

## Year 7 Parents' Information Evening

6<sup>th</sup> October 2021







- Mrs L Greenwood (Head of School)
- Mrs H Everstead (Associate Senior Leader Data & Exams)
- Miss K Wilson (Achievement Leader KS3)
- Mr G Matthews (Student Support Officer Year 7)



## Why is literacy so important to us?

- Literacy is the ability to read, write, speak and listen in a way that lets us communicate effectively and make sense of the world.
- Lacking vital literacy skills holds a person back at every stage of their life. As a child they won't be able to succeed at school, as a young adult they will be locked out of the job market, and as a parent they won't be able to support their own child's learning.
- Children who enjoy reading and writing are happier with their lives they are three times more likely to have good mental wellbeing than children who don't enjoy it.
- We know from our reading and writing age testing in Y7 and Y8 that some of our students are still not confident readers/writers/communicators (in 2019 only 73% of children in the UK left primary school reaching the expected level for reading).
- Without enough language a word gap a child is seriously limited in their enjoyment of school and success beyond.
- Closing the word gap matters: language opens doors. It unlocks the world of reading and the imagination, the excitement of writing, the capacity to explore new subjects and releases our potential to learn and grow as an individual. In schools, it underpins progress, impacts on attainment throughout primary and secondary years, affects self-esteem and behaviour and plays a huge role in a child's future life chances.
- Children require a minimum word hoard of 50,000 words to thrive in school and beyond.
- COVID-19: the findings of a new Education Endowment Foundation study suggest that primary-age pupils have significantly lower achievement in...reading...as a likely result of missed learning.

Sources of evidence: The National Literacy Trust, OUP's Why Closing the Word Gap Matters, EEF: Secondary Literacy Guidance, HHS pupil data



### In short...

 Students who leave school with high literacy levels and who are confident communicators have dramatically greater life chances.

• Literacy opens doors!



### So what are we doing in school?





#### Harrogate High School Literacy Key Principles

Proficiency in literacy is the key to life chances. An expansive vocabulary hoard acts as an academic tool to close inequalities in our classrooms and societies. By utilising our 4 key drivers for literacy we can close vocabulary gaps and empower students to be courageous, aspirational learners with the ability to exercise self-control. This will enrich their academic talk, written work, reading comprehension and ability to succeed with confidence in modern Britain. Through our strategies, students will have a foundational knowledge of language to be able to put their learning first.



#### 1. Oracy

Children who are given opportunities to build content, vocabulary and develop ideas through structured talk in every lesson, experience improved thinking, understanding, written communication, and outcomes.

- Staff model processes of acquiring rich, academic, purposeful talk
- Explicit teaching of oracy competence through sentence prompts and PEEL structures
- Students should answer questions in full sentences and engage in dialogue, with the teacher's support, to develop metacognition

#### 2. Reading

Children should be reading for 20 minutes a day to see marked improvement in their literacy and improved cultural capital.

Our reading programme in form time is based around reading for pleasure and developing a positive culture for reading:

- EAST framework
- Reading role models
- Living libraries in form rooms
- 40-book challenge
- Regular interaction with the Literacy Trust

Through form time students will be offered the opportunity to read a variety of challenging texts.

Scanning for comprehension - model scanning a text and selecting passages to break down/unpick/discuss.

A whole school culture of reading is embedded through: staff 'currently reading' posters, reading across the curriculum, reading in form time.

Our whole-school reading curriculum states which books students will have read at each key stage.

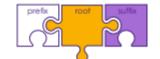




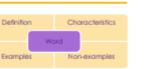
Scanning for Comprehension



Prefix, root, suffix



#### FRAYER Model Instruction



#### References

1. Towards Dialogic Teaching - Robin Alexander

- Bringing words to Life Isabel L. Beck, Margaret G. McKeown & Linda Kucan
- Closing the Vocabulary Gap Alex Quigley
- Back on Track Mary Myatt

