Kedron State School Pedagogical Framework 2020



Connecting every learner, every day in every way for success



Intended Curriculum

- What do our students already know?
- How do we teach this?
- How will students demonstrate their learning?
- How will we know how well our students have learned?
- Where to next?

1 Implement the mandated curriculum

- Australian Curriculum (English, Mathematics, Science, History, Geography, Civics and
- Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Framework (The Arts, HPE, Technology and

2 Plan sequenced, aligned and intended curriculum

- Kedron State School 2016 Whole School Curriculum and Assessment Framework demonstrates comprehensive scope and development of curriculum delivery
- The Kedron State School Year Level and Unit Planning Process
- Kedron State School Agreed Practices in -
 - The Teaching of Reading
 - Writing
 - Spelling
 - Number

Delivered through balanced classroom programs

Additional resources -

- Curriculum into the Classroom resources
- Early Years Curriculum Guidelines linked to the Queensland Kindergarten Learning Guideline
- Education Queensland P-10 Literacy Continuum

3 Continually refine classroom planning

- Year level planning and collaboration
- Kedron State School Australian Curriculum Learning Area Planning Proforma
- Kedron State School Class Differentiation Process and Placemat
- Student Wellbeing, Enrichment and Learning Committee (SWEL)
- Professional Learning Networks
- Kedron State School Data Charter to triangulate data and inform curriculum
- Collection and collation of monitoring data at regular intervals to support targeted teaching
- Student and year level goal setting and agreed targets
- Diagnostic assessment
- Curriculum specific Professional Learning to ensure deep subject specific knowledge
- Professional Standards for Teachers

Evidence we see:

- Detailed Learning Area Planning Proformas
- Student Profiles
- Focused Year Level Meetings
- A common understanding of the alignment between planning, teaching, assessment and reporting

Assessment and Monitoring **Practices**

- What do they need to learn?
- How do we teach this?

1 A clear purpose for assessment

- Assessment and monitoring tasks that align with the intended curriculum
- Assessment:
 - for learning to use student progress to inform
 - as learning to inform students' future learning
 - of learning to assess student achievement against goals and standards

2 A range and balance of assessments

- The Kedron State School 2016 Internal Assessment and Monitoring Schedule
- Front-ended assessment practices that inform the next steps in teaching and learning

3 Planned assessment processes

- Ongoing and timely monitoring of student progress using agreed standards and expectations - QCAA P-9 Literacy and Numeracy Indicators
- Year level agreed summative assessment tasks that measure the achievement against intended
- Moderation processes to ensure common. consistent and rigorous judgements on the evidence of student achievement at school and
- Provision of A & C standard exemplars jointly constructed and deconstructed with students

4 Student centred planning

- Differentiated assessment opportunities for students to demonstrate what they know and can do
- Interrogation of data at short (5 -10 weeks/unit), medium (term/semester) and long term junctures (against standardised testing targets - NAPLAN)
- Frequent analysis of student achievement led by leadership team to plan the next steps in whole school teaching and learning
- Modification of planning to meet specific whole class, small group and individual student needs
- ✓ Unambiguous assessment criteria

Evidence we see:

- √ Front ended assessment tasks consistent across
- Range and balance of assessment
- Monitoring information used to plan
- Guide to Making Judgements (GTMJ) for all summative assessment tasks
- A & C standard exemplars to guide explicit and unambiguous criteria expectations for students

Teaching and Learning **Priorities and Practices**

- What do our students already know? What do they need to learn?

- How will students demonstrate their learning?
- How will we know how well our students have learned?
- Where to next?

Whole class discussions

cooperative learning and

engagement

peer/partner learning

1 Select effective teaching strategies

Balanced use of teaching strategies

DIRECT TEACHING INDIRECT TEACHING Highly structured and explicit Students make decisions about their learning Explicit teaching, intensive Inquiry based learning, inclusive teaching, structured overview, drill teaching, problem-based learning and EXPERIENTIAL TEACHING INTERACTIVE TEACHING in participatory learning through experiences

Field experience, simulation, role play

- Teaching strategies are aligned to school programs Strategic use of 21st Century learning tools and devices to support the learning and student
- 2 Explicitly teach core knowledge, understanding and skills

Instruction guided by High Impact Teaching



- Clearly defined learning intentions
- Modelling and encouraging the use of metalanguage
- Targeted and scaffolded instruction
- Kedron State School Agreed Practices embedded into curriculum delivery

3 Differentiate teaching

- Understanding of and provision for varying learning
- Differentiation of instruction to meet individual student needs
- Deep knowledge of students and student capabilities documented on differentiation plans
- Classroom Observations

4 Explicit teaching of literacy and numeracy

✓ Planned and purposeful literacy and numeracy instruction embedded across all learning areas and year levels to maximise learning opportunities of foundation skills

Evidence we see:

- Feedback from Classroom Observations
- Learning intent visible for students in every lesson Student articulation of individual learning goals
- Embedded agreed practices and metalanguage

Making Judgements and using standards

- What do our students already know? What do they need to learn?
- How do we teach this?
- How will students demonstrate their learning?
- Where to next?

