# University of Cumbria Institute of Education, Arts & Society 2025/26

University of Cumbria Institute of Education

WSPIRE

- ✓ BA(Hons) Primary Education with QTS \*(3-11) & (5-11 SEND:INC) 3 year Degree
- √ Student Progress Assessment Record (SPAR)
- **✓** BEGINNING PHASE





**University Of Cumbria: Institute of** 

#### **Education, Arts & Society**

#### **Initial Teacher Education 2025/26**

## EYFS & Primary Placement Assessment



The University of Cumbria–Institute of Education has further developed our Partnership assessment processes to ensure it builds on student progress from phase to phase of placement experience (staged expectations). This approach fully integrates the ambitious ITT curriculum across student's learning contexts to ensure that a seamless link occurs between learning and enacting parts of their programmes. It explores the 'what the student's 'will have learnt' and 'will have learned how to' and asks them to work on developing their enactment of learning within the context they are placed. Our ITE curriculum ensures full coverage of the national ITTECF (Initial Teacher Training Early Career framework); which is the mandatory, minimum for all ITT programmes. Indeed, our integrated curriculum is ambitious and thus goes beyond minimum criteria being designed to meet local/ regional needs (Challenging Disadvantaged together)

Students' assessment will allow us to track their growing progress over time based on what they have learnt and enacted. It is only at the final (Extending placement) that students will be summatively assessed against the national teacher standards; however- as with any effective assessment matrix, we have shown how the curriculum helps students to demonstrate growing competency in addressing areas of teacher standards at both the beginning and developing phases.

Our staged expectation grids outline assessment against the ITT Programme curriculum- highlighting what students have learnt and what they will be enacting in the classroom context.

We have mapped the teacher standards to the staged expectations in our grids beneath.

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The staged expectation is the point in assessment of progress that we expect most students to have achieved during the phase of placement.

We are aware that some will have exceeded the expectation for the placement phase and therefore will need to be targeted to consider how to increase their breadth and depth (mastery) of enactment at each phase of training.

A few will not yet be on a trajectory to meeting all standards by the end of their training. These will be exemplified by a lack of coherence between or inability to take steps towards independence in the staged expectation of each placement phase. These students will require an intensive 'Intervention Action Plan' (formally CFC). Failure to make adequate progress against intervention plan targets may result in the need to repeat the phase of placement.

Throughout the school/setting placements we ask students and mentors to work with existing core themes and proformas that relate to how to approach each of the core domains of the Core Content Framework:

<b>Domain of ITT Learning</b>	UoC Cross-programme/partnership domain approaches	Document or
		resources - links
Professional behaviours	Teacher Wellbeing and Workload Charter	0.6 Workload Charter 20212 2pdf
Behaviour	Integrated within each programme curriculum	
Ambitious Curriculum- Challenging disadvantaged together	Visions and Values- based on research by John Coxhead	TT 435 - Called, Connected, Commit

	<ul> <li>Definition- Ofsted's (2016, p.12) definition of disadvantage as pupils who are 'those vulnerable to lower educational achievement, poor health and well-being and a reduced chance of leading a successful and fulfilling life'.</li> </ul>	
Curriculum	<ul> <li>Shared Learning planning</li> <li>Learning plan – proformas</li> <li>Subject knowledge exemplifications</li> <li>Cumbria Teacher of Reading</li> </ul>	us Hanning for Institute Link for planning proformas CTOR
Pedagogy	ITTECF reading & resources	<u>Link here</u>
Assessment	Tracking Progress & Pupil Profiling	TP&P Link

#### Understanding how to access the breadth and depth of our ITT curriculum:

#### Remembering that:

- Student teachers (trainees) are on a journey in their learning to become a teacher
- The staged expectations act as progress way markers towards the 'end point assessment'
- The staged expectations are derived from the ITT curriculums; i.e. the things they cover before each phase of placement.
- The breadth of the ITT curriculum is outlined at the top level in our assessment grids (the modules and subjects covered- with composite knowledge outlined)- Column 3.
- Student teachers have 2 types of learning- (knowledge) 'learn that' & (skills) 'learn how to'.
- Progress on placement should be seen through high quality targets (built from the curriculum) and reflective weekly reviews.

In order that our trainees remember more of what they have learnt and that you as expert colleagues (mentors) can best support their journey through effective target setting we have included depth to the ITT curriculums. This depth outlines the 'essential' knowledge (components).

For simplicity in accessing this information we have created this fully e-linked document; that allows you to work down from the staged expectation breath and explore the essential knowledge depth (displayed in knowledge organiser formats).

Below we show you the full range of ITT curriculum documents available (noting that as mentors we steer you towards 2 keys parts of this- green highlighting)

The purpose is to outline how a student journey through their curriculum is achieved with taught input and your mentor support along the way.



Top level course documents- inc. Programme specification & module descriptor forms.

We display this overview to you as a grid of the modules and sequence throughout the Programme- 'course overview'



The progression of the ITT Curriculum.

## We display this to you as the 'Staged Expectations'

These give you a clarity of what modules broad content and subjects have occurred and how they relate to the staged expectation- the point at which most students will be at the end of the



We display these to you as 'Knowledge Organisers'

You will be able to click through any module or subject link in the staged expectations to discover the depth of the curriculum learnt by the point in the training.

These organisers outline the 'essential (components) knowledge and skills' learnt by



Subject- Session steps of knowledge & Sequence

For our ITE programmes we are able to share Subject input via curriculum subject Sequence steps; via your ULM:UPT/PPL

Please refer to knowledge organiser explanation.

placement) Breadth of curriculum- 'learn our student teachers before each phase of You can cross reference session to phase that' and 'learn how to' statements using the course overview document. placement. They outline a rationale for the sequence of this learning, how the components align to the Further depth for Core modules can be Core content framework (minimum accessed via your ULM:UPT/ PPL- We use these entitlement of any ITT programme) and the documents internally to ensure Quality core research articles/texts used to underpin assurance & impact of our programmes. the knowledge. This depth should allow you as mentor to understand the granularity of what a student has learnt; therefore helping set targets that build on their prior learning in order to meet the staged expectations. PGCE Primary January 2022: Module Tracking Document

#### **Beginning phase**

Placement context: For all student teachers on all ITE Programmes.

- Provide student teachers with their first school-based experience and opportunity to support professional development since the start of their course.
- Where possible it is expected that students will stay in the same school / setting throughout and may be in pairs (or occasionally small groups (up to 4 students))
- Gain experience of working across the school with different foci.
- Teach up to 50% of the time spent in schools- This will often be in the same class / with same group & individuals- to help the students develop an understanding of profiling and progression. Student teachers are classed as 'Critical Workers' and should be deployed in schools as that of other staff. (This can be flexible across a school/setting)

This Staged Expectation journey towards recommendation of award of QTS allows for flexibility of a student to map their experience and progress at each placement phase regardless of context or role. A student could be supporting online home learning alongside a class/bubble teacher or co-teaching (teacher directed catch up) a subject / specialist area face to face with a class/bubble. There could of course be scope for a blend of the above. A student will also be identifying phase specific areas of CPD. Early on this may be specific school H&S and safeguarding policies/ procedures in which they are placed. ALL our ITE students complete online safeguarding training before commencement of assessed placement experiences.

- The staged expectations need to be applied as appropriate to the role, phase of training and context within which the trainee is practicing (placement). We provide statements that relate to a student meeting the expectation or exceeding it.
- Student teachers should demonstrate a continued progression towards the recommendation of award of QTS; mapping evidence against their curriculum and enactment of knowledge within the school / setting context.
- A professional assessment of the ability to stay 'on trajectory' towards recommendation of award of QTS will be made during each placement phase; based on meeting or exceeding the phased expectation
- SMART targets will continue to help a student teacher work towards meeting or exceeding the staged expectation and understanding of the links between the ITE integrated programme curriculum.
- Mentor "support" is critical to sustained student teacher progress. Mentors will continue to support activity in all 6 domains and day to day teaching & learning support. Professional judgements of 'Meeting the staged expectation' are based on the degree of intervention (support) required. At each phase of placement, we would normally expect trainee teacher to develop a degree of independence around that particular staged expectation.

#### **Primary Education with SEND 5-11**

	Inclusive Teaching and Learning (ITAL / ITAP) Taught by the Personal Tutor	Maths (QMAT)	English (QENG)	Teaching and learning in the Foundation Subjects 1 (QFTL1)	Teaching and learning in the Foundation Subjects 2 (QFTL2)	QE – Early years QS - SEND	Cumbria Teacher of Reading (PHER)	Placements (PLMT)
Yr1	Beginning Professional Practice ITAPs Inclusion Professional behaviours / Behaviour management	Beginning Maths (20c)	Beginning English (20c)	Beginning Foundation 1 (20c)  Science DT Computing Creative Arts – Music / Art	Beginning Foundation 2 (20c)  History Geography RE PE MfL	QE Beginning to Understand Teaching and Learning in the Early Years (20c)  QS Becoming an Inclusive Teacher (20c)	Beginning Cumbria Teacher of Reading	Beginning Placements Nov – 4 weeks Feb-Mar – 5 weeks May – 2 weeks experiential  Beginning Safeguarding – Introduction ACES
Yr2	Developing Professional Practice ITAPs Pedagogy / Adaptive teaching	Developing Maths (10c)	Developing English (10c)	Developing Foundation 1 (20c)  Science DT Computing Creative Arts – Music / Art	Developing Foundation 2 (20c) History Geography RE PE MfL	QE Developing understanding of Teaching and Learning in the Early Years (20c)  QS Barriers to Learning 1 (20c)  QE PSHE Education (20c)  SEND Barriers to Learning 2 (20c)	Developing Cumbria Teacher of Reading	Developing Placements Nov – 1 week May-Jun – 6 weeks  Developing Safeguarding – Inclusive safeguarding Level 1/2 Cert and Prevent
Yr3	Extending Professional Practice ITAPs Assessment and feedback / Challenging disadvantage	Extending Maths (10c)	Extending English (10c)	Extending Foundation 1 (20c)  Science DT Computing Creative Arts – Music / Art	Extending Foundation 2 (20c)  History Geography RE PE MfL	QE Action Planning (20c)  QS Planning for positive outcomes (20c)  QE and QS Small scale research (20c)	Extending Cumbria Teacher of Reading	Extending Placements Oct – 1 week Jan-Mar – 10 weeks Or Non QTS placement Extending Safeguarding – Online safety including cyber security FGM

