Primary/Early Years **EXPERIENCED Warwick** Mentor/Class Teacher Development Autumn 2023-24

Session Aims:

- To remind you of the impact you can have as a Professional Mentor
- To consolidate understanding of the instructional coaching model and how this applies to trainees at the 'early' stage of their PGCE
- To remind you of the Core Content Framework
- To update you on the Warwick documentation changes that will support you to develop an instructional coaching relationship with your trainee(s)
- To provide an opportunity for Q&A and support

WARWICK MENTOR CONFERENCE

Thursday 28th September - 12:00-5:00

Conference Aims:

- Have a shared understanding of what it means to be
- a Warwick Mentor.
- Be able to explain your mentoring role within the Warwick ITT curriculum.
- Have evaluated your own mentoring skills and attributes and identified professional development needs within the mentoring role.
- Have explored how the Professional Practice Units are used to support trainee development.
- Be able to explain how the mentoring documentation supports the trainee in their teaching practice.

Conference Agenda:

12:00pm - 1:00pm - Lunch, networking, and completion of self-evaluation (if not already undertaken)
1:00pm - 2:30pm - Exploring mentoring skills, attributes and Warwick's Model of Mentoring

2.30pm - 2.45pm - Master's in Professional Education

2. 45pm - 3.00pm - Refreshments

3.00pm - 5:00pm - Move into phase / subject groups to explore Warwick's Mentoring model in practice.

Click here to book your place: https://forms.office.com/e/X3kWi65F8U

To book your place:

https://forms.office.co m/e/X3kWi65F8U

Core Content Framework (CCF)

- The CCF details the minimum entitlement of all trainee teachers
- Not a curriculum but supports trainee development in 5 Core areas

 behaviour management, pedagogy, curriculum, assessment and professional behaviours
- Embedded in the University Curriculum which is shared with schools

- Curriculum Maps x 3 in Placement Handbook*
- Week-by-week section in Autumn Guide*
- PPUs and IPPUs
- Subject Bookmarks*

PPU 6. Adaptive Teaching in Subject

PPUs (Professional Practice Unit) are on-placement experiences designed to integrate provider-led and in school-experiences.

PPU Objective

Introduction and Objectives (Learn Why)

- To deepen your understanding of adaptive teaching in the classroom
- · To develop your skills of adaptive teaching
- . To develop your understanding and application of setting high expectations, grouping pupils, challenging and supporting pupils
- To develop skills in the effective deployment of teaching assistants

You will be familiar with the term 'adaptive teaching' from your <u>trinventhy</u>-based sessions and how this differs from 'differentiation'. You will be aware that 'differentiation by task' is not endorsed in the Core Content framework as a typical strategy, and why this is not endorsed. You will understand that the CCF advocates the use of support, resources and feecback as key approaches to adapting teaching in the context of high expectations.

Trainee brief

Mentor notes

Part One (Trainee and Mentor):

Why your expert colleague (class teacher or mentor as appropriate) watch the RLO/mini video on adaptive teaching. This will ensure a shared understanding of the concept of adaptive aching and enable deconstruction and discussion with your expert colleagues. It will re-familiarise you with the term 'adaptive teaching' and how this differs from 'differentiation' eminding you why 'differentiation by task' is not endorsed in the CCF/ECF as a typical strategy|; the importance of high expectations and challenge and approaches to adaptive aching.

The RLO/mini video can be found here: https://eu.bbcollab.com/recording/dbfd16d93cf844f2b4553571f988

Part Two (structured around the 4-stages of the ELF Form):

(i) Observing an expert colleague:

Arrange to observe a member of staff, with a focus on adaptive teaching. You might choose to do this in a subject where you feel more confident.

in particular, look out for how the teacher:

- Sets a task that stretches pupils, but which is achievable, within a challenging
- keeps an open mind about which pupils might struggle or grasp the learning rapidly.
- uses & strategies to check pupils' understanding during the lesson and adapts teaching in response
- adapts the lesson, whilst maintaining high expectations for all, so that all pupils have the opportunity to meet expectations.

Part Two (structured around the 4-stages of the ELF Form):

Identify an 'expert colleague' with whom the trainee can discuss and observe good practice in adaptive teaching. Use the ELF proforma to deconstruct observed practice, co-construct targets and observe the trainee's developing practice.

Suggested coaching questions:

- What is your understanding of 'adaptive teaching'?
- How does adaptive teaching link with assessment for learning?
- What do you understand about the term 'high expectations'? What does this mean to you?
- Haw has what you have read influenced your views on high expectations?
- What does the term 'challenge' mean to you, within the context of 'high expectations for all'?

Priorities for this placement (p.5)

- Promote pupils' progress across the three core subjects
- Manage children's behaviour positively, promote positive learning behaviours and attitudes and a climate for learning
- Develop skills of planning, teaching and evaluating through planning and teaching a series of lessons and evaluating impact of teaching on pupil progress
- Promote progress in Systematic Synthetic Phonics (SSP) and Early Reading
- Develop Assessment for Learning practice, including assessing and recording evidence of pupils' progress and using to adapt planning and teaching
- Build up to responsibility for around 50-60% of the timetable
- Demonstrate excellent professional behaviours

Instructional Coaching Model





Instructional Coaching Principle Continuum

Start of course

Might be more directive

End of Course

Should be a 50/50 collaboration

Mentoring

Advocating
Informing
Telling
Advising
Guiding
Sharing opinion

Coaching

Facilitating
Discovering
Asking
Listening
Clarifying
Empathising

Equality Choice Voice Dialogue Reflection Praxis Reciprocity

Social Justice Intellectual Curiosity Creativity

Live Coaching

- 'Live coaching' is where a mentor or class teacher in the role of 'coach', works alongside a less experienced teacher while they are delivering a lesson.
- The coach provides the teacher with live feedback about their teaching so that the feedback is immediate and acted upon rather than being given after the lesson when it is essentially too late.

Guided Observations

- Guided observations are where the mentor observes an expert colleague with the trainee. This is particularly useful if the trainee is trying to develop a particular aspect of their practice (as part of the ELF process) and the mentor can support the trainee in knowing what to look for and unpicking the strategies the colleague is using in their classroom

Training Plan



Warwick Educational Philosophy Framework

Individual Positionality

- History
- Culture
- Experiences
- Attitudes
- Assumptions
- Beliefs
- Religion
- Family
- Peers
- Protected Characteristics
- Professional frameworks

Warwick Teacher Values

Social Justice embeds ambition to make a significant difference to the lives of all children and young people, but particularly those who experience some form of educational disadvantage.

Intellectual Curiosity asserts the importance of developing strong curriculum knowledge and a deep understanding of the complexity of learning and teaching in different circumstances; it emphasises the professional value of engagement with research evidence and transformation of evidence into practice.

Creativity develops career-resilient teachers who are adaptive and creative in their approaches to learning; drawing on intellectual curiosity, it enables teachers to create unique solutions to specific local and classroom challenges thus meeting the challenges of a dynamic profession.

Character Values

Intellectual Values: Character traits necessary for discernment, right action and the pursuit of knowledge, truth and understanding.

Moral Values: Character traits that enable us to act well in situations that require an ethical response.

Civic Values: Character traits that are necessary for engaged responsible citizenship, contributing to the common good.

Performance Values: Character traits related to professional accomplishment that have an instrumental value in enabling the intellectual, moral and civic values.



Practical wisdom (phronesis): is the integrative virtue, developed through experience and critical reflection, which enables us to perceive, know, desire and act with good sense. This includes discerning, deliberative action in situations where values are in conflict and we may encounter professional unease.



Flourishing teachers, pupils, schools and communities

The whole first chapter of the training plan...let's have a look.

Educational Philosophy Framework

Warwick Teacher Values Exemplification

The Warwick Teacher Values below are supplemented with examples of areas against which you might reflect.

