

Red Hall Primary School Feedback Policy

Document History	
Originally Written:	April 2015
Updated:	February 2017
	June 2017
	July 2020
	September 2022
Reviewed:	January 2021
	September 2022
Re-written:	June 2018
	July 2020
	September 2022
By:	SLT
Approved by	15 th March, 2016
Governing Body:	14 th March, 2017
	15 th March 2021
	27 th November 2023
Next Review Date:	September 2025

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to present staff with the information necessary to enable us to offer a consistent, whole school approach towards the provision of feedback.

Red Hall believes in developing a 'Growth Mindset'. We believe that each child can develop, to reach their full potential if language and the feedback used by staff is supportive and builds self-esteem.

Growth Mindset language motivates students to ensure they remain persistent, resilient and focused on the process of learning. It is important to give learners feedback about how their process leads to a result. We pride ourselves on enabling the children to understand that their abilities will develop with effort.

Characteristics of a Fixed Mindset	Characteristics of a Growth Mindset	
 Believes intelligence and talent are fixed 	 Believes intelligence and talents can be developed 	
Believes effort is fruitless	 Believes effort is the path to mastery 	
Believes failures define who they are	 Believes mistakes are part of learning 	
Hides flaws	 Views failure as an opportunity 	
Avoids challenges	 Believes failures are temporary 	
Ignores feedback	Embraces challenges	
 Views feedback as personal criticism 	 Welcomes feedback 	
Feels threatened by other's success	 Views other's success as inspirational 	

Aims

"Learning happens when people have to think hard." Professor Rob Coe

The feedback children receive regarding learning can make a vital contribution to their motivation and progress. This also provides essential information for assessment and for informing further planning, teaching and learning.

The feedback that we provide for our children should be; meaningful, manageable and motivating.

Further to this, quality feedback will;

- Show that the work children have completed is valued by us and they should value their own efforts.
- Boost self-esteem and aspirations through the use of praise and encouragement.
- Assess children's understanding and identify misconceptions.
- Provide a clear view of where children are now in their learning and what their next steps should be.
- Challenge children.
- Allow children to support each other's progress through peer assessment.
- Have impact.

In practice our policy will;

- Eliminate unnecessary workload for staff.
- Provide feedback which is instant and has impact.
- Involve children in their own and each other's learning as much as possible making them think hard and develop independent learning skills.
- Allow teachers to have an overarching view on successes in lessons, using whole class marking grids.
- Allow children to complete self-marking where possible.

Feedback in English

- In English, marking of FINAL DRAFT pieces will identify children's progress from their FIRST DRAFT.
- **FIRST DRAFT** marking will identify the common themes across the class and this feedback will be shared with the whole class, to focus learning and allow impact to be measured.
- Extended pieces of writing (Guided pieces) will need to be quality marked, as this is a child's last piece before their final, assessed independent write. Extended pieces of writing, will be marked using the school marking codes.
- English books will be checked (not formally marked) daily by teachers/teaching assistants and grids updated and annotated to continue to inform planning for learning and inform whole class feedback and reflection at the start of next sessions.
- Self-reflection and whole class reflection opportunities will take place throughout all genres of writing.
- Purple pens are used by KS2 children to 'polish' their cold / guided / first drafts before they are formally marked, e.g. if children complete a first draft on a Tuesday, they then look back over this and 'polish' it with their purple pen, on either a Wednesday or Thursday, with 'fresh eyes'.
- Green pen will continue to be used for self-correction by all classes from Year 1 Year 6.
- Children then copy their final draft into their Proud Books, which is marked using the Proud Book Marking Codes, as seen in *Appendix A*.

Feedback in Maths

Fluency activities:

In Maths, fluency can be self-checked within the lessons using self-checking prompts.

Answers to the questions will be made available for the children to check themselves. This allows pupils to;

- Have another go at correcting any errors they made have made, using green pen.
- alert the teacher of any early misconceptions;
- avoids children completing lots of work and making many mistakes harming self-esteem,
- provides early realisation and improves confidence.

Where there are common misconceptions between groups of pupils, the teacher will then give whole class or group feedback to these children the following day.

Problem Solving and Reasoning activities:

- Problem Solving and Reasoning activities are marked in a similar way to fluency, whereby children have opportunities to self-assess, as well as peer assess their work.
- Staff should give quality, written feedback, which is constructive, when the learning intention has not been met.
- Where a group of children have not met the learning intention, whole class or group feedback will be given with a 'Pit Stop' explaining next steps. (See Appendix C)

Feedback in Foundation Subjects

- A minimum of one piece of extended writing per term will be quality marked within Foundation Subjects.
- Marking must be subject specific (knowledge, understanding, skills).
- All subject specific terminology will be underlined in the colour of that book e.g. PSHE is a purple book, therefore key terminology will be underlined in purple.