Domain of ITT Learning	UoC:UoW Staged expectation Links to coverage of ITT Core Content Framework & beyond in the UoC ITT curriculum.	'BA Hons Q3 EYFS& Primary' curriculum links (know and learn)	Questions to explore with your mentor	Teacher standards that are beginning to be exemplified within the context of the placement phase
Professional behaviours	Responds positively to coaching and with support is able to identify appropriate development steps. With guidance, identifies resources to enable improvement. With some guidance, takes ownership of their personal professional development.      Is accountable for demonstrating high standards of professional behaviour, attendance and punctuality. Recognises that the education of pupils is a teacher's first concern and demonstrates respect for the policies and	ITAP9001: Exploring professionalism, reflection, working with other professionals and parents  QFTL4001 – PE, Science, Art, Music and Computing  QFTL40002 – History, Geography, MFL, RE and DT:	<ul> <li>What can you see are the key professional behaviours in this setting/context?</li> <li>How will your use of weekly reflection sheets highlight impact on pupil progress?</li> <li>What have you learnt from observing &amp; reflecting on teaching professions within</li> </ul>	S8 Demonstrate an early ability to work with colleagues and other professionals: seeking and accepting advice and sharing outcomes.  S2a &b, S4d, S8d Begin and sustain a systematic approach to reflection and
	<ul> <li>With guidance, is able to manage time effectively and prioritise tasks. With guidance, uses appropriate support from colleagues without making unreasonable demands. Makes personal time for well-being and rest.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>reflecting on own learning in Centre-based sessions;</li> <li>what do they still need to learn in order to teach good lessons.</li> <li>QEYR4001 – Early Years – the role of the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>teaching practices within setting?</li> <li>What have you managed to enact based on what you have learnt? (Focus on your ITT curriculum)</li> </ul>	evaluation of their teaching and its impact.
	Responds positively and pro-actively to coaching and identifies appropriate development steps. Identifies resources to enable improvement. Takes ownership of their personal professional development and effective in personal target setting & weekly reflection.	adult in an EY environment.	<ul> <li>How have you Identified new knowledge to read and understand.</li> <li>How have you considered wellbeing and workload implications and strategies used by professional staff.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Is accountable for demonstrating high standards of professional behaviour, attendance and punctuality.</li> <li>Recognises that the education of pupils is a teacher's first concern and demonstrates respect for the policies and practices of the school.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>How well have you sought and accepted advice?</li> <li>How are you sharing outcomes?</li> <li>What is your understanding of key school policies?</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Safeguards the well-being of pupils. Maintains effective professional relationships with colleagues and consistently communicates in a professional manner.</li> </ul>		What Observing of teaching staff have you completed and how have you	
	<ul> <li>Is able to manage time effectively and prioritise tasks.         Uses appropriate support from colleagues without         making unreasonable demands. Makes personal time for         well-being and rest.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>reflected on impact?</li> <li>Have you talked with support staff about their role in pupils' learning?</li> <li>How have you started to deploy tasks to other adults?</li> </ul>	

Beginning to shows a developing understanding of how to interact with learners in a way that promotes social justice. Understands have they are an influential role model for pupils. Understands how the school creates an environment where bullying, abuse and discrimination are not tolerated.    With support, sets clear expectation for expected behaviours, Reinforces school routines and behavioural expectations using a range of positive approaches to manage low-level behaviours, in line with school policy. Is developing some strategies to motivate pupils to engage in learning. Understands a range of factors which may affect (both positively and negatively) children's behaviour and motivation to learn and with support addresses some of these.    Is beginning to develop mutually respectful, trusting and positive professional relationships between themselves and pupils. Working with the class teacher, maintains a positive learning in a way that promotes social justice. Demonstrates that they are a positive ronders ocial justice. Demonstrates that they are a positive ronder for pupils. Understands and severage and pupils. Understands and severage and pupils. Understands and the province of the severage and pupils. Understands and the province and pupils. Understands and the province and province social justice. Demonstrates that they are a positive ronder for pupils. Understands and pupils to the province and pupils. Understands and pupils. Understan	beyon Behaviour  Meetii  Brian U  pri eri	nd in the UoC ITT curriculum.  ling: Beginning to shows a developing understanding of how to		-	beginning to be exemplified at this placement phase
Meeting:  Beginning to shows a developing understanding of how to interact with learners in a way that promotes social justice. Understands that they are an influential role model for pupils. Understands that they are an influential role model for pupils. Understands that they are an influential role model for pupils. Understands that they are an influential role model for pupils. Understands that they are an influential role model for pupils. Understands how the school creates an environment where bullying, abuse and discrimination are not tolerated.  With support, sets clear expectation for expected behaviours. Reinforces school routines and behavioural expectations using a range of positive approaches to manage low-level behaviours, in line with school policy. Is developing some strategies to motivate pupils to engage in learning. Understands a range of factors which may affect (both positively and negatively) childres behaviour and motivation to learn and with support addresses some of these.  Is beginning to develop mutually respectful, trusting and positive professional relationships between themselves and pupils. Working with the class teacher, maintains a positive learning environment in which pupils feel safe and secure, promotes learners' success  Exceeding  Shows an understanding of how to interact with learners in a way that promotes social justice. Demonstrates that they are a positive role model for pupils. Understands and the part of positive professional role and positive professional relationships between themselves and pupils. Working with the class teacher, maintains a positive learning environment in which pupils feel safe and secure, promotes learners' success  Exceeding  Nows an understanding of how to interact with learners in a way that promotes social justice. Demonstrates that they are a positive role may be a promote social justice. Demonstrates that they are a positive role may be a positive r	Behaviour Meetii  Behaviour  Deprivation	ing: Beginning to shows a developing understanding of how to		mentor	at this placement phase
Beginning to shows a developing understanding of how to interact with learners in a way that promotes social justice. Understands that they are an influential role model for pupils. Understands that they are an influential role model for pupils. Understands how the school creates an environment where bullying, abuse and discrimination are not tolerated.  Management, grouping and barriers to learning  With support, sets clear expectation for expected behaviours. Reinforces school routines and behavioural expectations using a range of positive approaches to manage low-level behaviours, in line with school policy. Is developing some strategies to motivate pupils to engage in learning. Understands a range of factors which may affect (both positively and negatively) children's behaviour and motivation to learn and with support addresses some of these.  Is beginning to develop mutually respectful, trusting and positive professional relationships between themselves and pupils. Working with the class teacher, maintains a positive learning environment in which pupils feel safe and secure, promotes learning shows an understanding of how to interact with learners in a way that promotes social justice. Demonstrates that they are a positive role model for pupils. Understands and learning and engaging learning appropriate inspiring and engaging learning activities  Self-regulation  NERflect on the range of strategies your mentor, class teacher and you employ with the group of children-weekly reflection will give opportunity to consider impact on pupil progress.  OINC4001 – Inclusion – behaviour management strategies and adaptations  What adoes acceptable behaviour	Be     in     U     pe     ee	Beginning to shows a developing understanding of how to			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
supports school approach to creating an environment where bullying, abuse and discrimination are not tolerated.  • With guidance, sets clear expectation for expected behaviours. Actively reinforces school routines and behavioural expectations using strategies to manage low-level behaviours, in line with school policy. Uses strategies to motivate pupils to engage in learning. Understands a range of factors which may affect (both positively and negatively) children's behaviour and motivation to learn	book exists and defined by the second of the	suppils. Understands how the school creates an environment where bullying, abuse and discrimination are not tolerated.  With support, sets clear expectation for expected behaviours. Reinforces school routines and behavioural expectations using a range of positive approaches to manage low-level behaviours, in line with school policy. Is developing some strategies to motivate pupils to engage in earning. Understands a range of factors which may affect both positively and negatively) children's behaviour and motivation to learn and with support addresses some of hese.  Is beginning to develop mutually respectful, trusting and positive professional relationships between themselves and pupils. Working with the class teacher, maintains a positive learning environment in which pupils feel safe and becure, promotes learners' success  ding  Shows an understanding of how to interact with learners in a way that promotes social justice. Demonstrates that they are a positive role model for pupils. Understands and supports school approach to creating an environment where bullying, abuse and discrimination are not olerated.  With guidance, sets clear expectation for expected behaviours. Actively reinforces school routines and behavioural expectations using strategies to manage low-level behaviours, in line with school policy. Uses strategies o motivate pupils to engage in learning. Understands a lange of factors which may affect (both positively and	learning  QFTL4001/QFTL4002 – creating appropriate inspiring and engaging learning activities  QEYR4001 – Early Years -  • Self-regulation Intrinsic motivation – self-initiated learning  QINC4001 – Inclusion – behaviour	<ul> <li>observed in relation to implementing behaviour strategies?</li> <li>Reflect on the range of strategies your mentor, class teacher and you employ with the group of children- weekly reflection will give opportunity to consider impact on pupil progress.</li> <li>Have you accessed the school/setting behaviour policy? What reflections have you made on how we enact this in practice?</li> <li>What does acceptable behaviour look like?</li> <li>How do we know the children understand this?</li> <li>What impact does behaviour have on the pupil's ability to learn?</li> <li>What have you noticed as the key things to do to help maintain a purposeful working</li> </ul>	S7 Model and set expectations for good behaviour throughout the school environment in keeping with existing

Domain of ITT Learning	UoC:UoW Staged expectation  Links to coverage of ITT Core Content Framework & beyond in the UoC ITT curriculum.	Curriculum links (know and learn)	Questions to explore with your mentor	Teacher standards that are beginning to be exemplified at this placement phase
Ambitious Curriculum- Challenging disadvantaged together	<ul> <li>Understands role in the safeguarding of young people.</li> <li>Discusses where possible the role of safeguarding lead in school / setting</li> <li>Identifies pupils for pupil profiling tasks.</li> <li>Explores school vison and values-developing an ability to incorporate within planning for learning activities.</li> <li>Explore with mentor how curriculums are adapted to meet the needs of all children.</li> <li>Beginning to understand how social justice is addressed through learning experiences for young people. Reflects on approaches as a teacher that enable high quality learning / outcomes to build in young people.</li> <li>Exceeding:         <ul> <li>Developing a deeper understanding of key children and how to consider their needs when planning and assessing work.</li> <li>Is developing an ability to adapt session plans to meet needs of some children.</li> <li>Identifies PP, G&amp;T, SEND children- uses their action plans to provide adaptive teaching activities to ensure they make progress</li> <li>Active, regular discussion with mentor and other expert colleagues about how social justice is addressed through learning experiences for young people. Reflects on approaches as a teacher that enable high quality learning / outcomes to build; demonstrates an ability to incorporate within teaching activities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	PLMT9001 Safeguarding KCSIE & Safeguarding level 1 completion before placement.  ITAL4001 Barriers to learning, how to work with other adults to support vulnerable young people  PHER9001 Cumbria Teacher of Reading  • considering Six Key Principles from the CTR  • how young children develop phonological awareness  • the importance of speaking and listening skills  • The importance of phonics to children for whom English is an additional language  QINC4001 – Inclusion, how adaptations are made for children  Vision and values education  • How schools use vision & values to drive pupil success  How teachers view themselves and their motivations for being in the profession.	Early on: Which pupils have you identified for your pupil profiling tasks?  What sort of data is utilised to help gain an understanding of where the learner starts and develops their progress?  What provision is in place for PP children in this school/setting? How might you adopt or adapt a task to help a PP pupil make progress?  Mid point: How have you reflected on the vision, values and aims of the school/setting?  How have you observed these being exemplified in day to day learning?	S5 Become aware of, and take into account different abilities, backgrounds and needs.