Social Justice: embeds ambition to make a significant difference to the lives of all children and young people, but particularly those who experience some form of educational <u>disadvantage</u>

- Race and/or culture (e.g. race, ethnicity, nationality, military families, religious communities, Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities, EAL)
- Socio-economic and/or class (pupil premium, cultural capital, privilege, spoken language signifiers)
- Gender (boys' achievement, girls' acheivement, gender (mis)representation in subjects, gender identity inc. non-binary, 'invisible' children)
- Sexuality (Heteronormativity, LGBTUIA+ inclusive practice)
- Neurodiversity and disability (SEN, attainment, reasonable adjustments, adaptive teaching)
- Health and wellbeing (physical health, mental health, emotional health, hygiene, hobbies and interests, mindfulness, creativity and spirituality)
- Welfare (e.g. LAC, safeguarding concerns, social care, bereavement, persistent absentees, vulnerable families).

Intellectual curiosity: asserts the importance of developing strong curriculum knowledge and a deep understanding of the complexity of learning and teaching in different circumstances; it emphasises the professional value of engagement with research evidence and transformation of evidence into practice.

- Learning Theories and implications for practice (e.g. social constructivism, mindset theory, Pygmalion Effect, behaviourism, constructivism, motivation theory, cognitive science,
- Models of Reflection
- · Reflexivity the impact of self in any scenario
- 'Learn why' and Criticality willingness to question (theory and practice)
- · Developing subject knowledge
- Approaches to pedagogy (e.g. adaptive teaching)
- Applying academic thinking to practice (subject specific coaching prompts, assignments).

Creativity: develops career-resilient teachers who are adaptive and creative in their approaches to learning; drawing on intellectual curiosity, it enables teachers to create unique solutions to specific local and classroom challenges thus meeting the challenges of a dynamic profession.

- Problem solving in the classroom/educational environment to find solutions which enable ALL children to make progress and Learn
- Approaches to planning (using school long, medium and short-term plans, adapting existing planning, openness and criticality when adapting schemes, working with class teachers/mentors to develop lessons that meet the needs of all learners)
- Engaging ALL children in learning (hooks, resources, subject knowledge, environment)
- Open mindedness (trying new things, making mistakes, growth mindset, coaching conversations)
- Leading own development in school, university and beyond (CPD, subject associations, MA)
- Recognising <u>things</u> you find difficult/uncomfortable and actively seeking opportunities in these areas to find resolutions to complex professional challenges.
- Demonstrating professional resilience, especially in the face of set-hacks.
- Reflection and reflexivity.
- . Developing knowledge and critique of seminal and current thinkers in the field.
- Developing and current subject specific pedagogy.
- · Being your authentic self.

My Educational Philosophy

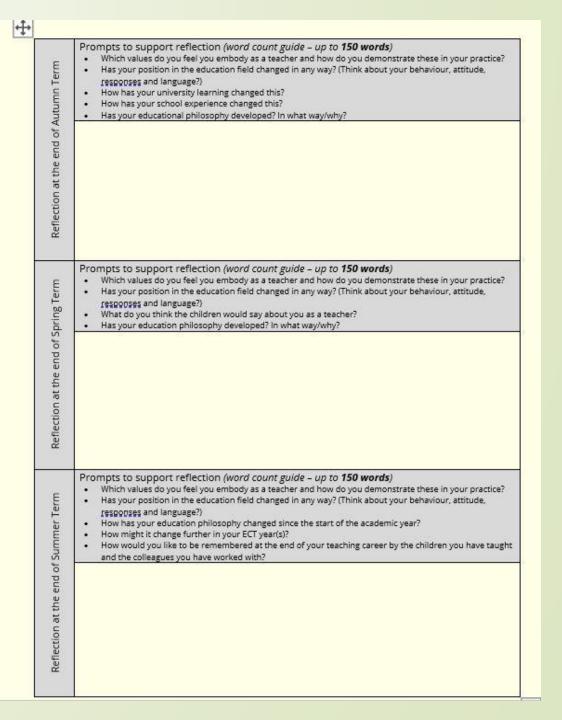
We place great emphasis on helping you chart the milestones that contribute to your increased confidence as a teacher as well as aiding your reflection on the experiences which help shape your education philosophy. Capturing your thoughts at key points in the year will be a powerful means by which you can not only convey your understanding of the role of the teacher beyond that of simply delivering the curriculum but, in addition, help you to articulate the values which underpin your personal philosophy of education. You will find this especially useful when you are writing your personal statement for job applications.

We aspire to foster values in all teachers who engage with learning at The University of Warwick. As part of your development as a teacher, we ask you to reflect on how you have built upon, embedded and connected with the values in our Education Philosophy Framework in your own practice.

Refer to the 'Warwick Educational Philosophy Framework' to support your reflective entries

tones	
	Prompts to support reflection (word count guide – up to 150 words)
	 What has contributed to your current position in the field of education?
	 How might this influence your behaviour, your attitudes, your responses, your language etc?
	 How might this inform the kind of teacher you aspire to be?
	Which values do you hope to embody as a teacher? Why?
90010	Why are these values especially important to you?
of Induction	Microsophic State (Annual Stat
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The whole first chapter of the training plan





This Coaching Contract between the Professional Mentor (Coach) and the trainee will define your working interactions and expectations for the "Instructional Coaching" process in order to contribute to a positive, collaborative relationship. Professional Mentors possess the ability to inspire trainees, affect change, support trainee growth and move thinking forward. As an instructional coach, the Professional Mentor will listen, question, support, guide and work with the trainee to set goals, put actions into place and reflect on practice to develop and enrich professional growth.



The Professional Mentor (Coach) will:

Provide a space and time for the coaching conversations to take place. (comfortable, no distractions, regular, weekly)

Be an active listener-listen to the trainee process their own thinking and learning. (Listen, paraphrase, check)

Stay focused on the trainee -Focus on the

strengths, emerging skills and individual target.

Ask open questions- Probe the trainee to think deeply, critically and reflectively without being judgmental of responses.

(Use question stems to support-Instructional Coaching Support for Professional Mentors)

Collaborate with the trainee to help deepen that thinking. Use expertise and experience.

Offer guidance and support to address the identified target. Use the professional network in the setting.

Observe the trainee over a range of lessons and daily routines.

Collect data to share and inform future coaching conversations. Use the ELF/ ICON.



The trainee will:

Be prepared for the weekly coaching conversation. Attend on time. Provide the Professional Mentor (Coach)

Provide the Professional Mentor (Coach) with documents pertinent to the coaching conversation. (Core Content Framework, Discussion documents, Collaborative Review Document, ELF,ICON, Teaching File, Training Plan)

Lead the discussion-identify emerging skills, prioritise targets.

Be open to suggestions to positively and successfully implement changes in practice. Ask questions- Request support.

Be observed over a range of lessons and daily routines.

Continuously reflect on practice.

Share thoughts, perspective and reflections to inform future coaching conversations.



Be open and respectful. Communicate fluidly. Maintain confidentiality.

Coaching Contract

Share and discuss the coaching contract early in the placement - this can help establish clear expectations for both mentor and trainee and will help to promote a positive and professional relationship.

Supporting Documentation

The Warwick Toolkit

The coaching contract

ITT Core Content Framework document

Mentor's Guide to the ITT Core Content

Framework

Placement Guides

The initial meeting/subsequent meetings guidance documents

The Collaborative Review Document (trainee will have an online copy of this shortly)

The Weekly Instructional Coaching Notes (ICON)

Experiential Learning Form (ELF)

To support the implementation of the Instructional coaching model



Placement Handbook

Where do I find it? SharePoint > folder #2 'Placement Docs'

When will I use it? For answers to any queries or questions on any placement

SCHOOL PLACEMENT HANDBOOK

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1.	KEY INFORMATION
	Absence from School Placement
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	Managing Workload on School Placement
	Warwick Educational Philosophy Framework
	Glossary of Character Values
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	Supporting Planning and Teaching
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	The Role of the Moderation Tutor
	The Role of the Professional Mentor
	Mentor Toolkit
	Supporting all trainees: Core Content Framework training entitlement 17
	Observing expert colleagues and the 'ELF' form
	Weekly Lesson Observation and the ICON Form
	Professional Practice Units (PPUs)
	Weekly Trainee-Mentor Meeting

4.	Warwick Tutor Moderation visits
5.	Maximising the progress of trained Expectations of progress apular Formative Assessment a The Core Content Frant Placement Guide: Wee Summative Assessment PGCE PRIMARY INTERVENTION PGCE PRIMARY INTERVENTION 28 As a trainee you should familiarise yourself with this — skim and scan before placement begins.

