

ITaP3 Practicable Strategies – Assessment for Impact - Teacher feedback to Improve Pupil Learning- (Phase 3)

Desert Island Reading: Education Endowment Foundation (2021) Teacher Feedback to Improve Pupil Learning Guidance Report. [Online]. Available at: EEF_TeacherFeedbackToImproveLearning.pdf. Education Endowment Foundation (2021) Education Endowment Foundation Teaching and Learning Toolkit: Available at: https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learningtoolkit.

4 goals for	Practicable strategies for ITAP 3 to support assessment for impact					
implementation (ITTECF 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7)	Strategy (ITTECF)	Summary	Strategy outlined in:	Reading underpinning the strategy		
Groundwork – Lay the foundations for effective feedback. Sharing learning intentions 1. Clarifying, sharing and understanding learning intentions. 2. Eliciting evidence of learning intentions.	 Strengths and weaknesses discussion (6f) Model 	share with pupils anonymised examples of other children's work, without informing them which you think is high or low quality; discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the work and use this discussion to construct a rubric for successful work in that area. share excellent examples of previous pupils' work; discuss	Education Endowment Foundation (2021) Teacher Feedback to Improve Pupil Learning Guidance Report. Education Endowment	Wiliam, D (2018), Embedded Formative Assessment (Second Edition), Solution Tree Press, Chapter 3. Wiliam, D (2018), Embedded		
	work (6k)	with the class what makes this work high quality. You may wish to focus on particular elements of the model answers.	Foundation (2021) Teacher Feedback to Improve Pupil Learning Guidance Report	Formative Assessment (Second Edition), Solution Tree Press, Chapter 3.		
	3. What not to write (non-examples) (6k)	discuss with the class a list of 'what not to write'. This could follow a presentation to the class of an incorrect pupil response to a task; these are sometimes referred to as 'non-examples'	Education Endowment Foundation (2021) Teacher Feedback to Improve Pupil Learning Guidance Report	Wiliam, D (2018), Embedded Formative Assessment (Second Edition), Solution Tree Press, Chapter 3.		

Providing feedback that moves learning forward. When to provide feedback and what to focus on.	4. Task – Success criteria (pre-flight checklist) (6a)			
			The Teaching and Learning Playbook p145	Elliott, V et al (2020), Feedback in Action: A review of practice in English schools, Department of Education, University of Oxford, Education Endowment Foundation.
			Teaching WalkThrus –page 14	
Building – take into			Education Endowment	
account how learners			Foundation (2021) Teacher	
receive and use			Feedback to Improve Pupil	
feedback information.			Learning Guidance Report	
What pupils do with it.				
Activating learners				
with learning				
resources for one and				
another. Activating learners as				
owners of their own				
learning.				
icarring.		pupils' level of understanding.		

	8. Class discussion activities (6o)	Providing opportunities for the class to collectively discuss the feedback provided may improve pupil use of feedback and their subsequent attainment. Teachers could, therefore, use a class discussion to explore, explain, and clarify feedback before pupils use it in their next activity	Education Endowment Foundation (2021) Teacher Feedback to Improve Pupil Learning Guidance Report	Ajogbeje OJ, and Alonge MF. (2012). Effect of Feedback and Remediation on Students' Achievement in Junior Secondary School Mathematics International Education Studies, 5(5), pp.153–162. p.160. This study was rated by M Newman et al 2021 (in press) to have a serious risk of bias
	9. Three questions (6g)	The teacher reads each student's work placing a numbered circle at a key point in the text. Underneath the pupil's work, the teacher writes three questions, each one relating to the relevant numbered circles, and leaves space for the pupil's response. The student responds to the three questions the teacher posed. The important feature of this technique is that no matter how bad or good the student's work is, everyone has the same amount of work to do.	Education Endowment Foundation (2021) Teacher Feedback to Improve Pupil Learning Guidance Report	Wiliam, D (2018), Embedded Formative Assessment (Second Edition), Solution Tree Press, Chapter 5.
Opportunity cost – assessment and the smart use of time.	10. Live marking - pen in hand (6h) (6q)	Mark up work as you circulate. Use a coding system to affirm answers. Cue the student to revise answers using minimal verbal intervention (Name the error, ask them to fix it, tell them you'll follow up) OR identify, keep it brief, explain, follow-up. Know the codes, teach the codes and be selective – too many codes reduce the impact.	Get Better Faster – page The Teaching and Learning Playbook The Teaching and Learning Playbook page 149	Education Endowment Foundation (2021) Teacher Feedback to Improve Pupil Learning Guidance Report

Reading list available on Blackboard.

Coaching questions for the placement mentor to help identify the key strategies.

- Did the pupils have a strong enough understanding of the knowledge, skills and concepts to begin with, before feedback was given? (foundation)
- Did I effectively assess my pupils' understanding to target my feedback at their specific learning gaps? (foundation)
- When exactly should I be providing feedback to pupils? (timed and specific)
- What should my feedback focus on? (timed and specific)
- How can I ensure I provide feedback whilst considering the pupil's response?
- How can I ensure that Amelia has the time and opportunity to use the feedback offered?
- How can I offer purposeful written feedback? (opportunity cost)
- What alternative approaches such as live marking or marking codes could be more efficient? (opportunity cost?)
- Is my whole-class feedback moving learning forward? (foundations)
- How could I improve my whole-class feedback to have a better chance of my pupils making progress? (foundations)