1 Achievement standards

Teachers understand and use the Australian Curriculum Achievement Standards and Content Descriptors

2 Moderation

- Regular social moderation and teacher collaboration to use standards, evidence and teacher agreement to achieve consistency of judgement
- Provide clear expectations about quality performance to students
- Build the capacity for individual and peer reflection to facilitate a shared learning culture

3 Collection of student work

- Ongoing monitoring of student progress in literacy and numeracy is communicated to students and used to establish clear goals and
- Frequent interrogation of data to ensure the validity and shelf life of evidence of learning
- Involve students in the analysis of their learning and encourage the shared responsibility of the learning journey with clear intent to build intrinsic learner responsibility
- Kedron State School Data Charter to provide the roadmap for consistency of judgements and that evidence based practices informs the next steps in teaching and learning.

4 On balance judgements

- Use of the QCAA's Standards Elaborations for Learning Areas to ensure teacher judgements are based on Australian Curriculum expectations
- Develop clear, specific criteria relevant to the task for students
- Teach students how to use task-specific standards descriptors and exemplars to plan and review their progress

Evidence we see:

- Shared Student Goal Setting
- Regular input of student learning on OneSchool to track and map progress
- OneSchool Dashboard used to inform class, year level and school strategic planning
- Feedback discussions with parents, students
- Written feedback in student workbooks and assessment tasks aligned to individual student
- KSS data profiles demonstrate continual improvement

Quality Feedback Practices

- What do our students already know?
- How do we teach this?
- How will we know how well our students have

Employ Lyn Sharrat's 5 Question approach across school to sharpen the focus on learning

How are you doing?

How do you know?

How can you improve?

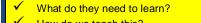
- Student data linked to Teacher Developing
- Pre-testing and post-testing
- to gather evidence about learning
- Deprivatise student data to ensure a shared approach to student learning including professional problem solving and coaching
- Teachers engage in self-feedback and receive quality feedback from peers and Leadership Team based on evidence of practice
- (classroom data and observations) Timely and appropriate feedback given to students against explicit individual student improvement goals
- Ensure that students have quality feedback that develops assessment literate learners
- Use of student data to provide evidence based feedback about the quality of teaching
- Seek quality feedback on teaching performance from students and colleagues to prioritise a culture of learning
- Use of data and feedback to inform appropriate individual and group differentiation
- Engage in self reflection and peer feedback
- Individual, class and year level goal setting
- Use of individual student achievement data to close the gap between where students are and where they need to be

Evidence we see:

- Focused reflection between all stakeholders
- Students engaging in self and peer feedback
- Students know their level of achievement in each subject – timely feedback aligned with individual goals
- Teachers using student data to plan next steps in professional learning and capacity building
- Reporting reflects the language of the Australian Curriculum Achievement Standards in line with the KSS Reporting Guidelines







- How will students demonstrate their learning?
- Where to next?

1 Feedback sources

and achievement against learning outcomes -What are you learning?

Where do you go for help?

- Teacher student conferencing
- Parent Teacher Interviews and formal reporting
- **Performance Conversations**
- Classroom activities and assessment designed

2 Effective Feedback



Kedron State School Professional Document Register 2020

Kedron State School 2016 Improvement Agenda, Kedron State School Expectation Statement, Kedron State School Induction Manuel				
Intended Curriculum	Assessment and Monitoring Practices	Teaching and Learning Priorities and Practices	Making Judgements and using standards	Quality Feedback Practices
Every student succeeding State Schools Strategy 2019– 2023		The state of the s		
https://education.qld.gov.au/curriculums/Documents/state- schools-strategy.pdf				
P-12 curriculum, assessment and reporting	Kedron State School 2016 Internal Assessment and Monitoring Schedule	High Impact Teaching		Kedron State School Developing Performance
<u>framework</u>		Kedron State School Differentiation Framework	Australian Curriculum Achievement Standards	Plans
Australian Curriculum	QCAA Literacy and Numeracy Indicators	Kedron State School Differentiation Placemat		Kedron State School P-6 Reporting Guidelines
http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/	QCAA Standards Elaborations	QCAA Standards Elaborations	QCAA Standards Elaborations	Lyn Sharratt – Putting Faces on the Data
Queensland Curriculum	Kedron State School NAPLAN Strategy	Kedron State School Early Years Premise	Kedron State School Data Charter	
https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/20735.html			Kedron State School Student Goal Setting	
Curriculum into the Classroom Resources	Evidence Hub	Kedron State School Balanced English and Maths Program Rationale	OneSchool Dashboard	
Early Years Curriculum Guidelines	https://learningplace.eq.edu.au/cx/resources/file/85109497-			
Queensland Kindergarten and Learning Guideline	<u>c7b1-4b39-b56b-610667cf9c47/1/index.html</u>			
Education Queensland P-10 Literacy Continuum				
Kedron State School 2016 Whole School Curriculum and Assessment Framework				
Kedron State school Agreed Practices –				
The Teaching of Reading				
The Teaching of Writing				
The Teaching of Spelling				
The Teaching of Number				
Kedron State School Australian Curriculum Learning Area Planning Performa				
Kedron State School Data Charter				