Autumn Placement Guide

Where do I find it?

SharePoint > folder #2 'Placement Docs'

When can my trainee and I use it?

Every week, throughout the Autumn Placement

- ✓ Calendar for the term
- ✓ Weekly expectations and checklists
- ✓ Explicit guidance

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Early Years & Primary PGCE 23-24 AUTUMN PLACEMENT GUIDE

For Trainees, Class Teachers and Professional Mentors



in every classroom at teacher every day.'



Planning Expectations

No changes from last year!

Just remember:

- Individual planning is crucial this term
- Can move on to weekly IF you both agree that they are ready to do so
- Planning should be guided and supported planning needs to be modelled
 - Joint PPA is a minimum expectation
 - EY are in KS1 in first placement

	To be used to captu	re examples of how you have it	ng in the Moment' F	Record the environment to help m	ove their learning on. Next steps (link to EYFS)	(Childichildren's name(s) & Ages:	TRAINEE PROFORMA FOR OB SERVING CHILDREN DURING CHILD INITIATED ACTIVITIE S Where is this observation taking place?	Danker: Danker:
	y Planning (copy to A3 s		We	inove the learning on:	Treat steps (mix to ETFS)	Playing and supplement and supplement in the supplement of the sup		Communication and Largenege Communication and Largenege Communication and Largenege Communication and Largenege Communication Co
What area are we enhancing? What resources? What common play behaviours will we expect?	What do we want the children to learn? learning intentions, links to ONA/Birthoo5, Cut.	Who will be leading the learning? How will the adult guide the learning?	How will we know when progress has been made? Success criteria, note wit children's initials when successful/ nee more opportunities					
Anno:	Focus children:	M T W TH F				Leuven		
						1 2 3 4 5	collected (photo, child'e merk meking)	
Area:	Focus children: Focus children:	M T W TH F	-				t wage for learning?	

Early Years

Trainees based in EY will have a different set of plans to use to support trainees to respond 'in the moment' and plan for their learning environment, their additional adults and their continuous provision – some trainees based in KS1 and SEND settings may also be adopting a continuous provision approach in their settings and would benefit from using these proformas as opposed to the standard primary ones.

The Autumn Term Calendar (p.6)

Autumn 1: 'Serial Days'

Autumn 1: 'Serial

Days'

Autumn 2: 'Block Placement'

w/b	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Notes
Key:		ersity day	= 80	thool-based d	ay C	onference/Alliance/ Uni das
11.9.23 Week 1	University day	University day	University day	Observation & settling in	Observation & settling in	
18.9.23 Week 2	University day	University day	University day	Observation & settling in	Observation & settling in	
25.9.23 Week 3	University day: B2L fecus	University day: B2L focus	Behaviour to Learn IPPU focus	Behaviour to Learn PPU focus	University day: B2L focus	
2.10.23 Week 4	University day	University day	University day	Behaviour to Learn IPPU focus	Behaviour to Learn IPPU focus	
9.10.23 Week 5	Allianco/ Uni Day: Prop for summer focus	University day: Prop for Learning focus	'Prep for Learning & Teaching' IPPU focus	Prep for Learning & Teaching' IPPU focus	Prep for Learning & Teaching' IPPU focus	
16.10.23 Week 6	University day	University day: SSP and Early Reading	SSP and Early Reading IPPU focus	SSP and Early Reading IPPU focus	SSP and Early Reading IPPU focus	Lecester achools half-bern - trainess to attend university days x2 as identified in this week.
23.10.23 Week 7	University day	University day	Prop for teaching day	Prep for teaching day	inclusion day	
30.10.23	HALI	F TERM (a	II authoritie	s except Leic	ester)	Lacester schools to include SSP and barly reading IP'U focus Wed-hn (Mon and Tuesday non- achool days for self-atudy)
6.11.23 Week 1	University day					
13.11.23 Week 2	University day					
20.11.23 Week 3	University day			Assessment Point 1		Traines and Professional Montor to update the Collaborative Havee Document with progress a Assessment Point 1.
27.11.23 Week 4						
4.12.23 Week 5						
11.12.23 Week 6	Inter- disciplinary workshop				Hesesarch in Action Conference	
18.12.23 Week 7				Assessment Point 2		Traines and Professional Montor to update the Collaborative Review Document with progress at Assessment Point 2 AND complete the Qualifications.

3. AU	J	UMN P	LACEN	MENT (CALEND	DAR	
w/b		Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Notes
Key:		= Unive	ersity day	= S	chool-based d	ay C	onference/Alliance/ <u>Uni day</u>
11.9.23 Week 1		University day	University day	University day	Observation & settling in	Observation & settling in	
18.9.23 Week 2		University day	University day	University day	Observation & settling in	Observation & settling in	
25.9.23 Week 3		University day: B2L focus	University day: 52L focus	Behaviour to Learn IPPU focus	Behaviour to Learn PPU focus	University day: B2L focus	
2.10.23 Week 4		University day	University day	University day	Behaviour to Learn IPPU focus	Behaviour to Learn IPPU focus	
9.10.23 Week 5		Alliance/ Uni Day: Prep for_ Learning focus	University day: Prep for Learning focus	'Prep for Learning & Teaching' IPPU focus	'Prep for Learning & Teaching' IPPU focus	'Prep for Learning & Teaching' IPPU focus	
16.10.23 Week 6		University day	University day: SSP and Early Reading	SSP and Early Reading IPPU focus	SSP and Early Reading IPPU focus	SSP and Early Reading IPPU focus	Leicester schools half-term - trainees to attend university days x2 as identified in this week
23.10.23 Week ⁷		University day	University day	Prep for teaching day	Prep for teaching day	Inclusion day	

Weekly Guidance (p.8)

 Guidance for the first half term where trainees are becoming accustomed to and familiar with their new school, the policies and practices, and in getting to know the pupils they will be working with. This section is structured as a detailed checklist to support trainees in finding out about important information and in identifying supportive activity for the initial days in school. You will also find reference to the IPPUs and activities to engage with during the 'Prep Days' at the end of the first half term to prepare trainees as they move to the second half term.

Weekly Guidance (p.8)

 Guidance for the second half term where trainees will be planning, teaching, evaluating and assessing whole lessons for the whole class, is structured with a grid outlining the expected teaching percentage build up along with suggested foci. A separate 'weekly' checklist to help trainees stay on track and to support them in meeting expectations in the role as class teacher can also be found this section. '

Observation and Settling in Activities (p.9)

- Autum Term: 1st Half Term Guidance (Weeks 1&2)
- Trainees have 15 activities including e.g. meeting with mentor, reading key policies and getting to know pupil's names
- Designed to help trainees know what they need to know
- Requires trainees to be professional and proactive
- Have a good understanding of what they need to be doing and be brave – they may be just outside their comfort zone

