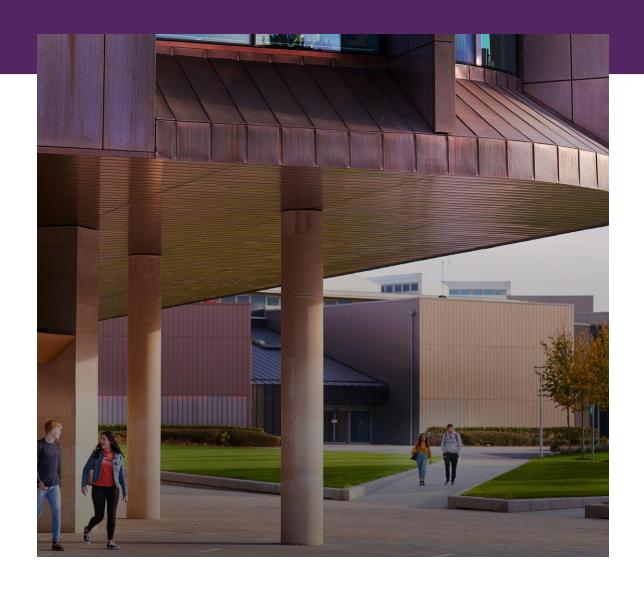


## Phase Specific Mentor Training 2023-24

**Developmental Phase** 

BA (Hons) in Primary Education with QTS Part-Time Programme





### Team welcome



Programme Leader: Elizabeth Dunn



Course Leader for Curriculum: Helen Maddison Neill.



Professional
Practice
Quality Lead:
Lorraine
Healy



Wigan & Leigh Coordinator: Justin Malewezi



Course Leader for Curriculum (Level 6): Tracy Robinson



#### **Curriculum Intent**

### **Year 3 Part-Time Developmental Placement**

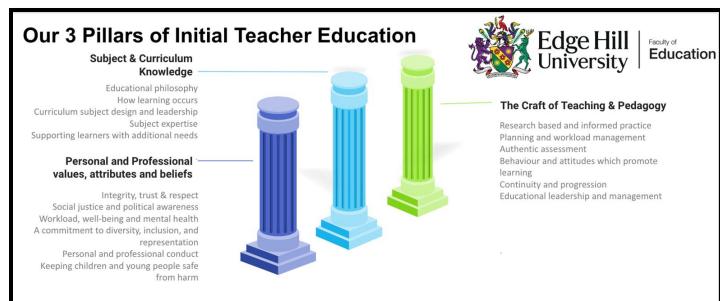
#### Primary (5-11) Vision

'Working creatively with others to enhance life chances for all through a curriculum which enables trainees to develop strong subject knowledge in the National Curriculum subjects and have the professional knowledge and skills needed to succeed as teachers, with a commitment to inclusion and making learning interactive and memorable for children.'

The curriculum is coherently sequenced and developmentally integrated with both their university and school-based education.

Our curriculum is ambitious and goes beyond the Core Content Framework, providing trainees with a wide range of learning opportunities. Examples include working with expert colleagues in partner schools, promoting values in social justice and learning outside the classroom.

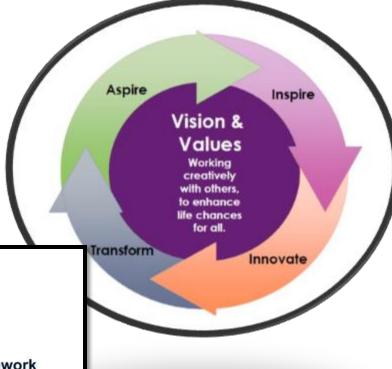
#### The Edge Hill ITE Curriculum



Our vision is based on the defining value of "working creatively with others to enhance life chances". We believe education has the everyday power to transform lives, and is the central mechanism for social mobility. Our provision, research and partnerships share common thematic

threads of **inclusivity, social justice** and **positive change**. Some of those threads can be traced back to our University's origins as secular teaching training institution for women. Our vision for high-quality Initial Teacher Education is encapsulated in **3 pillars** who underpin all our Initial Teacher Education provision.

