

Ashford Park Primary School



Teaching and Learning

2023 - 2024



Why the WalkThrus?

Our vision of 'Inspiring a love for life-long learning' is at the heart of everything we do at Ashford Park as we are dedicated to preparing our pupils to become successful, active citizens and future leaders of the rapidly-evolving world around them.

At Ashford Park

We offer our pupils the greatest opportunities to be successful via our ambitious and bespoke APPS curriculum. Our curriculum has been designed for our pupils in their context. We value all groups and individuals and ensure our approach is inclusive to all. Our core offer focuses relentlessly on an individuals progress and academic success from their unique starting points.

We deliver this by providing inclusive learning environments, a culture of high-quality teaching and purposeful assessment systems.

At Ashford Park Primary School, we pride ourselves on being a research-informed school and base our lesson design and implementation on the tried and tested Rosenshine's Principles to ensure consistently efficient teaching and learning across the school.

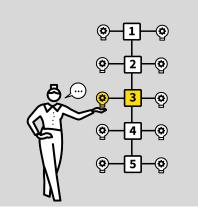
Always striving to improve our practice, we have recently worked with Tom Sherrington, author of the widely praised WalkThrus books, on establishing a highly effective, bespoke set of core teaching principles and strategies to best serve our pupils towards 'Achieving Their Potential and Producing Success'.

Successful teaching involves knowing how to combine and sequence selected techniques. We call these Clusters.

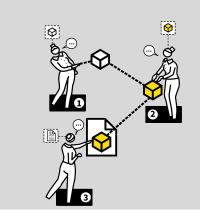


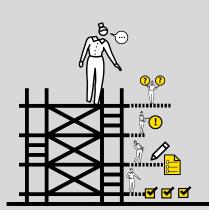


Rosenshine's Principles Clusters:

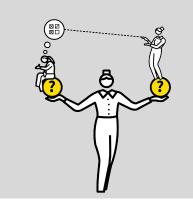


PRESENT NEW MATERIAL USING SMALL STEPS

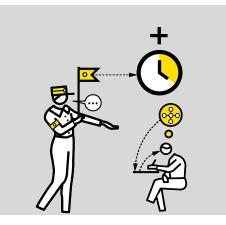




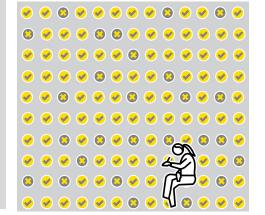
PROVIDE SCAFFOLDS FOR DIFFICULT TASKS

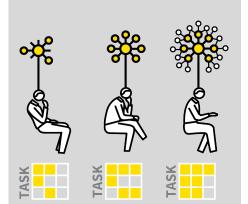


CHECK FOR STUDENT UNDERSTANDING

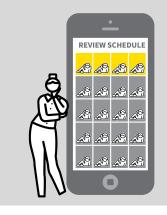


GUIDE STUDENT PRACTICE









WEEKLY AND MONTHLY REVIEW

OBTAIN A HIGH SUCCESS RATE

PROVIDE MODELS

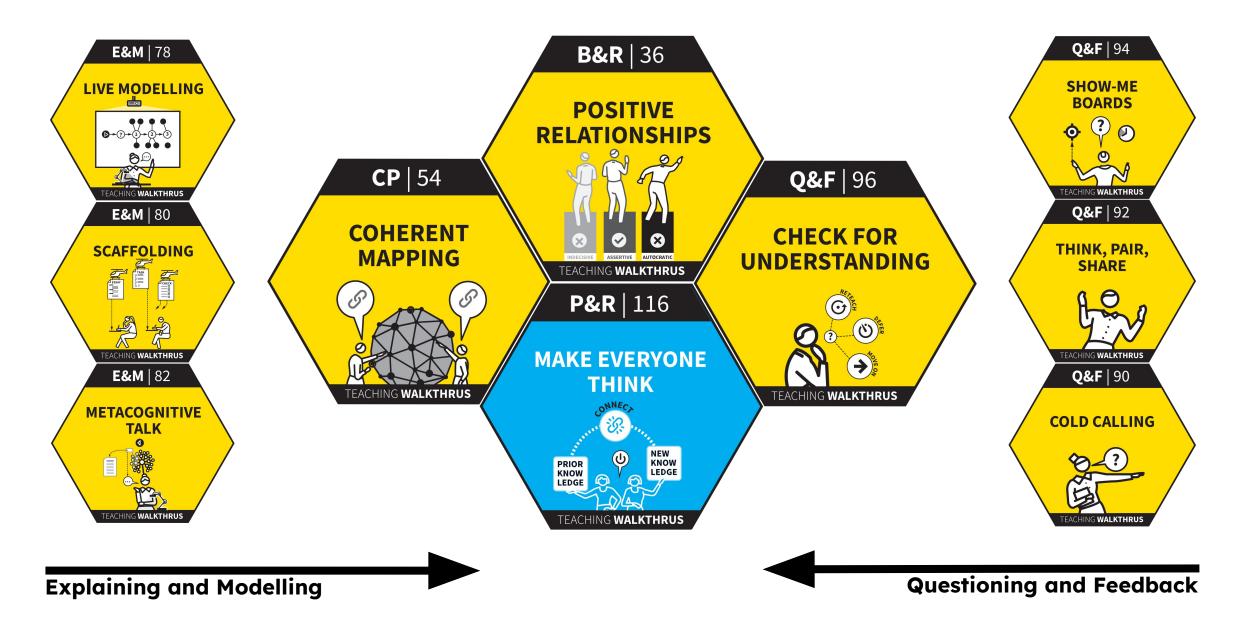
INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

