

Manor Primary School Marking and Feedback Policy

Date Written: August 2020

Approved by Governors: September 2020

• Due for review: September 2022

This policy aims to give all members of the school community clear guidance with regard to the rationale, principles, strategies and expectations of effective marking and feedback at Manor Primary School.

At Manor Primary School we recognise the importance of feedback as an integral part of the teaching and learning cycle. In order to create this policy, we have carefully researched different approaches to marking and the impact this marking has on both pupils and teachers. Therefore, this policy underpins the evidence of best practice from the Education Endowment Foundation, the Eliminating Unnecessary Workload around marking workload review (DFES) and the Marking and Evidence Guidance for Primary Mathematics Teaching (NCETM).

This research shows that effective feedback should:

- Redirect or refocus the learner's or the teacher's actions to achieve a goal.
- Be specific, accurate, clear and age appropriate.
- Encourage and support further effort.
- Alert the teacher to misconceptions so that the teacher can address these in future lessons

Above all marking must be Meaningful, Manageable and Motivating.

Marking and Feedback in practice.

It is essential that teachers evaluate the work that children undertake in lessons and use this this assessment to adjust their teaching. Feedback occurs at one of five stages in the learning process.

- 1. Live Marking During the lesson
- 2. Summary Feedback at the end of a lesson/task.
- 3. ICU Immediate Catch Up- Responding to feedback.
- 4. Peer or self-assessment During or at the end of the lesson.
- 5. Summative Assessment– Tasks planned to give teachers definitive feedback about whether a child has securely mastered the learning intentions.

In practice:

Туре	What it looks like	Evidence
1) Live Marking	 This is verbal and done during the lesson. A 'Verbal Feedback' stamp or the initials VF under the piece of work will be used to evidence this type of feedback. There may be occasions where editing codes may be used during this feedback (see editing codes). Children are encouraged to correct work in purple pen following verbal feedback. Some children prefer to make more subtle corrections in the pen or pencil they are writing in so corrections may not be so obvious. The learning objective will be ticked or dotted by the teacher (see below) 	 Lesson observations/learning walks/ book scrutinies VF stamps/initials in books Corrections and follow up (usually in purple pen). Evaluation notes in teacher's assessment booklet
	 At the end of the lesson. Light touch marking. This will be evident in books as ticks (correct work/answer) or dots (incorrect work/answer) using green pen. Teachers may use stickers and praise stamps to celebrate good work and good effort. May include self and peer assessment against criteria. The learning objective will be ticked or dotted by the teacher (see below) 	
learning objective	d share, b) Misconceptions, c) Next Steps. D) SPaG on in pupils books will be ticked or dotted in green per	n by the teacher LO <u>not met</u>
3) ICU – Immediate Catch Up. Responding to Feedback 4) Peer or self- assessment	 This is where pupils will receive timely interventions and feedback from notes made in teacher's lesson evaluation sheet to address misconceptions from the previous lesson. This will be at the next opportunity, preferably later the same day during an assembly, during quiet reading or during another lesson for example. This will be evidenced with a green ICU stamp or the initial ICU under the work and by pupil's work in purple pen to meet the previous learning intention. Pupils should use purple pen for editing and assessing their own and their peer's work. 	 Book scrutinies Green ICU stamp/initials in books Evidence in books of pupils editing and redrafting their work in purple pen. Book scrutinies Evidence in books pf pupils editing and
5) Summative	 Tasks planned to give teachers definitive feedback about whether a child has 	redrafting their work in purple pen Assessment activities in books

Feedback	securely mastered the learning	Rising Stars and other
	intentions.	assessments in
		folders
		 Data inputted on to
		STAT online or other
		tracking system

Marking codes and formats:

During any type of marking a teacher may use marking codes to aid with the editing and responding to feedback process of the learning cycle. Unless stated, codes will be used where the errors have occurred or in the margin. It is expected that during the editing and reflection process that errors are corrected by the pupil in purple pen. It is up to the teacher to make a professional judgement on which codes to use for their year group, however, the expectation is that by Upper Key Stage 2 that pupils are familiar with all of the editing codes.

Code	What it Means
VF	VF in a circle or a verbal feedback stamp indicates that a teacher has directly spoken to the child and assessed their work at the point of learning or after.
✓	A tick is used for positive praise and as a well done symbol.
√ √	A double tick means very well done or excellent.
•	A dot indicates an answer is incorrect.
=	A double line indicates there is a missing or incorrect capital letter.
0	A circle indicates that there is a missing or incorrect piece of punctuation
٨	An up arrow indicates that there is a missing word.
//	Double forward slash indicates that a new paragraph is needed.
?	A question mark indicates a piece of work doesn't make sense or the meaning is not clear.
_	A single line indicates incorrect grammar.
\sim	A wobbly line indicates incorrect spelling.
ও 🕲 ☀	A house point, stamp or sticker is used for praise and celebration.
Т	A capital 'T' indicates Teacher or Teaching Assistant Support.
I	A capital 'I' indicates 'Independent' work

Responding to Feedback:

As teachers will have looked at books either during or after a lesson and notes have been made on a lesson evaluation sheet then action needs to be taken for any children who have misconceptions or need further support prior to the next lesson. This should be evident when looking in books that 'do it now', editing/correcting work or intervention has happened. Eg- if a child has missed full stops and capital

letters there would be some evidence of corrections by the child in purple pen or if a child has misunderstood a concept there should be some follow up work to address this misconception. Often this will happen during or at the end of the lesson. For most children the next lesson will be the next step.