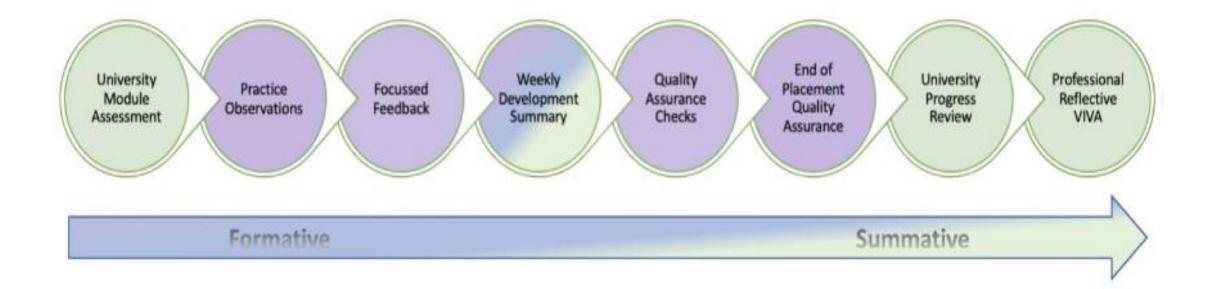
<u>Vision & curriculum intent -</u> <u>Mentor Space (edgehill.ac.uk)</u>



**ITT Core Content Framework** 



#### Edge Hill University Approach to Assessment





## Prior curriculum training

Level	Content
Level 4	Theories of learning, teaching and learning cycle, behaviour for learning, social and cognitive aspects of learning, learning outside the classroom (LOtC), meeting the needs of pupils, school contexts, race and racism, English as an additional language (EAL), health and wellbeing, child development.
Level 5	Trainees have been introduced to the role of the working memory and long-term memory in the process of learning. The curriculum has also covered cognitive load, adaptive teaching, assessment and behaviour management. Trainees have been taught how to identify pupils with SEND and they have been introduced to specific types of needs including cognition and learning needs, language and communication needs, physical and sensory impairments and social, emotional and mental health.



### School based EHU ITE curriculum

#### Undergraduate Developmental Part Time – Strand Component Tracker

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	'
High Expectations  • EDI  • Behaviour  • EAL	Understand the legal and moral responsibilities of teachers to provide a high quality education and to make reasonable adjustments as required be able to teach children how to self-regulate and recognize that making muttakes, resilience and perseverance are part of daily restrines.	Instil belief and promote the ecademic potential of all pupils including disadvantaged learners	Support pupils with a range of additional needs through adaptations to content, teaching strategies, approaches to recording and the environment, with support from expert preactilioners  Observe and recognize specific adaptive teaching to meet the needs of all learners	Understand that self- perception and self-belief supports behaviour	Augment their precision with strategier to support the education of children regardless of their gender, ethnicity and socio-economic status. Develop and consider different approaches during planning to meet the needs of all learners.	Be able reinforc includin reinforc create : effective environ
How Pupils Learn, Classroom Practice and Adaptive Teaching • Adaptive Teaching • Planning • How Children Learn	Code of Practice:  The four broad areas of need.  Asser-Plan-Do-Review model as an approach to implementing targeted support and evidence-based interventions  Children and parents/carer should be at the heart of the process.  Using one-page profiler as a useful tool for capturing information and the voice of the child.	Know that terming is programive and plans inhauld be flexible and adapted on the basis of pupil progress.	Know where and how to seek support with their own social, emotional and mental health.	Know the role the feacher plays to support learning and memory. Understand franciples including worked exemples and modelling.	Understand how to design a sequence of learning (MTP).	Know I approact teaching teaching cencount classroo
Professional Behaviours  Safeguarding Professionalism Mental Health, Wellbeing and Workload	Know how to identify of indicators of abuse and neglect	Know how to deploy support staff effectively so they have a positive impact on pupil progress and responsibilities of a teacher.	Understand the legal and moral responsibilities of teachers to provide a high-quality education and respond effectively to children's needs	Understand how to lisite and communicate with parents to ensure an integrated approach is adopted in supporting children's needs. Know it is important to keep up-to-date with course supporting legislation, such as Keeping Children Safe in Education 2023	Know how individual motal and an analysis of the same shall see that the same shall be	Be able professi underst wider i
						11 males

