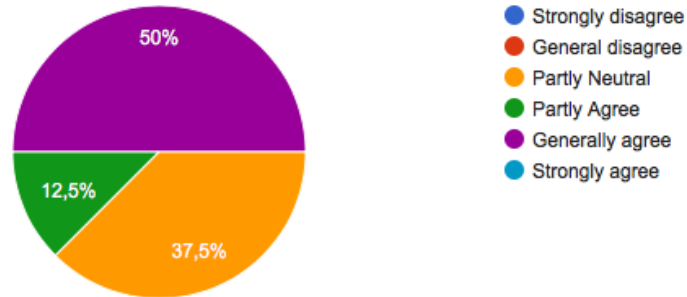
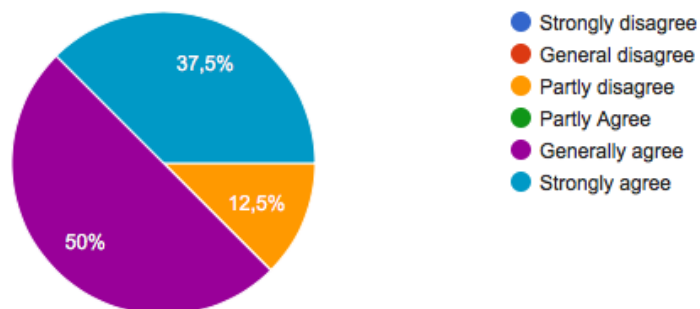


1 -All adults in my school recognise that:

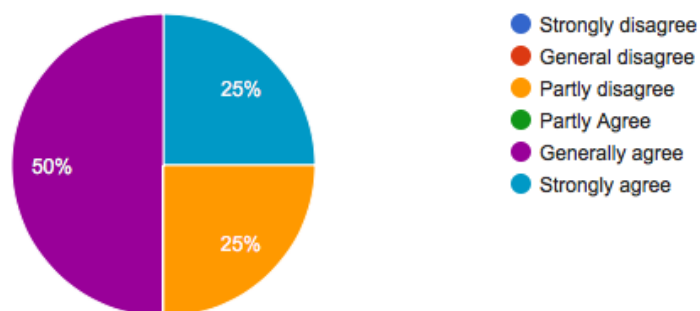
a) that there is variation among teachers in their impact on pupil learning and achievement;



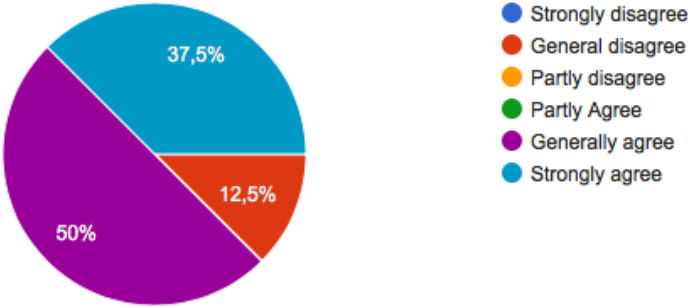
b) all (school leaders, teachers, parents, pupils) place high value on having major positive effects on all pupils;



c) all are vigilant about building expertise to create positive effects on achievement for all pupils.

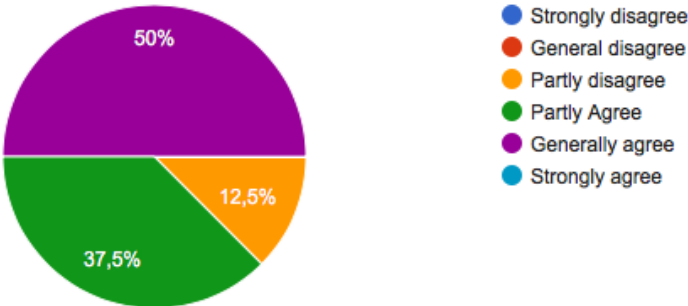


2- My school has convincing evidence that all of its teachers are passionate and inspired – and this sh...or promotion attribute of the school.

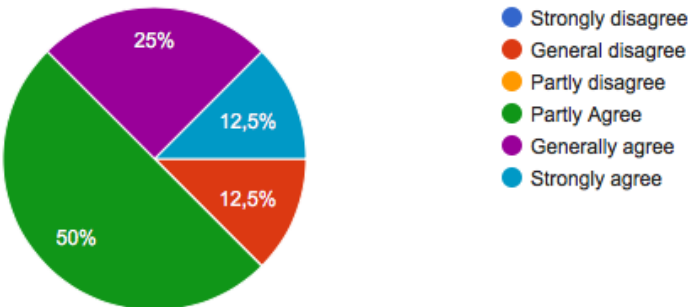


3 - My school has a professional development programme that:

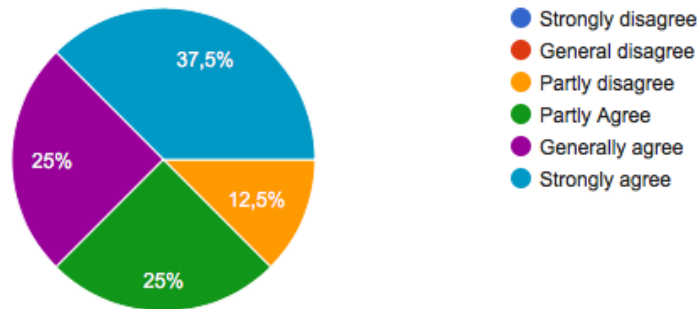
a) enhances teachers' deeper understandings of their subject(s);



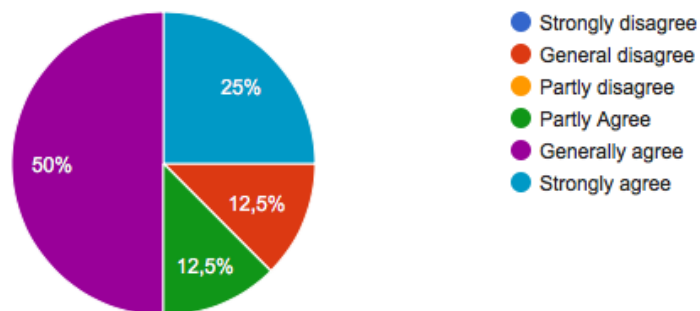
b) supports learning through analyses of the teachers' classroom interactions with pupils;



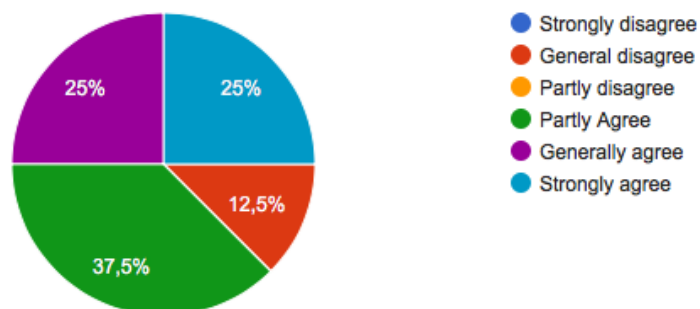
c) helps teachers to know how to provide effective feedback;



d) attends to pupils affective attributes;

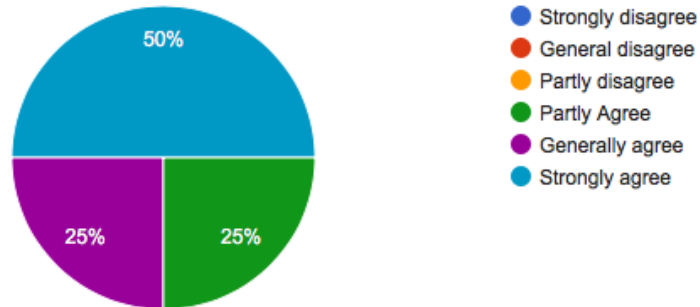


e) develops the teacher's ability to influence pupils' surface and deep learning.

