
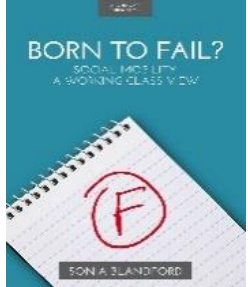
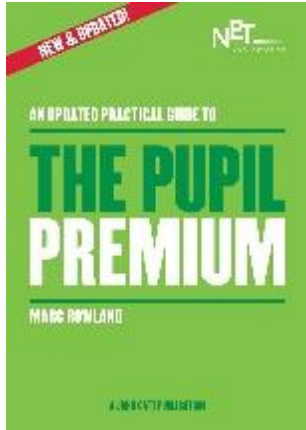
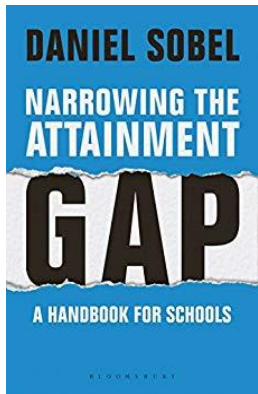


THE RESEARCH	RECOMMENDED STRATEGIES	WHAT IT MEANS IN THE LDA CLASSROOM	HOW TO DEMONSTRATE IT IN THE CLASSROOM
<p><b>The teaching and Learning toolkit (EEF, 2012)</b></p> 	Feedback	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use of visualiser to give live feedback</li> <li>- Live marking and Doug Lemov's "dot marking" strategy</li> <li>- RMP time to reflect on errors and move forward</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o <b>Plan opportunities</b> to use the visualiser in different ways, for example using visualiser slips for DNA tasks, shared annotation of resources, sharing pupil responses and evaluating pupil performance.</li> <li>o Use dot marking during tasks that require pupils to work independently, for example during RMP</li> </ul>
	Meta-cognitive strategies ('learning to learn' strategies) which make learners think about learning more explicitly and being aware of one's strengths and weaknesses as a learner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Doug Lemov's "culture of error" strategy</li> <li>- Use of visualiser to discuss common misconceptions (Doug Lemov's "Excavate error" strategy)</li> <li>- Use of Doug Lemov's "planning for error" strategy</li> <li>- Learning objectives are formulated in the form of a question</li> <li>- Doug Lemov's DNA activities to reflect on progress and support recall and retention</li> <li>- Doug Lemov's "dot marking" strategy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Remind pupils that <b>a wrong answer is the beginning of finding the right one</b> and reassure them that they won't be the only pupil who is unsure.</li> <li>o Consider possible <b>misconceptions and errors</b> when you plan, provide opportunities to identify and challenge misconceptions by producing poor example/resource for pupils to correct or by including 'deliberate mistakes' for pupils to identify.</li> <li>o Encourage pupils to discuss the learning question to promote enquiry</li> <li>o Use <b>'how'</b> and <b>'why'</b> questions to <b>excavate</b> errors and allow pupils to develop their responses fully</li> </ul>
	Homework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Homework is set following the LDA homework timetable</li> <li>- Homework should be meaningful and either extend the current learning, revise previous learning or prepare for upcoming learning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Set homework within the first 10 minutes of the lesson, pupils should record homework tasks accurately in their planners. Homework should also be entered electronically with any support documents via <b>Classcharts</b></li> </ul>
	Learners working in pairs or small groups to provide each other with explicit teaching support.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Pupils are giving time to discuss in pairs/ group the answer to probing questions</li> <li>o Use of "Classcharts" to support peer tutoring</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o <b>Encourage dialogue</b> in class by posing challenging questions and asking pupils to work together to respond</li> <li>o Give time guidance to keep effective pace to the learning</li> <li>o Use 'show me' techniques to ensure all pupils are contributing to the learning</li> </ul>

<p><b>Born to fail</b> <b>(Blandford, 2017)</b></p> 	<p>Developing in pupils the grit and resilience that makes perseverance in the face of challenge a 'lived practice'.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- "No hands up" policy</li> <li>- Standing up to answer probing questions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Target questions</b> to ensure all pupils are challenged</li> <li>○ Encourage pupils to build on and develop their own and others' responses</li> <li>○ <b>Encourage oracy</b> by asking for answers in full sentences</li> </ul>
<p><b>An updated, practical guide to the PUPIL PREMIUM</b> <b>(Rowland, 2015)</b></p> 	<p>Teachers should have a clear understanding of how well disadvantaged pupils achieve at a school.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use of classchart so teachers know who their disadvantaged pupils are</li> <li>- Use of Doug Lemov's "show me" technique</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Target strategies for improvement on cohorts in the classroom</li> <li>○ Use 'show me' to identify misconceptions and ensure all pupils understand the learning by using whiteboards and other visual feedback methods</li> </ul>
<p>Get assessment right. If assessment is inconsistent or poor, it is disadvantaged learners who are more likely to 'slip through the net'.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use appropriate, consistent assessment materials and processes</li> <li>- RMP time to reflect on errors and move forward</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Use assessment materials that allow pupils to progress and show understanding</li> <li>○ Use the RMP process to ensure that pupils reflect on their successes and areas for improvement- plan time to ensure that the RMP process has impact</li> </ul>	
<p>Remember children have hidden talents outside of the classroom. Encourage them to be developed, nurture the privilege of childhood and it might spark something amazing!</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use the school reward systems to celebrate achievements of pupils</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Plan time in lessons for pupils to apply, develop and revise skills</li> <li>○ Make links and connections between different subject areas, the wider context of learning and pupils' experiences</li> </ul>	