		Core Component Tracker – Developmental UG Primary							
		Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8
		Know that high-quality teaching and teacher subject, pedagogical and cun support to develop this further.	riculum knowledge and where to seek	connected and ordered over a sequence of learning.  Understand how to use medium term plans to sequence aspects of English learning.  Know how to break learning into small steps to avoid and address misconceptions and support cognitive overload.  University of the sequence of the seque			Know how to plan and teach a sequence of English lessons that is appropriate to the needs of all learners, including specific groups e.g., those with SEN/D, EAL and more able learners.		
		Know that children can have miscon should be directly addressed through					Know how to plan a sequence of English lessons that integrate a range of eff pediagogies and approaches to support learning.  Understand how to use formative assessment approaches to establish what p have learned, to identify misconceptions and use this information to inform		to establish what pupils
				Understand how marking a Understand how learning in that this data is used to info	English is assessed ove	r a sequence of lessons and	and teaching.  Know how to plan effectively for needs of the learners and the Eng		
	Synthetic Phonics	deliver the simple code first, followed decodeble texts.		pupils.  Know how to use different	approaches to SSP asses	ssment.	Understand SSP interventions are		
		of the methematics curriculum.  Know the relevant declarative and pextended number, geometry and me Consider how conditional knowledge procedural knowledge in extended r	esure.  is linked to declarative and number, geometry and measure.	Know how to address commathematics curriculum bein know how to break learning misconceptions and support Consider the importance of ability to address misconcept Know how to adapt mather including use of relevant re-	ng taught during placen g into small steps to av cognitive overload. questioning to support tions.	nent.  oid and address  identification of, and	Understand that learning in math Be able to plan and teach la serie into consideration the relevant of required for children to be succes if misconceptions do arise, demor effective practice in this regard.	s of lessons to avoid misc eclarative, procedural and sful.	onceptions occurring, taking d conditional knowledge
•		Know that high-quality teaching and teacher subject, pedagogical and cun support to develop this further. Know that children hold misconcepti should be directly addressed through	riculum knowledge and where to seek one about science and that these teaching.	Understand that substantive connected and ordered ove To understand how to use a over a period of time. Understand the impact an a (consider use of additional additional support) Understand that children's a science lessons and that this about their attainment.	r a sequence of science medium term plans to s additional adult can have adults beyond scaffoldin science learning is assess	learning.  requence science learning  re on science learning  ng children who need  ed over a sequence of	be able to plan and teach a sequenced of all learners, including the earlier to plan a sequence of size bedegogies and approaches to suh and practical approaches, mode be able to use a range of formath have learned and identify miscon inform planning and teaching.  Be able to plan effectively for adheeds of the learners within the commence of the learners within the learners within the commence of the learners within the l	ose with SEN/D, EAL and ence lessons that integrate pport science learning (as liling, analogies, simulation we assessment approaches ceptions. To be able to use ditional adults within the lass and the science conte	more able learners.  If a range of effective proaches might include first and direct instruction), to establish what children se this information to classroom linked to the at delivered.

Core Component Tracker - Developmental UG Primary



## **Trainee expectations**

Developmenta		To build up to teaching and planning for 40%/50% of the class timetable whole class teaching. With the remainder being made up of group work, observation, team teaching, planning, preparation and assessment.			
		To be based mainly in one class, with opportunities to visit other classes in other Key Stages for specific purposes. Solo professional practice.			
Week 1 & 2	u tl w	under the direction of the Class he children and their range of at work being planned.	to work with groups of children Teacher, in order to get to know tainment, as well as the units of	80%	20%
Week 3	g	To begin to <b>jointly</b> plan for groups of learners and whole class teaching with support from the mentor.	25%	55%	20%
Weeks 4-5		To teach and plan for 30-40% of he class timetable.	30-40%	40-50%	20%
Weeks 6-8		To teach and plan for 40-50% of he class timetable.	40 - 50%	30 - 40%	20%



## **Mentor Space and Abyasa**

- Curriculum as the progress model
- Professional Practice Curriculum Handbook : bespoke to placement
- Week by week folder
- All documents with guidance/exemplars
- Weekly Development Summary: pre-populated with the weekly curriculum focus
- Lesson Observation and exemplar
- Target setting subject specific prompts
- Weekly assessment tracker

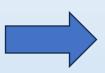
## Edge Hill University Weekly Cycle for Mentoring

# Observation of Experts Practice and Feedback Reflection

## Weekly Cycle for Mentoring

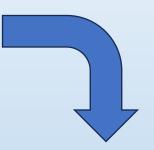
#### Review

Using the Weekly
Development Summary as a record,
the trainee and the mentor review
the EHU curriculum content for the
week, this provides a focus and
is sequenced incrementally to
manage cognitive load.



