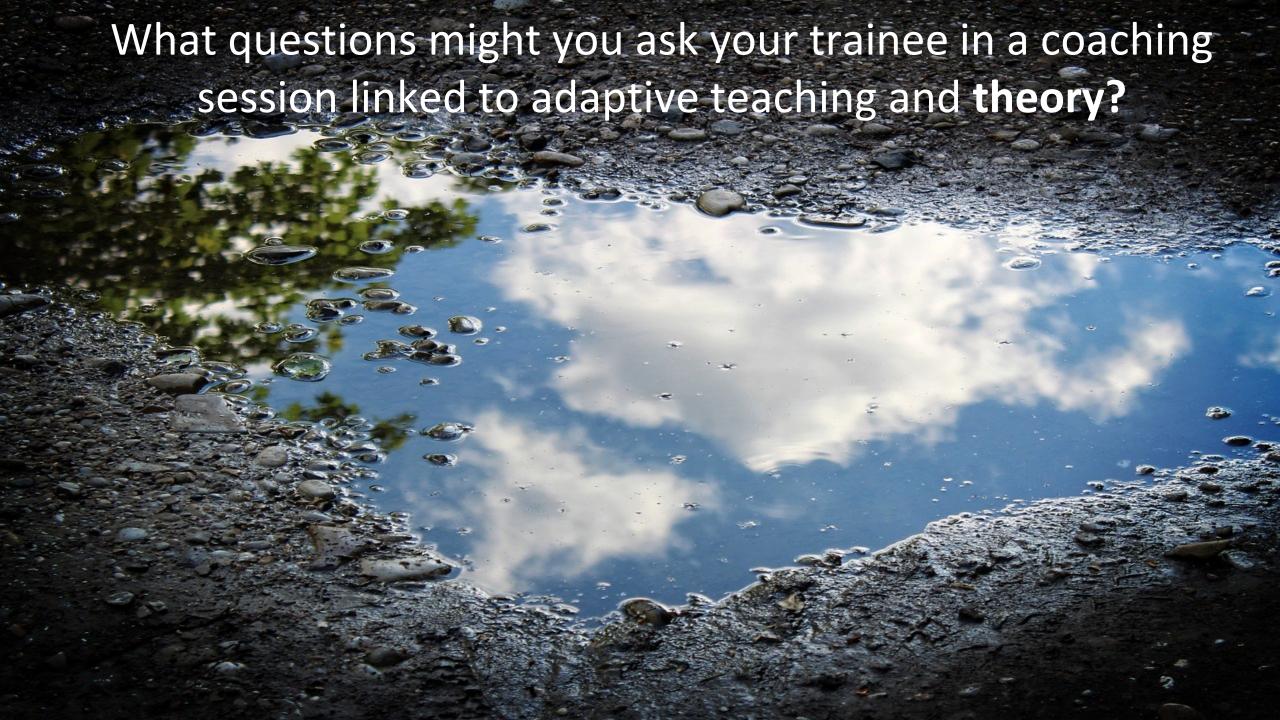
'...consider how feedback interacts with a pupil's working memory, being careful not to overload it... teachers may need to adapt and provide simpler, clearer feedback to some pupils. (EEF, 2021)

5. Adapting the TASK for pupils



However, there may be times when it IS appropriate to adapt the TASK, e.g.

- To address specific gaps in learning (e.g. arising from 'summative' assessment through group or 1:1 interventions)
- Where pupils are working on a different curriculum in the same class





Perspective

"There is a positive link between student performance and growth mindset." (Dweck et al.2020. Formation of Self-Worth.)



■ Centre for Teacher Education

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Mentoring conference

Mentoring conference

Welcome Mentors!

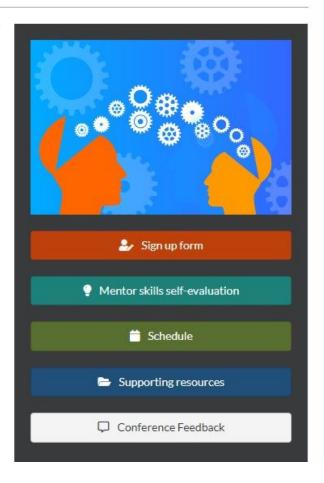
The aims of this conference are as follows:

- · To have a shared understanding of what it means to be a Warwick Mentor.
- · To be able to explain your mentoring role within the Warwick ITT curriculum.
- To have evaluated your own mentoring skills and attributes and identified professional development needs within the mentoring role.
- To have explored how the Professional Practice Units are used to support trainee development. This will be in subject/phase specific sessions where you can meet the subject/phase lead at University
- To be able to explain how the mentoring documentation supports the trainee in their teaching practice.

Mentoring can be a very rewarding role. It can also be a complex role demanding many skills and attributes, which take time and consideration to develop.

Before attending the mentoring conference, please complete the Mentor skills self-evaluation form – see link to the right.

The purpose of this self-evaluation is to enable you to reflect on your current mentoring role, to recognise your strengths as a mentor; and to explore your ongoing areas of development as a mentor.



https://warwick .ac.uk/fac/soc/c te/conferences/ mentoringconf





Warwick Arts Centre – Free Training Calendar for Trainees, ECTs and curious teachers!



Date	Time	Lead	Workshop Info	Lead		
Monday 23rd Oct 2023	3.30pm - 4.30pm	Creative Learning	Workshop 1 – How to Look at Art – Phantom Sculpture Exhibition – we will lead a discussion about what teaching priorities are and what teachers need from arts organisations in the current climate. With a case study presentation from Warwick Arts Centre staff, we will look at the ways we can easily interpret and communicate about artworks using object based learning techniques.			
	4.30pm - 5.30pm	Creative Learning	Workshop 2 – Hands on Practical Workshop – focus on sculpture – looking at shape, form, space & modelling.			
Monday 20th Nov 2023	3pm - 4pm	Creative Learning	Workshop 3 – How to Look at Art – Sculpture Trail with Creative Learning Assistants – the CLA's will lead the group around some of the sculptures on campus looking at what they are, why they have been placed there, what they're made from and thinking about what the artists intended to say with the pieces. This will be an opportunity to learn easy ways to open up discussions about artworks outside of a gallery environment.	Tara		
	4pm - 5pm	Creative Learning	Workshop 4 – Hands on Object Based Learning Workshop – focus on expression, space, shape, motion, action, response, & force.	Becca		
17th Jan 2024	1pm - 4pm	Music Centre	Workshop 1 – Instrumental - What are the most common instruments found in schools and how can you use them to create successful music activities? We will look at some of the most common instruments (including iPads and basic Music Tech) and explore practical ways of incorporating them into lessons and beyond.	Chris		
20th March 2024	3.30pm - 5.30pm	Music Centre	Workshop 2 - Vocal confidence - Building your confidence to encourage singing in the classroom. We will give you some tools and resources to improve your confidence in singing at school. Singing together is a wonderful thing and needs very few resources to successfully encourage children to take part in musical activities in class and across a whole school.	Suzzie		

Free CPD Opportunity

- Trainees
- Art Leads
- Music Leads
- ECTs
- CuriousTeachers!