DAILY REVIEW

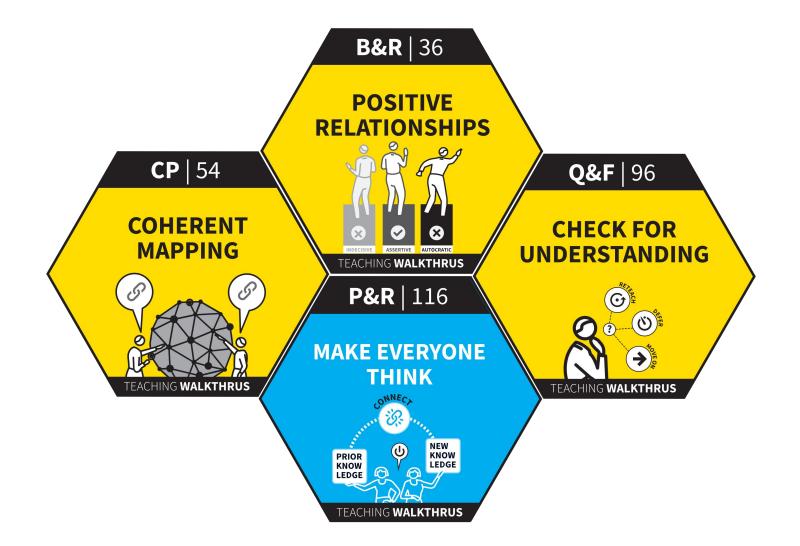
ASK QUESTIONS

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The Ashford Park approach to teaching and learning is based upon our core WalkThru strategies:

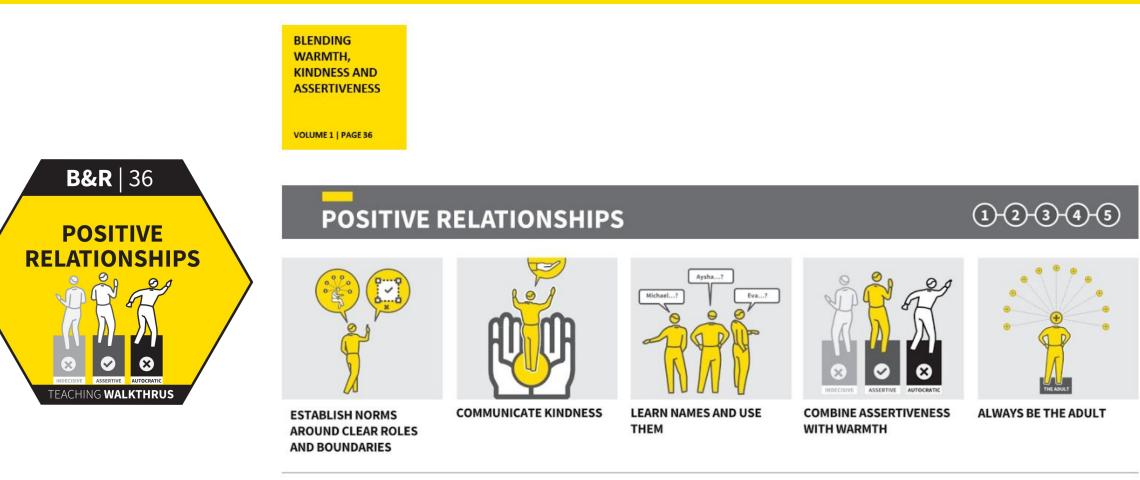








Behaviour and Relationships



Everyone has right to feel safe, respected and valued; to feel they belong.