## Extended Writing

**Our Teaching Tools** 

Etymology Instruction



#### Word Maps and Concept Maps



5. Closing the Reading Gap - Alex Quigley

explicit - David Didau

6. The Secret of Literacy - making the implicit

7. The 40-Book Challenge - Wellington Academy

8. EEF: Improving Literacy in Secondary Schools

#### 3. Extended Writing

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The complexity of writing means that a heavy burden can be placed on students' working memory, and students can become easily overloaded. The 3 elements of writing (composition, transcription & executive function) result in a high cognitive demand on students. We can help our students by:

- Using pre-writing activities to build knowledge/recap ideas
- Through classroom talk (oracy), allow students to 'rehearse' and talk through what they want to write about
- Teaching students planning strategies
- Using sentence starters & structures (PEEL, etc.)
- Ensuring students understand the question fully
- Modelling planning & writing
- Supporting students to monitor & review their writing (drafting, editing, checklists, etc.)
- Embedding collaborative writing
- Practising spelling, handwriting/typing

#### 4. Vocabulary

Children require a minimum hoard of 50000 words to thrive in school and beyond.

Explicit vocabulary instruction is a teaching technique that focuses learning on unveiling the history of words and demystifying how words work.

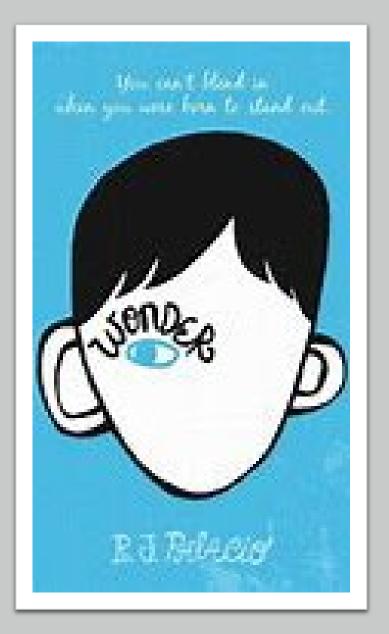
Students are better able to access reading that is integral to academic curricula, they gain a deeper understanding of core principles, improve quality and articulation in written and oral responses by having greater knowledge of subject-specific vocabulary and sophisticated academic vocabulary.

Deliberate teaching of vocabulary is beneficial to all pupils and closes the gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers.

SEEC Model: select words in a text that are important for comprehension/are Tier 2 words/unlikely to be in students' word hoard. Explain - say, write, define, give examples, clarify, address misconceptions, etc. Explore - etymology, word part/roots, synonyms/antonyms, re-phrase, use images, etc. Get students involved! Consolidate - test, research, record, use in practice.



#### First...'



## Wonder

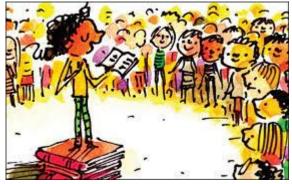
Y6-7 transition reading project





## Tutor Time Reading Programme

- On 3 mornings each week, our tutors read aloud to their tutor group
- Students are all reading the same book
- Students and tutors engage in group discussion about the themes and characters, vocabulary, real-world links and make predictions











### Whole School Reading

DEAR 'Drop Everything and Read' NALWA OV BIG IDEAS Self control



• Each lesson over the half term would focus upon a different extract from a selection of books for each genre.

Half Term	¥7	Y8	
AUT 1 & AUT 2	Comedy	Adventure	
SPR 1	Explorer	Crime	
SPR 2	International Globetrotters	Revolutionaries	
SUM 1	Mystery	Poetry & Historical Fiction	
SUM 2	Sport	Comedy	





### Text Selection – Y7 Comedy





What do you read on a daily or weekly basis?

Do you read for pleasure?

What types of reading materials do you have at home?

