The Dorcan Academy - 6 Principles of Learning and Teaching

Principle of Better Practice I. Culture for Learning Minimal valuable lesson time is wasted dealing with Teachers demonstrate effective classroom management low-level disruption or disorderly transitions Students can think hard about their learning free from Teachers consistently apply the behaviour policy distractions Students are engaged in thinking hard about key Teachers ensure that there is a high ratio of student learning d. Students understand the connection between effort participation Teachers reinforce effort and provide recognition and achievement A high number of students are asked and answer Teachers ask questions that promote student questions participation 2. Quality of Instruction Teachers give highly effective explanations Students quickly grasp key ideas Teachers provide clearly defined outcomes Students have complete clarity around what they are learning and what success looks like. Teachers present new knowledge in small steps Each step can be mastered before students move on c. Teachers model excellence and how to achieve it Students know what excellence looks like as well as how to achieve it Teachers ask a high quantity of process and factual Students are given opportunities to practise new questions material 3. Subject Mastery Teachers demonstrate expertise in exam Students are successful in examinations specifications Students overcome common misconceptions Teachers plan for and address misconceptions Students revisit material in a way which promotes Teachers sequence and interleave content long term memory Students communicate in a format that is clear, Teachers promote and uphold the highest standards complete and accurate of literacy and oracy Students can provide high quality answers Teachers ask questions which are specific and accurate 4. Making it Stick Teachers regularly use low stakes testing Students can embed learning into their long-term memory Teachers guide students as they begin to practise Students can develop fluency and accuracy in new new material learning Skills and knowledge become automatic for students Teachers give students opportunities to independently practise Teachers use visuals and other resources to support Students successfully understand and remember key explanations aspects of learning Students are encouraged to draw on prior knowledge Teachers ask questions which make links with prior learning 5. Adaptive teaching Teachers provide scaffolds for demanding tasks Students are able to succeed in challenging tasks Teachers pitch high every lesson Students are challenged to exceed expectation b. h. All students make exceptional progress Teachers adapt teaching as needs emerge c. c. Teachers have a developed understanding of students All students with SEND/ EAL students/students with d. with diverse needs a range of learning needs make exceptional progress Teachers ask questions which are appropriately Students are challenged to answer appropriate pitched and directed questions 6. Assessment and feedback Teachers give students high quality feedback Students' actions are refocused or redirected to Teachers accurately gather information on student achieve a goal Teachers know which topics to re-teach that were learning Teachers provide students with opportunities to act not grasped first time upon feedback Students can swiftly develop further knowledge and c. Teachers plan and ask questions that provide a picture of student learning. Teachers can identify gaps in student learning d.