Autumn Term: 1st Half Term Guidance (Weeks 1 &2)					
Trainee tasks:					
Weeks 1 and 2 aim to:					
Meet with your Mentor. Share the link to your SharePoint space with your Mentor and ensure that your mentor has 'write/edit' access; you should look through the structure together in order to: - Discuss your Training Plan - Discuss and understand the IPPUs and PPUs (Professional Practice Units) and associated expectations					
2. Share expectations for shared PPA, guided supported planning and the focused time to complete IPPUs					
(and later PPUs) with your class teacher 3. Ensure you have accessed and taken account of relevant school policies – especially Behaviour, SRE, English, Maths. Science and Marking.					
4. Ask your school to brief you on their safe operating procedures and any health and safety guidance.					
Clarify safeguarding/child protection procedures and personnel; and ask the school to share their 'Emergency Plan' with you					
Find out about your school's approach to promoting SMSC development in pupils in order to address "British values" and prepare pupils for life in modern Britain.					
 For your class, ensure you are aware of: details for pupils with specific needs e.g., SEND, EAL, physical and mental health, and practices to overcome barriers to learning. pupils who are eligible for pupil premium funding and associated targeted interventions. assessment data on pupils (e.g., age-related achievements) 					
 Gather relevant classroom information e.g.: class/school timetables; class lists and how children are grouped, any commercial schemes used by the school and any access information you need in order to use the materials in readiness for the 2nd half term 					
9. Learn pupils' names quickly.					
10. Work with groups of pupils, getting to know the class as this will help to inform your planning					
11. Undertake activities which help to establish you as an authority figure e.g., reading a story to the class, taking the register etc. 12. Observe the range of lesson structures, teaching approaches and resources that the class teacher uses to engage pupils and promote learning (and minimise behaviour problems). Look carefully at how the					
teacher models learning and asks questions to establish pupils' understanding and confidence. 13. Identify how the teacher creates a good and safe environment and promotes a climate for learning.					
 If appropriate, ensure that appropriate steps/risk assessment have been undertaken to your medical needs and/or you have shared your ISP and agreed 'reasonable adjustments. 					
15. Look for evidence of learning theories in practice. When observing can you identify examples of each learning theory in practice? Why do you think this particular approach to learning was chosen. Make some notes. These will support your trainee-led presentation on learning theories.					

Autumn Term: 1st Half Term Guidance (Weeks 3-7)

Trainee Tasks:					
Weeks 3-6: complete IPPUs as per the calendar:					
16. Complete activities as set out in each of the three IPPUs: Wk. 3 and 4: Behaviour to Learn; Wk. 5: Preparation for Learning and Teaching; Wk. 6: Systematic Synthetic Phonics (SSP) & Early Reading - see individual IPPUs on SharePoint					
17. Upload 'Outputs' for the three IPPUs to the relevant SharePoint file as you go					
 Continue to get to know the school; the colleagues you will be working with; the pupils in your class including their needs as learners and them as individuals (their interests, behaviours etc.); the classroom expectations and how the class teacher manages these; complete any outstanding points from wk. 1&2. Access the School's Curriculum Map and any medium-term Plans for the Core subjects. If the school timetable allows, attend PPA meetings with your class teacher to see how this time supports learning, planning and teaching. 					
Week 7 'Prep Day' guidance. In preparation for Autumn term - 2 nd half:					
19. Agree timetables for your teaching, PPA and non-contact time for at least the first two weeks after half term (weeks 8 and 9). Add these to your Teaching file.					
20. Undertake GUIDED SUPPORTED PLANNING WITH YOUR CLASS TEACHER (e.g., during PPA time) to support you in producing your own lesson plans and associated resources for week 8. Share the plans and resources with your class teacher preferably at least one day before you are due to teach the individual lessons. 21.Be mindful of the trainee-led presentations on learning theories (after half term). Ensure you have looked for evidence of learning theories in practice. When observing can you identify examples of each					
learning theory in practice? Why do you think this particular approach to learning was chosen. Make some notes.					

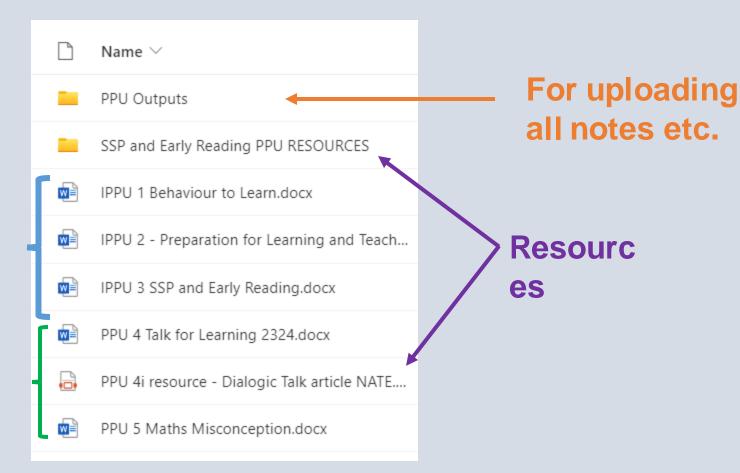
Professional Practice Units (PPUs)

Where do I find them?

SharePoint > folder #5 'Professional Practice Units' > Autum Term

IPPUs for this half term

PPUs for after half term



Professional Practice Units (PPUs)

When will I complete them? (see the calendar - p.6)

	AUTUMN TER	M PPUs	PPU completed	PPU selected for Reflective Writing Assessment (select 1 in addition to B2L)
	PPU focus	Suggested time allocation	√	√
1.	Behaviour to Learn (IPPU)	Timetabled for w/b: 25/9		٧
2.	Preparation for Learning and Teaching (IPPU)	Timetabled for w/b: 9/10		
3.	Systematic Synthetic Phonics and Early Reading (IPPU)	Timetabled for w/b: 16/10 or 30/10 for trainees on placement in Leicester schools		
4.	Talk for Learning	Suggested time: w/b: 13/11		No reflective writing option due to the Subject Studies assignment focus.
5.	Maths misconceptions	Suggested time: w/b: 27/11		

Trainees must complete all 5 IPPU/PPUs.

They will write and submit reflections for B2L and one other of their choice. All others will be assessed in the Summer Term via professional discussion

Intensive Professional Practice Units - PPUs for the serial days/first half term

PPUs for the block placement/second half term

- Designed to integrate trainees' University-based training with their school-based training and development – ensuring a coherent and effectively sequenced curriculum
- Enables trainees to receive minimum entitlement to learning as set out in the Core Content Framework (CCF) Particularly the 'Learn How To' statements
- Supports parity of experience across the Partnership
- Scaffolds trainee practice and progress towards successfully meeting the Teachers' Standards by the end of the course

IPP[] 1 Intensive Professional Practice Unit: Behaviour to Learn

Curriculum Focus - Primary Trainees

This IPPU links to the following ITE curriculum training:

The Behaviour to Learn Build Day and Develop Days 1&2 (Autumn Term)

Professional Enquiry 'Behaviour to Learn #2' lecture and workshop (Spring Term)

Science: 'Behaviour Management and organisation for science' (Autumn Term)

Maths: 'Mathematical Mindsets' (Autumn Term)

English: throughout the programme (ongoing)

Whole Curriculum Studies: throughout the second subject sessions (Spring/Summer Terms)
Safeguarding in schools is covered in Terms 1,2 and 3 at <u>University</u>

Introduction

Learning can be hard and there can be many distractions. Establishing routines and expectations can support learners to resist distractions, key into learning and be more successful for the teacher and the pupils. During the Build Day we explore pupils' ability to self-regulate and how teachers are key role models.

Key Learning

Teachers are key role models, who can influence the attitudes, values and behaviours of their pupils

Teachers have the ability to affect and improve the wellbeing, motivation and behaviour of their pupils

The ability to self-regulate one's emotions affects pupils' ability to learn, success in school and future lives.

A predictable and secure environment benefits all pupils, but is particularly valuable for pupils with special educational needs.

A culture of mutual trust and respect supports effective relationships.