Whole School Practice

- Staff marking will always be completed in BLUE pen.
- Editing, improving and self-reflection by a child will always be completed in green pen. Purple polishing pens at Key Stage 2 will be used for writing.
- All adults in the classroom should follow this policy to ensure consistency and progression.
- Specific time needs to be allocated for children to read, reflect and respond to marking.
- Peer and self-assessment should be completed with children to give them the opportunity to evaluate and suggest improvements for themselves and others. From Reception to end of KS1 the children are expected to self-assess their own work (using a 'green, yellow, red' system); in KS2 children (excluding Y3 until the Summer term, or when ready) are expected to provide a short sentence that recognises the progress they have made and / or their next steps for development (in Maths, English and all other subjects). Teachers will take note of children's comments and address if necessary, through whole class teaching the following day.
- When making a decision about when to date an achieved objective in the back of a book (in particular for Maths, English and Science) staff need to ensure that this judgement is based on purely independent or 'polished' work from a pupil and not as a result of editing or improving.
- A consistent approach to marking is used throughout the school (see Appendix B for Generic Marking Codes).
- Marking should be linked to the individual needs of the children: at the start of the year ALL marking codes would be used throughout a piece of writing, whereas from February half term, children will be expected to work more independently with marking codes placed at the end of a paragraph as opposed to in the margin next

to a specific line. In addition to this, success ladders will either become more generalised, e.g. stating 'punctuation' instead of ' use ? , ! ;'., or will be blank, and left to be edited by the children.

• Staff will need to refer to Subject Expectations, for further clarity on how to mark in each subject area (see Appendix D).

Types of Marking and Feedback

Live Marking

- Across all subjects, teaching staff use live marking as an immediate form of feedback. At Red Hall, this can be seen through the use of visualisers, mini-plenaries, 'Pit Stops', similar/additional questions written directly into children's books when a misconception is recognised.
- CPD on 15.9.22 made this explicit for all staff.

Verbal Feedback (VF)

An adult will talk to the child about their work and the learning that has taken place, focusing on the learning objective, success criteria for the learning or specific targets. The child should be questioned about aspects of their work where input is required, to correct misunderstandings or further extend their learning. The work will then be marked **VF**. This type of marking is particularly effective in EYFS and KS1, or with SEND children, where accessing written comments may be difficult.

Written Feedback

This consists of ticks when something is correct and a dot when it is incorrect and is used with closed tasks where there is either a right or wrong answer. This type of marking can also be used by children (monitored by an adult) e.g. marking within Maths.

Quality written feedback will include next steps in learning needed to help the child to achieve the learning objective, or their own individual targets.

In order for the marking to have an impact on learning the children need to be given time to read and act upon suggestions given. Time should be allocated for children to read and respond to any comments made by the teacher. This needs to happen as soon as possible and before moving on to another piece of work, to allow the children to apply new understanding. This work should be completed in green pen.

Editing and Improving

Different types of prompts can be used depending upon the type of work/task involved and the ability of the child;

- A reminder prompt (Can you think of a better word than 'said'?
- A scaffolded prompt (What kind of person was he? Change 'bad' for something more powerful that makes him sound scary.)
- An example prompt (Try one of these words or a word of your own instead of....)

Growth Mindset Examples

When they struggle despite strong effort:

- You might be struggling, but you are making progress. I can see your growth (in these places).
- Look at how much progress you made on this. Do you remember how much more challenging this was (yesterday/last week/last year)?
- You can do it it's tough, but you can; let's break it down into steps.

When they struggle and need help with strategies:

- Let's think about how to improve (the accuracy of) this section/paragraph/sentence/word choice/logic/description/problem/calculation.
- Describe your process for completing this task.
- What parts were difficult for you? Let's look at them.
- I can see a difference in this work from before, you have really progressed.
- I am very proud of you for not giving up, look what you've achieved...

When they succeed and are ready for the next challenge:

- I want you to remember for a moment how challenging this was when you began, look how far you've come...
- It's exciting to see the difference in your work now when I compare it to your earlier work...
- You're ready for something more difficult, which skill would you like to focus on next?

How can children evaluate their own learning?

All children at Red Hall Primary School have targets for the development of their work. Each lesson has a learning objective (LO) clearly displayed, which is shared by teachers at the beginning of the lesson.

Self-Assessment

- 1. In Key Stage 1 children should colour in a box or smiley face which relates to their LO in Red, Yellow or Green at the end of their piece of work.
- 2. In Key Stage 2 children should use a coloured pencil at the end of the piece of work (R/Y/G) assessing themselves against the LO. They are also expected to write a sentence to self-assess a completed piece of work to recognise their own progress.