Domain of ITT	UoC:UoW Staged expectation	Curriculum links (know and learn)	Questions to explore with	Teacher standards that
bey	ks to coverage of ITT Core Content Framework & ond in the UoC ITT curriculum.		your mentor	are beginning to be exemplified at this placement phase
1	In supported, guided planning, understands how planning relates to the school's medium-term planning and curriculum, and to national frameworks.  Planning draws on existing planning and school resources. Is beginning to be aware of the need to balance effective provision for pupils with workload manageability.  (Can work with and adopt, share and work towards adapting mentor's planning. — Link to UoC shared planning model)  Subject knowledge underpinning practice is mainly secure with some support needed to aid trainee understanding: for example, the subject language, terminology and the key concepts taught. (is keeping up to date individual subject auidts)  With support, begins to identify and respond to common misconceptions.  Has a developing understanding of key terms, principles and practices in vocabulary development, reading/ language comprehension and systematic synthetic phonics. (Understand, observer and be observed teaching a sequence of phonics & early reading (CTOR))  Shows developing understanding of key terms, principles and practices in early mathematics.  Is beginning to understand how to revisit knowledge and ideas, making connections with prior learning and using evidence informed strategies to support learners with key knowledge and specialist vocabulary. Strategies to strengthen learning over a sequence of lessons are being used.  Shows developing understanding of key terms, principles and practices in early mathematics	<ul> <li>ITAL4001 –</li> <li>Learning plans (content), setting objectives, engaging activities linked to objectives</li> <li>QMAT4001 – Maths</li> <li>Curriculum progression</li> <li>Foundations of Numeracy</li> <li>Place value</li> <li>Calculation</li> <li>Shape</li> <li>FDRP</li> <li>Resources</li> <li>QENG4001 – English –</li> <li>The fundamental importance of Oral communication and its close, reciprocal relationship with reading and writing;</li> <li>the importance of word reading, language comprehension and reading pleasure in creating a 'reader'</li> <li>Planning, delivering and evaluating single lessons to develop reading comprehension</li> <li>QEYR4001</li> <li>EYFS principles</li> <li>Overview of the prime and specific areas of learning and development</li> <li>Characteristics of Effective Learning (CofEL)</li> <li>Value of Play</li> <li>Reflection on own EY audit and setting own EY targets</li> <li>Enabling Environments</li> <li>Areas of provision</li> <li>Outdoor provision</li> <li>QFTL4001 – Science, PE, Art, Music and Computing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How are resources and materials used to align with the school curriculum (e.g. textbooks or shared resources designed by expert colleagues that carefully sequence content)?</li> <li>How might you use technology to support learning in areas taught?</li> <li>How have you:         <ul> <li>Selected and adapted teaching styles and strategies to suit the stage of the lesson, and the learning of individuals, groups and whole classes as appropriate?</li> <li>Guided, scaffolded and modelled to help learners understand new processes and ideas, and remove scaffolding when learners are achieving a high degree of success?</li> <li>Effectively used questioning for different purposes, including to check learners' prior knowledge, assess understanding and break down problems?</li> <li>Provided opportunities for learners to consolidate and practise enacting new knowledge and skills?</li> <li>Managed the timing and pace of lessons, intervene effectively and change direction and shift in emphasis to support learning?</li> <li>How do you Identified essential concepts,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	S4 Support and lead learning for individuals, small groups and, eventually, whole classes adopting a limited range of teaching styles as appropriate.  S4 Develop plans that identify clear learning objectives, activities, assessment opportunities and organisation.  S3 Demonstrate sound personal understanding of relevant areas of learning and a growing awareness of how these are taught  S3 Develop a secure knowledge of the relevant subject(s) and curriculum areas, foster and maintain pupils' interest in the subject, and address misunderstandings

- adapting mentor's planning. Link to UoC shared planning model
- In discussion with an expert colleague, reflects upon the balance between relevant detail in their planning to promote learning and progress with workload manageability e.g. avoiding unnecessary duplication in planning; using weekly planning.
- Subject knowledge underpinning practice is secure with little guidance needed to support trainee understanding: for example, the subject language, terminology and the key concepts taught. (uses subject audits to inform next steps)
- Common misconceptions are identified and assessment enables them to be recognised in teaching.
- With occasional guidance, shows secure understanding of teaching sequences of learning which promote vocabulary development, systematic synthetic phonics and reading comprehension.
- With occasional guidance, shows secure understanding of teaching sequences of learning in early mathematics.
- Makes use of recommended strategies to revisit knowledge and ideas, make connections with prior learning and uses evidence informed strategies to support learners with key knowledge and specialist vocabulary. Strategies to strengthen learning over a sequence of lessons are being used.

#### and

QFTL4002 – History, Geography, MFL, RE, and DT - exploring NC expectations, practical approaches, resources, planning and relevant subject knowledge resources and pedagogies

- Effective use of resources and materials aligned with the school curriculum in these subjects
- Providing tasks that support pupils to learn key ideas securely
- Using modelling, explanations and scaffolds, acknowledging that novices need more structure early in a domain.

PHER9001 – Cumbria Teacher of Reading

 understand the principles of synthetic phonics

plan, teach and assess a phonics lesson

- knowledge and skills and principles of the subject?
- How do you provide opportunity for pupils to learn and master essential concepts, knowledge, skills and principles of the subject?
- How have you answered children's questions correctly and helped them advance their learning?

Domain of ITT Learning	UoC:UoW Staged expectation  Links to coverage of ITT Core Content Framework & beyond in the  UoC ITT curriculum.	'Curriculum links (know and learn)	Questions to explore with your mentor	Teacher standards that are beginning to be exemplified at this placement phase
Pedagogy	memorable.	ITAL4001:  • working memory, cognitive overload, supporting well-being.  • Lesson planning, setting objectives, exploring the theories underpinning effective learning  QMAT4001  • Effective teaching strategies and the use of resources to support learning.  QEYR4001 – Early Years  • Child development  • Reflective planning  • Curriculum development model  • Long term planning – Continuous provision  • Medium term planning – Enhanced provision  Short term planning – adult-led experiences and 'planning in the moment.'  QENG4001 – English  • Teaching reading  QINC4001 – Inclusion  Teaching strategies to minimize barriers to learning	<ul> <li>Used a variety of imaginative resources and innovative learning activities that interest and challenge?</li> <li>Used intentional and consistent language that promotes challenge and aspiration.</li> <li>Modelled the types of courteous behaviour expected of pupils).</li> <li>Helped learners to show respect and sensitivity in their relationships with one another and the teacher?</li> <li>Created a positive environment where making mistakes and learning from them is part of the daily culture?</li> <li>How do you take into account pupils' prior knowledge when planning how much new information to introduce?</li> </ul>	S1 Select and use resources and space effectively to support safe and active learning.  S2a&b, S4d, S8d Begin and sustain a systematic approach to reflection and evaluation of their teaching and its impact.

Domain of ITT Learning	UoC:UoW Staged expectation  Links to coverage of ITT Core Content Framework & beyond in the UoC ITT curriculum.	Curriculum links (know and learn)	Questions to explore with your mentor	Teacher standards that are beginning to be exemplified at this placement phase
Assessment	<ul> <li>With support from the class teacher, uses appropriate formative assessment strategies in lessons, including questioning, to check understanding and begin to adapt teaching.</li> <li>With support, age-appropriate peer and self-assessment is used in teaching.</li> <li>Is aware of the progress of individual learners over time. With support, contributes to school systems for progress checking.</li> <li>Working alongside expert colleagues, can provide constructive oral/written feedback.</li> <li>Is following advice on managing the time cost of written feedback.</li> <li>Exceeding</li> <li>With occasional support, makes effective use of appropriate formative assessment strategies in lessons to check comprehension and learning. Questions are used strategically, intentionally and effectively to evaluate the effectiveness of teaching and adapt teaching.</li> <li>Is developing confidence in using age-appropriate self or peer assessment strategies to promote progress.</li> <li>Is aware of the progress of individual learners over time and can adapt teaching to respond to individual concerns.</li> <li>Provides regular, constructive oral/written feedback and can provide opportunities for pupils to respond to feedback, as consistent with school policy.</li> </ul>	ITAL4001-Intro to assessment-A4L, Formative, Summative QMAT4001— Maths  Observing children  Effective questioning  Day to day assessment  QENG4001—English—  assessment of and through oracy;  Use of focused reading comprehension questions  QEYR4001 - Early Years - Observation cycle  observing children and assessing where they are in relation to the areas of learning and development and where to develop their learning further.  Observing children to assess for the CofEL.  QFTL4001 — Science, PE, Art, Music and Computing: recognition that activities are designed to promote specific learning which can be assessed, rather than assessing task completion.  QFTL4002 — History, Geography, MFL, RE, and DT What is a good assessment task. Learn how to provide formative assessment.  QINC4001—Inclusion Inclusive assessment practices	Suggested around: Week 2 and week 4  Did you plan to ask any questions of the children to assess if they understood what you had been teaching them?  How did these relate to your learning objectives?  How did you monitor the progress the children made during your teaching activity?  How have you recorded what progress you felt the children made?  What are the expectations for formative feedback to learners in this school /setting?  How might you set a target for future learning / improvement in work?	S6 Use a limited range of assessment opportunities to identify and inform feedback and planning (e.g. observation marking and questioning).

#### **UG Beginning:** Professional Practice Learning (PPL) Tasks:

In order to help you further develop the 'learn how to' components of your ITT curriculum (as drawn from the ITTECF) we have integrated a series of sequenced foci below. You will be able to carry out the task- as linked to the modules in the staged expectations above; and reflect with your mentor how well you have enacted this 'learn how to' approach in your professional practice.

Use these tasks to gain a greater understanding of the link between your taught modules and school context in which you are placed.

Each task may require a Product, conversation, observation or track of pupils learning; accompanied by your critical reflections on their impact on your own learning.

**Mentors:** please support completion of these tasks throughout the placement- to help build the understanding of these core elements of professional practice. Discuss as part of weekly reflections. Mentors we will ask you about impact of these tasks in the end of placement report

Student teachers: work with your mentor to plan & complete tasks as part of your weekly activities; Discuss as part of weekly reflections then tick off/ highlight areas completed.