Establishing and reinforcing routines, including through positive reinforcement, can help create an effective learning environment

With your mentor you will have the opportunity to set high expectations for behaviour by:

- Appling rules, sanctions and rewards in line with school policy, escalating behaviour incidents as appropriate
- Establishing a supportive and inclusive environment with a predictable system of reward and sanction in the classroom.
- Using consistent language and non-verbal signals for common classroom directions
- Rigorously maintaining clear behavioural expectations

In this unit you will make connections between the induction sessions and the practices in your school. You will have the opportunity to:

Discuss and analyse:

- who to contact with any safeguarding concerns and having a clear understanding of what sorts of behaviour, disclosures and incidents to report.
- how routines are established at the beginning of the school year, both in classrooms and around the school.

Receive guidance, practise, and receive feedback in coaching meetings to improve at:

- Working alongside colleagues as part of a wider system of behaviour management (e.g. recognising responsibilities and understanding the right to assistance and training from senior colleagues).
- Giving manageable, specific and sequential instructions.
- Acknowledging and praising pupil effort and emphasising progress being made.

Mentor Notes

Feedback on the effectiveness of approaches employed by the trainee in interactions with pupils prior to taking responsibility for teaching groups can provide a focus for early mentor meetings. The activities are designed to be completed before taking on the teaching of sequences of full lessons.

Suggested prompts for coaching conversations on deeper learning:

What are you noticing in your observation of teachers' establishment of class routines? What is the impact of these routines on establishing a safe classroom environment and promoting a facus on learning?

What behaviour are you noticing from pupils that teachers have to deal with?

How does the teacher minimise the chances of misbehaviour occurring?

What do you notice about how pupils respond to the teacher's instructions?

What do you notice about the ratio of positive to negative interactions between teacher and pupils in the classroom?

How did you respond to the children's positive behaviours? What did you say or do? How will you plan your lessons to take account of these factors?

Suggestions for modelling, practising and embedding strategies to promote behaviour for learning are integral to the training in this IPPLL -they include;

Focus 1: Effective routines; entry, exit, transitions

Focus 2: Effective responses; including positive reframing, clarity of language and consistency with expectations.

Focus 3: Effective religiouships; building a sense of belonging by knowing times, awareness of pupil characteristics and promoting positive interactions.

Assessment of Learning: Reflective Writing Assessment: (500 words)

With reference to your IPPU experiences AND key reading in this IPPU, reflect on:

- The principles of classroom management and behaviour to learn in your subject/phase, with a specific focus on rules and routines, including how to start a lesson.
- The potential challenges for trainee teachers in implementing routines and expectations.
- The impact of planning for transitions and for giving manageable, specific and sequential instructions which maintain a learning environment.
- Select a particular aspect of behaviour on which to focus.
- Refer to your 'checklist for reflective writing' to ensure you are reflecting rather than describing.
- Reflect upon how the Warwick Teacher Values relate to your behaviour to learn practice.
 Use Harvard referencing to cite sources

ALL IPPUs start with this same structure

ev reading

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development, and wellness London: The Guilford Press

BUILD - DEVELOP - EMBED

Overview of Activities

	Suggested Days	for Completion
Activity	Embed Day	Embed Day
	1 or 2	3 or 4
Discussion with expert colleague about the		
school's behaviour policy		
Focus 1 - Routines:		
1A: Trainee observation of within lesson		
transition routine - focus on expert colleague		
1B: Trainee observation of within lesson		
transition routine - focus on pupils		
1C: Observation of trainee's transition routine		
by expert colleague followed by discussion		
Focus 2 - Responses:		
2A: Trainee observation of pupils - focus on		
encouraging engagement		
2B: Trainee's observation of expert colleague		
- focus on encouraging engagement		
2C: Observation of trainee's responses to		
pupils by expert colleague followed by		
discussion		
Focus 3 - Relationships		
3A: Trainee's observation of expert colleague -		
focus on demonstrating belonging		

Routines Embedding your practice					
•	1A: Trainee's obse	ervation of teacher			
Area:	Within Classroom Transitions Examples may include: moving from the carpet area to the tables/moving from an experiment to desks/change in activity e.g. individual work to group work In Focus 1A you will focus on the class teacher (in 1B you will focus on the pupils)				
Step	Guidance	Notes			
Observing an	How does the expert colleague:	Trainee to record notes during observation:			
expert	Gain pupils' attention				
colleague e.g. class teacher/ subject lead/ mentor/	Signal behavioural expectations (including non-verbal methods) Give instructions/use questions and prompts				
external specialist/ subject specialist/ phase lead.	Use body language and gesture to communicate and reinforce expectations				
	Break the transition down (<u>e.g.</u> step by step) Manage pupil movement				
	Use and encourage good listening				
	Use praise				
	Apply school policy in relation to rewards and sanctions				
	The above list is not exhaustive, make notes on other aspects linked to the focus and area that interest/support you. For further prompts see the B2L checklist.				
Analyse	Map out the steps of this routine from beginning to end; consider the steps recognised in 'standardising the routine': - Secure students' attention - Verbally walk through the routine - Check and prepare for the signal - Signal, switch and re-focus (feedback)				
Reflect and					
discuss Identify some questions to discuss with your mentor regarding your observation					

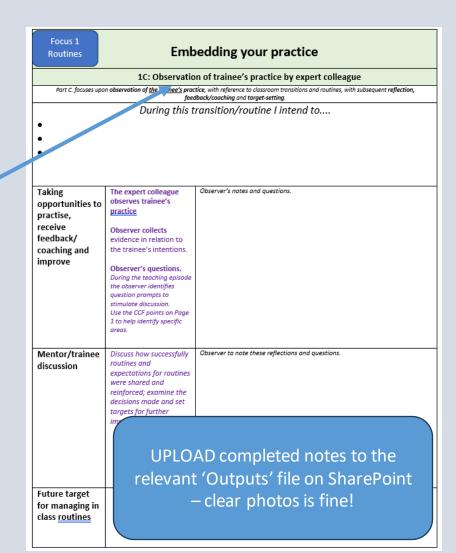
Write or type your own notes during the observation

Reflect after the observation

Record questions after the observation

Overview of Activities

	Suggested Days for Completion		
Activity	Embed Day	Embed Day	
	1 or 2	3 or 4	
Discussion with expert colleague about the			
school's behaviour policy			
Focus 1 - Routines:			
1A: Trainee observation of within lesson			
transition routine - focus on expert colleague			
1B: Trainee observation of within lesson			
transition routine - focus on pupils			
1C: Observation of trainee's transition routine			
by expert colleague followed by discussion			
Focus 2 - Responses:			
2A: Trainee observation of pupils - focus on			
encouraging engagement			
2B: Trainee's observation of expert colleague			
- focus on encouraging engagement			
2C: Observation of trainee's responses to			
pupils by expert colleague followed by			
discussion			
Focus 3 - Relationships			
3A: Trainee's observation of expert colleague -			
focus on demonstrating belonging			



Mentor makes notes during the observation

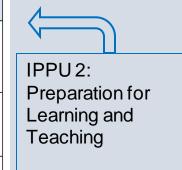
Reflect after the observation with the mentor – they record

Mentor records coconstructed target during

the reflection

Overview of Activities

	Activity	Suggested Days for Completion		etion
FOCI		Embed Day 1	Embed Day 2	Embed Day 3
1. SCHOOL'S CURICULUM	1A: Discussion with expert colleague the school's curriculum and approaches to planning			
	2A: Trainee observation of expert colleague's modelling (English or maths)			
2. MODELLING	2B: Trainee's planning for own modelling session			
	2C: Observation of trainee's modelling by expert colleague and discussion			
3. TRACKING THE LEARNING JOURNEY	3A: Trainee's observation of teacher and pupils (learning journey)			
4. QUESTIONING	4A: Trainee's observation of expert colleague's questioning			
	4B: Analysis of expert colleague's questioning			
5. USE OF PRIOR LEARNING	5A: Trainee's observation of the use of prior learning			



IPPU 3: SSP and Early Reading

IPPUs will be introduced individually and more fully during University days in the same week.