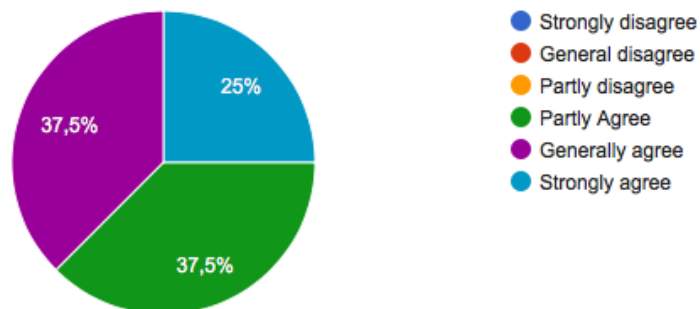


4 - This school's professional development also aims to help teachers to seek pathways towards:

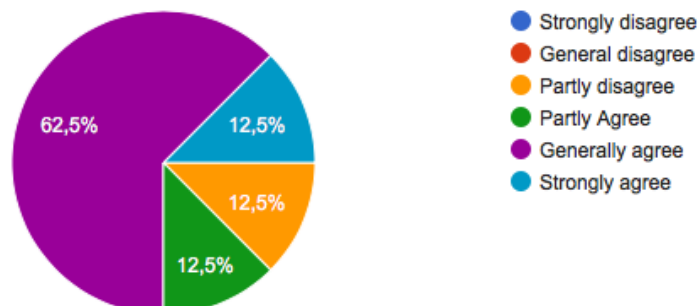
a) solving instructional problems;



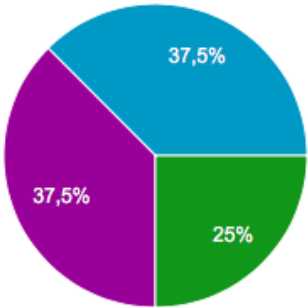
b) interpreting events in progress;



c) being sensitive to context;

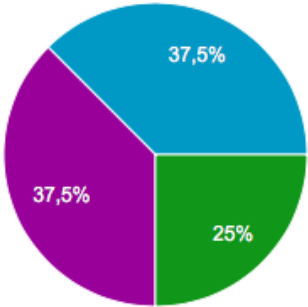


d) monitoring learning;



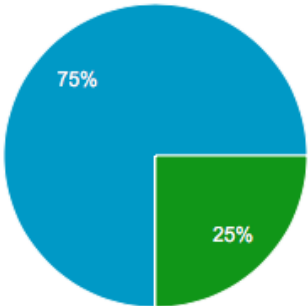
- Strongly disagree
- General disagree
- Partly disagree
- Partly Agree
- Generally agree
- Strongly agree

e) testing hypotheses;



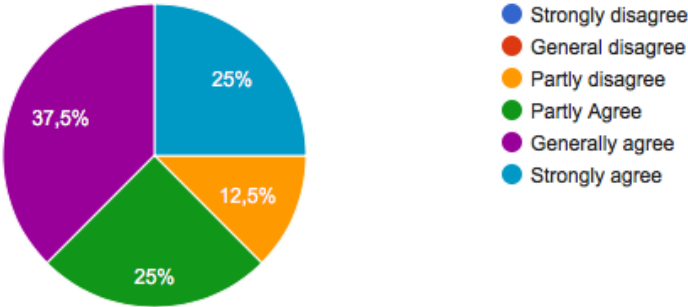
- Strongly disagree
- General disagree
- Partly disagree
- Partly Agree
- Generally agree
- Strongly agree

f) demonstrating respect for all in the school;

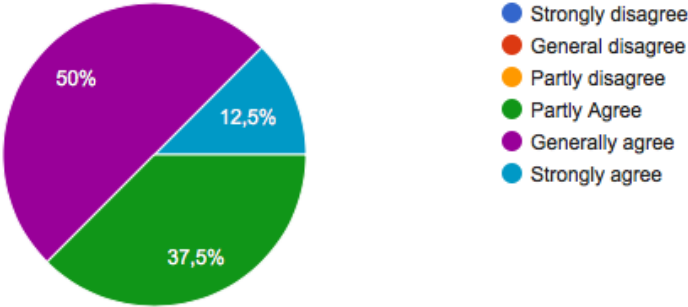


- Strongly disagree
- General disagree
- Partly disagree
- Partly Agree
- Generally agree
- Strongly agree

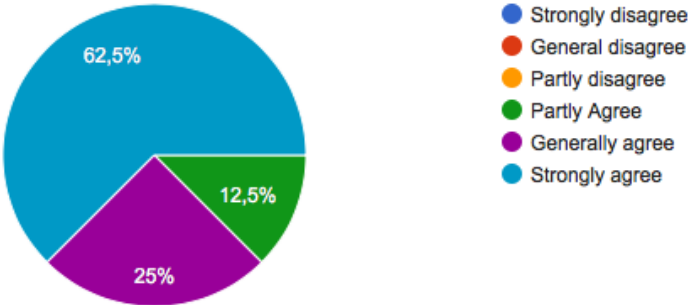
g) showing passion for teaching and learning;



h) helping pupils to understand complexity



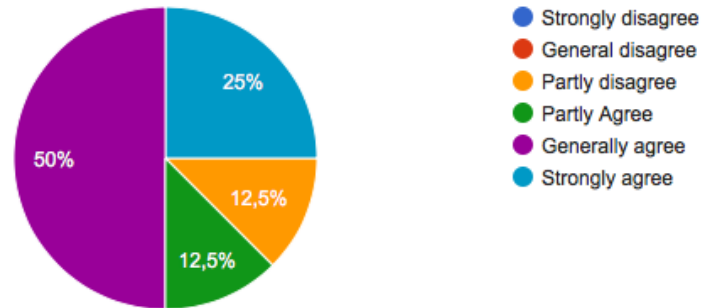
5 - Professionalism in my school is achieved by teachers and school leaders working collaboratively to achieve 'visible learning inside'.



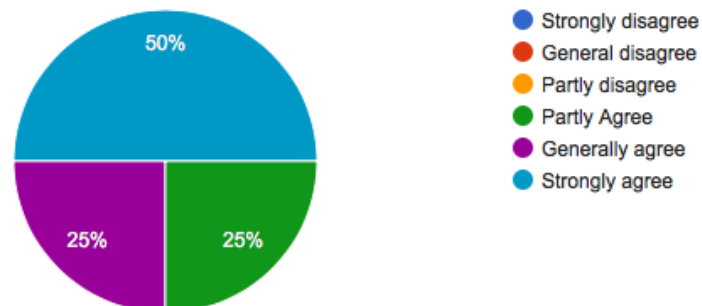
Planning

6 - The school has, and teachers use, defensible methods for:

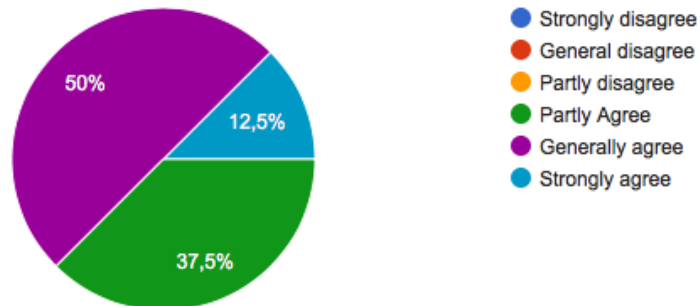
a) monitoring, recording, and making available on a 'just in time' basis, interpretations about prior, present, and targeted pupil achievement;