**Narrowing the Attainment Gap- a handbook for schools (Sobel, 2018)**



- Share the practice of the staff with whom disadvantaged pupils are successful
- Using detailed data to target intervention
- Know your pupils well- what are their individual barriers and motivators?
- Importance of right grouping/pairing of pupils in the classrooms
- Importance of TAs' CPD to support disadvantaged pupils

- "Open doors" timetable
- Increase use of peer tutoring
- Staff know their pupils' barriers and motivators
- Use of Classchart to create seating plans
- Use TAs to deliver high quality one-to- one and small group support using structured interventions
- Use TAs to help pupils develop Independent learning skills and manage their own learning

- o Staff can explain the rationale between pairing/ grouping
- o Pupils are paired/grouped so peer tutoring can take place
- o TAs have a positive impact on pupils' learning

# Other research we are currently using

Rob Webster, Anthony Russell and Peter Blatchford

## MAXIMISING THE IMPACT OF TEACHING ASSISTANTS

GUIDANCE FOR SCHOOL LEADERS AND TEACHERS

2ND EDITION



Paula Bosanquet, Julie Radford and Rob Webster

## THE TEACHING ASSISTANT'S GUIDE TO EFFECTIVE INTERACTION

HOW TO MAXIMISE YOUR PRACTICE



## Making Best Use of Teaching Assistants

Guidance Report

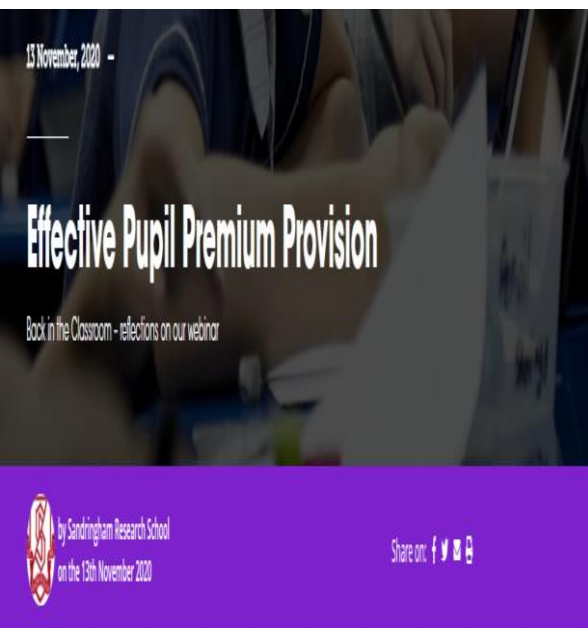
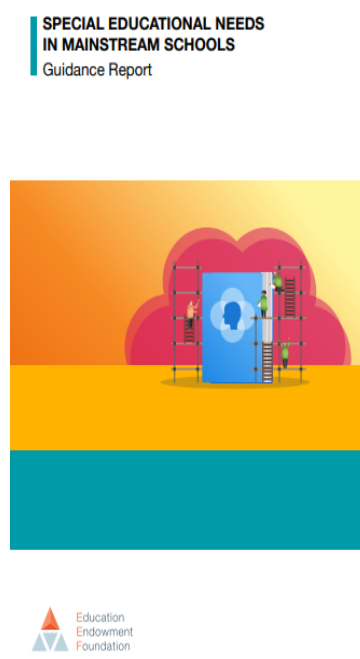
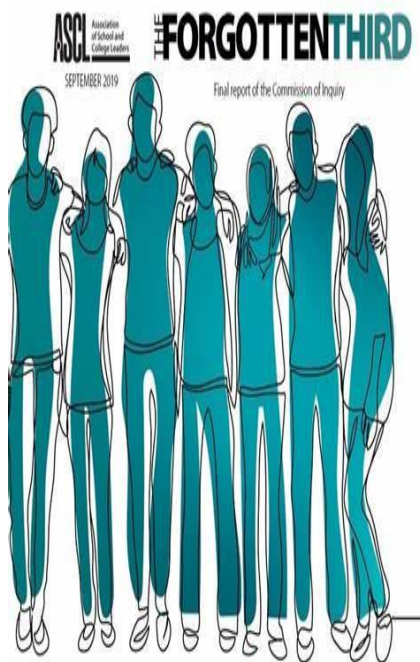
Jonathan Sharples  
Rob Webster  
Peter Blatchford



## METACOGNITION AND SELF-REGULATED LEARNING

Guidance Report





### Research reviews

Our research reviews will collate currently available research evidence. We will consider what the evidence tells us about a high-quality education in each subject.

#### [Research review series: history](#)

14 July 2021 Research and analysis

#### [Research review series: music](#)

12 July 2021 Research and analysis

#### [Research review series: geography](#)

17 June 2021 Research and analysis

#### [Curriculum research review series: languages](#)

7 June 2021 Research and analysis

#### [Research review series: mathematics](#)

25 May 2021 Research and analysis

#### [Research review series: religious education](#)

12 May 2021 Research and analysis

#### [Research review series: science](#)

29 April 2021 Research and analysis



### Pupil engagement in remote learning

Megan Lucas, Julie Nelson and David Sims



RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

### Summer 2021 student-level equalities analysis

GCSE and A level