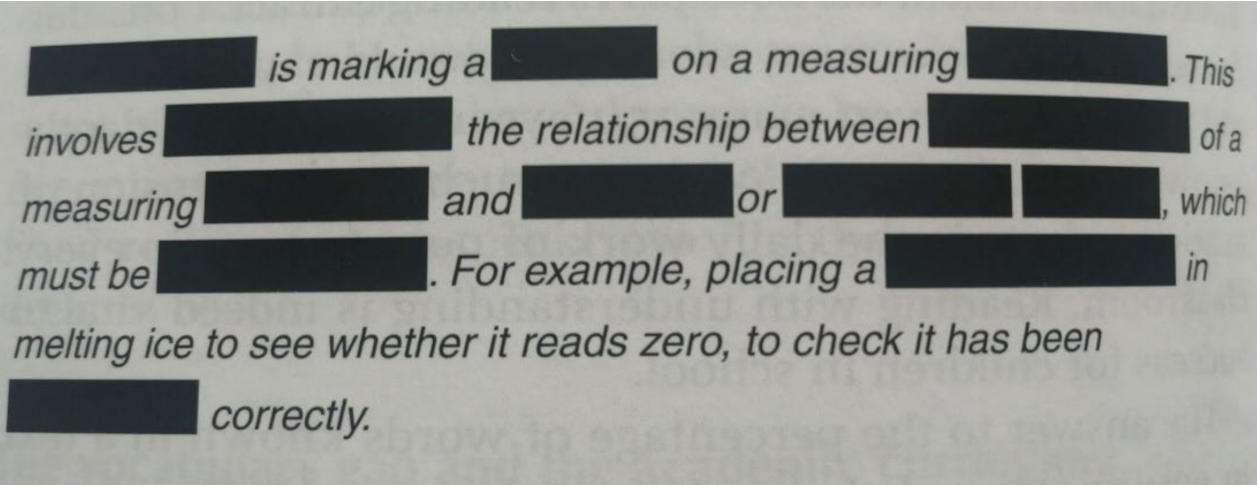




## Explicit vocabulary instruction







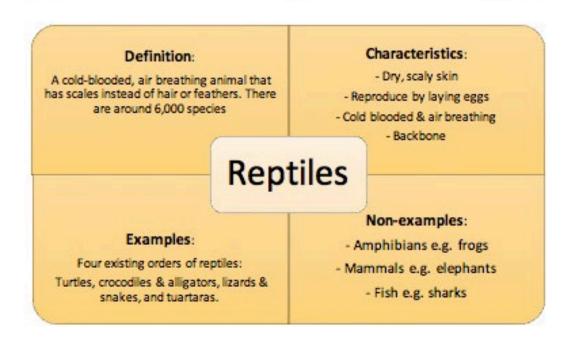


is marking a scale on a measuring instrument. This involves establishing the relationship between indications of a measuring instrument and standard or reference values, which must be applied. For example, placing a thermometer in melting ice to see whether it reads zero, to check it has been correctly.

CALIBRATION/CALIBRATED



Definitio	n	Cha	racteristics
	Wo	ord	
Example	s	Nor	n-examples



# Frayer model





**Tier 1**: the most basic words which typically appear in oral conversations, e.g.: *warm, cat, girl, swim*. Children are exposed to these words a lot, from a very young age, so readily become familiar with them.

**Tier 2**: words which are of high utility for mature language users and are found across a variety of domains, e.g.: *precede, auspicious, retrospect*. As these words are characteristic of written text, and used more rarely in conversation, students are less likely to learn the words independently. This is why Isabel Beck et al ('Bringing Words to Life') recommend instruction directed towards Tier 2 words as being the most productive approach, with an aim of teaching around 400 new words per year.

**Tier 3**: words rarely used, which are limited to specific topics (subjects) and domains, e.g.: *photosynthesis, machicolations*. These words are probably best learnt when a specific need arises. **Subject-specific vocabulary.** 

#### 'Learning First...'

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### Ways you can support as parents/carers

- Read at home (together) ANYTHING
- Model reading (not just mums!)
- Visit the library/book shops
- Encourage discussion
- Encourage your young person to talk about words (especially those they have learnt during the school week)