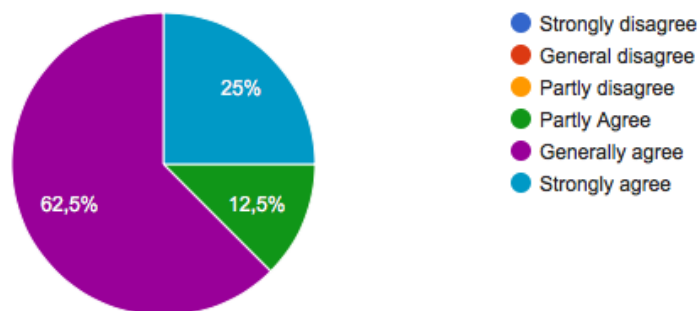
b) monitoring the progress of pupils regularly throughout and across years, and this information is used in planning and evaluating lessons;



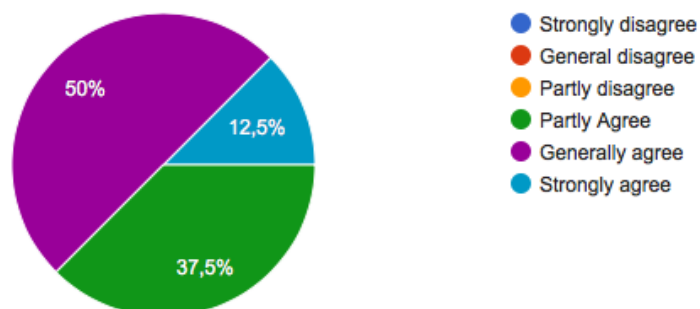
c) creating targets relating to the effects that teachers are expected to have on all pupils' learning.



7 - Teachers understand the attitudes and dispositions that pupils bring to the lesson, and aim to enhance these... they are a positive part of learning.



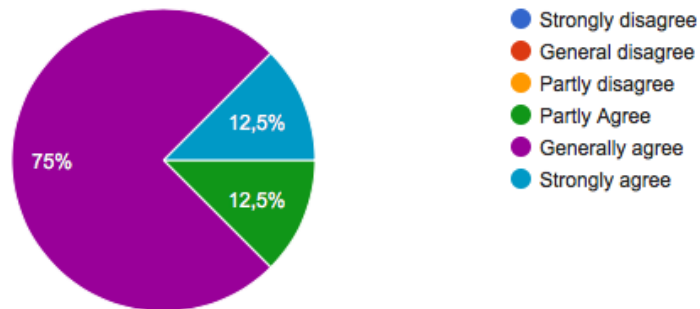
8 - Teachers within the school jointly plan series of lessons, with learning intentions and success criteria related to worthwhile curricular specifications.



9 - There is evidence that these planned lessons:

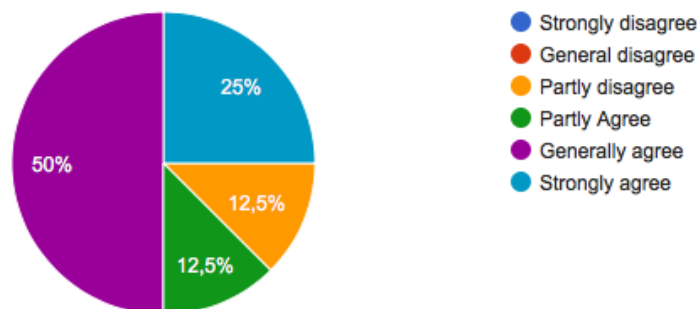
a) invoke appropriate challenges that engage the pupils commitment to invest in learning

8 respostas



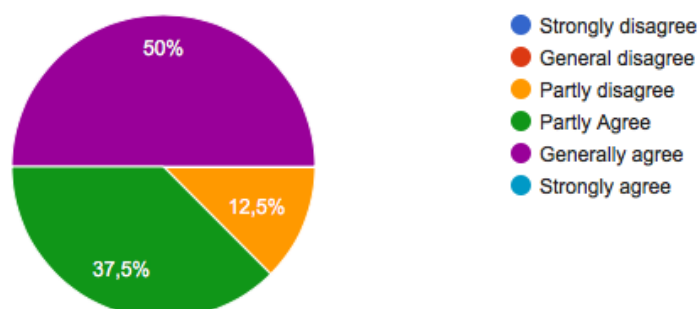
b) capitalise on and build pupils' confidence to attain the learning objectives

8 respostas



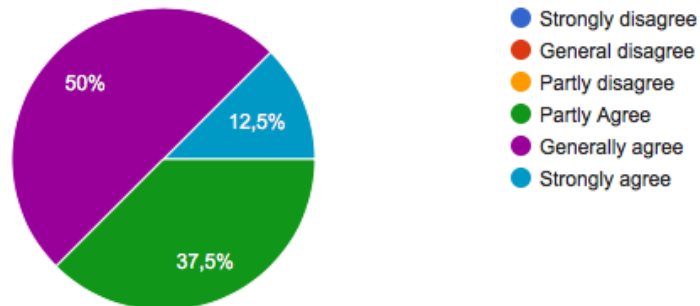
c) are based on appropriately high expectations of outcomes for pupils;

8 respostas



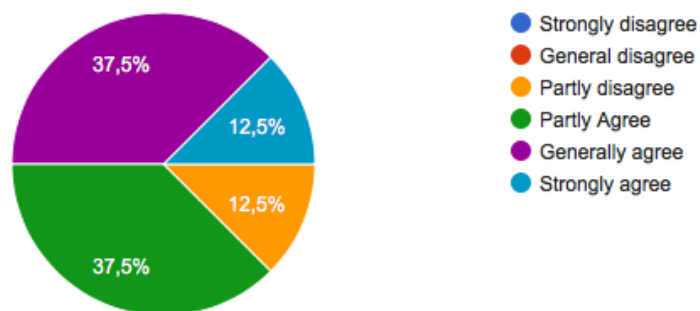
d) led to pupils having goals to master and wishing to reinvest in their learning; and

8 respostas



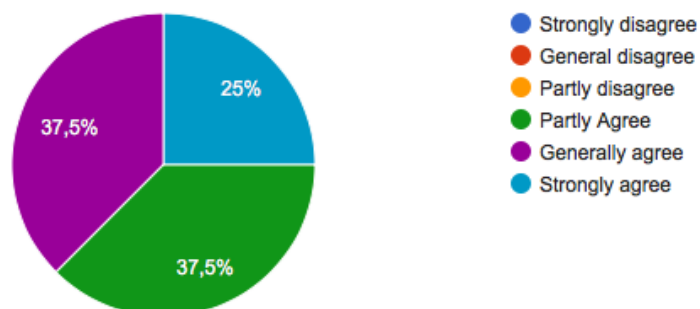
e) have learning objectives and success criteria that are explicitly known by the pupil.

8 respostas



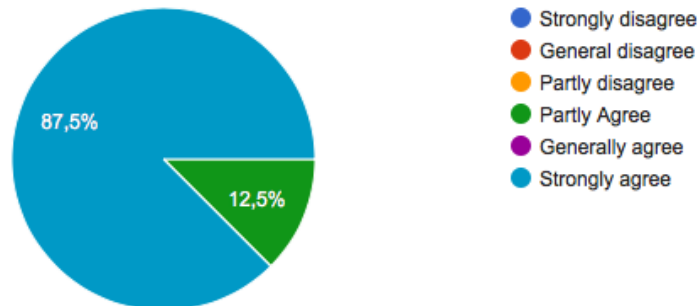
10 - All teachers are thoroughly familiar with the curriculum – in terms of content, levels of difficulty, expected...relations about these with each other.

