Feedback Policy



Principles

- This policy is underpinned by EEF research and subsequent recommendations 'Teacher Feedback to Improve Pupil Learning'
- Feedback is provided following high quality instruction
- Feedback should focus on moving learning forward, targeting the specific learning gaps that pupils exhibit
- Feedback should promote pupil motivation and self-confidence. Feedback strategies must be carefully thought out to ensure pupil/teacher trust. Feedback should be adapted according to the individual.
- Promote and exemplify the principles of effective feedback
- To inform adult understanding of pupil attainment, progress and individual targets
- To inform teacher's planning so that the needs of all children are met
- To encourage children to take responsibility for improving their own work
- To guide children through their learning by providing next steps this is usually the next lesson
- To enable children to make improvements to their work so that they are continually making progress
- To motivate and encourage each child to do their very best

Methods

	Ways of giving feedback
Immediate	Verbal feedback for example:
What we do in class with the child	 Children are told exactly what they need to improve linked to
	the learning objective
	Peer feedback/assessment
	 In pairs children pause after completing the fluency questions
	and compare answers and correct misconceptions.
	• The teacher has the answer available for individuals or pairs
	to check their answers
	Non-verbal cues
	Questioning including challenge questions
	Guided teaching with instant feedback when working with a group
	 Positive praise and encouragement – use of Dojo points and learning lights.
	 Mini plenaries
	Live marking
	 Adapting the teaching according to the children's needs
	 Dealing with misconceptions immediately
	 Use of the final plenary
Feedforward	Whole class feedback
After the lesson when the teacher has had time	Catch-up feedback
to look at the books	1:1 intervention
	• 1:1 writing conference
	Feedback in a small group
	Rapid interventions
	Informing immediate planning
	 Identify gaps and adapt teaching
	Break the learning in to smaller steps
Marking	 Use the triangle system and agreed symbols
What does this actually look like? There has to	All pupils work is marked in purple pen
be some acknowledgement or does there?	Green highlighters are used for successful learning
	Pink Highlighters are used for corrections.
	Responding to errors that the class teacher has highlighted in the
	marking.
	Individual feedback
	Written methods of feedback - comments, marks and scores.
	Written methods/examples modelled in the marking

Evidence of Impact/Success Criteria

How do we measure success? Are the strategies in use?

- Children do not continue to make the same mistakes. It should be evident that intervention has corrected misunderstandings.
- Children are making progress they are achieving all three sides of the triangle
- Children are achieving their targets set or the learning objective
- Challenge in feedback is evident. If a child is continually achieving all three sides of the triangle how does teacher feedback enable the child to progress further in their learning?
- Feedback strategies are adapted according to the task and impact on pupil progress.
- Children can successfully explain how the teacher's feedback has helped them to make progress

Implementation

- There is no 'one-size-fits-all' approach in terms of choosing the appropriate method or time for delivering feedback. These decisions are made by teachers in the classroom in response to specific circumstances as they arise.
- Teachers use ongoing effective professional judgement

<u>Code</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
	I have not understood.
_	I need more practice.
\bigtriangleup	I have understood and I'm ready for a challenge.
Т	Class teacher supported me
ТА	Teaching Assistant supported me
VF	VERBAL FEEDBACK My teacher intervened to support me and move my learning on

Appendix A – Marking Code