Domain of ITT Learning (5 from ITTECF & Ambitious Curriculum)	ITTECF 'Learn How to' Statement	Professional Practice Learning Task for Teacher Training Student (*additional How to statements mapped)	Mentor Support Strategy (8c&e)	Next Steps in Development (thinking about your next placement)	Suggested Key Academic Reading (8d)
Professional behaviours (1)	with any safeguarding, or any pupil mental health concerns.	<ul> <li>Child Protection Policy</li> <li>Staff Behaviour Policy (code of conduct)</li> <li>Information about the role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) (5d)</li> </ul>	Ensure trainee has a copy of the relevant school policies and you work with them to discuss key processes of school/setting context  Introduce the student to key personnel, explain their roles, and review your student's notes for accuracy.  Questions: - Why is it important to know who to contact for safeguarding and mental health concerns? - How did you determine which contacts to include on your list?  How does this build on your ITAP (Professional behaviours) week?	referred through your list of contacts as necessary.	Safe in Education

		Link to learning in ITAP9001- Professional behaviours.			
	7a) Establishing a supportive and inclusive environment with a predictable system of reward and sanction in the classroom g) Applying rules, sanctions and rewards consistently in line with school policy, including where individual pupils have an agreed tailored approach, escalating behaviour incidents as appropriate	how rules, rewards, and sanctions are applied. Practise applying these elements under the mentor's guidance. (1g) <b>Possible strategies:</b> Use a visual behaviour chart to track and reward positive behaviour. (EEF Behaviour	Explain the existing classroom management plan to your student teacher, demonstrate its implementation, and provide opportunities for them to assist and practise.  Questions: - What are the key elements of the classroom management plan? - How do you plan to communicate the rules, rewards, and sanctions to the pupils? - How will you measure the effectiveness of the management plan?	your own classroom management plan strategies with your mentor.	Institute of Education Sciences (2008) Reducing Behavior Problems in the Elementary School Classroom.
	colleagues as part of a wider system of behaviour management (e.g. recognising responsibilities and understanding the right to assistance and training from senior colleagues particularly where pupils exhibit unacceptable	mentor focussing on behaviour management strategies. Observe and take notes on the strategies discussed. Practise implementing these strategies in the classroom under the mentor's guidance. Possible strategies: Implement a 'buddy system' where pupils support each other in following classroom rules.	Facilitate introductions to key colleagues for your student teacher, encourage them to share their observations in meetings, and provide support in seeking assistance from senior staff.  Questions: - What behaviour management strategies have you learned from your colleagues? - How do you plan to implement these strategies in your classroom? - What challenges do you anticipate, and how will you address them?	colleagues to address specific behavioural issues and seek advice from senior staff.	Chapman, R. L., Buckley, L., & Sheehan, M. (2013) School-Based Programs for Increasing Connectedness and Reducing Risk Behavior: A Systematic Review.
curriculum- Challenging disadvantage	development focused on developing an area of practice with clear intentions for impact on pupil outcomes, sustained over time with built-in opportunities for practice.	to negotiate what this task may look like with your Mentor.  We recognise that each placement will have its own context, circumstances that lead to 'Challenging disadvantaged together' to need tackling in diverse ways. At Beginning phase, we encourage you to build your understanding of the approach your school/setting is tackling in	Based on mentor training module (tier 2) Challenging disadvantage together- reflect on your responses to planning a conversation with your ITT students.  Meet and discuss the school / setting context / approach to CDT. Identify PP/FSM children for your student teacher.  Support the student teacher in identifying support /interventions for PP / SEND children- as part of coplanning sessions.	Consider how you might track progress of identified individuals or groups.	

			Questions: What adaptations will we address in this session to take into account the needs of the group?		
	pleasure (eg by using a range of whole class reading approaches and regularly reading high quality texts to pupils)	Task: QENG4001: Learning Teaching & Subject Pedagogy (English): Choose a text that you wish to read to the children in the class and timetable with your mentor key parts of the day/week to read to them-modelling a love of reading.  Possible strategies: Use high-quality picture books and encourage pupils to predict what will happen next. EEF Reading Comprehension Strategies	demonstrate reading sessions, and provide feedback on pupil engagement. <b>Questions:</b> - What criteria did you use to select the texts for your reading sessions? - How do you plan to	own whole class reading sessions. Consider what reading strategy focus you	Shanahan, T. (2005) The National Reading Panel Report: Practical Advice for Teachers.
Curriculum (3)	misconceptions and planning how to prevent these forming	Task: Observe your mentors' lessons and note down any misconception's pupils have. Discuss		address and prevent misconceptions during	Chi, M. T. (2009). Three types of conceptual change: Belief revision, mental model transformation, and categorical shift.
	3c) Working with experienced colleagues to accumulate and refine a collection of powerful analogies, illustrations,	Task: Observe experienced colleagues and note down effective teaching materials they use. Discuss these materials with the mentor to understand their impact. Practise using these	Facilitate observations for your student teacher, review their notes, and provide feedback on the effectiveness of the materials.  Questions: - What types of analogies, illustrations, examples, and explanations have you gathered? - How	colleagues to gather and refine teaching materials.	Rosenshine, B. (2012) Principles of Instruction: Research-based strategies that all

demonstrations	materials in the classroom under the mentor's guidance. (1a)  Possible strategies: Create a shared digital folder with collected teaching materials for easy access and collaboration. (EEF Collaborative Learning)	do you plan to incorporate these materials into your lessons? - How will you measure the effectiveness of these materials in enhancing pupil understanding?		teachers should know.
misconceptions and discussing with experienced colleagues how to help pupils master important concepts	Task: Observe lessons and note down common misconceptions pupils have. Discuss these misconceptions with experienced colleagues and learn strategies to address them. Practise addressing these misconceptions in the classroom under the mentor's guidance.  Possible strategies: Use mini whiteboards for pupils to show their understanding and quickly identify misconceptions. EEF Feedback	Help your student teacher identify misconceptions, facilitate discussions with colleagues, and provide feedback on the strategies.  Questions: - What are some common misconceptions in the subject area you chose? - What strategies did you discuss with colleagues to address these misconceptions? - How will you assess the impact of these strategies on pupil understanding?	Implement strategies to address misconceptions in lessons and reflect on their impact. Can you identify possible misconceptions on planning formats and consider how to take as active learning/ teaching points?	Black, P., & Wiliam, D. (2009) Developing the theory of formative assessment.
relevant domain-specific knowledge, especially when being asked to think critically within a subject	Task: Work with your mentor to ensure that you have the specific NC & lesson key language identified in your planning. (3p)  Ensure that any taught sessions make it clear to children the key language you wish them to learn/retain. (1a)	and use key terms, language or concepts. Make this a focus of an observation of your student's	When switching keystage/ phase. Consider what subjects will need to be taught and seek out appropriate reading, resources and possible lesion ideas.	N/A
pupils to become fluent readers by building automatic and accurate decoding with various texts and repeated reading of texts with modelling and feedback.	TCTR: Focus on your CTOR tasks- ensure that you practiced this skill in a sequence of phonics sessions. Then, are observed teaching and receive direct feedback on a specific session.  Task: engage in an a reading session where pupils practice decoding with different texts and engage in repeated reading.  Possible strategies: Use guided reading sessions with a focus on phonics and repeated reading of familiar texts. (EEF: Phonics)	Questions: "How did you support pupils in decoding unfamiliar words?" "What impact did repeated reading have on their fluency?"	Next Steps: Introduce more complex texts and varied reading strategies to build fluency.	Reading: Ehri, L. C. (2005). Learning to Read Words: Theory, Findings, and Issues.
encourage active comprehension by asking questions, making	session where pupils practice active comprehension strategies. Possible strategies: Model asking questions,	student to practice this skill. Consider Observing the lesson and provide feedback on the use of	Next Steps: Develop more advanced comprehension activities and encourage	Reading: Duke, N. K., & Pearson, P. D. (2002). Effective Practices for

	predictions and summarising when reading.	shared reading session. (EEF: Reading Comprehension Strategies) (4m)	strategies?" "How did pupils respond to making predictions and summarising?"	independent use of these strategies.	Developing Reading Comprehension.
Pedagogy (4)	4g) Combining a verbal explanation with a relevant graphical representation of the same concept or process, where appropriate.	Task: Teach a lesson where a concept is explained both verbally and with a graphical representation.  Possible strategies: Use diagrams, charts, or visual aids to complement verbal explanations.  EEF: Cognitive science approaches in the classroom- Report summarising the evidence for cognitive science approaches in school settings	Support: Help the student teacher plan the graphical representation and observe the lesson.  Questions: "How did you decide on the graphical representation to use?" "What impact did the visual aids have on pupils' understanding?"	with different types of graphical representations	Reading: Mayer, R. E. (2009). Multimedia Learning.
	4i) Narrating thought processes when modelling to make explicit how experts think (e.g. asking questions aloud that pupils should consider when working independently and drawing pupils' attention to links with prior knowledge).	where you narrate your thought processes while modelling a task. <i>(4a)</i>		more complex think-	Reading: Swanson, H. L., & Harris, K. R. (2013). The Handbook of Learning Disabilities.
	requiring high-quality oral	your mentor about how best to adapt learning for the needs of all children in your contact	Questions: "How did you encourage pupils to use full sentences?" "What impact did this have on their understanding?"	more complex oral language activities, such as debates or	Reading: Alexander, R. (2008). Towards Dialogic Teaching: Rethinking Classroom Talk.
	4n) Providing appropriate wait time between question and response where more developed responses are required.	Task: Implement wait time in a lesson to allow pupils to think before responding.  Possible strategies: Count silently to five after asking a question before calling on a pupil to answer. EEF: Feedback	Support: Discuss the importance of wait time with the student teacher and observe its implementation.  Questions: "How did you ensure pupils had enough time to think before responding?" "What changes did you notice in their responses?"	with varying wait times for different types of questions.	Reading: Rowe, M. B. (1986). Wait-Time: Slowing Down May Be a Way of Speeding Up!
	4o) Considering the factors that will support effective collaborative or paired work	<b>Task:</b> Plan and execute a collaborative activity where pupils work in pairs or small groups. Then review as module info below		more complex	Reading: Johnson, D. W., & Johnson, R. T. (1999). Learning

	whether pupils have the	Possible strategies: Group pupils based on their prior knowledge and familiarity with routines. EEF: Collaborative Learning  QFTL4002 (summer placement): Choose 2 subjects from the QFTL4002 module and review 1 lesson for each chosen subject: what resources and tasks were provided to support pupils to learn key ideas introduced in these subjects?	pupils?" "How did the pupils' prior knowledge affect their collaboration?"	refine grouping strategies.	Together and Alone: Cooperative, Competitive, and Individualistic Learning.
		pupils learn about common mistakes in a particular topic and how to avoid them.(8b)	Support: co plan with ITT student & provide examples of potential pitfalls and observe the lesson.  Questions: "How did you identify the common mistakes pupils might make?" "What strategies did you use to help pupils avoid these mistakes?"	more detailed	Reading: Sweller, J., Ayres, P., & Kalyuga, S. (2011). Cognitive Load Theory.
	focus and rigour of dialogue.	engage in structured dialogue with the help of scaffolds. <b>Possible strategies:</b> Use talk frames or	Support: Help the student teacher plan the scaffolds and observe the dialogue.  Questions: "How did you use scaffolds to support pupils' dialogue?" "What impact did the scaffolds have on the quality of the discussion?"	more advanced scaffolding techniques to	Reading: Mercer, N., & Hodgkinson, S. (2008). Exploring Talk in School.
Assessment (5)	understanding and points of confusion so that	end of a lesson where pupils share what they have learned and any points of confusion. <i>(5b)</i> <b>Possible strategies:</b> Use a 'traffic light' system	Support: Observe the plenary session and provide feedback on how the student teacher addressed misconceptions.  Questions: "How did you identify the pupils' misconceptions?" "What strategies did you use to address these misconceptions?"	more advanced questioning techniques to probe deeper into pupils' understanding.	Reading: Black, P., & Wiliam, D. (1998). Inside the Black Box: Raising Standards Through Classroom Assessment.
	ensuring pupils can recall	Task Plan an activity where pupils learn a new process (4a) (e.g., steps in a science experiment) using mnemonics or stories.  Possible strategies: Create a mnemonic to help pupils remember the steps, or tell a story that links each step to a memorable event.	Support: Help the student teacher plan the mnemonic or story and observe the lesson.  Questions: "How did you decide on the mnemonic or story?" "How did the pupils respond to this method?"	l	Reading: Sweller, J., Ayres, P., & Kalyuga, S. (2011). Cognitive Load Theory.