Peer Assessment

As children progress through school they should be given opportunities to evaluate each other's work in any subject;

- Children need to be shown how to do this and have the opportunity to practice through modelling (e.g. using legible cursive script, or a dictionary to check spellings, so that feedback can be read and is beneficial).
- Children should be given clear guidelines for how to carry out this assessment.
- Pairings/groupings should be chosen carefully.
- Children should be encouraged to participate in a dialogue.

Presentation

It is very important to ensure consistency towards presentation of work across the school. Staff should focus on the following guidelines to ensure this consistency, taking into account age and ability of children where necessary.

Children will write in pencil until they demonstrate sufficient ability to write fluently and legibly, at which point they can use a handwriting pen (as supplied by the school).

Work should have a date and title and lesson objective, which should be underlined, using a ruler. As a priority, children should be encouraged to write the date and titles themselves, though where necessary, teachers may do this or use other methods such as date stamps or sticky labels with titles printed on.

Please see Appendix D for Subject Expectations.

Early Years foundation stage (EYFS) and Key Stage 1

Children should be encouraged to write from the left hand edge of the page, or margin, though EYFS does allow for more freedom when first exploring letter shapes and formation.

Key Stage Two

All pupils will be taught to use the cursive handwriting style. Modelling of appropriate presentation and handwriting style should also be evident in adult's marking.

Praise and Encouragement

As well as the encouragement offered by the above system, staff should make liberal use of the various stickers and stamps available to reward effort and achievement alongside positive comments and feedback.

Appendix A

Proud Book Marking Codes

Marking Codes		Teacher codes
The pupil can write for a range of purposes and audience (including writing a		RP
short story):		
Working towards the expected standard:		
Using paragraphs to organise ideas		//
In narrative writing, describe settings and		adj fig adv
In non-narrative writing, use simple devices to structure writing and support the reader (e.g. headings, sub-headings, bullet points).		head sub-h .bp
Using some cohesive devices within and a	cross sentences and paragraphs	cd
Using different verb forms mostly accurate		vf
Using co-ordinating and subordinating co		co-ord subord
	Capital letters	cl
	Full stops	fs
Using mostly correctly	Question marks	?
	Exclamation marks	!
	Commas for lists	,
	Apostrophes for contraction	΄c
Spelling most Y3/4 statutory words correct		Y3/4 sp
Spelling some Y5/6 statutory words correct	tly	Y5/6 sp
Producing legible joined handwriting		hw
Working at the expected standard:		
The pupil can write effectively for a range		features
selecting language that shows good awar		
the first person in a diary; direct address in instructions and persuasive writing):		
In narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere (Using adverbs, prepositional phrases and expanded noun phrases effectively to add detail).		adj fig adv prep enp
Creating atmosphere and integrating dialo advance the action	ogue to convey character and	d-character d- action
Selecting vocabulary and grammatical structures that the writing requires (mostly correctly)		vocabgram
Using a range of cohesive devices, including conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns and synonyms, within and across sentences and paragraphs		co-ord subord adv
Use verb consistently and correctly throughout their writing		consisverb
Using modal verbs mostly appropriately	<u> </u>	modal
Using passive verbs mostly appropriately		passive
Using a wide range of clause structures, sometimes varying their position within the sentence		clausestruc
	Inverted commas	
Using mostly correctly	Commas for clarity	, clarity
Using mostly correctly		
Using mostly correctly	Punctuation for parenthesis () ,	paren () paren , , paren
Using mostly correctly		
Using mostly correctly Making some correct use of	Punctuation for parenthesis () ,	paren
	Punctuation for parenthesis () , , Semi-colons	paren
	Punctuation for parenthesis () , , Semi-colons colons hyphens correctly and use a dictionary to	paren ;

Appendix B

Marking Codes to be used in English and Foundation Quality Marks

Red Hall Primary School - Marking Policy	
R/Y/G	Green = Learning Objective Achieved
	Yellow = Some progress made against Learning Objective
	Red = No progress made against Learning Objective
CL	Missing or incorrectly placed capital letter, with a CL in a box in the margin
Punctuation Mark in a box	Missing or incorrectly placed punctuation mark in a box in the margin
Word highlighted in yellow	Spelling Error (These should be selected from targeted spellings linked to national
	curriculum expectations and Read, Write, Inc.)
Word or sound highlighted in	Phonological error (These should be selected from targeted sounds and words
orange	from Phonics lessons)
Word or Sentence	Does this make sense?
underlined with a squiggly	
line and ?	
//	New Paragraph
٨	Omission Mark for a missing word or phrase
G in a box	Grammatical Error

Additional Codes

VF	Verbal Feedback Given
1	Independent Work
W/C	Whole Class

• Adults will place their initials next to marking comments, as well as giving the date and a Red / Yellow / Green assessment, e.g.

