## AN INTRODUCTION TO

# THE CORE CONTENT FRAMEWORK

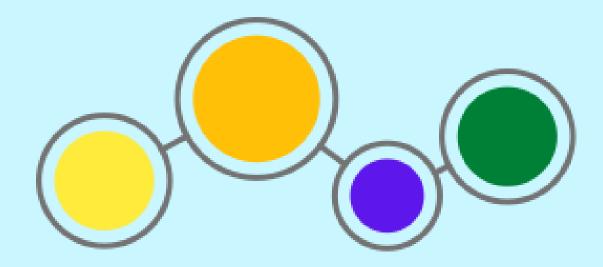
The ITT Core Content Framework (CCF) was published in November 2019, and came into effect from September 2020 - it defines It defines in detail the minimum entitlement of all trainee teachers.



It aligns with our own ambitious ITE curriculum, based on the EHU ITE Pillars (which is a much richer curriculum).

Our pillars, for example have a focus on a series of key values held by the faculty - things like social justice, ecological justice, stewardship and sustainability among many other areas. So, the EHU ITE pillars together with the CCF have been key documents used to support the design of the sequencing and progression of our own provision, programme by programme (as outlined within our Curriculum Communication

Documents).



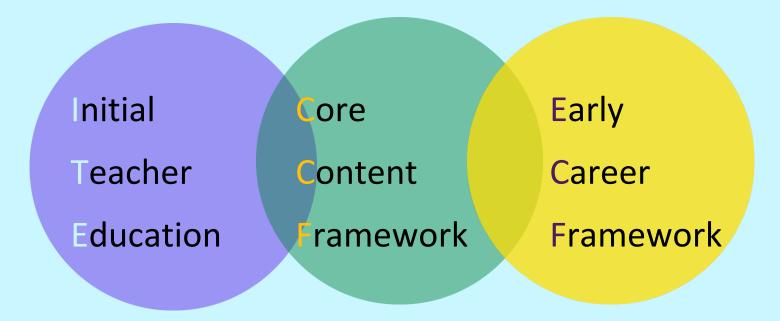
### The CCF has been designed to support trainee development in 5 core areas:





Each section of the CCF contains a range of 'learn that' and 'learn how to' statements or principles, however, this is not an assessment framework and should not be used as such.

The Introductory/Development/Consolidation phases of placements should engage with the EHU ITE curriculum and CCF content with levels of detail and complexity commensurate with the stage of the programme. The CCF dovetails with the Early Careers Framework (ECF) where Early Career Teachers (ECTs) further develop their skills through a structured programme of support in their first two years of teaching.



A full bibliography is provided within the framework which should be shared with trainees to support their critical engagement with research. Trainees should be engaging with these materials both whilst at school and at centre-based university training.



#### Trainees should be fully aware of the principles underpinning the CCF. There are some areas of particular interest for current practice, for



example:



The key role of expert colleagues, including

experienced and effective teachers and subject specialists in school



The principles of adaptive teaching (as opposed to the

use of differentiated tasks).

#### Consideration of SEND, disadvantage



Support for Behaviour Management

Training.

Trainees should be fully aware of the principles underpinning the CCF. There are some areas of particular

interest for current practice, for example:



The importance of subject specific knowledge and training.



Working memory, longterm memory – balancing exposition, repetition, practice and retrieval of critical knowledge and skills.



Trainees themselves need to demonstrate evidence that they know more and remember more of their ITE curriculum and that they can put this into practice.

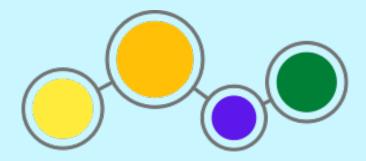
## How can | use the CCF?

Weekly Development Summaries and progress reports have been designed with the themes of the CCF in mind. Mentors and VTs might sample statements or principles from the CCF (and wider EHU ITE curriculum) to explore how a trainee has engaged with the and encourage a trainee to demonstrate what they know about a particular aspect or principle. It's all about knowing more and remembering more of our ITE curriculum.



Within the weekly meeting the CCF materials can support a mentor when holding discussions about what has been learned and applied by a trainee at that stage in their training. You might want to signpost a student to some further reading from the Core Content Framework evidence base and find out about up-to-date research in a particular area. Future training opportunities can be identified for subsequent weeks whilst a trainee is on professional practice.





We are currently building up a selection of supporting resources that can be used with students, both to support the areas of the Core Content Framework and out wider, more ambitious curriculum and further mentor development sessions at EHU will be covering working with the core content.