## Assessment & Reporting

An overview





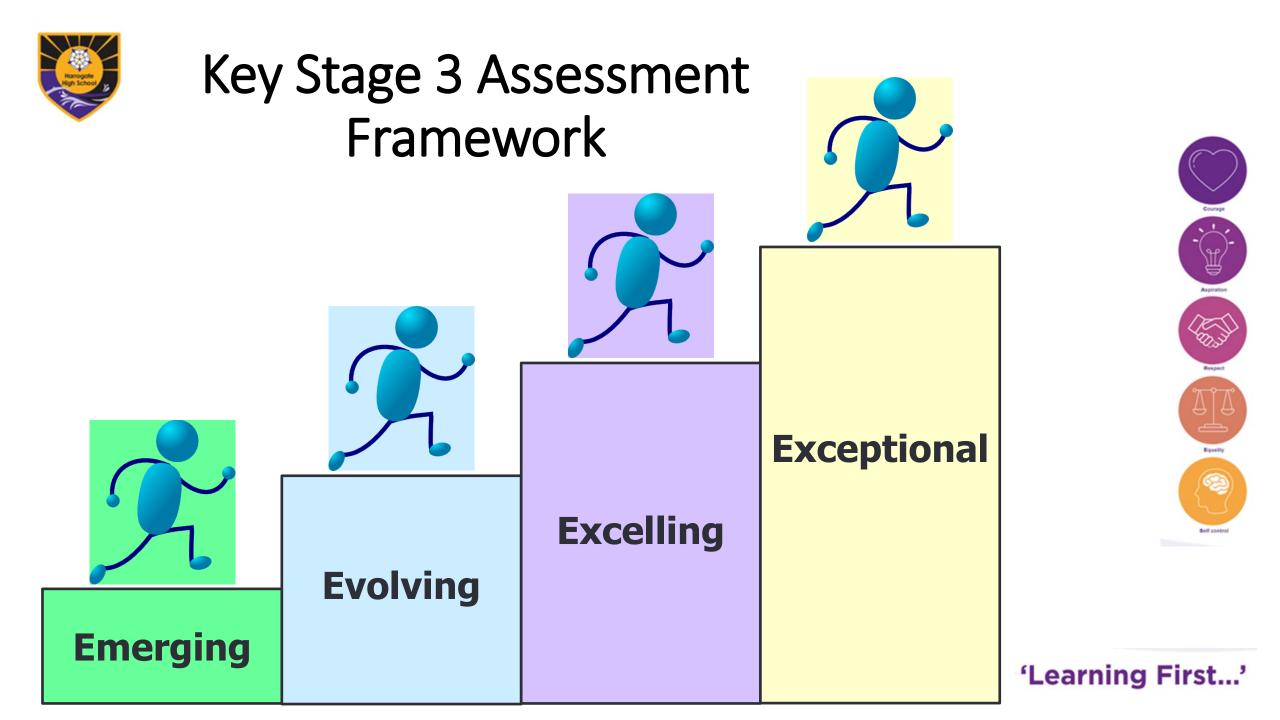


## Year 7 Data & Assessment Calendar

teachers

- September 2021:
- October 2021:
- 15 October 2021:
- 18 October 2021
- February 2022:
- 2 March 2022:
- May 2022:
- 22 June 2022
- 28 June 2022

- Reading age testing & baseline testing in Maths & English
- Collate subject Commitment to Learning judgements
- Share reports with students in tutor time & email reports home to primary contact
- Parents' meeting with tutors (settling in)
- Collate subject current attainment data and CTL
- Reports shared with students and parents
- KS3 assessment week, all subjects in-class assessments (w/c 23 May)
- Reports shared with students and parents
- Year 7 parents' consultation with all subject 'Learning First...'



Subject	Emerging	Evolving	Excelling	Exceptional
Maths -triangles	Learn the properties of squares and rectangles. Learn the names and properties of all quadrilaterals	Calculate missing angles in a triangle.	Classify triangles and quadrilaterals by knowing their properties.	Use straight edge and compasses to construct: the mid-point and perpendicular bisector of a line segment.
Art - media	My use of media is minimal. I like to use only certain media. I can be a bit unsure of taking risks with materials.	I show some ability to select and experiment with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes. I may over rely on my favourite media	I have demonstrated a consistent ability to select and experiment with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes. I have analysed their suitability	I have demonstrated a confident ability to select and experiment with a range of media, techniques and processes. I have analysed and refined my use of media throughout the project.