#### **PLACEMENT ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

#### **Student Teachers**

- Ensure pre-placement contact with the Mentor and University Partnership Tutor(UPT)/Partner Programme Lead (PPL); and to notify UPT / PPL of any concerns.
- Maintain a professional demeanor and appearance.
- Sustain a timely cycle of: planning, preparation, teaching and evaluation.
- Develop appropriate and constructive relationships with learners and other professionals.
- Seek and take into account advice and guidance from experienced colleagues.
- Engagement in reflection on professional development, tracking pupil progress and target setting.
- Complete Professional Practice learning tasks
- To maintain a Placement File and complete the weekly review in the Student Progress Assessment Record (SPAR) directly linked to the placement assessment staged expectation grids.
- To profile 3 children (see Profiling Guidance)

#### Schools, General Mentors and Class Teachers[CT]

- To provide an appropriate setting and context for the student to develop the necessary experience including:
  - o An effective welcome / induction opportunity
  - Guidance and materials to inform the student's preparation, teaching and contribution to children's learning and welfare.
  - Opportunity, feedback and guidance to support and engage the student in reflection, target setting
- To undertake weekly tutorials and review sessions focused on Trainee's impact on pupil progress
- To ensure that at least 2 formal observations of teaching and learning occur over the phase (weekly if a student is flagged as needing an intervention plan)
- Monitor Student's files and completion of Student Progress Assessment Record (SPAR)
- To complete the assessment requirements as set out in the relevant Assessment Schedule below.
- To raise any formal "In need of Intervention in keeping with the guidance (See Guidance for Students who are "in Need of Intervention"
- To liaise with the assigned University Lead mentor: University Partnership Tutor (ULM:UPT) / ULM:PPL Partner programme lead for SBD alliances

At each placement phase there will be at least 2 Quality assurance touch points (Visits).

#### 50% of QA touch points will be 'in person: 50% will be Virtual via TEAMS

- Ensure pre-placement contact with student teacher. Provide contact details.
- Make early contact with the Mentor to support the start of the placement as appropriate.
- Respond to placement issues as required and support the formal process for dealing with an "Intervention Plan" if raised.
- Conduct QA visits to moderate staged expectation progress assessments
- Assist in the moderation of placement assessment.
- Ensure that all placement outcomes are collated in time for module assessment boards and are presented to PAd
- In School Direct Alliances, being a UPT and Personal Academic Tutor is part of the role of the Partner Programme Lead (PPL).

#### Week by Week suggested engagement

#### UNDERGRADUATE 1st EXPERIENCES -4 weeks

Week	Student's Role	General Mentors Role	Class Teacher's Role	ULM:UPT / PPL's Role
CI m W th	Professional Practice Learning Tasks **note These tasks are to complete over your entire Beginning placement phase (not all in these first weeks!	<ul> <li>Ensure student(s) have the necessary information to prepare for their placement.</li> <li>Explain school GDPR guidance regarding storage of information and pupil records/names</li> <li>Weekly Tutorial discussion, individually, pairs or group as applicable.</li> <li>No formal observation/s required for this experience</li> <li>Weekly Tutorial – student teachers will have had their first go at producing a weekly review reflection sheet. Please add your areas of support during discussion.</li> <li>Help student teachers set targets for the next 2 weeks- focus on encouraging them to start to consider how to plan for activities within existing sequences.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Arrange suitable opportunity to work with children.</li> <li>Disseminate necessary information.</li> <li>Support trainee in settling into a professional role.</li> <li>Provide opportunities for the student(s) to observe your teaching and to work with children (including opportunities to gain experience and confidence in supporting reading development -phonics and group reading)</li> <li>Support student teacher in planning to complete relevant Professional practice learning tasks</li> </ul>	Assist / visit as necessary in response to issues that arise.  Make telephone/ MSTEAMS contact with the Mentor/Setting to check all is underway.  QA touchpoint-either TEAMS or physical as appropriate after week 2.

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#### Beginning Phase (Summer term): UG Week by Week suggested engagement

\*PPA- PPA time is calculated from your 'Teaching/ Contact Time' each week (32.5hr school week).

So, a Beginning placement would accrue 20% PPA of a 50% Contact time commitment.

Your working week would therefore consist of 50% contact time (16.25hrs equiv), 3.2 hrs equiv PPA, The remaining non-contact time (13.05 hrs) is to complete any placement tasks, observe teachers/ peers, explore policies, speak with other expert colleagues in the school / setting, understand schemes of work, build resources for sessions liaise with support staff, complete your folder/s, reflect on your practice etc.

Week	Student's Role	General Mentors	Class Teacher's	University Lead Mentor:UPT/PPL's
Week 1	Share your SPAR with Mentor/CT  Prepare and maintain a placement file.  Ensure you gather the information to support your placement preparation  Update class data see TPP guidance  Update 3 profile children including  Identify your placement teaching timetable and content including PPA time*  Observe lessons / sessions taught by the CT and discuss pedagogy, behaviour management	<ul> <li>Ensure student(s)         have the         information         necessary to         prepare for their         placement.</li> <li>Ensure Pre-placement         Checklist is complete         and sign. If not email         UPT / PPL to discuss.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Arrange suitable opportunity to work with children.</li> <li>Disseminate necessary information to aid initial planning.</li> <li>Discuss initial planning ideas Support trainee in settling into a professional role.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Give contact details and advice/ support to all as required.</li> <li>Assist / visit as necessary in response to issues that arise.</li> </ul>

	and organisation (Utilise			
	and organisation. (Utilise "observing a colleague "proforma found in SPAR  • Support learning in a TA role as directed by the CT  • Discuss and prepare your Professional Practice Learning tasks & ITAP learning/enactment (Managing Behaviour and Professional behaviours)  Email your 'Lead mentor: UPT /			
	PPL'			
Week 2	<ul> <li>Support learning in arrange of curriculum areas.</li> <li>Be directly involved in teaching and learning for up to 50% of the timetable. Balance of student's own planning/following teacher plans</li> <li>Work with a small group and collect evidence of their learning. (See Tracking Pupil Progress [TPP] guidance)</li> <li>Develop your awareness and possible involvement in the wider life of the school.</li> <li>Observe at least 1 SSP / Guided reading lesson.</li> <li>Maintain Placement File.</li> <li>Complete Weekly Review (SPAR) discuss in tutorial with Mentor and agree targets.</li> <li>ITAP learning/enactment 1 (wk 1,2,3)</li> <li>Team-teach part of a lesson with your class teacher.</li> <li>Focus on applying routines, clarifying expectations and modulating your voice.</li> <li>Note how the children responded? How did you feel?</li> <li>Make sure you get some feedback from the teacher.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>■ Undertake expected observations (2 + SSP&amp;GR) during this placement. provide copy of your OP for student's SPAR</li> <li>■ Provide weekly tutorial on key issues:</li> <li>✓ Ongoing progress. Help trainee rework targets to become more context specific.</li> <li>✓ Pupil Progress and impact of trainee's teaching</li> <li>✓ Teaching of phonics and Guided Reading;</li> <li>■ Review student's file and completion of the SPAR.</li> <li>■ Contact 'Lead Mentor:UPT' if any concerns arise. Raise In need of intervention plan where necessary.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provide opportunities for the student(s) to observe your teaching and to work with children (including opport unities to gain experience and confidence in supporting reading development – phonics and group reading)</li> <li>Review and discuss practice around ITAPs (Managing Beha viour and Professional Behaviours)</li> <li>Review and plan for Professional practice learning task integration with weekly timetable</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(From week 2)</li> <li>Ensure QA contact is conducted and logged. (2 QA touch points)</li> <li>Review SPAR and file &amp; discuss progress.</li> <li>Keep in touch and respond as necessary</li> <li>Review and discuss practice around ITAPs where needed.</li> <li>Support KAP assessment as necessary</li> </ul>
Week 3	As week 1	Give feedback on teaching of phonics and Guided Reading	As week 1	-

	<ul> <li>Plan and teach daily activities to support literacy or numeracy and Foundation subjects e.g. Topic/theme- some whole class teaching, as appropriate.</li> <li>Plan and teach 3 sequential SSP&amp; guided reading sessions and receive feedback (CTR booklet)</li> <li>Develop understanding of Challenging disadvantaged in the school:setting context- see Professional Practice learning tasks</li> <li>Complete any planned Professional Practice learning tasks</li> <li>Speak with expert colleagues about adapting approaches to planning and teaching for different needs</li> <li>Observe other experts in subject areas you plan to teach in the coming week.</li> </ul>	during the placement  Complete In Need of Intervention referral form where necessary.  Help trainee Develop an understanding of Challenging disadvantaged in the school:setting context.  Work with trainee to develop targets based on their ITT curriculum learning  Guide trainee to observe you teach core subjects  Guide trainee to consider fdn subjects they wish to teach next week-  Ensure (where possible) trainee has a chance to observe an expert teaching a fdn subject as defined above.  Support trainee tin planning for learning and considering adaptive approaches to meet	Provide opportunity for developing experience in teaching and learning, including some whole class teaching.	
Week 4	As week 2 Focus weekly meeting on analysis of pupil progress. (See Tracking Pupil Progress	children's needs.  As week 2  Help support trainee in setting subject	As week 2	
	<ul> <li>What was it about your teaching that impacted on this progress?</li> <li>How do you know?</li> </ul> Plan and teach daily activities	focused weekly target and how to review impact.		
	to support literacy and numeracy including some whole class teaching see Professional practice learning tasks  Work with mentor to consider plans and how you have adapted learning for different needs/ barriers.			

#### Placement Documentation and expectation for completion:

Mentor	Destination	Due	Student
Preplacement Checklist	1 copy to student*	1 <sup>st</sup> week in school.	To make a complete record of all
Observation Proforma [OP]	1 copy to student*	At least 2 over beginning phase	assessment, feedback and reflections in theSPAR
Key/Collaborative Assessment Point (KAPB) Outcome Record – Beginning KAP	1 copy to Student* 1 copy to University & ULM:UPT / PPL	End of Penultimateweek of placement.	
In Need of Intervention Referral form (If Needed)	1 copy to Student* 1 copy to UPT / PPL 1 copy to PAd"campus"@cumbria.ac.u k	At any point that gives a student appropriate time to improve on targets set (usually flaggedby mid-point)	Retain a copy for presentation on future placements
Placement Report * as above	Hard copy to be signed by Mentor and student and held in SPAR Email copy to University**  Copy to ULM:UPT / SLM:PPL  * To be held in SPAR  **Email addresses:  programmeadmin@cumbria.ac.uk		Make a copy to be discussed and submitted to your Personal tutor at your post placementtutorial
			Carry out a placement evaluationas specified on back page of SPAR

**1** <u>Student Progress Assessment Record [SPAR]</u>: This standalone booklet builds and retains a record of the student's development throughout each placement.