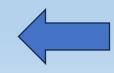
#### Questioning

The Weekly Development Summary includes questions that the mentor can use to review prior learning and assess that the student has the relevant knowledge in order to benefit from opportunities to practice in a given week.



#### Observation of Experts

Trainees should be given focused and deliberately chosen opportunities to observe expert colleagues and analyse what they have seen throughout their teaching practice. Vitally, these observations should be planned and selected by the mentor as instructional opportunities.



#### Reflection

A Weekly Development Summary of progress against the EHU ITE curriculum is completed, and the trainee reflects on progress. The cycle begins again at step 1.

#### Practice and Feedback

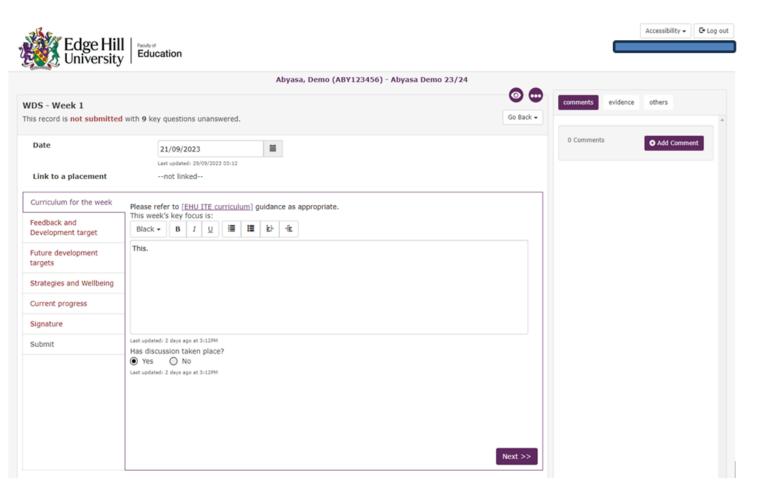
The mentor will observe the trainee's practice, focusing on a particular technique, strategy or component of teaching, as appropriate to that week's curriculum. Sherrington and Caviglioli (2021) argue that mentors need to 'call your shots' and make the focus of the observation clear beforehand.

Reflection

A weekly development summan



## WDS Weekly Development Summary



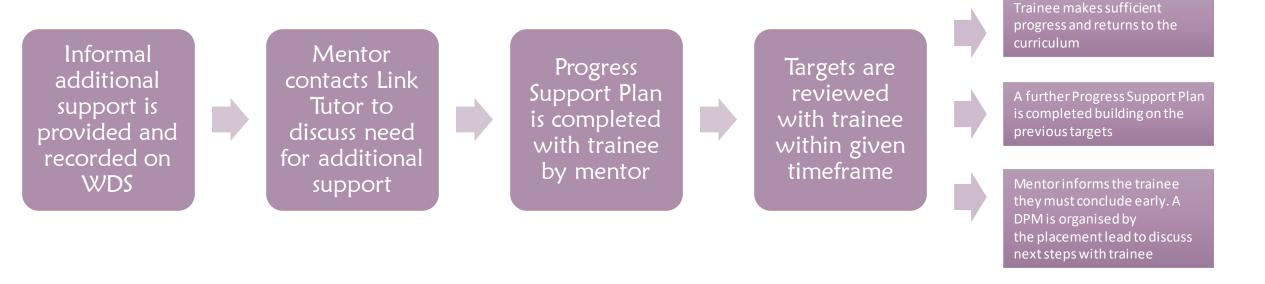
#### WDS

- Pre-populated curriculum
- Review and reflect on the EHU curriculum and trainee knowledge
- Feedback and targets section to complete
- Wellbeing and workload sharing strategies.
- Making sufficient progress?
- Sign
- Curriculum as the progress model



## Progress Support Plan Process

including Early Conclusion

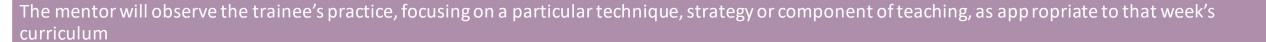


This is the process considering the trainee doesn't meet the standards at each stage. At any point, the trainee can exit the Progress Support Plan process if they are meet the required expectations.



