



# St Aidan's CE Primary School

## Marking and Feedback Policy

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### **Statement of intent**

St Aidan's CE Primary School understands that the effective use of marking and feedback techniques can have a powerful influence on pupils' learning and progression. Marking is a key aspect of a teacher's responsibility and is a prominent technique for communicating with pupils – marking is part of the school's comprehensive review of teaching, learning, assessment and achievement. Feedback is a process that the school should ensure is consistently applied by all teaching staff, aiding with better supporting pupils' learning.

This policy aims to ensure that marking and feedback:

- Informs pupils about what they have done well and highlights areas of improvement.
- Supports pupils' confidence in learning, contributing to accelerated learning.
- Supports teachers' assessment knowledge for each pupil, to plan and establish effective next steps in their academic progression.
- Develops reliable processes in the school, which equally balance the need to provide marking and feedback and where it is appropriate to provide it.

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### Roles and responsibilities

The **headteacher** is responsible for:

- Ensuring that this policy is implemented, monitored and remains effective.
- Assessing whether marking and feedback practices effectively balance the need to mark and provide feedback and the strain on teachers' workload.
- Reviewing this policy as and when necessary to establish whether practices are effective and consistent across all departments within the school.

**Subject Leaders** are responsible for:

- Ensuring all members of staff within their departments are aware of the school's procedures in terms of marking and providing feedback.
- Monitoring the effectiveness of this policy within their departments and reporting their findings back to the **headteacher**.
- Answering any queries that teaching staff have in regards to this policy and the school's practices.

**Teaching staff** are responsible for:

- Ensuring that they adopt this policy when marking and providing feedback.
- Using their professional judgement to determine when it is appropriate to offer more intervention support systems than just feedback.
- Monitoring the learning of all pupils within their class to ensure they are making satisfactory progress.
- Ensuring that pupils understand the feedback they have been given.
- Allowing pupils to ask questions in regard to any feedback they have received.

### Expectations

**Teaching staff** are expected to:

- Provide marking that offers clear information about why pupils have done well.
- Offer detailed suggestions and targets for improvement, which should create a progressive plan for continued learning.
- Judge whether written or verbal feedback should be given as appropriate.
- Provide pupils with opportunities to reflect and respond to feedback, using purple pens, which also allows them to respond to the feedback and ask questions.
- Remind pupils of their targets and how these targets can be achieved in particular lessons.
- Ensure that marking identifies misconceptions and feedback addresses these swiftly.
- Use marking and assessment to identify the next steps for pupils, which should be used to plan the delivery of the curriculum.

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- Offer questions and challenge pupils whose work was correct, which should encourage further development.
- Provide feedback and support to pupils with SEND and adapt how feedback is given, so that pupils with SEND can understand and action any targets.
- Provide positive and pupil-friendly marking and feedback.
- Return work promptly and allow pupils time to review any feedback that has been given to them.

**Pupils** are expected to:

- Try their best with any work they complete, including homework.
- Ask questions when they do not understand something in lessons.
- Read any comments on their work and ask questions if they do not understand them.
- Review their own progress by rereading previous work and establishing where they have made mistakes or identifying ways it could be improved.
- Make a conscious effort to meet their targets and to action any suggested improvements.
- Take responsibility for their learning.

### **Workload**

The school understands that marking and providing feedback is a large contributor to the workload of teachers; therefore, teachers will ensure that their marking and feedback is only done to positively impact upon the progress of a pupil.

Teachers will ask themselves ‘why am I providing this feedback?’, ‘how will this feedback be useful to the pupil?’. If the answers to these questions do not reflect a positive impact on pupils’ learning, teachers will use their professional judgement and decide whether the feedback is necessary.

If a teacher is unsure about the effectiveness of their own practices, the **headteacher** will help with developing an approach to marking and feedback that is more suited to the teacher.

### **Marking and Feedback**

Our policy on marking and feedback has at its core a number of principles:

- the sole focus of feedback and marking should be to further children’s learning;
- evidence of feedback and marking is incidental to the process; we do not provide additional evidence for external verification;
- written comments should only be used where they are accessible to pupils according to age and ability;
- feedback delivered closest to the point of action is most effective, and as such feedback delivered in lessons is more effective than comments provided at a later date;

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- feedback is provided both to teachers and pupils as part of assessment processes in the classroom, and takes many forms other than written comments;
- feedback is a part of the school’s wider assessment processes which aim to provide an appropriate level of challenge to pupils in lessons, allowing them to make good progress.
- All pupils’ work should be reviewed by teachers at the earliest appropriate opportunity so that it might impact on future learning. When work is reviewed, it should be acknowledged in books with the teachers’ initials.