8 respostas



11 - Teachers talk with each other about the impact of their teaching, based on evidence of pupil progress, a...aximise their impact with all pupils.

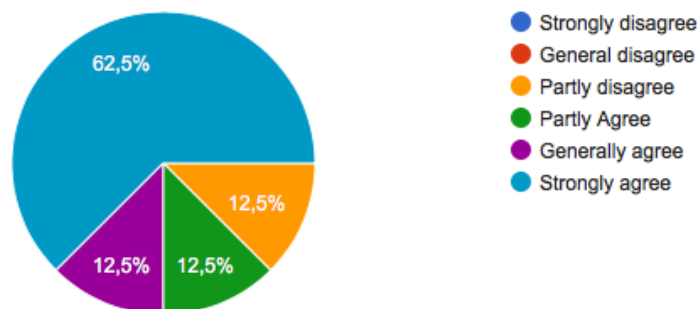
8 respostas



Starting the lesson

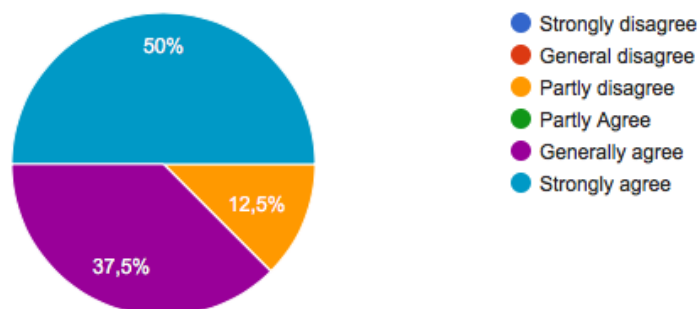
12 - The climate of the class, evaluated from the pupils' perspective, is seen as fair: pupils feel that it is ok...he class is to learn and make progress.

8 respostas



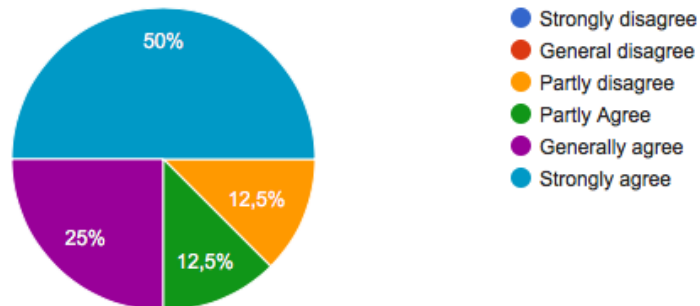
13 - The staffroom has a high level of relational trust (respect for each person's role in learning, repsect for... making policy and teaching decisions.

8 respostas



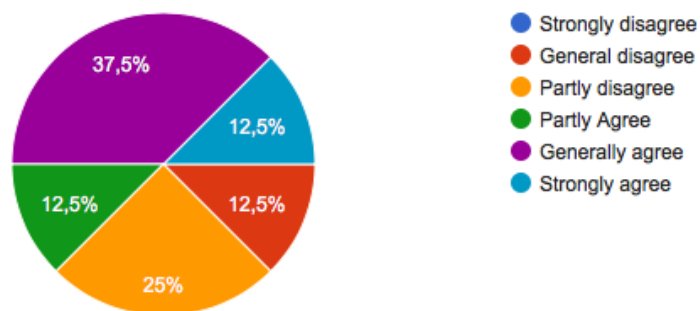
14 - The staffroom and classrooms are dominated more by dialogue than by monologue about learning.

8 respostas



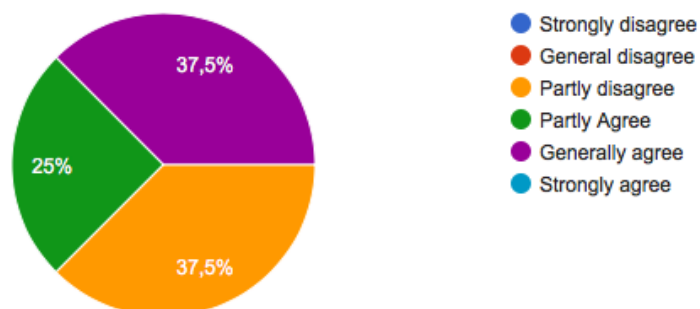
15 - The classrooms are dominated more by student than teacher questions.

8 respostas



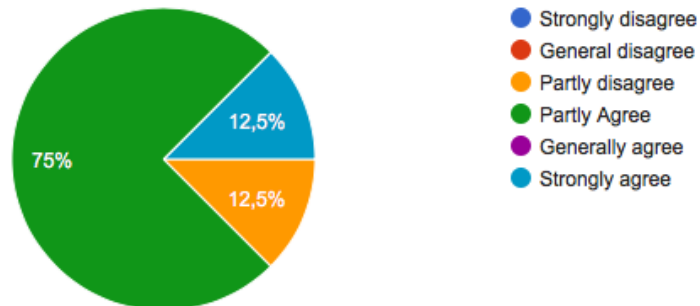
16 - There is a balance between teachers talking, listening and doing; there is a similar balance between pupils talking, listening and doing.

8 respostas



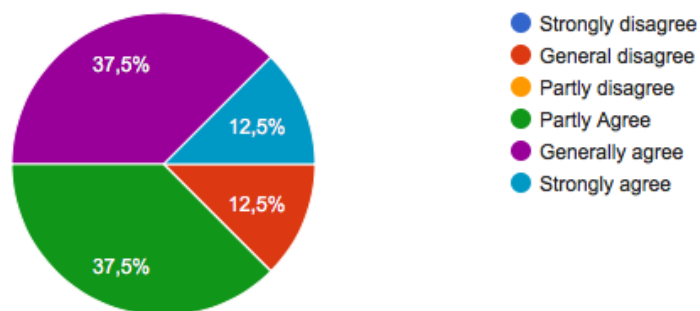
17 - Teachers and pupils are aware of the balance of surface, deep and conceptual understanding involved in the lesson intentions.

8 respostas



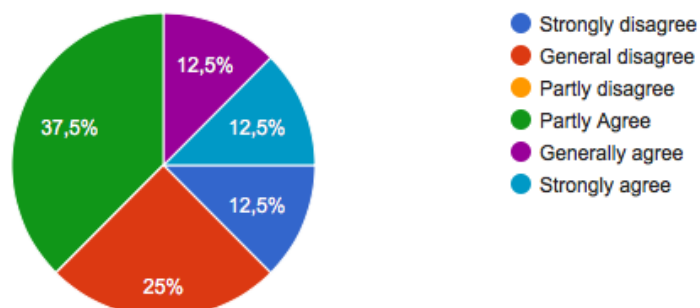
18 - Teachers and pupils use the power of peers positively to progress learning.

8 respostas



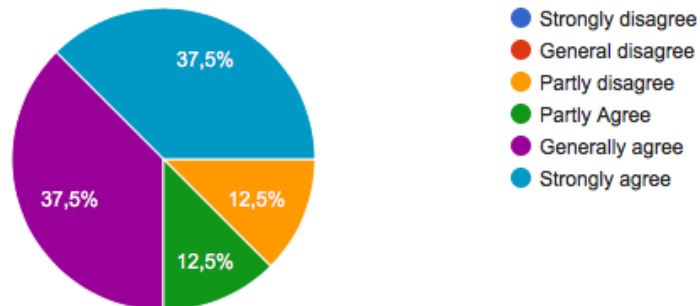
19 - In each class and across the school, labeling of pupils is rare.

