

# Marking and Feedback Policy April 2022

#### Statement of intent

Teachers assess pupils' learning and progress regularly and accurately. They ensure that pupils know how well they have done and what they need to do to improve.

# **Strategies:**

#### Immediate feedback and addressing misconceptions

This marking/feedback occurs at the point of learning, when the learning is most 'fresh' and relevant to the pupils. It focuses on how well the pupil has achieved the learning objective and success criteria. During the lesson, Teachers and TAs are expected to provide feedback using pink and green highlighters, where appropriate. Advice is given regarding ways to improve, including strategies, resources and scaffolds that might support the improvement.

#### Distance marking

This marking/feedback is carried out subsequent to learning. It must inform pupils what they have done well and what they need to improve. It is essential to be structured so that all pupils can engage with comments and make requisite improvements.

## The 'Five-Step' Marking Process

- 1. Indicate success;
- 2. Closing the gap steps;
- 3. Give an improvement suggestion;
- 4. Provide time for the child to reflect on and respond to the marking by making the improvement;
- 5. Check the child's improvement.

#### 1. Indicate success

The teacher finds up to three examples of the best places in the child's work that link with the learning objective/success criteria and then highlight these using a green highlighter.

#### 2. Closing the gap steps

The teacher uses a pink highlighter to indicate precisely where on the work the improvement could be made related to the learning objective/success criteria. This improvement will be either:

- Correction;
- Even better if;
- Next step.

# 3. Give an improvement suggestion

The teacher makes a suggestion to help the child make the required improvement. There are three ways this can be done and the teacher should *choose which one is most relevant to each child and the particular piece of work being marked*.

- **Reminder**: Remind the children of the learning objective or success-criteria statement that they need to refer to in order to make the improvement. E.g. 'Choose <u>effective</u> adjectives to describe your character.'
- **Scaffold:** Provide the child with a prompt to tackle the improvement. E.g. 'You need to choose the <u>strongest</u> adjectives so the reader knows what the wizard is like.'
- **Example:** Show the children what it would actually look like you might give them a choice of two alternatives, which will be discussed with them. E.g. 'The wizard's long, flowing beard was as white as snow... The wizard's long beard went down to his tummy.' Talk to Mrs Smith about which is best and which words make it the best.

These prompts may be given verbally, depending on the needs of the child. Teachers may add a comment praising effort or enjoyment of reading the child's learning.

## 4. Hot write/ extended writing feedback

At the end of each learning journey, the class success criteria and self-assessment table will be given to a child prior to their hot write. Marking of a Hot write or extended marking, using the success criteria grids below, will be RAG rated – green indicating criteria met, orange they are nearly there and pink indicating adult intervention needed either through verbal feedback or a written example to help close the gap in the learning.

In KS2 children will either be given the opportunity to assess individually or with a peer, under pupil assessment, or have the challenge of finding their own evidence. When assessing individually the children should use the same colours as the teacher; green, orange and pink.

KS2 Example

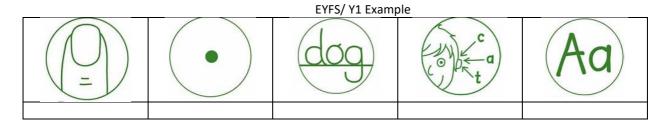
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Success Criteria	Pupil Assessment	Teacher Assessment
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Success Criteria	Pupil Evidence	Teacher Assessment

By the end of KS1, children will have written success criteria's focusing on teacher assessment.

	Y2 Example
Success Criteria	Teacher Assessment

In EYFS and beginning of KS1 children will have pictorial representations linked to the success criteria, plus any written objectives if needed.



# 5. Pupils - Reflection and making the improvement

Classroom time needs to be provided for the children to access the marking, find out where they have been successful and then make the appropriate improvements. This should be undertaken at the start of the next lesson and should not be allowed to take more than 10 minutes. All children should make their improvements using blue biro. The teacher and TA will need to support key groups/individuals who are struggling to make improvements themselves. If support has been given to make improvements, then adults will need to stamp verbal feedback in the child's book. It is expected that you include this time in your planning.

#### 6. Check the child's improvement

The teacher checks to make sure that the children have made improvements effectively and ticks this progress in green pen. If the child has not made sufficient improvement, then this needs to be addressed using verbal feedback.

# Marking and Feedback Policy Appendix 1

Area of success =

Green is Great!
Pink to Think!

Area for improvement/next step =

Learning Objective achieved (for Hot write and extended writing grid only) =

Learning Objective partly met (for Hot write and extended writing grid only) =

Learning Objective not achieved (for Hot write and extended writing grid only) =

Collaborative or self-editing (KS2 only) =



Improvement following teacher guidance (KS1 & KS2) =



Verbal Feedback =



Correct application of spelling rule =