Embed activities	Tick when
All resources/proforma needed can be found in your SharePoint file	completed
Familiarise yourself with the school's SSP scheme and the range of phonically decodable	
texts that are used to teach and supplement SSP.	
Interview the expert colleague who is responsible for leading early reading – use the 'Whole	
School Approach to SSP and Early Reading' form to record their responses.	
Observe expert colleague teaching SSP (Use SSP Observation Form)	
Complete the reading perceptions survey for a group of pupils in your class. You may	
choose a small group (5 or 6 pupils) who you wish to learn more about as <u>readers</u> or you	
may wish to conduct this with the whole class (especially if the pupils are able to complete	
these independently)	
Talk to a person in school with overall responsibility for Rfg. How do these match with the	
RfP principles in the research and what you have seen in your own classroom and across the	
school. Make notes if you wish.	
Observe an expert colleague teaching SSP (use Part A of the ELF) In preparation for the observation, choose and share a focus for the observation to support application of this	
within your own practice, e.g.: appropriate pace, specific use of language, pupil engagement,	
AfL, impactful use of resources to promote rapid progress etc.	
Plan an SSP session for the following day using the school scheme and incorporating what	
you have noticed from your observations (make reference to Part A o the ELF)	
Look at the phonetically decodable texts in school (physical and online, if school has this	
resource).	
Find out about book banded books: how are they chosen, how are they banded - does this	
link with the SSP decodable books? How do children access these books? Make notes if you	
wish.	
Which whole texts (not just books; consider short films, online texts, websites etc) are used	
in school as part of the English, maths, science and wider curriculum planning? Find out why	
they have been selected. Find out why they are sequenced that way. A discussion with the English lead may support you with this. Make notes if you wish.	
Look in school spaces where books are freely available (classrooms, school library, book	
boxes etc.) Consider the balance of texts and form some opinions about the quality and	
balance of fiction / non-fiction and poetry texts. Make notes if you wish	
Plan and teach an SSP session for the following day using the school scheme and	
incorporating what you have noticed from your observations; get feedback from your expert	
colleague (they should use Part B of the ELF)	
Engage in an instructional coaching conversation using (Part B of ELF) linked to the SSP	
session delivered	
Look at the home school reading diaries. What do you notice about parental / carer	
engagement? What genres are children choosing? How might you move this forward? Make	
notes if you wish.	
Talk to your mentor about what you will do this term to actively promote R4P and get	
feedforward on your plans. You may wish to share your impact at the end of year during the	
ECT conference.	
Identify and timetable with your mentor and class teacher when you will teach a series of	
SSP lessons during the second half of the Autumn term:	
If you are in KS1 you will need to teach 15 sessions of SSP; If you are in KS2 you will need to teach 5 sessions (this you have need). If you are in KS2 you will need to teach 5 sessions (this you have need).	
If you are in KS2, you will need to teach 5 sessions (this may be a small group or interpreting a supply state of the MS4 or Pack	
intervention, or you may wish to go into KS1 or Rec) NB: You should be supported to plan these SSP lessons. You should receive feedback on	
your planning and teaching of SSP. You should be observed at least once if you are in KS2	
and twice if you are in KS1	
and three if you are in hot	

Observation and the ELF

HANDBOOK p.17

Ideal for your CT to use with trainee

Experiential Learning Form A: Trainee's Observation of expert colleague Part A, focuser upon the trainer's identification of a larget and absenceion of an expert colleague resoluting praction in relation to		
Step	Guidance	rt, with follow-up discussion. Notes
Trainee's	Trainee identifies a target	Trainee's target & Ankr with CCF
Target	E_from Trainee's longer-term tangets in the Training Plan or a previous observation, this can be decided in commutation between the trainee and expert colleague. What would you die your expert colleague, and they pas develop? Elemity your farget. Select or modify or 'Loron hase' steinment(s) frees the CCF.	Own target/focus
Observing an expert colleague est dass teacher/ subject lead/ mentor/ external	Discuss your target and focus for observation with your expert colleague in advance of the lesson. Agene same try points to look out for. One the CCF to be defentify specific points to look out for investigating points to past largest.	Discussion of target with expert colleague and agree key points to look out for
specialist/ subject specialist/ phase lead.		Observation of expert colleague — add notes
Discuss your observations	Talk to your expert colleague about what you observed.	Trainee's notes of discussion with espect callengue
	Make notes of your discussion e.g. How does this relate to	Deconstruction,
	your target? What questions do you have	discussion and analysis
	about your observations? What might you want your expert colleague to look out	with expert colleagues -
	for/observe in your own practice? Identify specific actions in	Identify specific actions
	relation to your target.	
in order to gai	n feedback and further im	what you have learned from the observation above, prove: colleague (eg: class teacher) will observe my practice using Side
		B of the ELF Form
		se/Mentor as part of a weekly observation using the ICON Form ith expert colleague/Mentor e-g- in the weekly Mentor Meeting

Identify how you will take this learning forward.

	B: Observation of trainee's practice by expert colleague			
Part B. focuses upan	Part B. Jacuses upon observation of the trainer's practice, with reference to their identified target, with subsequent reflection, feedback/coaching an target-setting.			
Taking opportunities to practise, receive feedback/ coaching and improve	Your expert colleague observes your practice Observer collects evidence in relation to the trainee's target Observer's questions. During the tracking episode the observer identifies question prompts to stimulate discussion. the the COT to help identify specific points	Take opportunities to practise expert colleague observes and notes		
Discussion: trainee and expert colleague	The trainee shares their reflection: - on the ways in which they have been able to meet their target - only challenges. - further questions arising.	Trainee reflects on practice and shares reflections — mentor adds notes		
	Observer's feedback/coaching using question prompts above Questions arising. What does this conversation prompt the expert colleague and trainee to consider further? (Look at the CCF to help here)	Coaching — discuss, receive feedback and improve		
Future target	Trainee and expert colleague create a new target	Improve — a revised target		

Managing Workload

HANDBOOK p.10

- The government has committed to tackle unnecessary workload for teachers
- CTE tackles unnecessary workload for trainee teachers
- Avoid duplication
- Shared PPA/supported/guided planning
- What is a reasonable workload?
- Pupil progress...
- Talk to CTs about their workload tips.

Autumn Block Placement – second half term

Autumn Term: 2nd Half Term Guidance (Weeks 1-7) Suggested build-up of teaching timetable *NON/IDUAL NEEDS: All traines will vary in term of their previous experience and their confidence and correptence in a particular age phase. Therefor is reported that Professional Memore and Clean teachers, in consultation with trainess, we that Pulgement in interpret the guidance gives to ensure that their trainess build up to their 50.49% inacting responsibility as appropriate to the individual traines. PLANNING: Given the early stage of the source and the significant variability between schools, ALL trainess will require significant support with plannings, and it is articipated that schools will knowled trainess in their jote planning processes and will provide the medium term handle state for trainess. The aspectises for their participates for trainess include and provides the medium term handle state for trainess the aspectises for the protections for trainess should have a uninimum of 20% time (2 day equivalent) out of class to support their planning, preparation, assessment and profession development. Mon-contact time and teaching percentage time is based on the number of school-based dups per week. Whits out of class, trainess should: • prepare for their memore meeting e.g., reoleving the Guidence for Developing Walder Practice (3.15) or CRD to identify orons for development. • classes) • correptite PDA with the class teacher/view group colleagues • undertable PDA with the class teacher/view group colleagues • observe the class teacher • work with/support groups of pupils

Wk.	Not the stable	
	30% Teaching	Build up to teaching whole lessons across the core subjects – initially you may team-teach, so you are working alongside your class teacher or perhaps leading the introduction or other distinct aspects of the lesson.
		ESSENTIAL: 10% approx. % day PPA time with class teacher for supported/guided planning In remainder of the non-contact time select from appropriate activities listed above.
	30% Teaching	Plan and teach a series of whole class lessons for English OR mathematics alternating with subject taught last week.
2	20% non- contact	ESSENTIAL: 10% approx. ½ day PPA time with class teacher for supported/guided planning in additional 10% non-contact time: Aim to work on and complete the Talk for Learning PPU In remainder of the non-contact time select from appropriate activities listed above.
	40% Teaching	Plan and teach a series of whole class lessons for English Olk mathematics alternating with subject taught last week. Plan and teach science (or a foundation subject if Science is not timetabled)
3	20% non- contact	ESSENTIAL: 10% approx. ½ day PPA time with class teacher for supported/guided planning in additional 10% non-contact time: Ain to complete self-variants in CRD in preparation for engaging calkstorates/ey with Mentor to complete XET in remainder of the non-contact time select from appropriate activities listed above.
	49% Teaching	Plan and teach a week's fessors for maths OR English, alternating with subject taught last week. Plan and teach science. For the remaining time, teach foundation subjects in areas of greater confidence.
4	20% non- contact	ESSENTIAL: 10% approx. X day PPA time with class teacher for supported/guided planning In additional 10% non-contact time: Aim to work on and complete the Madis Misconceptions PPU In remainder of the non-contact time select from appropriate activities lated activities.

