

HILLINGDON PRIMARY SCHOOL



"We want everyone at Hillingdon Primary School to be happy, caring and independent.

Our school is a place where we learn together, doing our best to achieve success."

Feedback and Marking Policy

Core and purpose of feedback

We believe feedback and marking should provide constructive feedback to every child, focusing on success and improvement needs against learning objectives, enabling children to become reflective and helping them to close the gap between current and desired performance.

Agreed principles for feedback across the school

Feedback should....

- Be consistent across the whole school
- Be manageable for teachers
- Relate to the learning objections which are shared with the pupils
- Involve all adults working in the classroom
- Give increasing opportunities for pupils to reflect on their work and on their learning needs
- Give recognition and appropriate praise for achievement
- Give clear strategies for improvement
- Involve children in the process
- If applicable, link previous work
- Inform future planning and individual target setting

Feedback Methodology

1. Teacher:

- Teachers will mark children's work in red.
- Any mistakes (something the pupil knows how to do and can correct independently)
 can be highlighted in green as a 'green for growth' development point. The pupil then
 independently corrects the mistake. The teacher should decide whether to identify
 the mistake as spelling or grammar depending on the needs of the pupil.
- Any outstanding examples of success within a child's work can be highlighted in pink, reflecting that the teacher is 'tickled pink'.
- Time for the pupils to self-reflect and peer reflect to be built into all lessons eg through starters, mini and main plenaries.
- Teacher time is spent effectively by looking at children's work after each lesson and adapting plans to meet the needs of the children in the following lesson. If errors

occur in the children's learning, the teacher must decide whether to address these at whole class, group or individual level.

2. Pupil Self and peer assessment:

- Pupils have ownership over their books and are given the opportunity to self-mark and respond to feedback, including 'green for growth' highlighting.
- Pupils will respond/ peer mark/ edit in green.
- Pupils need to be trained to self and peer assess, through modelling with the whole class, watching the self and paired marking in action
- Pairings should be decided by the teacher
- Pupils should be encouraged to enter into a dialogue about the work as opposed to taking turns to be 'teacher'
- Evidence of self and peer marking to be shown in books from year 2 6.

Monitoring and evaluation

As part of our regular audits, members of the SLT will review samples of children's books to monitor the implementation of this policy.

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

APPENDIX

Marking symbols for KS1 and KS2
Marking symbols for Reception
Peer and self-evaluation questions
Peer and self-evaluation responses

Key Stage 1 Marking Symbols

These are the symbols or pictures that teachers will use to mark your work. They will help you understand things you have done well and things that you need to improve

	A smiley face means that my teacher is really pleased with this!
×	The answer is incorrect.
Ws	I worked with an adult on this activity.
Sp	Spelling mistake. This word is spelt incorrectly.
Gr	Grammatical mistake There is a mistake in the way the sentence has been written. This part of the sentence does not make sense.
Р	Punctuation mistake. There is a punctuation mark missing.
//	Start a new paragraph
C	$\mbox{\it Correction}.$ I need to have another go at this question to see if I can get the right answer
V	$\mbox{\it Verbal feedback}.$ My teacher has talked to me about what I did well and what my next steps are
SE	$\textbf{Self-evaluation}. \ I$ have thought about what I have done well and what my next steps are.
Er	Error. This is something I do not understanding and need more help with.

Key Stage 1 Evaluation Symbols

My teacher will tick a box to show whether I have met the WALT or learning objective. I will add one of the faces shown below to show whether I think I met the learning objective.

	yes	no	with support	reinforce	self-evaluation	
Objective met:						

- © = I understand
- ⊕ = It is a bit difficult
- ☼ = I do not understand

Updated July2018

Key Stage 2 Marking Symbols

These are the symbols or pictures that teachers will use to mark your work. They will help you understand things you have done well and things that you need to improve

	A smiley face means that my teacher is really pleased with this!
×	The answer is incorrect.
Ws	I worked with an adult on this activity.
Sp	Spelling mistake. This word is spelt incorrectly.
Gr	Grammatical mistake There is a mistake in the way the sentence has been written. This part of the sentence does not make sense.
P	Punctuation mistake. There is a punctuation mark missing.
//	Start a new paragraph
С	$\mbox{\it Correction}.$ I need to have another go at this question to see if I can get the right answer
V	$\mbox{\it Verbal feedback}.$ My teacher has talked to me about what I did well and what my next steps are
SE	Self-evaluation . I have thought about what I have done well and what my next steps are.