Peer marking/ assessment

Before the end of lessons, children should frequently (particularly in KS2) be asked to mark work in pairs. On these occasions, the following points are important:

- Peer marking will be introduced verbally from the Foundation Stage through Key Stage One and will continue in Key Stage Two
- Children will be trained to do this, through modelling with the whole class on the visualisers and watching the paired marking in action
- Ground rules (eg listening, interruptions, confidentiality, etc.) will be agreed
- Children will be asked to point out successes and then suggest ways to improve the piece, but only against the learning objective.
- If the children are giving a partner written feedback or marked their work in any way, they must write the following phrase 'peer marked by'
- If a maths activity is 'closed' e.g. solving addition and subtraction sums, marking should be completed by the children at KS2 so that they receive immediate feedback on their successes (purple pen)
- Class teachers will encourage a dialogue between children rather than taking turns to be the 'teacher': they should discuss each other's work together (eg 'I think this sentence really shows how that character feels, what do you think?')

Self-assessment:

Children will be encouraged to self-evaluate wherever possible. They may be asked to identify their own 'next steps'.

Children can also self-assess (next to the learning objective) on a more formative basis by using dots or ticks using purple pen - • I didn't fully understand, I need more help or \checkmark Yep – got it, ready to move on.

Marking with younger children

In the Early Years Foundation Stage, teachers focus on giving verbal feedback to pupils.

In addition they:

- Mark work with stickers and stamps
- Carry out written observations of children as they learn through play
- Annotate work and photographs of the children taken by staff
- Hold regular discussions with pupils about their work

 Assess specific learning objectives after an adult led task and evaluate on a lesson evaluation sheet as per rest of school.

TAs/Supply /PPA/ Trainee Teachers

- TAs/PPA/Supply/Trainee teachers are expected to mark in line with the school policy. They will be given a copy of this policy that informs them of how work should be marked. If required, they should seek clarification.
- Supply teachers are expected to mark, where possible, on the premises, with
 accompanying assessment feedback notes made on the lesson assessment
 sheets. These will inform the class teacher of how the children progressed
 against the learning objective and also any necessary adjustments which
 should be made to the plans for the following lesson
- Supply teachers should initial the work they mark.
- Under the guidance of the class teacher TAs are expected to support marking of pupil's work and feedback to the teacher during or at the end of the lesson.

Guidelines for the Presentation of Children's Work

All children should be reminded that all learning in books should be their very best effort and of the highest standard they are able to achieve.

- Children should begin to write in pen when their handwriting is of the correct size, joined and fluent. All children will begin to write in pen when they have moved away from handwriting books or when they reach year 5.
- Only blue handwriting pens are acceptable. The use of gel pens or black ink
 is not acceptable.
- Maths work should be completed in pencil
- Worksheets should be kept to a minimum. If used, they should be trimmed to fit the book and stuck in whole, rather than folded or stapled to form a booklet (maths – WRM).
- In Maths books children must be taught to put one digit or symbol per square to aid presentation and place value. This should be modelled by the teacher in any modelled work and feedback in books.
- All work should be dated. This should be written in the top left of the page.
 In mathematics and science type activities, the 'short' date should be used (06.10.20.) It is also appropriate to use this version when completing spelling tests, for example, or when making notes to inform writing.
- In English/ Topic books, the 'long date' should be used (Friday, 6th October 2020.)
- The title of the work must be written, and this must be the learning objective of the task.
- All headings (date and learning objective) should be underlined with a ruler drawn pencil line.
- Wherever it is sensible, the children should be taught to fill each page. In KS2 they should rule off under a piece of work.

- Mistakes should be crossed out using one pencil ruler line. The use of rubbers is discouraged, and they should be used in maths and art only.
 Incorrect answers in maths books must never be rubbed out as they provide an insight into misunderstandings.
- Lines and diagrams must be drawn using pencil and a ruler.

High standards of handwriting and presentation should be encouraged at every opportunity. Teachers should do this by:

- ✓ teaching the correct style in formal handwriting lessons
- ✓ giving the children appropriate feedback when the lesson is focused on handwriting
- ✓ modelling the correct style/joins etc when writing on the IWB and WB
 and also when they write for display or on signs/notices
- ✓ modelling the correct style and standard of neatness when making written comments on the children's work

Further guidance for teachers:

Stickers can be used to celebrate particularly good pieces of learning. When work has been completed independently or with the support of an adult, this should be indicated. Additionally, if work has been used as summative assessment this should be indicated with a tick in the right corner of the book.

Subject Specific Guidance - Topic:

- Ensure learning objectives for the unit are stuck in book at the beginning of each new topic or subject.
- KWL grid or equivalent to be completed at the beginning and end of each topic/subject.

COVID 19 alterations to this policy (to be used until government recommendations have ceased).

- Teachers should avoid taking pupil books home for marking where possible.
 These will be left open on the child's desk during playtimes and after school so that the teacher or TA can mark with minimal risk.
- Greater emphasis on verbal feedback and pupil annotations to evidence feedback and progression.
- Teacher Feedback and Assessment books to include; daily assessments made which include a) praise b) Misconceptions, c) Next Steps. d) SPaG or Presentation Issues, detailed crib sheet for supply teacher in case of teacher absence due to quarantine or local lockdown, class list with year group and subject abilities, a copy of the marking codes.

Policy Review by R Armstrong.

This policy will be reviewed in full by the school staff on a biannual basis.

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