	Autumn Term: 2 nd Half Term Weekly Checklist						
Weekly Tasks	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7
PPA time with class teacher (CT) for supported, guided planning							
With CT and/or mentor agree and create a weekly timetable including teaching, PPA and non-contact time activities - add to your teaching file							
Lesson plans written, annotated and added to teaching file							
Daily marking and record- keeping completed and added to teaching file							
Prepare for and attend Trainee- Mentor Meeting							
Update weekly log in the Training Plan (e.g., during Trainee-Mentor meeting)							
Upload completed ICON and ELF observation forms to SharePoint							
Complete PPUs and upload relevant 'outputs' to SharePoint							
Review 'Guidance for Wider Practice' to identify personal development priorities							
Engage with the CRD (Independently and with mentor): review Term 1 Tab to identify where meeting expectations and areas to target for development: AP1 (wk. 3) and AP2 (wk. 7)							
Own tasks							
Own tasks							

Review potential actions below - highlight those which would be a useful focus for your professional development. The following prompts can be discussed and analysed with expert colleagues, form the basis of observations/deconstructions of expert colleagues, and be aspects whit you practise, reflect upon, receive coaching and improve at. Curriculum Behaviour management Professional TS 3 TS 1.8.6 Behaviours TS 8 TS 2.8.6 Behaviours TS 8				
an year: I identify how colleagues seach mathematical solit and knowledge using the CPA approach recognish now colleagues explicitly model reading and writing, abits and heaviers of reading and writing, abits and heaviers of which finglish lessons. I monitor pupils' independent reading and writing solit a cores the curriculars referenting Systematic Systhetic Phonicis where appropriate. I differentiate between the substantive tomologies (corespin) and the disciplinary knowledge (see Ving scientifically) when discussing and observing/supporting Science beaution September of the substantive standing and search of the substantive tomologies (corespin) and the specific production of the substantive showledge corespin and other substantive and search of the substantive standing search of the substantive substantive and search of the substantive substantive and substantive substantive and substantive substantive and substantive substantive and substantive specificity in the resultantive substantive and substantive conflicted process a range of school- saled and school-endowed substantive substantive transport pupils substantive and substantive and substantive and substantive substantive and substantive and substantive and substantive and substantive and substantive substantive and substantive and substantive and substantive substantive and substantive and substantive and substantive and substantive substantive and substantive and substantive substantive and substantive and substantive and substantive substantive and substantive and substantive and substantive and substantive and substantive substantive and substantive and	Can year: see how the school behaviour see how the school behaviour selective implemented. establish and reinforce routines aga, through setting and reinforcing clear expectations. clear expectations, clear expectations and bearing from them and the need for effort and perseverance are contine. create a culture of respect and trust in the classroom that supports all pupils to succeed. and clear they arrived expectations (e.g., for combistions, volume level and concentration) as possible language and reward the behaviour you want to see. Intervene promptly and to see a hierarchy of sanctions (for low-level disruption) - least immake first (e.g., non-verbal communication, proximity, offering support). apply rules, sanctions and rewards in live with school policy, escatating they apply and a should appropriate the find of a should appropriate and a should approve the stabe to the find of about approve debet stabe to inforce about approve debet stabe to	Can your learning the needs of individual pupils, barriers to learning and any support that is in place. Lake into account pupils' prior loss oldedge when planning how much new information to introduce. I also also to consider the control of challenge is around what you went pupils to dehink here's about. I give manageable, specific and sequestial introtroins. Lake made pupils around to make explicit how expert think. Lake what pupils already known to what is being taught (e.g., explaining how new corner bailed on what is already known). Offer different levels and types of support to help pupils succeed. Implement specified approaches to support pupils with SFND and/or harriers to learning.		Can your work effective with colleegans a part of a twen. prepare teaching assistant for lessons with support of expert colleagues. Find out how colleagues many their workload efficiently.

- ✓ Guidance for Teaching percentages and subjects
- ✓ Weekly Checklists to keep trainees up to date with expectations and workload
- ✓ Guidance for supporting trainee wider practice
- ✓ Trainee progress is reviewed collaboratively at two formal points (mid point and end of 7 weeks)
- ✓ All explained to trainees in a Uni session on Tues 24th
 Oct

Linking University Learning with School Learning



Primary Updates and Support for Professional Mentors and Trainees

Check your inbox – we know only 50% of schools take time to look at this. We have designed it to be brief and helpful.

From Warwick. Anywhere.

It contains:

- Instructional Coaching support
- Bite-sized, relevant research snippets /videos
- Wider Curriculum support to enrich subject-specific pedagogy and practise.

Welcome to our Spring Term (University Week 27) update - a way for us to link university and school learning in bite-sized chunks.

Expectations of University Moderation Tutor

All Trainees

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring	Summer
Settling in visit - online	Visit with observation	Visit with observation	One visit which will be an observation and online viva (Assessment dialogue)