G NH 21.9.22

Important information:

After February Half Term, marking codes will be included at the end of a longer paragraph indicating where punctuation errors / spelling errors have been identified **in UKS2 (Years 5 & 6).** It is then up to the child to edit these errors, using prior knowledge. If children struggle with this, further teaching and intervention needs to take place.

Appendix C

Example of 'Pit Stop' for group / whole class feedback

PIT STOP

I noticed during our lesson that you found the reasoning element a little bit tricky. Let's review these types of questions together as a group, in a 'we do, you do' approach. ©

Remember in this reasoning task, to think about these STEM sentences:

- He/She is / They are incorrect because...
- I know that...therefore...
- The rule for...
- He/She/They would need to...



Appendix D

Red Hall Primary School - Marking Policy

Core Subject Expectations

Expectations for all wider curriculum subjects:			
Start the lesson with a reflection wizard			
 Use the planning expectations document to plan correctly for the subject 			
	h a concept map		
	ent tracker should be updated after each concept taught in each subject!		
	tations wider curriculum subjects:		
Science	 Use short date Use a question as the title 		
	 Ose a question as the title Include an investigation or experiment in every half term 		
	 Start lessons with a Science wizard in books or on a saved notebook 		
	• Include a plenary with a big question, odd one out, big dreams, I wonder etc.		
	• Class display with must use and could use vocabulary (made with widget images)		
	Use class Big Book for whole class work		
	Complete a termly extended write		
	• Marking – R/Y/G code on each piece of work		
	Peer and self-marking should be evident		
PSHE	• KS1 – Use short date e.g. 21.9.22		
FORE	 KS1 - Use short date e.g. 21.9.22 KS2 - Use long date e.g. Wednesday 21st September 2022 		
	 Clear title 		
	 Marking – R/Y/G code on each piece of work 		
	Evidence – PSHE books and SMSC book		
	• Highlight and date when skills and knowledge are taught on the curriculum document		
	Complete a termly extended write		
RE	 Use long date e.g. Wednesday 21st September 2022 Clear title 		
	 Key question on A4 paper followed by lesson number e.g. Lesson 1, Lesson 2 etc 		
	 Marking – R/Y/G code on each piece of work 		
	• Evidence – RE books and SMSC book		
	Focus on one concept per class		
	Highlight and date when skills and knowledge are taught on the tracker		
	Complete a termly extended write		
HISTORY	Evidence that the whole curriculum is taught must be visible in the big book (KS1) or		
moroki	individual books		
	Use a short date		
	Use a question as the title		
	Complete a termly extended write		
GEOGRAPHY	Evidence that the whole curriculum is taught must be visible in the big book (KS1) or individual books		
	individual booksEYFS evidence on working wall or within continuous privision		
	 Use a short date 		
	Evidence of fieldwork for each half-term		
	• Display of learning in the classroom or KS area		
	• Marking – R/Y/G code on each piece of work		
	"Genie the Geographer" task at the beginning of every lesson		
ART and D&T	• Use short date		
	Clear title Fords Veges will have an Art (DT successfield and a term		
	 Early Years will have an Art / DT provocation once a term Early Years will evidence the learning journey in Fleer backs, with examples of work 		
	 Early Years will evidence the learning journey in Floor books, with examples of work Years 1-6 will evidence Art in sketchbooks and DT in DT files. These will follow each 		
	child through the school		
	 Pencils only in sketchbooks – no handwriting pens 		
	 No marking expected – evidence of live feedback 		
	• Peer assessment – post-it notes within sketchbooks.		
PE	Staff modelling correct Red Hall PE kit		
	Staff following PE Expectation document.		
	• Children wearing Red Hall PE kit - either red or black PE shorts with a plain white t-shirt		
	Jewellery to be removed, long hair tied back		
	Equipment already out at the beginning of lessons / ready to set up		

	Red Hall Primary School - Marking Policy
MUSIC	 Music lesson to be taught on a Wednesday (y2+ will receive timetable for lessons) Baseline recording on QR code, to be glued into class floor book and dated, with topic
	 title End of topic recording on QR code, to be glued into class floor book and dated with topic title
	Assessment grid completed every half term
	Follow KAPOW planning
	Performance of learning every term
COMPUTING	• Save evidence in Big book, google docs or folders (Big Book KS1; Computing Folders KS2)
	Short Date
	Clear title linked to content of lesson
	Children in KS2 to have a computing folder each with the correct label on the front
MFL: FRENCH	French is taught weekly for a minimum of 30 minutes
	Date written in French e.g. Lundi 5 Septembre 2022
	Evidence in books at least fortnightly
	• Work is self / peer marked, and teachers then use RYG coding to mark e.g. G NH 21.9.22
	• Assessment grids with objectives are at the beginning of each unit and updated by staff
	and pupils (self-assessment)