#### It contains:

- **Placement Weekly Review** forms to stimulate and capture the student's reflection on progress against the Assessment Criteria and informed by self-evaluation, feedback and tutorials. The process incorporates a systematic engagement in reviewing and setting targets.
- Trainee Development Targets Running Record: for students to enter agreed (with Mentor) targets based on feedback, discussion, scrutiny of files and their wider reflection on their progress. Register where the Mentor monitors attendance on placement.
- **Staged Expectation Placement Assessment Grid** for annotating, assessing and tracking progress to support feedback, reflection, target setting and summative assessment.
- **Key Assessment Point Outcome Record** completed by the Mentor for capturing summative assessment outcome and formative development targets progress.
- End of Placement Phase ReptPerforma- usually completed in penultimate week of placement. To be shared with Student during final week. Comments to give formative feedback in relation to progress against the domains of ITT learning. Summative outcome (Pass / Fail) made on the student's ability to show they have met (best fit) the staged expectation.
- Tracking Pupil Progress[TPP]- Working with individuals and groups; This may be parts of lessons...; Specific focus on gathering/evaluation of pupil progress in week 2&4; Keep an ongoing reflective evaluation log; Annotate learning plans to show impact of teaching on progress.
- **Link to Cumbria Teacher of Reading (CTOR)-** You will be teaching a sequence of 3 sessions- evaluate your impact on pupil progress.

**2.** <u>The Placement File:</u> From first contact (visit days) and throughout the placement each <u>student</u> is required to maintain a file which typically holds:

#### **CurrentSPAR**

Sections as specified in pre placement checklist.

PG Beginning: Professional Practice Learning (PPL) tasks:

In order to help you further develop the 'learn how to' components of your ITT curriculum (as drawn from the ITTECF) we have integrated a series of sequenced foci below. You will be able to carry out the task- as linked to the modules in the staged expectations above; and reflect with your mentor how well you have enacted this 'learn how to' approach in your professional practice.

Use these tasks to gain a greater understanding of the link between your taught modules and school context in which you are placed.

Each task may require a Product, conversation, observation or track of pupils learning; accompanied by your critical reflections on their impact on your own learning.

Mentors: please support completion of these tasks throughout the placement- to help build the understanding of these core elements of professional practice. Discuss as part of weekly reflections. Mentors we will ask you about impact of these tasks in the end of placement report

Student teachers: work with your mentor to plan & complete tasks as part of your weekly activities; Discuss as part of weekly reflections then tick off/ highlight areas completed.

N.B. This collection of lesson observation feedback, weekly reviews and annotation of the assessment descriptors will monitor and track the student's professional development and provide a regular assessment profile which will readily inform and build up the required summative assessment of the placement. Mentors and University Partnership Tutors / Partner Programme Lead are asked to keep a check on the student's completion of these important documents.

All assessment placement forms (below) can be downloaded from the Partnership Website and completed in electronic format. Visit: https://www.cumbria.ac.uk/about/partnerships/placements/education/information-primary/

All students have **Student Placement Assessment Record**.

 $Schools/settings\, should\, email\, completed\, Key\, Assessment\, Point\, Outcome\, Record\, (K(C)APs)\, /\, end\, of Placement\, Reports\, to$ 

programmeadmin@cumbria.ac.uk



"Aspirational training to achieve inspirational teachers with pupils' learning and well-being at the heart of our partnership"

#### Early Years & Primary Initial Teacher Education

#### **SPAR:Student Progress Assessment Record**

#### Information:

Trainee:	
Year/ Programme (e.g.PGCE):	
Placement (B,D,E):	
School/Setting:	
Mentor:	
Class Teacher:	
University Lead Mentor (UPT) /(PPL):	
Age Range taught:	
Start / Finish Dates of Placement:	

#### Signatures:

In order for you to start your placement you must have the following signatures: Personal Tutor(PT)/PPL: during target-setting meeting with trainee prior to placement. Mentor: on or following final visit day or by end of first day of placement at latest (see also 'Pre-Placement Check List' in this pack).

Personal Tutor/SBD:PPL:	
Mentor*:	

<sup>\*</sup>or other nominated school-based colleague who also complete the Pre-Placement Checklist with the student

#### STUDENT PROGRESS ASSESSMENT RECORD (Academic year 2025/2026)

#### Introduction:

The SPAR is designed to track, monitor and evidence your journey from the start of your QTS course through to the end. It is to support you in tracking your progress against staged expectations and in meeting the required Teachers' Standards by the end of your programme (extending placement). This is the key record of your professional and academic development and has been designed so that all tracking and assessment documentation is recorded and stored in one place.

The SPAR:



- is your record and you are responsible for ensuring that it is completed in an accurate and timely manner.
- comprises all of the documentation that is completed during each placement phase (B, D or E)
- should be kept in section 2 of your file and should be available for the Mentor and UPT to refer to and use as relevant
- should be retained in paper or accessible electronic form during all placement phases
  - individual forms are available in electronic form from <a href="https://www.cumbria.ac.uk/about/partnerships/placements/education/information-primary/">https://www.cumbria.ac.uk/about/partnerships/placements/education/information-primary/</a>

https://www.d	<u>cumbria.ac.uk/about/partnerships/placements/education/information-prin</u>	<u>nary/</u>											
Placement	Complete before placement and obtain the required signatures.												
information													
Trainee	Use with your Mentor and UPT to discuss and track progress over time ag	gainst the staged expectation and											
Teachers'	enactment of your ITT curriculum. You will have 'learnt' knowledge and 'l												
Staged	that you then gain a chance to enact in a classroom setting. Through ongo	oing high quality professional											
Expectations	discussion with your mentor you will be able to identify areas of strength	and areas for development in order											
Assessment	to set short-term and longer-term developmental targets.												
Descriptors													
<b>Professional</b>	In order to help you further develop the 'learn how to' components of yo	our ITT curriculum (as drawn from											
<b>Practice Learning</b>	the ITTECF) we have integrated a series of sequenced foci below. You will be able to carry out the task- as												
Tasks (PPL tasks)	linked to the modules in the staged expectations above; and reflect with your mentor how well you have												
**NEW 25/26**	enacted this 'learn how to' approach in your professional practice.												
	Use these tasks to gain a greater understanding of the link between your taught modules and school context												
	in which you are placed.												
	Each task may require a Product, conversation, observation or track of pupils learning; accompanied by your												
	critical reflections on their impact on your own learning.												
	Mentors: please support completion of these tasks throughout the placement- to help build the												
	understanding of these core elements of professional practice.												
	Student teachers – work with your mentor to tick off/ highlight areas completed.												
Development	Use to record the targets set at your <b>Pre-placement tutorial</b> . These should be based upon areas for												
Targets Running	development identified at the end of your previous placement (continuing trainees only) and linked with the												
Record	aspects of 'new' learning from your ITT curriculum. Update after each Mentor meeting and add new												
	target(s) agreed.												
Pre-placement	Complete before each placement. Mentor should sign to confirm that you are ready to undertake the												
check list	placement.												
Curriculum	Complete during each placement to record different aspects of curriculur	n coverage.											
coverage	, -	-											
Class data	Complete at the very beginning of your placement to help you plan for	Refer to detailed Tracking Pupil											
summary	the class. You should collect the data from the class teacher.	Progress											
		Guidance											
Lesson	Complete when observing colleagues' teaching – see guidance on observ	ation proforma.											
observation		•											
(observers form)													
Reflections	There is an expectation on all phases of placement that you will keep an	ongoing <b>reflections</b> of impact on											
	pupil progress, use the prompts in the TPP guidance as starters, please de	= = =											
Focused pupil	Use as prescribed on B, D, E placements (see TPP guidance) to demonstra												
progress review	and learning over time.												
form													
Weekly Review	Complete prior to your weekly tutorial with your Mentor.												
template	For B & D phases this review focusses your thinking around 6 'domains' o	f ITT learning & enactment.											
*	At all time you should consider the effect your teaching is having on ongo	_											
Observation	Completed by the Mentor or UPT, or other observer, after each observation												
proforma													
Student QA form	Your UPT /PPL will share this form with you prior to a visit. You record a s	ummery of your work and											
•	reflections so far – these will be discussed and added to during UPT visit.	• •											
Pupil profile log	Use to record your pupil profiles – 3 pupils on B, D and E placements. <b>Ref</b>	er to detailed Pupil Profiling											
i i	Guidance.												
End of	Completed by the Mentor at the end of all placements of four weeks or n	nore.											
Placement	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,												
Report													
	l												

#### Key (collaborative) Assessment Points\*

Our placement assessment process involves use of the descriptors at 3 Key/Collaborative Assessment Points (K/CAPs) during the period of training, regardless of the chosen Programme: Postgraduate, Undergraduate, full or part time. Using the terms adopted by the University of Cumbria to describe the **stages** in school-based experience, the KAPs occur:

KAP B - At the end of the assessed "Beginning" Placement KAP D - At the end of the assessed "Developing" Placement KAP E - At the end of the assessed "Extending" placement

At Beginning & Developing phases your summative assessment will be a professional judgement on your ability to make good progress in addressing the staged expectation (the skills & knowledge that MOST student teachers will have been able to enact in a school or setting)

At extending phase the summative judgement will be made on your ability to 'meet' the national teacher standards.

The specific timings of Key Assessment Points for each Programme are as follows:

Programme	КАРВ	KAPD	KAPE
BAQTS 3	End of Beginning	End of Developing	End of Extending
year	placement in Year 1	placement in	placement
		Year 2	in Year 3
BAQTS 4	End of Beginning	End of Developing	End of Extending
year	placement in Year 1	placements in	placement
		Year 2&3 – each mapped to	in Year 4
		the staged expectation	
		based on the curriculum	
		covered.	
		*Y3/4 is taken as a comparator	
		with other programmes for moderation purposes.	
PgCE Fulltime/SD	End of Beginning	End of Developing	End of Extending
<b>0</b>	placement	placement	placement

<sup>\*</sup>Often the KAP grading points land in the penultimate week of each placement phase. This is designed to allow adequate time for Mentor, student and ULM:UPT (or ULM:PPL) to effectively moderate progress & outcomes ensuring that forms are returned to the university in good time to meet academic examination boards (effectively allowing students to progress or graduate).

It is essential that all comments regarding trainee progress are aligned with descriptors in the "Staged expectation assessment descriptors". It is essential that all involved in the assessment process, including the trainees, fully understand and can explain how the assessment guidance and criteria are applied to ensure accuracy and consistency.