8 respostas



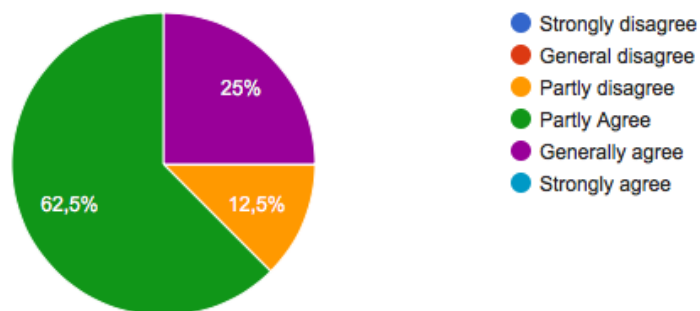
20 - Teachers have high expectations for all pupils, and constantly seek evidence to check and enhance these e...all pupils to exceed their potential.

8 respostas



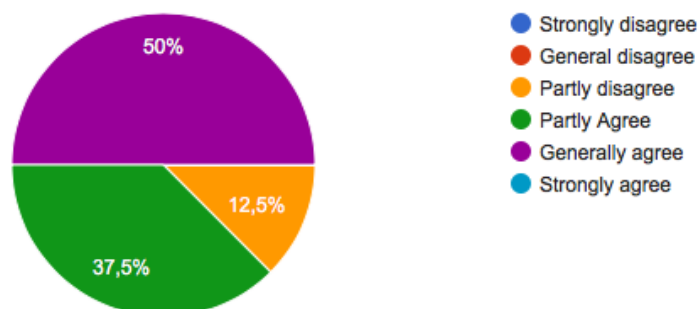
21 - Pupils have high expectations relative to their current learning for themselves.

8 respostas



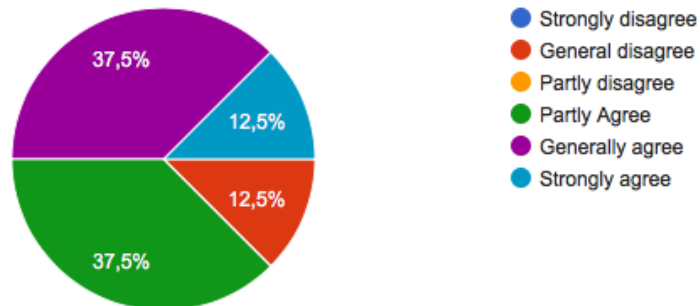
22 - Teachers choose the teaching methods as a final step in the lesson planning process and evaluate this ch...e in terms of their impact on pupils.

8 respostas



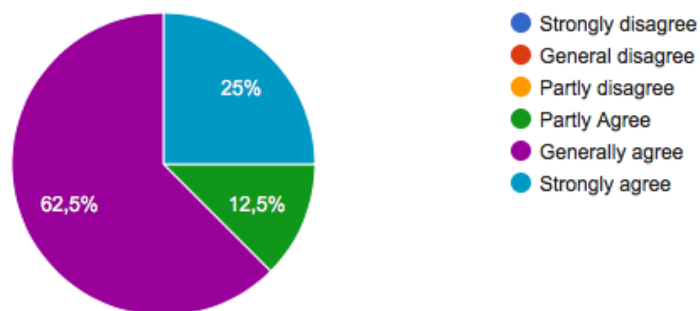
23 - Teachers see their fundamental role as evaluators and activators of learning. During the lesson: learning

8 respostas



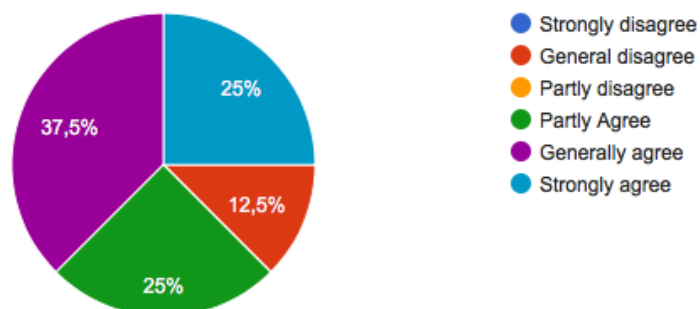
24 - Teachers have rich understandings about how learning involves moving forward through various level...acities, catalysts and competencies.

8 respostas



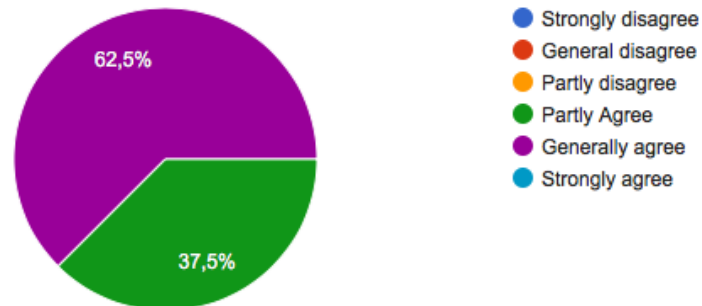
25 - Teachers understand how learning is based on pupils needing multiple learning strategies to achieve surface and deep understanding.

8 respostas



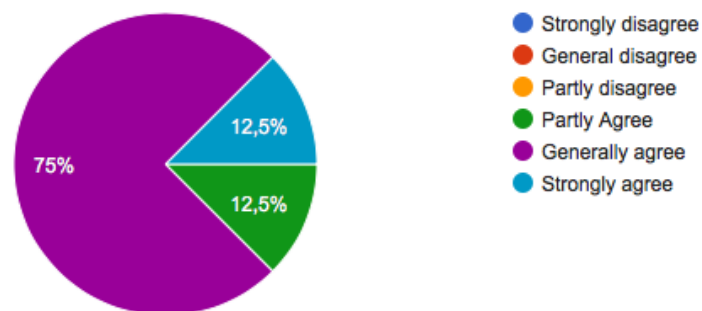
26 - Teachers provide differentiation to ensure that learning is meaningfully and efficiently directed t...ining the intentions of the lesson(s).

8 respostas



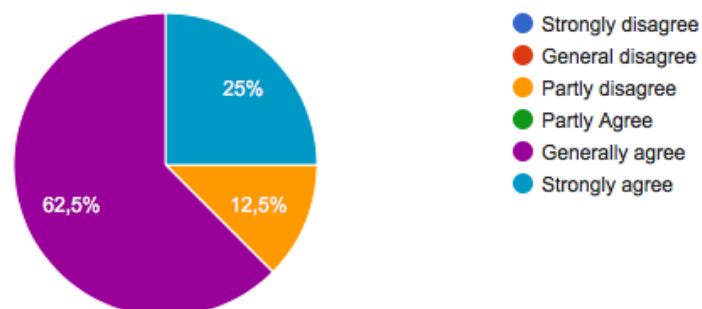
27 - Teachers are adaptive learning experts who know where pupils are on the continuum from novice to capa... environment to attain those goals.

8 respostas



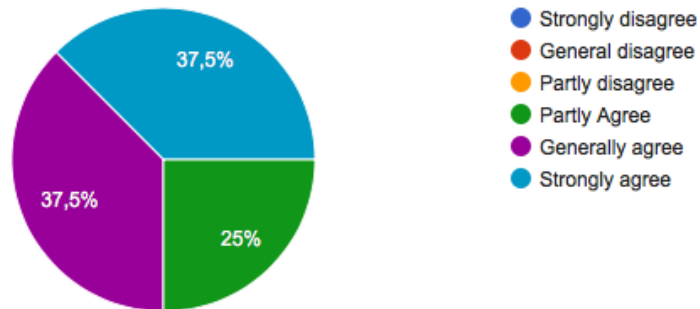
28 - Teachers are able to teach multiple ways of knowing and multiple ways of interacting, provide multiple opportunities for practice.