Linking theory and practice

	Centre for Teacher Education University of Warwick
	Prompts to support subject specific feedback in
	English
The quest	ions have been organised in relation to the different strands of the Core Content Framework to
support the	coaching conversation post-lesson. Signposting to relevant university sessions and/or suggested
	academic reading have also been provided.
	How do you create an effective learning environment which motivates and involves all pupils in their
	English learning? (For example: nurturing an open mind set by using the language of possibility in exploration of
Behaviour	grammar and editing changes when composing visual or written texts; by asking genuine questions to establish deep
Management	understanding of a pupil's personal response or reflection regarding a character, text or event)
(TSI and 7)	How does your use of high-quality oral language promote challenge and aspiration? (awareness and
	exploration of Tier 2 and 3 language; accurate and frequent use of Terminology for Pupils in Primary English)
	How did you deconstruct, model, explain, scaffold, discuss and analyse the English learning today? (For
	example: metacognition in planning, drafting and editing in writing, reading thought processes, synthetic phonics
	strategies, spelling strategies; use of writing frames or memory joggers)
	Explain the impact of providing sufficient opportunity for pupils to consolidate and practise applying new
	knowledge and skills. (For example: enough time to write / read after being taught the skill or aspect of the English
202003	curriculum.)
Pedagogy (TS2, 4 and	Explain the impact of your flexible grouping and talk for learning decisions: group work, collaborative
5}	work, paired talk – how did you scaffold it? How effective was it? How did it help you adapt your practice
	by harnessing a better understanding of their learning? (For example: Did you give enough time for thinking
	when facilitating a mix, pair, share collaborative learning structure for children to respond to a reading question?)
	Explain the impact of your planning for SEND in this English session. (For example: did you select a text that
	all children could access? Did your adaptive teaching approach have the desired impact? If you provided a word map
	for example, was this accessed and used? Why? Why not? Might another approach have been more suitable?)
	Which core knowledge in English is connected to the concept you taught today? (For example: Terminology
	for pupils linked to the grammar curriculum-)
	Have you used analogies, illustrations, examples, explanations and demonstrations to support learning
	for all pupils? (For example: texts accessible to all, do they inspire writing, are you a teacher writer, do you plan
	enough time for a systematic editing process)
Curriculum	How did you use the school's English curriculum plans and resources to prepare today's lesson so that
(TS3)	links between content and skills are made? (For example: Is this the first time that they have attempted to write
	about this text type or not? How are you extending the mance of their conceptual framework about the qualities of
	this text type?) How did you take into account the pupils' prior knowledge?
	(For example: how do these skills in phonics, grammar, writing, reading fluency, listening, speaking, drama and
	moving image, fit into a sequence?)
	How did you identify and address misconceptions that occurred in the lesson? (For example: in phonics, are
	mispronunciations dealt with effectively, are grammar misconceptions unpicked and explored?)
Assessment	Analyse the AfL strategies used in the lesson. (For example: questioning understanding of the impact of using
(TS 6)	one word instead of another for a particular effect, or effectively 'wrestling the question' in reading to understand
	what an answer might need to include)
	How did your Aft, link to the school's marking policy? (For example: how has oral or written marking
Assessment	contributed to the editing process over time in this piece of writing? If peer assessment is used to improve writing,
(TS 6) cont.	how impactful has this been? Was sufficient time planned for pupils to engage in High Quality discussion? Did the
(13 b) conc	grouping/partner arrangements facilitate this? Di you provide scaffolding and gambits for this tyle of talk and model
	It sufficiently using success criteria) How did you strengthen your English pedagogical and subject knowledge prior to this lesson? (Think about
	phonics, grammar, writing, reading, fatening, speaking, drams and moving image and teacher knowledge of tests)
	Discuss and analyse how you prepared additional adults prior to the lesson? (For example: have you checked
Professional	their grammar understanding? Do they know the text features? Are they clear about how this learning fits into a
Behaviours (TSR)	wider sequence of learning? Do they know the text?)
(TS8)	How do you communicate pupil learning to parents? (Book bags/changing books/notes home linked to successful writing/promoting English learning by sending copies home/using newsletter or school-specific social

Centre for Teacher Education University of Warwick Prompts to support subject specific feedback in English

Overview of Topics Covered in University Sessions

University Lectures explore:

- Phonics Subject Knowledge Pre-recorded. Revisit over year
- Grammar Subject Knowledge Self Study. Revisit
- 1. Introduction to English (SO and Core)
- 2. Multimodality and Affordance (Core only, but materials made available)
- 3. Spelling and Handwriting (Core only, but materials made available)
- 4. Assessment and Miscue Analysis (Core only, but materials made available)
- 5. Spoken Language (SD and Core)

University Seminars explore:

- 1. Appreciating Children's Literature (SD and Core)
- 2. Teaching Reading Pedagogies (SD and Core)
- 3. Teaching Phonics (SD and Core)
- 4. Teaching Writing Pedagogies (5D and Core)
- 5. Planning for English (Core only, but materials made (eldelievs
- Teaching Grammer (SD and Core)
 Developing Comprehension (Core (Core only, but materials
- made available)
- 8. Creative Pedagogies Non-Fiction (5D and Core)
- 9. Creative Pedagogies Poetry (SD and Core)
- 10. Creative Pedagogies Fiction (Core only, but materials made available)

*EY and Primary Tailored Versions

All Primary Trainees have all of the above sessions, tailored to Primary

Key Books and Articles





















Updated from your feedforward – we will use these during our Mentor Conference.

Linking theory and practice

When you are having these conversations, are you initiating discussions that like key university curriculum reading and theory?

Use the 'Subject Guidance' and the Professional Practice Units to help you link in with key reading and theory – this is very useful for your own professional development too!

Collaborative Review document (CRD)

No change!

Teaching Expectations

- Outlined in placement guides
- 2 30% approximately by Assessment Point 1
- 50%-60% by Assessment Point 2
- ? 60% by Assessment Point 3
- ? 70% by Assessment Point 4
- 70% by Assessment Point 5 (If Trainees are able to, they can aim for 80% in this term.)
- 80% by Assessment Point 6
- Profiles will be completed on the Collaborative Review Document ready for submission at each assessment point and the grades verified at the end of each Term on a very brief Qualtrics form.

Whilst not timetabled to teach, trainees might:

- Observe learning and teaching class teacher and other expert colleagues using the ELF form
- Meet with expert colleagues to learn from their area of expertise; discuss lessons they have observed; receive feedback
- Place after school or at lunchtime depending on mentor's responsibilities)
- Support the class teacher before, after and during the school day
- ② Develop relationships with the children by working with groups/individuals
- Review and monitor progress and prepare for mentor-trainee meetings, including updating training plan and collaborative review document

20 % minimum of PPA/Non-contact time

- Time for planning, preparation and assessment
- Complete university tasks/conduct research for assignments e.g. documenting children's dialogue for Autumn Term 'talk' assignment

Further Development Opportunities

WARWICK MENTOR CONFERENCE

Thursday 28th September - 12:00-5:00

Conference Aims:

- Have a shared understanding of what it means to be
- a Warwick Mentor.
- Be able to explain your mentoring role within the Warwick ITT curriculum.
- Have evaluated your own mentoring skills and attributes and identified professional development needs within the mentoring role.
- Have explored how the Professional Practice Units are used to support trainee development.
- Be able to explain how the mentoring documentation supports the trainee in their teaching practice.

Conference Agenda:

12:00pm - 1:00pm - Lunch, networking, and completion of self-evaluation (if not already undertaken)
1:00pm - 2:30pm - Exploring mentoring skills, attributes and Warwick's Model of Mentoring

2.30pm - 2.45pm - Master's in Professional Education

2. 45pm - 3.00pm - Refreshments

3.00pm - 5:00pm - Move into phase / subject groups to explore Warwick's Mentoring model in practice.

Click here to book your place: https://forms.office.com/e/X3kWi65F8U

To book your place:

https://forms.office.co m/e/X3kWi65F8U

Adobe Creative Educator Level 1 - Intro to Adobe **Express**

Text Design & Affordance in the Primary English Curriculum

Wednesday 27th September from 4:00 - 5:30

In order to access the session, please click on the link below:

https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_ODQzM2l3OGYtYTlkYiD0MjEtTgxNTgtMzU0ODVy YTQ3ODlk%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22fa7b1b5a-7b34-4387-94ae-d2c178decee1%22 %2c%220id%22%3a%22d453f208-416b-4665-b1f2-b502ffa97b76%22%7d

> Meeting ID: 298 051 186 672 Passcode: VKeTom.

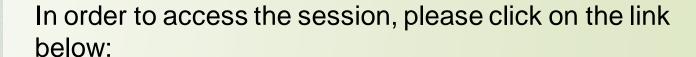
For a flavour of what the session might be like, take a look at the videos on this website:

https://express.adobe.com/page/uCWZEvRu1z4D8/

The session will be delivered by Dominic Traynor: Adobe Expert and round inspirational creative!

You will get an official certificate of regognition for your employment portfolio upon completion.

Whilst this session is optional, it is a fantastic opportunity to learn about how primary ch might go about planning, drafting and editing writing using computer software. Jo there as some friendly Jaces and to celebrate your attendance and commitment, going



https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetupjoin/19%3ameeting_ODQzM2I3OGYtYTlkYi00MjliLTgx NTgtMzU0ODYy YTQ3ODlk%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22% 3a%22fa7b1b5a-7b34-4387-94ae-d2c178decee1%22 %2c%22Oid%22%3a%22d453f208-41bb-4b65-b1f2-

Meeting ID: 298 051 186 672 Passcode: VKeTom.

b502ffa97b76%22%7d

For a flavour of what the session might be like, take a look at the videos on this website:

https://express.adobe.com/page/uCWZEvRu1z4D8/



What are your next steps to develop your mentoring practice?

Opportunity for Q&A