#### 'Learning First...'

Courage

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Aspiration

Respect

Equality

B

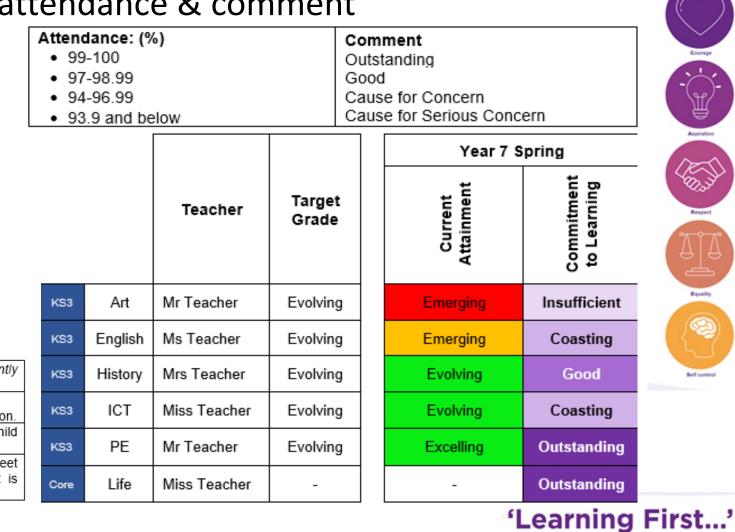
Self control



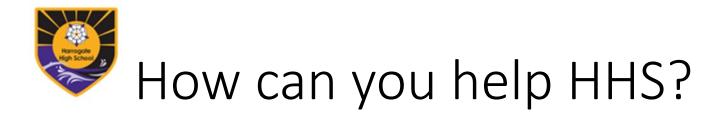
## Sample KS3 Report

- Attendance percentage attendance & comment
- Subject
- Teacher
- Target grade
- Current attainment
- RAG
- CTL

Currer	nt Attainment: The standard of work that your child is currently		
producing.			
	The expectation is that your child is on track to meet or exceed their		
	target grade in this subject based on the teacher's professional opinion.		
	In the teacher's professional opinion, there is some doubt that your child		
	will meet their target grade in this subject. Support may be required.		
	In the teacher's professional opinion, it is unlikely that your child will meet		
	their target grade in this subject. Immediate action and support is		
	required.		



A curious student who is committed to getting the most out of all learning opportunities available.	<ul> <li>Enthusiastically takes responsibility for their learning and progress</li> <li>Actively participates in the lesson at all times, and is a fully engaged and curious learner</li> <li>Actively seeks feedback on how to improve the quality of their work and routinely acts upon this</li> <li>Shows great resilience and perseveres with all challenges, and learns from mistakes as a result</li> <li>Manages their time and work efficiently and is highly disciplined</li> </ul>
<b>Good</b> A responsible and hardworking student, who always tries their best.	<ul> <li>Takes responsibility for their learning and progress</li> <li>Shows a good interest in their learning and is attentive and focused, wanting to expand their knowledge</li> <li>Responds to feedback and targets and completes work to the expected standard</li> <li>With encouragement, shows resilience and is willing to persevere when things are difficult, recognising they can learn from mistakes</li> <li>Takes responsibility for their work and is well organised</li> </ul>
A student who generally meets requirements but could make more of the opportunities	<ul> <li>Responds to the teacher's interest in their own progress and learning</li> <li>Occasionally participates in lessons and is generally focused, showing willingness to engage with their learning</li> <li>May not try hard enough to improve their work after feedback</li> <li>Is occasionally resilient when challenges become difficult, asking questions to learn</li> <li>Is occasionally well organised but does the minimum that is asked of them</li> </ul>
mooneren	<ul> <li>Display more interest in learning and making progress</li> <li>Act on the feedback provided</li> <li>Embrace challenges and become curious in their learning</li> <li>Spend more time on tasks and take more pride in work</li> <li>Take more responsibility for their work and be better organised</li> </ul> <b>'Learning First'</b>



• Parents' Forum

• PTA (HHSPA)



• Email <u>tcloggie@harrogatehighschool.co.uk</u> to express an interest



### Any Questions?