## Lesson Observation

#### Practice and feedback



Focused observation – 20 minutes to fit in with other 'low-stakes' opportunities.

This feedback focuses on the selected specific aspect of practice or subject specific focus, the teaching not the trainee and feels constructive.

The mentor provides constructive, targeted and precise feedback, includes subject specific feedback (Sherrington and Caviglioli, 2021; Knight, 2007).

Attention is given to the use of positive affirmation for effort and reinforcement after progress has been made to enhance motivation (Sims et al., 2021).

Feedback is dialogic. Questioning prompts are used to engage the trainee in the process of review and probe understanding of their use of the target strategy.

Feedback results in action planning – the mentor identifies further practice or other opportunities that are needed to make progress.



#### Lesson Obse

Abyasa, Demo (ABY123456) - Abyasa Demo 23/24

Lesson Observation
This record is not submitted with 7 key questions unanswered.

Date

21/09/2023
Last updated: 21/09/2023 III

Key points emerging from the session
Subject and curriculum knowledge (including use of pertinent research)
Black | B | I | | III |

- Name by subject
- 'Subject Specific Feedback'
- General teaching feedback/pedagogy
- Strengths
- Opportunities for further development
   6 observations
- 2 core (SSP)
- 2 foundation
- 2 additional



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🖪 Start

Title [^]	RefNo	Date Entered $\downarrow \bar{\bar{z}}$	Completion Phase 1	Ins
Lesson Observation 1	NTU	21/09/2023	Complete	Sch
Lesson Observation	NTW	21/09/2023	Draft	Sch
WDS - Week 1	NTV	21/09/2023	Draft	Sch
Sample Form	NTT	05/09/2023	Draft	Uns

Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries

Show 50



#### **SSP** phonics

There is an expectation to teach SSP across all placements with progression and development across the phases. Below sets out the expectation for this.

In placements where trainees are working with 3 and 4 year olds, they will not be expected to deliver Systematic Synthetic Phonics lessons though they will be expected to support children in the development of their phonological awareness through adult led learning, the planned environment and incidental interactions.

Systematic Synthetic Phonics (SSP)					
Introductory	Developmental	Consolidation			
Teach a minimum of one phonological awareness lesson. Where possible, teach a minimum of one SSP lesson in a different class/year group.	Teach and assess a sequence of SSP lessons	Plan, teach and assess a sequence of SSP lessons.			

There is an expectation for a minimum of one formal lesson observation within SSP and there is a lesson observation template available on the Mentor Space to support the feedback.



#### Systematic Synthetic Phonics (SSP) Observation Form

PG: I D C

UG PT: I D C

UG FT: ID C

Student:

Opportunities for children to practise and apply skills.
Activities support communication and spoken language.

segmenting to read and spell.

listening, reading, and writing.

skills in reading and writing activities.

knowledge.

Children are given regular opportunities to articulate phonemes; blending and

Evidence that children have opportunities to apply their phonic knowledge and

Children are given opportunities to integrate new learning with existing

Activities promote all four interdependent strands of language: speaking,

Learning beyond the classroom opportunities identified/shared.

Year group: Rec /1/2/3	Number of childre	en:			
Validated SSP Scheme:					
Subject knowledge and skills					
Mentor Prompts – when observing, does the trainee demor Learning objective enables sequential development of childre knowledge.					
Phoneme grapheme correspondence; hearing, identifying, se blending sounds; sight vocabulary, common exception words, words. fluency and comprehension					
- use of correct terminology - correct articulation of phonemes					
<ul> <li>structure of SSP session appropriate to school's SSP framev revisit and review, teach, practise, and apply); formative as: strategies, monitoring and recording assessment.</li> </ul>					
Use of motivating and appropriate resources and teaching Interactive, multi-sensory (appropriate to scheme)	strategies				
All children encouraged to participate and contribute.					
Modelling/reinforcing of blending/segmenting/reading skills.					
Modelling fluent reading/enjoyment of reading.					
Well-paced with effective use of lesson time.					

