

# MARKING AND FEEDBACK POLICY 2023-24

**Potter Street Academy** 

Part of the Passmores Co-operative Learning Community

## **Marking and Feedback Policy**

#### 1 Introduction

Marking and Feedback is an essential part of planning, teaching, learning and assessment. It should respond to children's work through constructive comments that acknowledge pupils' achievements, as well as encourage positive attitudes and learning behaviours leading to improved standards.

Effective marking allows for self-assessment, where the child can recognise the next steps in their learning. It also encourages them to accept help from others.

At Potter Street Academy we aim to mark positively whenever possible to enhance self-esteem and confidence.

#### Effective marking should:

- Evaluate and assess children's learning
- Tell pupils how well they are doing
- Teach pupils what they need to do to improve
- Leave pupils with action points
- Show them their work is valued
- Establish continuity in comments from one piece of work to the next
- Be consistent across the school
- Inform future planning and learning

#### 2 Responsibilities

#### 2.1 The Headteacher/Senior Leadership will:

- Monitor marking and feedback through children's work and discussion with children.
- Support staff feedback in order to raise standards.
- Ensure that marking and feedback is manageable for teachers and staff.
- Involve all adults working with children in the classroom in implementing policy.

#### 3.2 Teachers will:

Ensure that marking and feedback will:

- 1. Give recognition and appropriate praise for achievement;
- 2. Allow specific time for children to read, reflect and respond to marking, so that they become aware of and reflect on their own learning needs;
- 3. Give clear strategies for improvement;
- 4. Respond to individual learning needs, live marking with some and at a distance, or providing opportunities for independent and peer marking for others:
- 5. Use assessment and marking to inform future planning and individual target setting.

#### 3.3 Teaching and Learning Support Staff will:

- Ensure that they are aware of the school's marking policy and check with the teacher about the appropriateness of marking and feedback in their lessons.
- Ensure that the teacher is made aware of any difficulties and successes that a child may have.
- Use knowledge of how children responded in order to assist in the planning of the next lesson.

#### 3.4 Parents will be:

- Encouraged to take an interest in the progress of their children and to contact the teacher if they have any concerns about their child's learning;
- Encouraged to understand how marking and feedback can be used as a tool for learning and improvement;
- Encouraged to understand that their child's developing independence and responsibility for their learning are enhanced through opportunities to review, consider and edit their work whilst it is still relevant and current.

#### 4 Forms of Marking and Feedback

At Potter Street Academy we recognise that a variety of marking strategies should be used on a daily basis to support the learning of our children. All comments made by staff are expected to be written in a neat legible handwriting style, modelling the schools adopted continuous cursive style or cursive style in EYFS and early year one.

- **4.1 Verbal Feedback** Potter Street Academy recognises the importance of children receiving regular oral feedback. Adults talk to children about how they have met the learning objective and their success criteria. Through discussion, teachers will correct any misunderstandings and extend learning by giving next steps advice. Children of all ages need verbal feedback at times, but this is particularly important in the early years, Y1 and for some pupils who are unable to read a written comment.
- **4.2 Acknowledgement Marking** All written work should be acknowledged by a tick at a minimum and adults could use short phrases to acknowledge an aspect of work or effort eg great story, super handwriting, excellent effort or use a smiley face symbol.
- **4.3 Self Marking** At times, children are given the opportunity to mark, correct and edit (using editing and redrafting document for writing) their own work. This is usually in response to *Success Criteria* or actual answers given by the teacher or teaching assistant.
- **4.4 Peer Marking** Children are asked to mark the work of another class member as part of effective teaching and learning practice. They do this against the *'Success Criteria'* set out for the lesson. Children will be encouraged to write a 'constructive comment' as to how the work could be improved. Children should do this in pairs so that the author has ownership of the work.
- **4.5 Next Step Marking and Feedback** -This is carried out by the teacher or other adult. It should be of the highest quality and, to be effective, should include these elements:
  - 1. positive comments about what the learner has done well, focusing on the learning expectations for a particular piece of work.
  - 2. A brief indication of how improvement can be made with a next step activity using a next step mark. The purpose of a next steps activity is:

- To Remind
- To Extend
- To Support
- To Practise

Examples of next step activities:

- A simple reminder of what could be improved; e.g. 'What else could you say here? Can you think of a better word for bad?'
- Provide some support, e.g. 'What was the dog's tail doing?', or 'Describe the expression on the girl's face'.
- Extend thinking, e.g. 'Write a word problem using this calculation'
- A choice of actual words or phrases, e.g. 'Choose one of these: The worried man ran headlong down the deserted street; Anxiously, the man careered down the empty streets.'
- Practice a skill: 'Write three sentences with an adverb from the list'

Time will be planned for the children to read comments and act upon them.

#### 5. Marking within subjects

#### 5.1 English, Mathematics

- Each child will have one piece of work marked each week giving detailed feedback to the child and a next steps activity for children to complete. This may increase in a specific writing week within a Literacy unit where children will need to improve aspects of their writing before completing an independent piece of writing at the end of the unit – hot piece.
- All written work will at least be ticked to recognise the work
- In KS1 and KS2, English work needs to be marked referencing success criteria grid (and/or one plan/EHCP targets) see appendix for examples. This will support adults and children to focus on aspects of work that are or are not evident in their writing that need addressing and will support next step marking and teaching.
- Spelling mistakes need to be identified in all written work (including maths) and opportunities given for children to correct spellings. Spellings that are identified should link to common exception words and subject specific vocabulary.
- Calculation mistakes in maths should be identified with a dot. Mistakes identified need to be addressed within the lesson or as part of a next step.