$\mbox{\bf Error}.$ This is something I do not understanding and need more help with.

Key Stage 2 Evaluation Symbols

My teacher will add one of the following letters to the start of the learning objective to show whether they think I have achieved the learning objective.

A	Achieved
NP	Needs practice
WS	Achieved with support
I	Independent

Er

Reception Marking Symbols

I = Independent work

WS = With Adult Support

P = With a partner

G = Group work

○ / A= Achieved

⊕ / NP= Needs Practice

Self-Evaluation

© = I understand

⊕ = It is a bit difficult

😢 = I do not understand

Peer and self-evaluation questions

- The following are peer and self-evaluation questions that should be used to support children in assessing their learning.
- Teachers may adapt or add to this list to respond to the needs of their year group/class.
- Peer and self-evaluation questions MUST be on display in every classroom.
 - 1) What did you find easy and why?
 - 2) What did you find difficult and what helped you to move on? (e.g. resource, teacher, friend)
 - 3) What would you like more with?
 - 4) What part of your work are you most pleased with?
 - 5) Have you learnt anything new today?
 - 6) How would you change this activity for another group or class?
 - 7) Do you have any questions about what you have learnt today?
 - 8) How could we look at this differently? (Change/Remove/Add..)
 - 9) What do you think you need to do to move on to the next level OR What do you think your next steps are?

Peer and self-evaluation responses

- The following are peer and self-evaluation responses that should be used to support children in reflecting on their learning.
- Teachers should train children to use these to reflect on learning appropriately.

•	I have learnt today t	that
•	The word	was used today. It means
•	Something I can do	now that I couldn't do before is
•	I feel more confiden	t about
•	I need to improve o	n my
•	I now understand th	at
•	I can now explain to	somebody else
•	The thing I most enj	ioyed about my learning today was This is because
•	At the start of today	I didn't know
•	You really tried you	r best to
•	was a great ide	<i>∋a.</i>
•	I really liked	
•	I think you did re	eally well.
•	Wow! was grea	t!
•	was awesome!	
•	How about ?	
•	Next time try to	
•	How about ?	
•	Think about	

Updated July2018

Friday 29th June 20

Because their you

A LO: To be able to write a non-chronologica report (s) Landa-what is it? You asuativen though the world of creatures is unique. . . Candas are a unique, cross between lly can See them a cat and a panda both incredible A baby car in the animals both insuald and domesticated is called wild. (but not for a panda). You can have a kitt! a canda baby a until it is grown, up. They Where do they Canda Physical catished They are Gentures usually line? 1113 year all the They have run auticanda's are or scrap commonly some chopatra other found in height eyes and Capart from Grendly Kanada they are anemals Clike their commonly 80 Baby black and name) in a 13 Ritt white. They They prefer bamboo forest the warm tree house. They have a height prefer the warm exather pand at body weather where Caption: Hybrid 13 4cm becourse N and a cots their fur they can get It is a cross between a tail and isnot on with their white cost and a grant head. Also theck panda. hey are warm-blooded cute whiskers! enough to What do they eat? what is their life st survive Even though the the cold Candais are omn. Tope odo not have pred muskey works this means bit it or atores, they are weather. that they cont alert and eat meat and plants. protective towa They eat fish plants,

nice and Bamrats.

Special abilities

Although they are generally awake at day, they are nocturnal animals. Provided that they can stand on their hind legs, they can wall four feet. For kitts they can't even wall at roll but as their parents teach them, the more that they get better at them

Baby kitts are taught to do all this by their to parents.

1) I can use expanded noun phrases (adjectives) effectively to add precise detail (NS)	V	-
2) I can use a range of sentence openers.		1
3) I can maintain a formal tone, writing in present tense.		V
5) I can indicate possibility using adverbs (perhaps) or modal verbs (might should)	V	W
6) I can include commas, brackets or dashes to indicate parenthesis	IV	L
7) I can use commas to make my meaning clear.	1	i.
8) I can use a) co-ordinating FANBOYS)		
b) subordinating conjunctions to link clauses	1/	-
10) I have written in clear relevant paragraphs, using appropriate subheadings.		
12) I can write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed	-	b
I can use technical/scientific vocabulary_appropriately.	ME	K
I can use headings and sub-headings appropriately.	1	-