- Focus on learning, free from distractions or emotional threats.
- Communicate trustable feedback that students will act on.
- Aligned to very different roles and responsibilities.

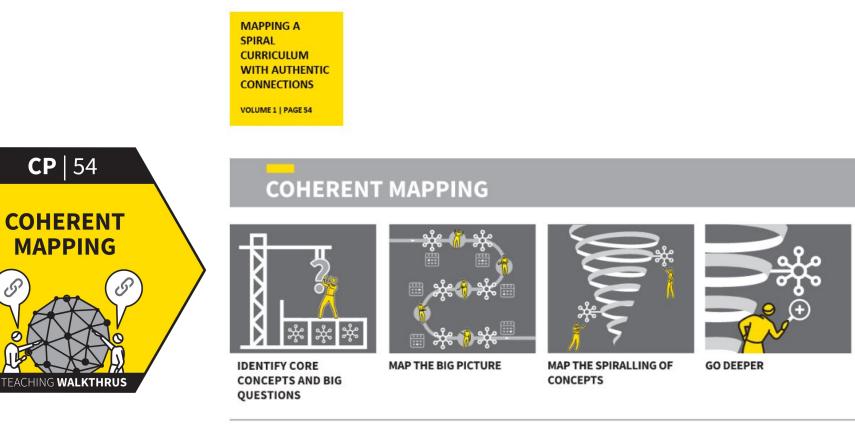


The Ashford Park Core Principles

1-2-3-4-5

MAKE AUTHENTIC

CONNECTIONS

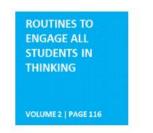




- A coherent curriculum weaves learning experiences, knowledge and skills.
- Students form a deep understanding within and between various knowledge domains.
- Requires vertical planning so new knowledge builds on secure foundations.
- Requires horizontal planning so links between areas of concurrent learning are made deliberately.



The Ashford Park Core Principles





MAKE EVERYONE THINK





NEW KNOW-LEDGE

PRIOR



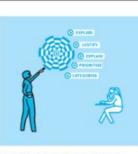


ALL STUDENTS



USE NARRATIVES AND

CONFLICTS



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EMBED THINKING GOALS WITHIN TASK GOALS



- A central idea about learning in Willingham's Why Don't Students Like School? is that memory is the residue of thought.
- Willingham suggests teachers should review lessons by considering what students will think about as this is what they will be learning.
- It requires routines that involve all students, requiring them all to think, activating their prior knowledge, deliberately connecting new ideas to what they already know.



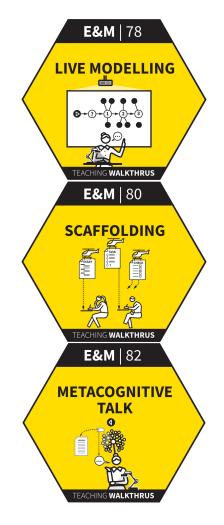




- A central idea in Rosenshine's Principles is that more effective teachers systematically check for understanding from students.
- We can't assume students understand unless we get feedback telling us what they have understood.
- The information we receive informs the next steps in a learning sequence.
- The checking process itself also helps students to secure deeper understanding.



Explaining and modelling





Explaining and modelling

SHOWING HOW TO COMPLETE TASKS AND SOLVE PROBLEMS

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MODEL EACH STAGE STEP BY STEP





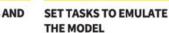
SE REVIEW THE SUCCESS OR QUALITY OF YOUR OWN WORK



MODEL ALTERNATIVES AND FURTHER EXAMPLES

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1-2-3-4-5



- For effective instructional teaching, teachers need to walk through a learning process themselves, highlighting key procedures and the thinking that underpins them.
- The metacognitive aspect is important, making implicit decision-making explicit.
- Provide examples of completed work that can serve as scaffolds for students.