#### PRE-PLACEMENT CHECK LIST

## For Assessed placements only Revised Sept 2025

Trainee Name



Placement

The Trainee and mentor should agree and sign-off this form pre-placement before they sign the front of this pack

Programme

		& Year group		Phase
THE FOLLOWING	ARE PRESENT IN THE PROFI	Signature of Trainee	Signature of Mentor	
SPAR File: SPAR Front cover some pre-placement Che Staged expectation phase. Professional Practiculum Tracket Developmental Ta Week by week exe Weekly Review proformal and Inform Safeguarding Polici GDPR Policy (read,	signed ecklist signed off n assessment descriptors for th ice Learning tasks r rgets Record signed by Person emplification oforma nal observations proformas cy (read, signed, dated)	nis placement	Signature of Trainee	Signature of Mentor
Information about Lead (DSL)	the role of the Designated Saf	eguarding		
	Children Safe in Education			
Class timetable per UoC Planning docu Sequences/Mediu Planning proformation For EYFS Trainees:  For KS1/2 Trainees:  For KS1/2 Trainees:  English; Mathemation Non-Core Subjetion Weekly Perform Daily/Org Learning Plans (for Tracking Pupil Profession Plans)	Areas of learning s: tics; Science; Computing; RE; R ects. lanning Sheets ganisational Plans r first 2 days)	ange		
B&D phases: Class Data Summa Pupil Profile inforn	ry completed mation for 3 children			
<del></del> ·	ately prepared to begin his/ equately prepared to begin	•	ent and is therefore at risk	□ of failure □
Signature of Men	itor:		Date:	
Areas for attention 1.	<u>on</u>			
2.				
3.				

The areas for attention, indicated above, must be addressed during the first few days of the Block Placement If the planning is still not adequate, the trainee may not be allowed to start the placement.

### **CURRICULUM COVERAGE**



#### Name of trainee:

Beginning Placement	English/ Literacy	Phonics	Guided Reading	SPAG	Maths	Science	Computing	PE	D&T	Geography	History	MFL	Music	PSHCE	Art	RE
Observed teacher																
Participated																
Planned and taught a lesson																
Mentor Lesson Observation Form Completed																
Developing Placement	English/ Literacy	Phonics	Guided Reading	SPAG	Maths	Science	Computing	PE	D&T	Geography	History	MFL	Music	PSHCE	Art	RE
Observed teacher																
Participated																
Planned and taught a lesson																
Created a sequence of learning / unit of work																
Mentor Lesson Observation Form Completed																
Target curriculum coverage on next place		S S	<b></b>				ting			арһу						
	English/ Literacy	Phonics	Guided Reading	SPAG	Maths	Science	Computing	PE	D&T	Geogra	History	MFL	Music	PSHCE	Art	RE
Observed teacher																
Participated																
Planned and taught a lesson																
Created a sequence of learning / unit of work																
Mentor Lesson Observation Form Completed																
Target curriculum coverage in ECT years	::	•		•	•											

## **EYFS COVERAGE of Areas of Learning**



Name of trainee:

Beginning Placement	Communication	Physical	Development	Personal, Social,	Elliotioliai	Literacy	Maths	Understanding	the World	Expressive Arts	& Design	Indoors	Outdoor	Care Routines –	sleep and rest	Care routines –	food and drink	Care routines –	personal hygiene	Partnership -	parents	Partnership –	other prof		
Observed teacher/key person/ practitioner																									
Participated																									
Planned and taught an adult-led activity/experience																									
Planned and facilitated an enhancement to continuous provision – adult led activity/experience																									
Planned and facilitated an enhancement to continuous provision – child led activity/experience																									
Retrospective planning capturing the spontaneous learning from child-initiated activity/experience																									
Mentor Observation Form Completed																									
		ı		ı				I		l				ı		l		l							
Developing Placement	Communication	Physical	Development	Personal, Social,	EIIIOUOIIai	Literacy	Maths		Understanding	Expressive Arts &	Design	Indoors	Outdoor	Care Routines –	sleep and rest	Care routines –	food and drink	Care routines –	personal hygiene	Partnership -	parents	Partnership –	other prof		
Observed teacher/key person/ practitioner																									
Participated																									
Planned and taught an adult-led activity/experience																									
Planned and facilitated an enhancement to continuous provision – adult led activity/experience																									
Planned and facilitated an enhancement to continuous provision – child led activity/experience																									
Retrospective planning capturing the spontaneous learning from child-initiated activity/experience																									
Mentor Observation Form Completed																									
Target possible coverage on next phase/place	ement	:		1	- 1		ı	<u>t                                      </u>		1		ı	1	1		1		1				1		ı	ı

Extending Placement	Communication	Physical Development	Personal, Social, Emotional	Literacy	Maths	Understanding the World	Expressive Arts & Design	Indoors	Outdoors	Care Routines – sleep and rest	Care routines – food and drink	Care routines – personal hygiene	Partnership - parents	Partnership – other prof	
Observed teacher/key person/ practitioner															
Participated															
Planned and taught an adult-led activity/experience															
Planned and facilitated an enhancement to continuous provision – adult led activity/experience															
Planned and facilitated an enhancement to continuous provision – child led activity/experience															
Retrospective planning capturing the spontaneous learning from child-initiated activity/experience															
Mentor Observation Form Completed															
Target development for post qualifying years	(ECT)														

## University Of Cumbria ITE Partnership: Resilience & Teacher Workload Reduction Charter

#### Intent –

- Our intent is that our partnership has a focus on ensuring all teachers & students are well supported (mentally / emotionally)
- Challenge and lead dialogue about Teacher Workload Reduction (TWR) and Teacher Resilience.
- Encourage professional conversations...& lay out responsibilities for ensuring Resilience and TWR are key attributes of any Teacher training programme.
- To provide support for students targeted at individuals leading to resilient trainees.

The University of Cumbria ITE Partnership has a strong focus on teacher workload reduction and teacher resilience for all. Our aim is to supplement and, in many cases, add value to the support being offered in Partner Schools & Settings. The opportunities offered by the University of Cumbria are open to all of our students, current or recently qualified.

We also offer the enhancement of ongoing quality training and CPD noting the benefit this brings to the wider Partnership.

Everyone has a right to expect access to support throughout our Partnership- please use this Charter as the starting point for conversations with leads both at University and in Schools/Settings.

#### Implementation -

- > To promote discussion and provoke challenge
- > To be shared throughout programmes and their partnerships
- Lead to CPD;
- ➤ To promote professional conversations relating to wellbeing and workload feeding into ongoing partnership feedback mechanisms.

#### Impact -

- > Students leaving the university feeling confident to take on their ECT years and remain in the profession
- > Ensuring students know where to go for support and to understand that asking for help is a strength; also to recognise the students who may not seek this support when they need it.
- > School / Setting staff receive regular feedback, training and ongoing CPD opportunities linked to Teacher workload reduction and resilience
- \* This Charter will become part of the UoC ITE Partnership Agreement ensuring that it will come to the attention of Head Teachers / mentoring leads who sign the agreement.





## **DEVELOPMENT TARGETS RUNNING RECORD**

Name of Trainee:

Placement: B/D/E (use colour coding to track)



					HSF16-
	INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION		IMPACT	
Targets	Links to staged progress expectations (B&D) In extending phase links to Teacher Standards	Actions to be taken by Trainee	Date to Achieve	Review Target & Signal Evidence trail (e.g. Weekly reflection dd/mm/yy)	Sign and date: student/ULM/Mentor/PPL

	INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION		IMPACT	
Targets	Links to staged progress expectations (B&D) In extending phase links to Teacher Standards	Actions to be taken by Trainee	Date to Achieve	Review Target & Signal Evidence trail (e.g. Weekly reflection dd/mm/yy)	Sign and date: student/ULM/Mentor/PPL

#### TRAINEE'S Beginning & Developing PLACEMENT WEEKLY REVIEW

#### Revised Sept 2025 V1

Trainees Name

- This reflection document should refer to the staged expectations in the placement supplement.
- You should complete it electronically, by reflecting on your week and referring to your developmental targets (running record).
- Your mentor will complete their section during the weekly meeting. (\*or shortly after returning to you)
- Select evidence from your placement paperwork; lesson annotations, tracking data, profile children, observations or professional conversations undertaken with others and any lesson feedback of your teaching.
- You should comment on your impact on pupils' progress and your own progress in relation to your targets linked to the staged expectations for your placement.
- You should refer directly to the 6 domains of learning; building on what 'you have learnt' and 'learned how to' in your ITT curriculum. Reflect on how this has helped you to enact this in your school or setting.

Placement

- The completed document should then be central to your professional conversation, with your mentor, at the weekly review meeting.
- New Targets discussed here feed directly into the trainee running record of developmental targets sheet.

Week		Mentor		
School/ Setting			Attendance this	week:
-	you have worked on your targets during planning, devidence the impact this is having on your pupils and	My Evidence of to paperwork in your observations of child and behaviours, sam children's work, feed others, ITAP learning reading or CPD; How Professional practice aided progress this v	r files, Iren's learning ples of Iback from genactment, have learning tasks	How have you supported the student this week? What observations, guidance, steering to other expert colleagues in school, research and subject focus have you been able to discuss or provide? How have you used the ITT curriculum of this student to help them build on their learning?
Teacher wellbeing, workload and How have you developed your approach to v				
Have you maintained your well-being target?				
Identify further support required:				
My priority area of development t your target). I know that	his week was: (link to staged expectations and	i		
I have learnt how to				



Actions Taken: (cross-reference to your runr What did you do to action your targets this week?	ing record of targets)		
What did others do to support you to meet your targets?			
What did you learn from this?			
Impact:			
What progress are the pupils making?			
What progress have you made?			
How have Professional practice learning tasks aided progr	ress this week?		
My next steps are to:			
My Agreed Target/s and actions to be writ	ten directly on Development Target Running	record, following this meeting.	
Trainee Signature:	Date: Click or tap	to enter a date.	
Mentor Signature:	ULM/PPL signature (i	f present):	
Mentor- Any Further Comments linked to professional be	haviors, file and staged expectations:		

## **Planning For Trainee Teachers: Shared expectations**

### Key:

ITE students may arrive at point of initial training with varying experiences. This cyclical model accepts that this experience may mean a student starts at different points.



**Indicative Implementation** 

- Mentors/class teachers should provide trainees with pre-existing schemes of work
- Trainees develop their own sequences of learning with guidance from class teacher/mentor
- Trainees develop their own sequences of lessons independently
- Where possible trainees should use sequential planning (e.g. weekly for primary) with an evaluation of pupil progress

- Programme taught session
- Observation of a taught session with commentary on how planning impacts on the pupils' learning.
- Shared planning carried out of mentor's lesson/s
- · Planning as part of a team

and evaluate a

detailed learning

Regular professional discussions with mentor/teacher



to evaluate and

adapt a learning



- · Programme provides guidance and a clear planning format/structure which will include non-negotiables.
- Trainees work with teacher to develop their own individual simple learning plans – what do I want the children to learn and so what do I want them to do?
- Trainees can use school planning format or University of Cumbria proforma (where non-negotiable elements are clear)
- Where possible team teach task (lesson study approach) to support trainees planning

- Planning becomes more embedded as a process
- Should include learning objectives, success criteria, learning activities, formative and summative assessment opportunities, differentiation,
- Learning plans should be shared for observed lessons.
- · Learning plans should be reflected upon or annotated following feedback from class teacher/mentor and based on pupil progress.

