Marking and Feedback Policy

Wooden Hill Primary and Nursery School



Approved by:	Governing Board	Date: October 2020
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Signed Headteacher:	Magge	
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Wooden Hill Primary School Marking and Feedback Policy

Mark-Plan-Teach Cycle

Introduction

We aim for high quality teaching and learning. At the heart of this is effective marking, feedback and assessment which we use to inform our planning for all. This becomes a mark-plan-teach then repeat cycle.

Assessment, feedback and marking

These have two aims:

1) Children act on quality feedback and make progress over time.

2) Informs future planning and teaching.

- Teachers must have a secure understanding of the starting points, progress and context of all
- Marking must be useful, primarily formative, selective and give clear feedback about what a child must do to improve
- Marking and feedback must be regular
- Much feedback will be verbal and immediate
- The agreed marking codes must be used consistently
- Use opportunities for in-class marking for immediate feedback
- Use questioning to assess understanding
- Use peer/self-marking to encourage independence and ownership
- Give opportunities to act on feedback as soon as possible
- Record on Whole Class Feedback Form for every lesson

<u>Planning</u>

- Use marking and feedback to inform planning- record on Whole Class Feedback Form (kept in Whole Class Feedback folder on teacher desk).
- Be clear about the knowledge you want the children to learn not what you want them to do.
- Be very clear about the success criteria as children will need to self/peer assess against them- plan to co-construct success criteria with the class where appropriate.
- Be clear about why children are doing any activity- 'what are they learning?'.
- Differentiation needs to be planned for over time.
- Plan for all-consider needs of SEND children as well as those with high prior attainment.
- Plan how to scaffold the learning for those who require it and plan to withdraw the scaffold as appropriate.
- Include diagnostic questions in planning.
- Plan a clear model to scaffold learning.

• Plan questioning to develop deeper thinking.

Teaching

- Start a lesson by addressing misconceptions, errors, gaps identified in the previous lesson.
- Teach vocabulary explicitly.
- All children must be working harder than the teacher.
- Ensure that learning has stuck by checking systematically through questioning and short quizzes.
- Use mixed ability seating and change this regularly.
- Give opportunities for children to teach each other in order to consolidate what they know.
- Use all opportunities for teaching- groups during assembly, counting when lining up etc.
- Consider efficient ways for children to mark their own work during a lesson.

Marking and Feedback

Marking and feedback are fundamental to the way in which planning and teaching is carried out at Wooden Hill.

It is acknowledged that feedback is one of the most effective ways to improve learning but not everything can be, or should be, marked.

Marking which occurs after the lesson has taken place is not nearly as effective as marking and feedback given during the lesson. When marking is carried out during the lesson it encourages teachers to give feedback which is diagnostic, closing in on specific areas to improve. Children are then able to improve their learning by acting upon the feedback immediately.

For these reasons, teachers must plan for children to self-assess and peer mark during lessons. In addition, teachers must mark the work of the group that they are supporting during a lesson and give quality verbal feedback to these children.

In order for children to be able to self or peer assess successfully, there must be clear success criteria for them to mark against. The most effective way to do this is to co-construct the success criteria with the class.

It is the teacher's responsibility to check the books of all children in the class at the end of a lesson and to stamp the books with 'checked by my teacher' or acknowledge the work in some way if the work has not been marked by an adult. This way, the teacher can quickly ascertain which children need further support to keep up with the learning and whether any whole class feedback needs to be given during the next lesson. This is recorded as 'next steps in learning'. They will then adjust their planning for the next day accordingly. This information must be recorded for each lesson on the 'Whole Class Feedback Form'. See attached for an example of how this form should be filled in.

At Wooden Hill we believe that no child who has found an aspect of learning difficult should begin the next lesson without being given support to 'keep up' with the learning of the rest of the class. Each child's individual needs or barriers to learning should also be recorded on the 'Whole Class Feedback Form'. It is then the responsibility of the teacher to either work with the child themselves or give the General Support Assistant (GSA) information about what they need to do with the child to support their learning and allow them to 'keep up'. This is known as 'same day' intervention.

Marking and feedback in English (reading and writing) Writing

During the academic year 2020-2021 we are introducing 'The Write Stuff' as our approach to teaching writing. This is a highly structured approach to the teaching of writing (called sentence stacking) which is followed by a fully independent task. We are currently reviewing how we mark both the structured sentence stacking and the independent writing. The broad approach is set out below but this is subject to change as teachers experiment with how to mark most effectively.

During the sentence stacking sessions, wherever possible, marking should be carried out in the lesson either by:

- An adult marking (of group worked with by **any** adult) against the Steps to Success (lenses).
- Self-assessment against the Steps to Success (lenses)

As appropriate for age/attainment, highlight incorrect spelling or punctuation in green highlighter or put sp or p in the margin.