## **SSP** phonics

Assessment Take account of prior learning.		•
Assessment for learning built into the session.		
Addressing misconceptions or incorrect articulation.		
Evidence of adaptive teaching.		
Evidence of challenge and support.		
Evidence of new learning as well as consolidation.		
Evidence of effective feedback to children		
Strengths – For mentor completion	Targets – for mentor	completion
Research Links		
UK Literacy Association		
Centre for Literacy in Primary Education		
Phonics International		



## Lesson observation: Practice and subject specific feedback

- Written <u>Feedback Prompts</u> for every subject available to support you in writing 'subject specific' feedback.
- Subject specific videos
- Subject specific expectations and opportunities to learn how to... in School based learning
- Opportunities to observe experts, rehearse or practice

#### **Effective Pedagogy**

Use questioning effectively to promote mathematical discussion and develop mathematical understanding and responding accordingly.

Use challenging and meaningful tasks to develop mastery.

Use concrete representations, e.g. manipulatives and visual resources to support pupils' conceptual understanding.

Predict and then address mathematical misconceptions, adapting teaching accordingly.

Effective approaches used to review mathematical learning, e.g. consideration given to pre-requisite mathematical skills, appropriate formative assessment.

Provide opportunities to develop metacognitive skills, e.g. learning from mistakes and misconceptions, developing problem solving strategies, applying skills in other areas of the curriculum.



## **Final WDS Summary**

- To support mentors' workload, the Final Weekly Development Summary is replacing the Final Progress Report.
- The sections reflect the previous Weekly Development Summaries.
- Identifies future development targets which the trainee must take ownership of prior to their next placement or within their ECT role.
- A final judgement is made to identify the outcome of the placement.

