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| **Welcome to the mentor Weekly Development Summary from the** **Department of Secondary and Further Education (AY 23/24) Week 8** |
| **Course: RE PGCE** **‘Working creatively with others to enhance life chances’** |
| **Name of trainee** |  | **Trainee ID no.** |  |
| **Name of mentor** |  | **Professional Practice phase** | **Introductory (A)** |
| **Name of Link Tutor** | **Heather Marshall** | **Name of setting** |  |
| **Programme** | **RE PGCE** | **Week beginning** | **04/12/2023** |
| **Days trainee has attended this week** | **Monday** | **Tuesday** | **Wednesday** | **Thursday** | **Friday** |
| **Key reading for the week** | **Summary** Teacher feedback plays a pivotal role, but impact varies due to delivery and type. Hattie et al. propose that effective feedback involves refining student interpretations and is most impactful when related to clear, challenging goals. Studies show that task-related feedback surpasses praise, rewards, and sanctions. Closing educational gaps involves increased effort, error identification, strategy improvement, and obtaining more information. Teachers should set specific, challenging goals and provide clear success criteria. Feedback should correct, make pupils think and self-regulate. Self-regulation positively impacts, while self-criticism can lead to disengagement. Assessment feedback should make pupils think and teachers should consider learners' perspectives.**Limitations**Hattie's meta-meta-analyses face scrutiny for uncritically accepting underlying results, which indicate a 0.79 effect size for feedback. Understanding the nuanced nature of feedback requires further exploration.**Reference**Hattie, J., & Timperley, H. (2007). The Power of Feedback. Review of Educational Research, 77(1), 81-112. <https://doi.org/10.3102/003465430298487>  |
| **Support for mentoring in this subject** | [Chapter 5](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1CGMxRHhrrUEW4EWptRsB1y9C0sRmW9bk/view?usp=sharing) of Cox and Hutton’s ‘Making Every RE Lesson Count’ book focuses on feedback in the subject area. It lays out why it is important but also offers some practical strategies to support effective classroom feedback. Additionally, Laura Harris, NATRE’s Southwest Regional Ambassador, discusses [‘How I… use formative assessment to inform progress and planning’](https://www.reonline.org.uk/2020/06/09/how-i-use-formative-assessment-to-inform-progress-and-planning-in-primary-re-laura-harris/). Despite being primary focused her thoughts are certainly relevant for KS3. |
| **Curriculum for the week**  | **This week trainees should have demonstrated that they know:** | **Y/N** |
| **1.** A clear understanding of the lesson objectives and how they align with the broader curriculum goals. This involves comprehending the specific knowledge, skills, and attitudes that the lesson aims to develop in students and recognising how these objectives fit within the context of RE.2. How to design formative assessments that are directly linked to the lesson objectives.3. A range of diagnostic methods to assess students' understanding and misconceptions |  |
| **This week trainees should have demonstrated that they know how to:** | **Y/N** |
| 1. Plan formative assessment tasks linked to lesson objectives and think ahead about what would indicate understanding (e.g., by using hinge questions to pinpoint knowledge gaps.) |  |
| **Questions for mentor and trainee to discuss in mentor meeting**  | **Q1: Discuss and evaluate the variety and effectiveness of different feedback methods used in your educational setting. How do these methods impact student learning and engagement?****Mentor summary of trainee response:****Q2: Explore and reflect on how assessment is implemented in your setting.****Mentor summary of trainee response:** |
| **Additional notes from mentor meeting** | For example, review of subject knowledge, relevant CPD, arrangements for upcoming lesson observation, school/department events etc. |
| **Trainee workload and well-being** | **Have strategies for workload been discussed?**  | **Y/N** |
| Actions or follow up (if needed) |
| **Has the trainee’s wellbeing been discussed?** | **Y/N** |
|  | Actions or follow up (if needed) |
| **Opportunities identified for progress** | **To make progress through the curriculum the trainee needs to:** | **Opportunity agrees for trainee to practise, observe, or receive feedback on this target** |
| **1.** |  |
| **2.** |  |
| **3.** |  |
| **Current progress would suggest that the trainee is making sufficient progress through the curriculum to proceed:**[ ]  **Yes, trainee is making sufficient progress through the curriculum.**[ ]  **Yes, trainee is making sufficient progress through the curriculum, but this has required additional support (please list the additional support provided below. For example, a reduction in teaching load, additional meetings, use of team-teaching etc).**[ ]  **No, despite additional support the trainee is not making sufficient progress through the curriculum. A Progress Support Plan should be considered.**  |

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| **Mentor** Signature |  |
| **Trainee** Signature |   |
| Trainees should ensure this WDS is submitted by the deadline for the purpose of formative assessment. Failure to do prevents the Link Tutor from assessing their progress and may result in the trainee being placed on a Progress Support Plan. |