8 respostas



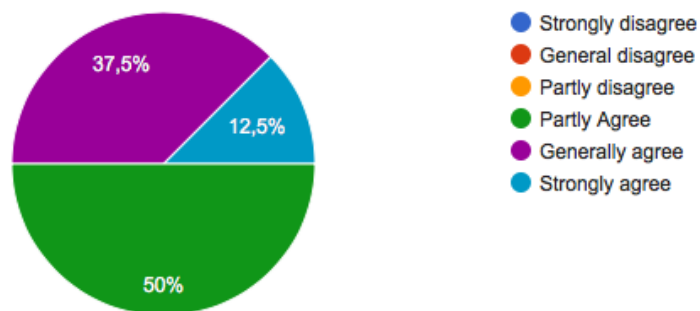
29 - Teachers and pupils have multiple strategies for learning.

8 respostas



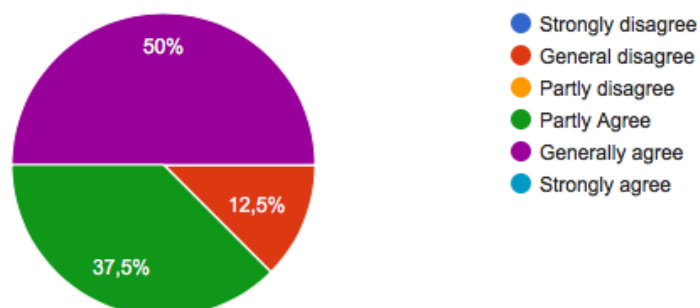
30 - Teachers use principles from 'backward design' – moving from the outcomes (success criteria) back to t...eeded to attain the success criteria.

8 respostas



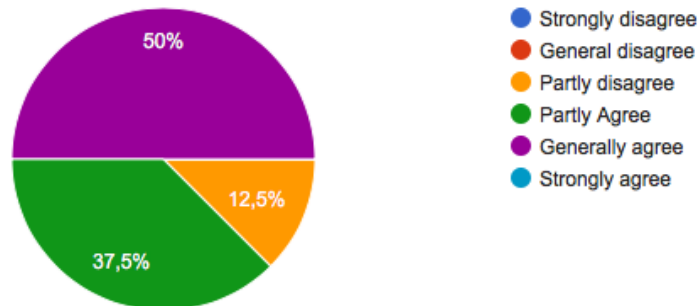
31 - All pupils are taught how to practice deliberately and how to concentrate.

8 respostas



32 - Processes are in place for teachers to see learning through the eyes of pupils.

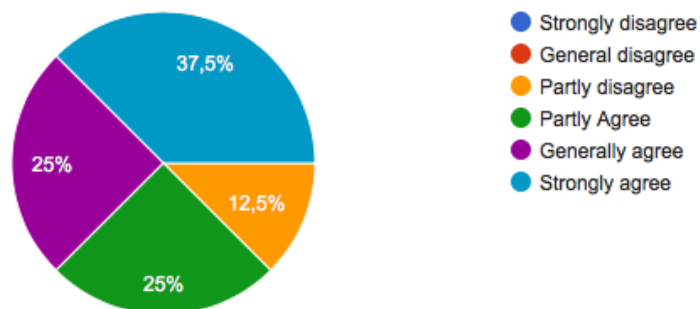
8 respostas



During the lesson: feedback

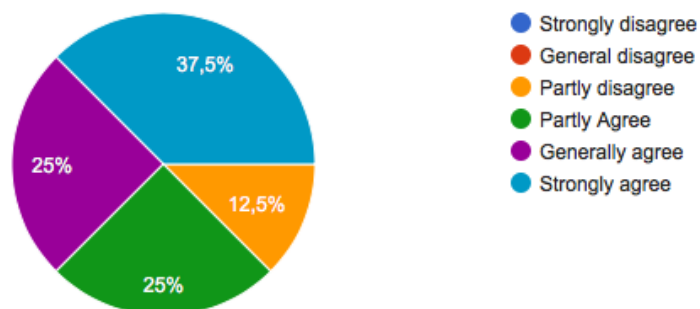
33 - Teachers are aware of, and aim to provide feedback relative to, the three important feedback questions: '...I going there?'; and 'Where to next?'

8 respostas



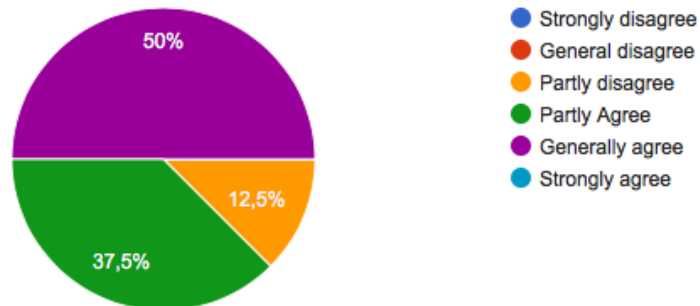
34 - Teachers are aware of, and aim to provide feedback relative to, the three important levels of feedback: task; process; and self-regulation.

8 respostas



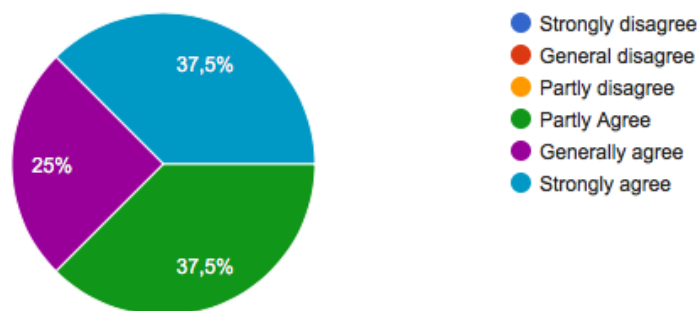
35 - Teachers are aware of the importance of praise, but do not mix praise with feedback information.

8 respostas



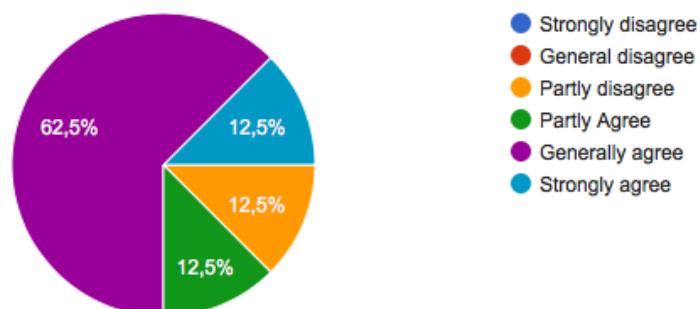
36 - Teachers provide feedback appropriate to the point at which pupils are in their learning, and seek eviden...is feedback is appropriately received.

8 respostas



37 - Teachers use multiple assessment methods to provide rapid formative interpretations to pupils an... their teaching to maximise learning.