#### 5.2 Science

- All Science written work should have at least a tick to acknowledge the work or an acknowledgement sentence/ short phrase or symbol eg smiley face to recognise the work a child has done.
- Next steps marking should take place twice within the unit.

#### 5.3 Topic and RE (KS2)

Some subjects are difficult to mark due to their practical nature; but

- All written work should have a tick to indicate that recorded work has been seen.
- Spelling and year group appropriate punctuation mistakes need to be identified in all written work and opportunities given for children to correct spellings. Spellings that are identified should link to common exception words and subject specific vocabulary.

#### 6. Marking and feedback in the Foundation Stage:

Marking and feedback in the Early Years Foundation Stage will be in response to observation of children's learning. Therefore, it will be more heavily weighted towards verbal feedback and staff discussion. Appropriate methods for marking and feedback in the EYFS are:

- Regular praise and encouragement
- Adults talking to children individually about their achievements and how to develop their skills further
- Group time where children talk with their peers and teacher about their learning
- Annotation of photographic evidence
- Simple images as reminders or rewards e.g. a smiley face, a stamp to indicate next step to develop in next piece of writing/number work
- School reward system to celebrate their achievements stickers and house points.

#### 7 Moderation

Opportunities for work to be marked with other teachers will be provided as necessary to develop consistency of expectations and moderation of standards.

#### 8 Monitoring and Evaluation

Each term, the Leadership Team will discuss samples of work with the class teacher to monitor the implementation of this policy. An analysis will be made and feedback given to staff.

The desired outcomes for this policy are improvement in children's learning and greater clarity amongst children and parents concerning children's achievements and progress.

The performance indicators could be:

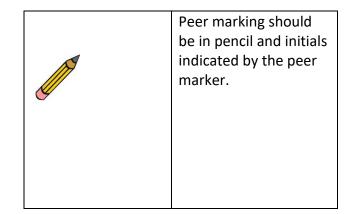
- An improvement in children's attainment,
- Teacher testimony concerning the usefulness and manageability of the marking system.
- Consistency in teacher's marking across the school.
- An awareness on the part of the pupils of what is expected of them.
- Improved presentation

Marking icons and stamps will be shared with all pupils.

# APPENDIX Agreed Actions, Abbreviations and Stamps

# 1 Agreed Actions

Teachers will use blue to mark children's work.
Y1 – Y6 pupils will edit their work in green pen or pencil.



# 2 Abbreviations

	Symbol
Verbal feedback	
With short explanation of VF	<b>VF</b>
Supported work	WS
Word omitted	7
Spelling mistakes underlined (straight line)	thay

	Symbol
Independent work	I
New paragraph needed	//
Something done well e.g.	11
good sentences	<b>VV</b>
punctuation,	
vocabulary=double tick	
Sp- Spelling	
T- Tense	
P- Punctuation	
Aa- Capital letters	

## 3 Success criteria grid examples

## **Year One and SEND**

Aa	I	My teacher thinks	Listen for acords	I	My teacher thinks	My teacher thinks  Lister for sounds  Ad
Aa	I think	My teacher thinks	wow!\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	I	My teacher thinks	I think  Aa

An example for narrative writing

Genre Aspects	Tick or dot	Sentence/ punctuation	Tick or dot
		and grammar aspects	
California		I I a a a la calla a la	
Setting description		Use subordinate	
		clauses in complex	
		sentences	
Character description		Fronted adverbials	
Exciting story		Inverted commas and	
language and		other speech	
vocabulary		punctuation	
appropriate to			
narrative			
Interaction between		Conjunctions when, if,	
characters – eg		because, although	
dialogue			
Story structured to		Adverbs and	
include an effective		connectives to hold	
ending		text together	
Ed sentences – writing		Link ideas within a	
style/build an image		paragraph or section	
		using nouns and	
		connectives	

4	What my	What	My examples fram my written
	teacher	I	piece to support what I think:
	thinks	think	
Use capital letters, full stops, question			
marks, commas for lists and			
apostrophes for contraction mostly			
correctly.			
In non-narrative writing, use simple			
devices to structure the writing and			
support the reader (e.g. headings, sub-			
headings)			
Use adverbs -ly words correctly.			
Use co-ordinating (e.g. or/and/but)			
and subordination conjunctions( e.g.			
when/if/that/because) to join clauses.			
Use the past and present tense correctly			
Spell correctly most words from the year			
2 spelling list,			
Write with joined handwriting.			
Use Paragraphs to organise and link			
ideas.			
Make improvements to work for			
vocabulary, grammar and spelling.			
Use subordinating conjunctions to			
extend (when, if, because, although,			
despite, since)			
Use fronted adverbials and adverbs			
Use subordinate clauses to write			
complex sentences.			
Use inverted commas and other speech			
punctuation.			
Spelling Y3/4 words			
W. d			
Write neatly with joined handwriting.			
allog agaiting and interesting anathyland			
Use exciting and interesting vocabulary appropriate to the text type.			
Use pronouns and nouns appropriately		+	
Write complex expanded noun phrases.		1	
Use apostrophe correctly got plural and	1		
o use apostrophe correctly got plural and possessive s			
Use commas to mark fronted adverbials		+	
Use etymology ( meaning of words) to			
help spelling			
Spell common homophones correctly.			
. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	L		1

## **Main Pedagogic Stamps**

# Years R-1







Check spellings



Missing Full Stops





Handwriting
Ascenders
and
descenders!



Missing capital letters



Target reached.



Look carefully, does it make sense?





