Bramhope Primary School. Marking and Feedback Principles

Our feedback policy focuses on the work of Dylan William, notably the five strategies for Embedding Formative Assessment:

- 1. Clarifying, understanding, and sharing learning intentions
- 2. Engineering effective classroom discussions, tasks and activities that elicit evidence of learning
- 3. Providing feedback that moves learners forward
- 4. Activating pupils as learning resources for one another
- 5. Activating pupils as owners of their own learning
- Learning intentions will be shared with pupils. They will be provided with clear examples of what excellence looks like. This will include the key knowledge and skills required for the lesson to help them understand their successes and next steps.
- Well-designed lessons, as part of a coherent sequence of learning, will provide a strong process for evaluating pupils' responses for accuracy and quality. Responsive teaching will play an integral part of every lesson. Using the key principles for dialogic talk, lessons will be highly interactive so that teachers are acquiring feedback from their pupils about how well the learning is forming and how fluent pupils are becoming in retrieving and using learnt knowledge and skills.
- Feedback focuses on improving the learner not the work. The intention is that pupils will be able to do better at some point in the future on tasks they have not yet attempted. Feedback will be delivered closest to the point of action to change the pupil's capacity to further develop their knowledge and skills. Written prompts are designed to extend thinking not act as a source of evidence for external verification. They will be accessible to pupils according to age and ability.
- Pupils will be provided with opportunities to reflect on, and improve, their own learning as well as the learning of others. This will help them develop a strong sense of self-regulation, helping them plan and monitor their own progress towards the intended outcomes of the learning sequence.

 Enginee Providir Activation 	g, understanding, and sh	discussions, tasks and acti earners forward esources for one another	vities that elicit eviden	ce of learning			
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
What are the adults doing?	 Mini plenaries. Immediate verbal fe Sharing good exampolayout Layout Vocabulary Sentences Illustrations Pupils improve thei Teaching assistants 	r own and others' work ba provide support or furthe cluding those with learnin • LC ready in books • Use of toolkits to promote independence. • "Ask 3 before	e and possible. Whole erated by the teacher o ased on key criteria (Ye er challenge.	class/groups/indir or produced by the ars 1-6).	vidual feedback wh e children which ma	ay show the following:	in for them.

What are the children doing?	Write the LC/EQ (Years 3-6)
	Recap learning
	Partner work to complete/improve work
	Whole class discussions
	 Following up on feedback by the class teacher or peers
	 More able often help up-skill others.
	 Mixed ability pairings support each other.

'Must Haves' for marking in books										
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
What are the adults doing?	All work will be read by the teacher either during or before the next lesson to help the teacher establish next steps in learning. This may affect the planned learning sequence. It may also lead to targets being set for pupils' future attention or immediate action. Any written comments will extend pupils' thinking. Written comments may be added during or after the lesson. Assume all work is independent and use the letter <u>S for supported</u> if not. For SEND pupils' mainly requiring adult support, <u>I = independent</u> should be used. PV = Pupil Voice (where appropriate) 'Steps' = next step									
	<u>Symbols to use:</u> I = independent S = supported FS= full stops			on • Sp = spellin underline t appropriate.	g process in English <u>hly:</u> ig in margin and the word where Only focus on key	 During the drafting process in English only: Sp = spelling in margin. Only focus on key vocab or CEW. 				
What are the children doing?	Circled grammatical error e.g. capital letters vocab or CEW. Green pen should be used by children to correct, edit their own work.									