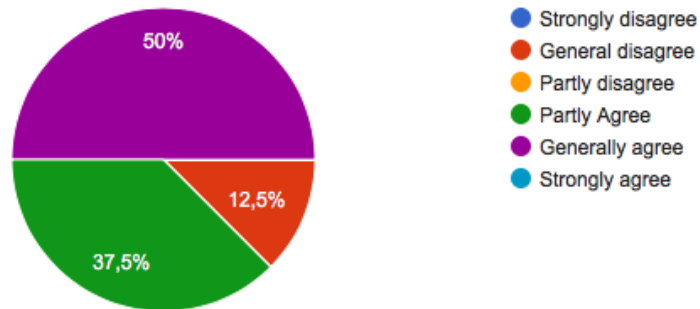
8 respostas



38 - Teachers:

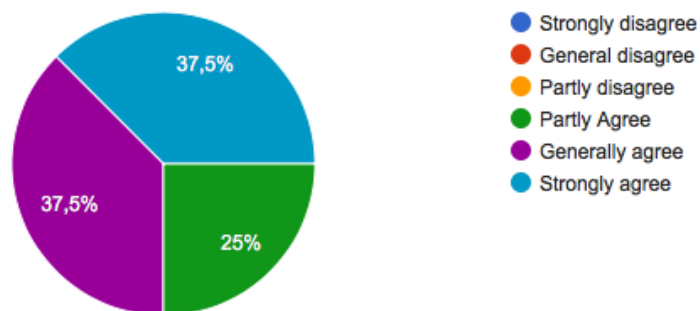
a) are more concerned with how pupils receive and interpret feedback;

8 respostas



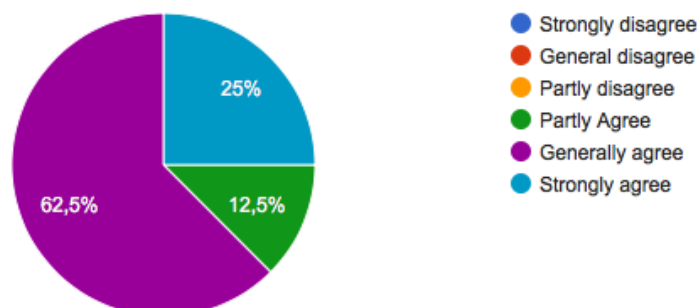
b) know that students prefer to have more progress than corrective feedback;

8 respostas



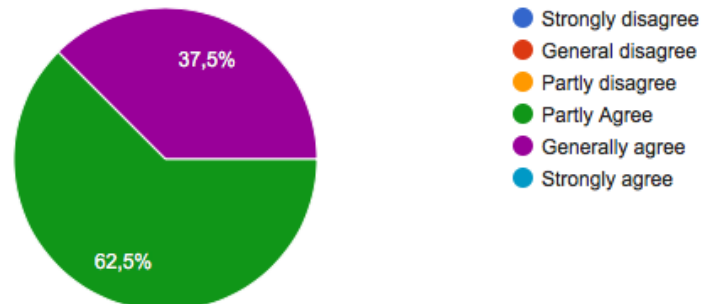
c) know that when students have more challenging targets, this leads to greater receptivity of feedback;

8 respostas



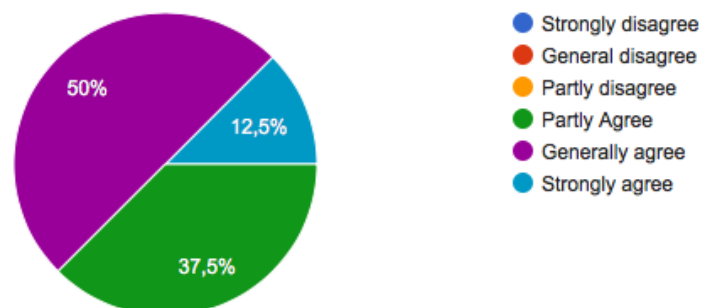
d) deliberately teach pupils how to ask for, understand, and use the feedback provided;

8 respostas



e) recognise the value of peer feedback, and deliberately teach peers to give other pupils appropriate feedback.

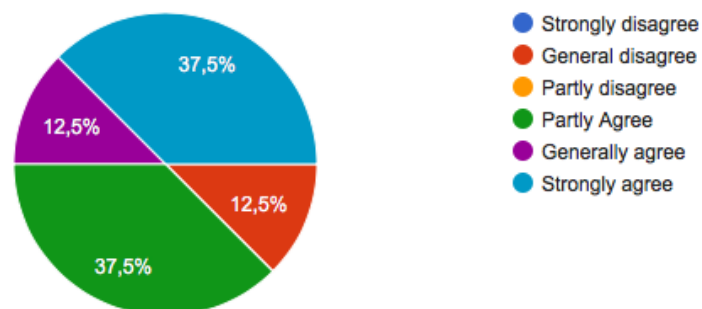
8 respostas



The end of the lesson

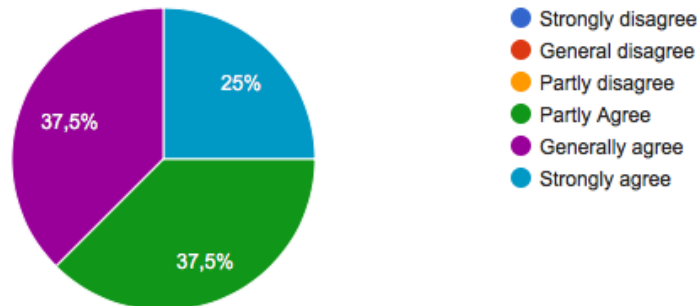
39 - Teachers provide evidence that all pupils feel as though they have been invited into their class to learn ...trust, optimism and intention to learn.

8 respostas



40 - Teachers collect evidence of the pupil experience in their classes about their success as change agents,...sharing their passion with students.

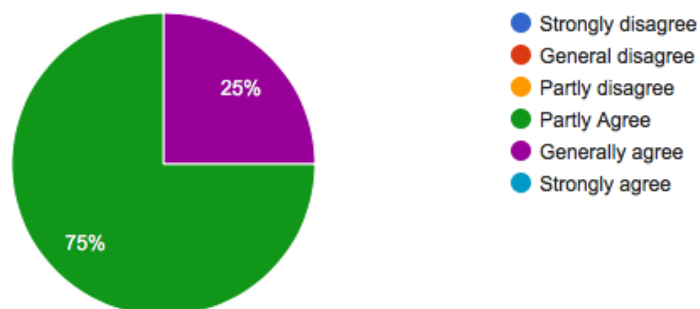
8 respostas



41 - Together, teachers critique the learning intentions and success criteria, and have evidence that:

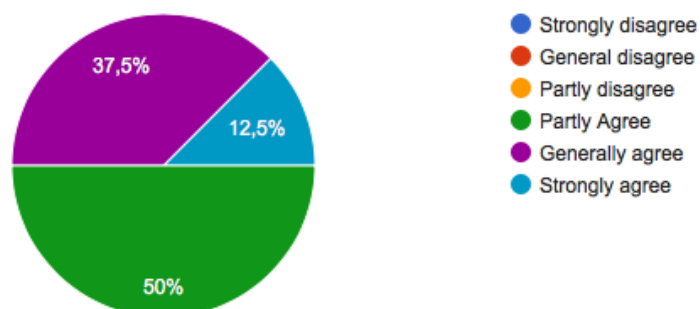
a) pupils can articulate the learning intentions and success criteria in a way that shows that they understand them;

8 respostas



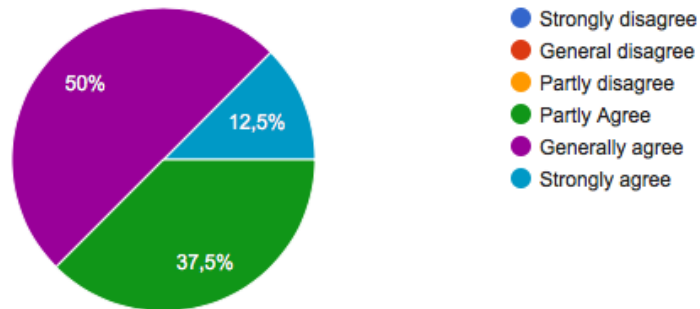
b) pupils attain the success criteria;