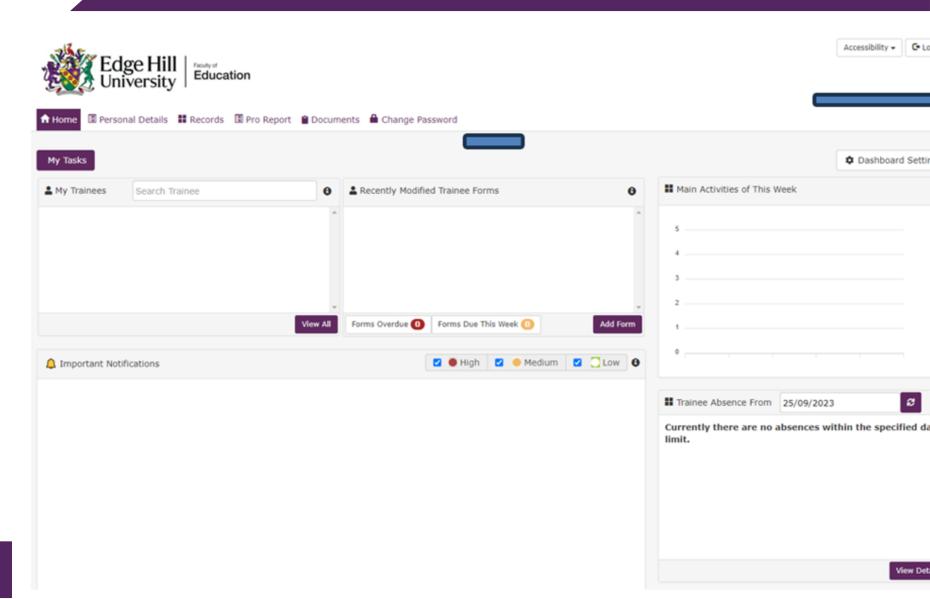


## Abyasa

#### Receive log in and password

#### Home screen

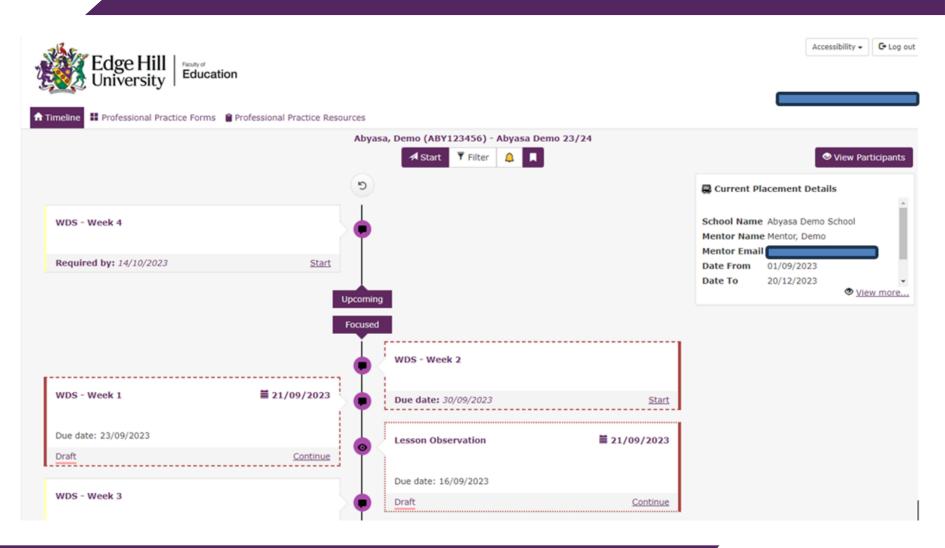
- Welcome
- Change password
- Trainee details
- Professional practice forms
- Reminders
- Attendance





## Abyasa

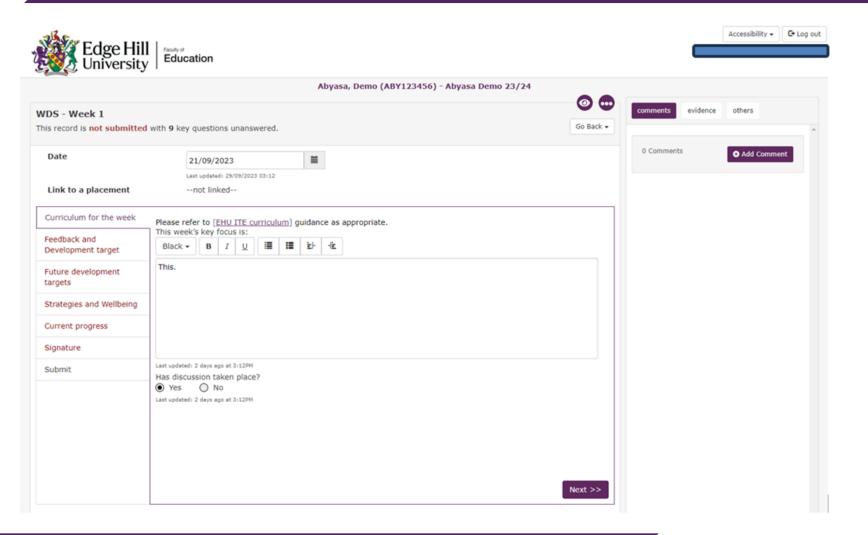
## **Trainee Timeline**





## Abayasa







## Workload & Well-being

Each week as part of the WDS there should be a discussion around workload and wellbeing.

We aim to support mentors and trainees in managing workload in line with <a href="DFE Workload reduction for ITE">DFE Workload reduction for ITE</a>.

- Unnecessary tasks should be avoided.
- Aim to keep communication and meetings within 'normal' office hours.
- Discourage communication via text/WhatsApp other than for emergency messages.
- Set realistic deadlines for submitting planning and be clear about expectations.

The Edge Hill University well-being website provides useful resources and support.





### **QA Feedback**

#### Mentoring

**Early Years and Primary Quality Assurance** 



#### Quality Assurance Point 1

Before Placement Commences

- Verify mentor training and expertise
- · Check trainee induction
- · Check InPlace record



#### Quality Assurance Point 2

By Week 2 of Placement

- QA WDS forms
- QA written feedback
- Provide mentor with feedback on the quality of their mentoring and provide additional training or support.



#### Quality Assurance Point 3

Mid Point of Placement

- Complete Joint lesson observation
- QA feedback
- QA opportunities for further development with experts
- Provide mentor with feedback.



#### Quality Assurance Point 4

End of Placement

- Review the quality of mentoring
- Ensure evaluations are completed
- Check InPlace is complete



#### **THANK YOU**

We wish you an enjoyable mentoring experience, supporting the teachers of the future.