At the end of the independent writing sequence, written teacher feedback will be given and time dedicated to editing.

Reading

- Adult marking (of group worked with by **any** adult).
- Peer marking- teach children to check a partner's work by ticking their work. Annotate with (s) and initials. Use 'We agreed that...'
- Self-marking-check against the answers given, provide a sheet with answers, put on a PPT or read out to the class. Tick examples in their work. Annotate with A

The use of a visualiser or photograph of a child's work is a very powerful way of giving whole class feedback. Demonstrate improving an element of the SC. Children can then act on this feedback individually.

The Whole Class Feedback Form must be completed after every lesson.

Marking and Feedback in maths

Wherever possible this should be carried out in the lesson either by:

- Adult marking (of group worked with by **any** adult).
- Peer marking- teach children to check a partner's work by using the inverse on a calculator or to use the success criteria (steps to complete the calculation successfully). Annotate with PS and initials.
- Self-marking-provide a sheet with answers, put answers in a random organisation on the board, put on a PPT or read out to the class. Annotate with SA

Maths should be marked with a tick or cross. A box should be drawn if it is necessary to do the calculation again.

Children must never get to the end of a lesson and not know whether they have understood the concept or not.

In KS2, children are taught to write a sentence in purple pen at the end of each maths lesson which explains how confident they are feeling about the learning objective and what they feel they need to do in the next lesson.

Following a practical lesson, children should be given the opportunity to write about what they did and what they found out. This could be accompanied by a photograph of the activity.

The use of a visualiser or photograph of a child's work can be used to demonstrate common misconceptions. By working through the steps to complete the calculation successfully (success criteria) together to mark the child's work, feedback is given to the whole class. The children can then act upon what they have seen.

The Whole Class Feedback Form must be completed after every lesson.

Marking and feedback in other subjects

In all other subjects marking and feedback must be given in the same way as English and maths. Teacher, self or peer marking must be used and work that is not marked must be acknowledged with a 'checked by my teacher' stamp.

Spelling and grammar errors must be identified in the same way that they are in English (age appropriate).

At the end of every lesson the Whole Class Feedback Form must be completed.

Mark-Plan-Teach Cycle

National Curriculum objectives English-Cold Task (KS1 and LKS2) Maths- Gap analysis Plan outline unit of work based on the information (English- writing journey, Weekly Plan maths-White Rose unit guidance). Plan week's learning using unit of work plan. Daily- teach from weekly plan. Make success criteria clear so that they can be marked against and feedback given. Adults use AfL strategies and give constant feedback. This will be verbal but may be recorded in books. Mark work during lesson- peer, self (using purple pen). Teach strategies to do this. Adults mark the work of the group they are working with and initial it. Work of children not marked by an adult checked and stamped with 'checked by my teacher' stamp. Note any children requiring 'same day' intervention on Whole Class Feedback Form and include barriers. Note any whole class feedback to be addressed in the next lesson. Note misconceptions to address in the future and good examples or further challenge required. Carry out intervention for groups or individuals in response to their needs to ensure they keep up. (This can be carried out by the teacher or GSA).

Amend plan for the next lesson if necessary to take account of all outcomes.

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Marking Codes:

Written in green pen inside a circle.

I- independent work (to emphasise when work is done independently)

VF- verbal feedback

GW- guided work

PS- peer support

SA- self assessed

CSC-class success criteria (if agreed SC are not written into books but on board and referred to)

It is not necessary for the class teacher to initial the work or feedback but any other member of staff working with them should do so.

Written in green pen in the margin.

sp- spelling (incorrect spelling underlined with a wiggly line)

p-punctuation (it is not necessary to highlight where the missing punctuation is)

Things to Remember:

- All marking in green pen.
- Cursive, legible handwriting.
- Children respond in purple pen.
- All work must be marked in some way or
- Highlight 'Tickled Pink' and 'Green for Growth'.
- Time must be given to respond to marking or any form of feedback.
- Not all spelling, punctuation, handwriting needs correcting-use the codes.
- Demonstrate the 'learning journey' through your marking.

Whole Class Feedback

Data OC ECC	Culture Trankal	
Date: 23.5.20Subject: English-writing a balanced argument		
structu	aragraphs	MISCONCEPTIONS/ERRORS: Not using a dictionary independently for editing- focus for next week
more argumei wrítíng	ntroduce some nts to add to ng a statístíc ín	GOOD EXAMPLES/FURTHER CHALLNGE: Inakshi- excellent subject knowledge Jake L-D- unusual and well thought out arguments
PRESENTATION ISSUES: Toby-re-do at play tíme	NEED FURTHER SUPPORT (Same Day Intervention): Rebekah- not included any facts in argument- go through and include. Theo and Sky- unclear about structure of opening paragraph- read through using the class SC to see what is missing. Brittany- missing punctuation-read aloud with editing pen.	