8 respostas



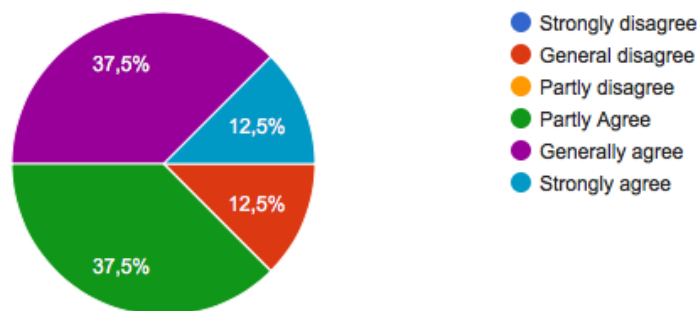
c) pupils see the success criteria as appropriately challenging;

8 respostas



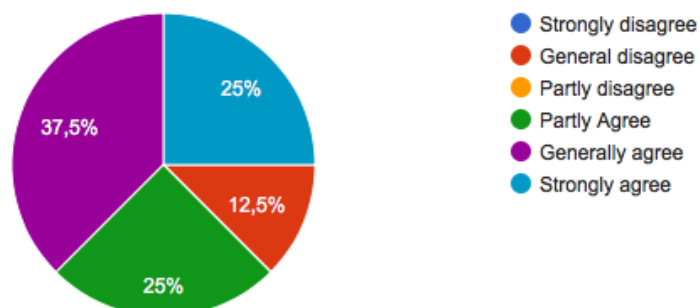
d) teachers use this information when planning their next set of lessons/learning.

8 respostas



42 - Teachers create opportunities for both formative and summative interpretations of pupil learning, and ...future decisions about their teaching.

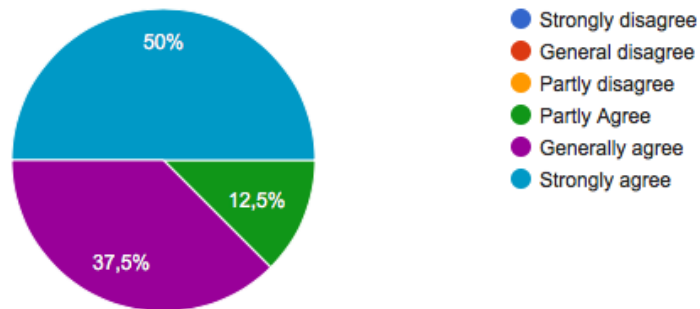
8 respostas



43 - In this school, the teachers and school leaders:

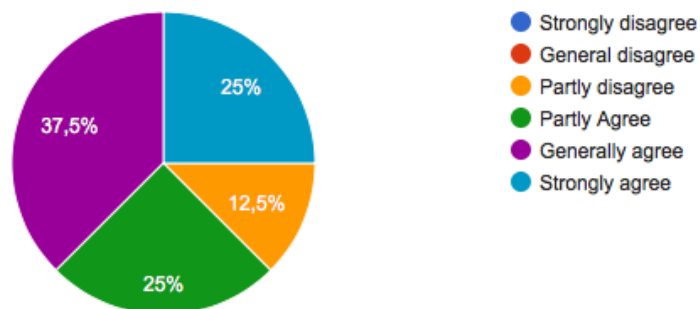
a) believe that their fundamental task is to evaluate the effect of their teaching on pupils' learning and achievement;

8 respostas



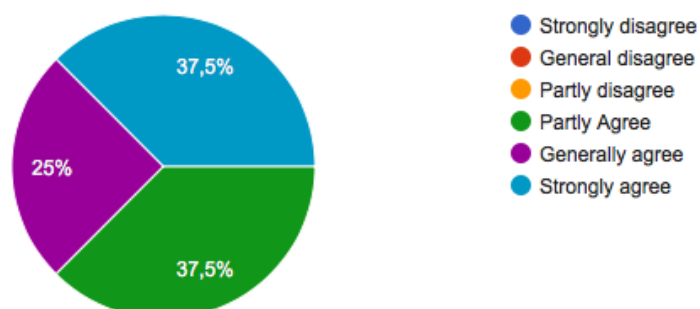
b) believe that their success and failure in pupil learning is about what they, as teachers or leaders, did or did not do...We are change agents!

8 respostas



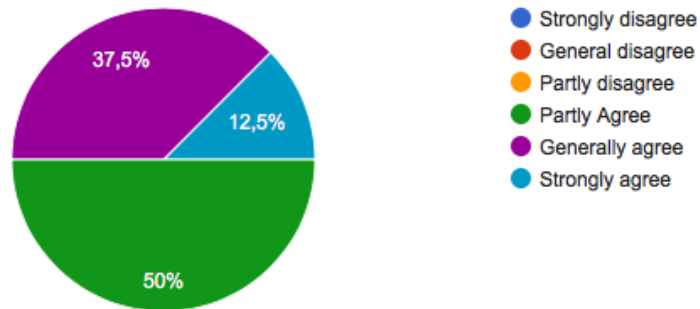
c) want to talk more about the learning than the teaching;

8 respostas



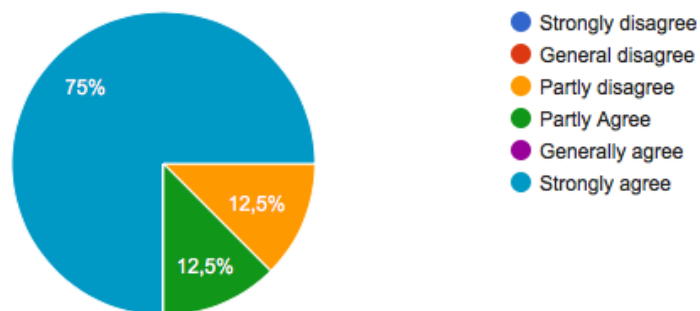
d) see assessment as feedback about their impact;

8 respostas



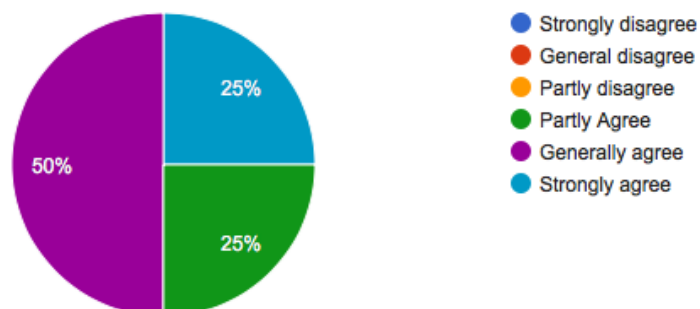
e) engage in dialogue not monologue;

8 respostas



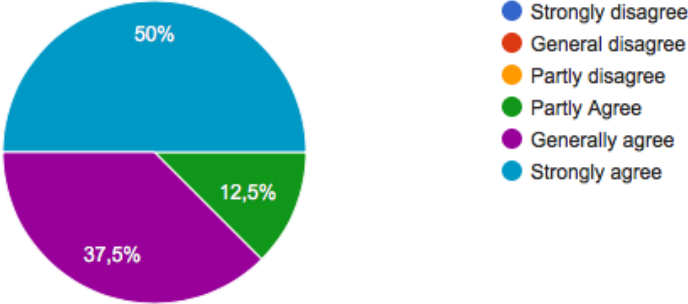
f) enjoy the challenge and never retreat to 'doing their best';

8 respostas



g) believe that it is their role to develop positive relationships in classrooms/staffrooms; and

8 respostas



h) inform all about the language of learning.

8 respostas