- Observation of a session with commentary on how planning impacts on pupil progress
- Where possible mentors/class teachers should provide trainees with a sample of their planning and resources and help the trainees to annotate and adjust before teaching.
- Review/Annotate learning plans following lesson with help and advice from the teacher

### **B&D Phase OBSERVATION PROFORMA**



You MUST discuss a focus for observation in advance of the session. The completed proforma should be held in your SPAR.

Beginning placement = min 2 x observations. Developing placement = min 3 x observations. Extending placement = min 4 x observations.

Trainee Name:	Setting/School:			
University Programme	Age range:		No. in Group	
Curricular Area:	Observer / Role:	Date:	Time:	
Student Focus Target:				
Practice Observed Today:		Impact	on pupil progress:	Links to domains of learning:
Questions about practice observed				

### **B&D Phase OBSERVATION PROFORMA**



## Page 2 to be completed in the **lesson discussion** following observation. Effective Lessons – prompts:

- Task Design: teacher instruction, engagement, pace of learning, pitch, collaboration, independent application or practice, motivation
- Responsive teaching AFL: feedback / forward, questioning, challenge
- **Subject knowledge** use of specific subject vocabulary, cross-curricular links
- **Behaviour for learning**: Expectations, aspirations and relationships.

Agreed Strengths of Session:	Impact on progress:	Links to staged expectations
Agreed Targets:	Actions to be taken:	Links to staged expectations
Trainee Teacher's Signature:	Observers' Signature (s):	Date:

### LESSON OBSERVATION OBSERVERS FORM



Suggested format for use when observing colleagues' teaching.

Trainee's Name	Teacher Observed		Date and Time	
Class	Lesson /Theme			
Starting the lesson/transition	s within the lesson		ade to Previous Learning	
Teaching Strategies		Pupil's Activities/Opportunities for Learning		
Organisation of the Learning		Use of Resources (including use of IT) Role of Other Adults		
Management of Pupils		Strategi	es for Assessing Pupil's Learning	
Consideration of Inclusion		Teacher	Presence in the Classroom	
Summarising and Extending t	he Learning	Conclud	ing the Lesson	



### **LESSON OBSERVATION OBSERVERS FORM**

	42km
Starting the lesson/session/transitions within the lesson/session  Movement of pupils Strategies to gain pupils` attention Introduction of lesson objective and possible use of success criteria (WALT and WILF) Organisation of room to facilitate start What are other adults in the class doing? Changing subject mid-session	Links made to previous learning  ■ Does the teacher check prior knowledge?  ■ Recall/ use of warm ups  ■ Questioning to determine understanding  ■ Demonstrating previous learning in a different context
Teaching strategies  Explaining Questioning Modelling Discussion Demonstration Scaffolding Interactive/ didactic	Pupil's activities/Opportunities for Learning  Type of task, e.g. investigation
Organisation of the learning  ■ Groupings: mixed, ability, friendship, higher ability/ low ability ■ Individual, pairs, collaborative group, whole class ■ Differentiation ■ Does the teacher work with one group of many? ■ What are other adults doing? ■ Structure of lesson — timings, introduction, development and plenary	Use of resources (including use of ICT)/ Role of other adults  ■ ICT ■ Access to resources ■ Library ■ Use of resources after school
Management of pupils  How does the teacher welcome and direct the pupils?  How does the teacher keep the pupils on task?  What sanctions does the teacher use?  What reward systems are used?  How do the pupils get their resources?  What does the teacher do if a pupil is not paying attention?  Lunchtimes/ midday supervisors	Strategies for assessing pupil learning  How do pupils know how well they have done?  Use of questioning  Use of peer and self-assessment  Feedback from teacher  Marking to the objective
Consideration of Inclusion  ■ Adaptive teaching approach ■ Use of other adults ■ Support ■ Resources	Teacher presence in the classroom  Voice ■ Body language ■ Movement and circulation ■ Appropriate use of space
Summarising and extending the learning  What is the signal for this phase of the lesson?  What learning is revisited?  Is there homework?  Does assessment take place?  Is the next lesson referred to?  How long does this phase of the lesson last?  What do other adults in the class do?	Concluding the lesson/ session  What strategies are used for tidying the classroom?  How does the teacher dismiss the class?

Adapted from Medwell, J. (2005) Successful Teaching Placement - Primary and Early Years: Exeter, Learning Matters © 2005 Jane Medwell, Mary Briggs, Julie Neale, Nigel Palmer and George Raper

# Beginning & Developing Phase- END OF PLACEMENT REPORT (to be completed and returned via email by the mentor)

For all EYFS / KS1&2 Placements

Academic year 2025/2026



Trainee Name			<b>University Programme</b>			Choose a	n item.
If School Based Deliv	If School Based Delivery- please include alliance Name:				<b>1</b>		
University Year Group Choose an item.		Taught (For mixed Key Sta	(For mixed Key Stage classes please indicate number of pupils in each Key				
Setting/ School			No. of Children Taught				
Mentor			University Lea	University Lead Mentor UPT /			
Class Teacher Name			Class				
KAP Point and Placement Dates	Beginning Developing		From: Click or tap to	From: Click or tap to enter a date.		To: Click or tap to enter a date.	
Module assessment items Outcome	Professional Prac		nt·	Placement File/ Reflection Choose an item.  Developing Placement:			rcement.
		egiiiiiig Flaceille		Developing Flacement.			icement.
Trajectory towards the recommendation of award of QTS *	Not Yet On Traje	ctory On	ory On Trajectory		Not Yet On Trajectory		On Trajectory
	A trainee would targets set in B a		ve failed where no	/ insufficient	progre	ess has be	en made against
OVERALL SUMMARY STATEMENT [THIS WILL BE USED AS A BASIS FOR AN INTERIM OR FINAL REFERENCE]							
Please comment dir	ectly on the Traine	e's impact on chi	ildren's learning:				
The Trainee's Teachin	g has had 'Impact	on children's lear	ning and progress of	over time'. Ple	ease inc	dicate belo	ow:
Little / No Impact on Pupil's Some impact on progress some pupils to mak over time.			-	_	-	_	e good or better than ss over time.

Please comment on the following Doma	ains of ITT learning as identified in our Assessment grids:
Area:	Comment:
<u>Professional Behaviours</u>	
Behaviour	
<u>Bellaviour</u>	
Challenging disadvantage	
<u>Curriculum</u>	
Pedagogy	
Assessment	
<del></del>	
Key Agendas:	
	on the Trainee's confidence and competence in the understanding and teaching of our
key agendas:	
Please type your statement here:	
a) ITAP skills integration whilst on pla	acements see curriculum documents
b) Impact of Professional Practice Lea	arning tasks on student learning see PPL tasks after staged expectations grids
Placement File/portfolio of reflection	
Please comment on the trainee's reflecti	ion and organisation.
Please type your statement here:	

## **IDENTIFICATION OF STRENGTHS AND PRIORITIES FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT:** These areas support trainee teacher ongoing development. **Trainee Strengths (Identify 3): Targets** RELEVANT **ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN BY TRAINEE SUCCESS CRITERIA** STAGED **EXPECTATIONS** (Drawn from Placement Assessment Grids) 1. 2. 3. **HEADTEACHER'S or ASSOCIATE TUTOR'S ADDITIONAL COMMENTS (Not Compulsory):** Please type your statement here: Number of absences from placement Signature of Trainee (Who must be provided with a copy of the report) Signature of Mentor Please email this form from your school email address to your University Lead Mentor - Partnership Tutor (UPT) / School Partnership Programme Lead (SLM:PPL) Who will fwd. it to: London (EIDR) Campus Carlisle Campus **Lancaster Campus** School based delivery programmeadmin@cumbria.ac.uk 'Your SLM:UPL & programmeadmin@cumbria.ac.uk



Programme / Phase:

from your mentor and/or school

Formal lesson observations?Opportunities to observe practice

so far?

• Weekly Meetings?

around school?Staff meetings/CPD?Inclusion in extra curricular

activities?

Student Name

## **Student Quality Assurance (QA)**

QA of Student Experience ITT Placements Academic Year 2025-26

The purpose of this process is to **assure the quality of the ITT placement**. This will be facilitated by your mentor and ULM:UPT /PPL using the prompts in the framework below:

This form is part of your **SPAR** document and aims to capture key learning and experiences during this placement, relating them to the five curriculum domains. It **will be discussed at your QA touch points** and completed by you to **act as a summary** of the discussions.

Pre-populate your reflections to questions posed with bullet points and signal where evidence is held

Choose an item.

You will **retain a copy for your SPAR folder** and share a copy with your **ULM:UPT/PPL** as a record of **QA**. We anticipate that this should not exceed more than two sides of A4.

Date:

IIPT / PPI ·

Click or tap to enter a date.

Ottacine manno.			0117112			
Mentor:	entor: Personal Tutor:					
UPT touch point focus:	☐ Fa	ce to face		□ Online		
		Student Prog	ress/Learning-			
Choose 1 of the Staged Expectations/Teachers Standards and reflect on your progress over time. Consider your long term and short-term targets of achievement – where are your strengths and which areas require further development? *Include any reflections on how your ITAP experiences have supported your development.						
Pedagogy - How Pupils Learn, Classroom Practice and Adaptive Teaching (S2, S4, S5)  Curriculum - Subject Knowledge (S3)						
Behaviour management - High Expectations and Managing Behaviour (S1 and S7)						
Challenging disadvantage - Inclusion (S5)						
Assessment - Assessment (S6)						
Ment	ring / Sup	pport - Professional Beh	<b>aviour -</b> Profess	ional Responsib	ilities (S8)	
		Response:				
What support have you received •						

Weekly Reviews				
	Response:			
Questions:	•			
What structure do the Weekly				
Meetings take?				
How do you and your Mentor use				
& build on prior learning (campus				
and placement) within your ITT				
Curriculum?				
How have you progressed with				
Professional Practice learning				
tasks?				
	Weekly Review feedb	ack (completed by UPT)		
☐ Completed electronically ☐ Review of progress				
☐ Cross referenced with targets		□ Next steps to inforr	n targets	
☐ Reference to Staged Expectations/Teacher Standards ☐ Mentor completion			comments	
□ Review of pupil progress				
	Your ITT	Targets		
	esponse:			
Questions to reflect on:	•			
<ul> <li>How do you generate your weekly targets?</li> </ul>				
How do you ensure specificity of				
targets?				
Have you set subject specific				
targets alongside pedagogic				
targets?				
Targets setting feedback (completed by UPT)  Targets updated weekly □				
Intent Implementation			Impact	
☐ SMART targets	☐ Verb driven implementation steps		☐ Evidence trail present	
☐ Language aligns with Staged	☐ Links to CCF rea	dings/research	☐ Evidence dated	
Expectations/Teachers Standards	☐ Presents suppor	t and resources	☐ Signed and dated	
$\hfill \Box$ Links to Staged Expectations/	required			
Teachers Standards	☐ Realistic time frame			
	i e			

Agreed Strengths	Next Steps
Completed collaboratively between Student and UPT	

•	•
Is the student on trajectory?	Vos/No
is the student on trajectory?	Yes/No