Explaining and modelling

PROVIDING TEMPORARY SUPPORTS FOR LEARNING

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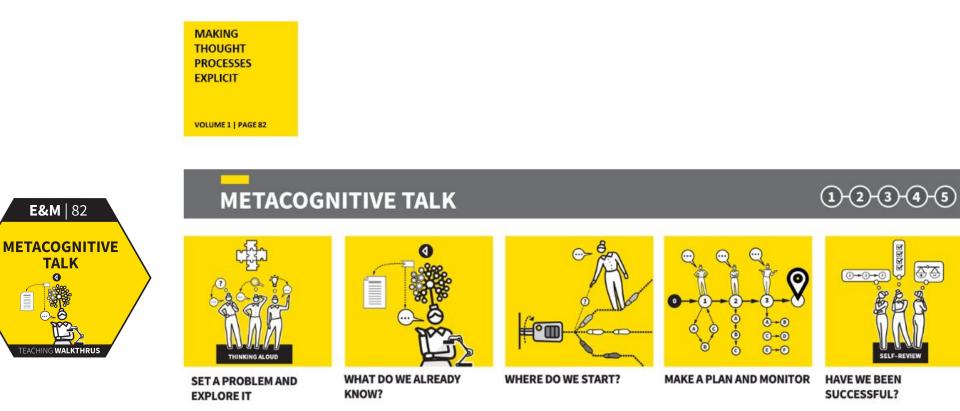
- Rosenshine suggests that more effective teachers successfully provide scaffolds for difficult tasks.
- Rather than setting lower expectations for students, they support them to reach ambitious goals using a range of scaffolding processes that guide them forward.
- Crucially, the metaphor embeds the idea that, when ready, scaffolding always comes down.



TALK

WALKTHRUS CLUSTERS

Explaining and modelling





There is evidence successful students also have good metacognitive abilities.

They are able to plan, monitor and evaluate their progress through a task; to think strategically about how to go about solving a problem and to articulate their thought processes.

Teachers can support students in developing their capacity for metacognitive thinking by modelling it and promoting metacognitive talk in lessons.

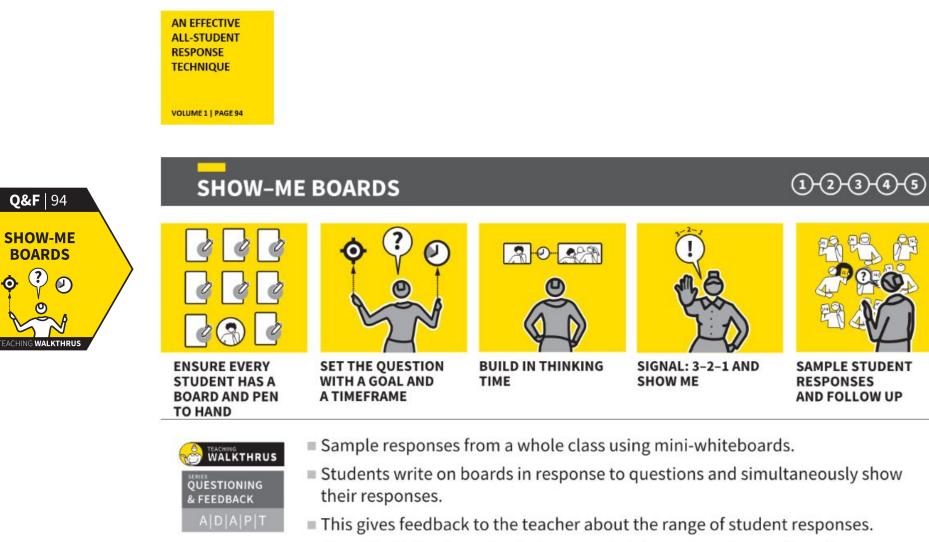


Questioning and Feedback





Questioning and Feedback



They also help where students generate ideas or practise making diagrams or short sentences.



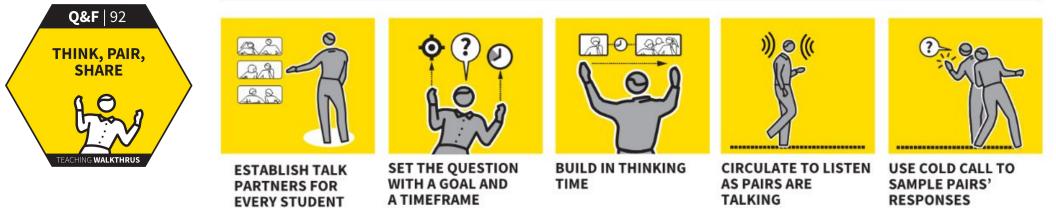
Questioning and Feedback

A ROUTINE FOR STRUCTURED DISCUSSION

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THINK, PAIR, SHARE

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- There are many times when it is beneficial for students to engage in a structured discussion.
- Pairs are a powerful way to involve all students in rehearsing and sharing ideas.
- In conjunction with Signal, Pause, Insist, teachers can switch from whole-class listening and back to paired discussion in a dynamic orderly manner.



Questioning and Feedback





- This technique helps address two main purposes of questioning: making all students think and providing feedback to the teacher about how things are going.
- If you allow 'hands up' or calling out, you only get responses from volunteers.
- Cold calling allows you to choose who answers, keeping the whole class involved and giving you better information to plan your next steps.