It is vital that teachers evaluate the work that children undertake in lessons, and use information obtained from this to allow them to adjust their teaching. Feedback occurs at one of three common stages in the learning process:

1. Immediate feedback – at the point of teaching
2. Summary feedback – at the end of a lesson/task
3. Review feedback – away from the point of teaching (including written comments)

The stages are deliberately numbered in order of priority, noting that feedback closest to the point of teaching and learning is likely to be most effective in driving further improvement and learning, especially for younger pupils. As a school, we place considerable emphasis on the provision of immediate feedback. Where feedback is based on review of work completed, the focus will often be on providing feedback for the teacher to further adapt teaching.

At St Aidan’s, these practices can be seen in the following practices:

Type	What it looks like	Evidence (for observers)
<b>Immediate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Includes teacher gathering feedback from teaching, including mini-whiteboards, book work, etc.</li> <li>• Takes place in lessons with individuals or small groups</li> <li>• Often given verbally to pupils for immediate action</li> <li>• May involve use of a teaching assistant to provide support or further challenge</li> <li>• May re-direct the focus of teaching or the task</li> <li>• May include highlighting/annotations according to the marking code.</li> <li>• Use of post it note prompts for marking and feedback</li> </ul>	<p>Lesson observations/learning walks</p> <p>Some evidence of annotations or use of marking code/highlighting</p> <p>Post it notes</p>
<b>Summary</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Takes place at the end of a lesson or activity</li> <li>• Often involves whole groups or classes</li> <li>• Provides an opportunity for evaluation of learning in the lesson</li> <li>• May take form of self- or peer- assessment against an agreed set of criteria</li> <li>• In some cases, may guide a teacher’s further use of review feedback, focusing on areas of need</li> </ul>	<p>Lesson observations/learning walks</p> <p>Some evidence of self- and peer-assessment</p> <p>May be reflected in selected focus review feedback (marking)</p>

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<b>Review</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Takes place away from the point of teaching (distance marking)</li><li>• May involve written comments/annotations for pupils to read / respond to</li><li>• Provides teachers with opportunities for assessment of understanding</li><li>• Leads to adaptation of future lessons through planning, grouping or adaptation of tasks</li><li>• May lead to targets being set for pupils' future attention, or immediate action</li></ul>	Acknowledgement of work completed (initials)  Whole class analysis notes  Lesson observation – of impact of input using whole class analysis  Written comments and appropriate responses/action  Adaptations to teaching sequences tasks when compared to planning  Use of annotations to indicate future groupings
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When distance marking there are a number of questions teachers will keep in mind, including the following:

- Are the comments easy for the pupils to understand?
- If parts of the work need improvement, are the comments constructive?
- Do comments highlight particular points for improvement?
- Have positive comments been highlighted?
- Is the pupil likely to understand why the work is correct or incorrect?
- Are the comments detailed enough to provide adequate feedback without being too long for the pupil to understand?

### **Subject specific vocabulary**

When marking work in a subject such as science teachers may concentrate on correction of scientific vocabulary specifically, instead of correcting more general spelling errors. Where children attempt to use new terminology this should be noted and applauded. We seek to introduce technical and complex language from an early age to support the development of a language for learning.

Teachers are aware that different subjects may necessitate different forms of marking and assessment.

### **Marking Code**

Where written marking or annotations are appropriate, the intention is that minimum teacher time should lead to maximum outcomes. One way in which we achieve this is through the use of our marking code, which combines use of highlighters and symbols codes. The core of this code is set out below, although some additional age-appropriate elements may be included in some phases of the school.

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All staff will initial the children’s work to acknowledge that it has been seen and discussed with the children.

Key Stage 1 Marking Code		Key Stage 2 Marking Code	
Code	Explanation	Code	Explanation
✓	Correct	✓	Correct
<b>Pink highlight</b>	This is great	<b>Pink highlight</b>	This is great
<b>Green highlight</b>	You can improve this	<b>Green highlight</b>	You can improve this
^	Missing word	^	Missing word
O (circle the error)	Punctuation error	O (circle the error)	Punctuation error
?	Does it make sense?	?	Does it make sense?
O	Children have no understanding	//	Paragraphing
/	Children working with support/some understanding	O	Children have no understanding
∟	Children are nearly there	/	Children working with support/some understanding
△	Children fully understand/objective achieved	∟	Children are nearly there
I	Independent work	△	Children fully understand/objective achieved
G	Guided work	I	Independent work
S	Adult supported	G	Guided work
		S	Adult supported

### Monitoring and review

This policy is reviewed **annually** by the **headteacher**.

Any changes or amendments to this policy will be communicated to all staff members by the **headteacher**.

The scheduled review date for this policy is **January 2024**