## Learn Sheffield Leaders' Briefing Autumn 1

Friday 9 November 2018, 8.30-10.30am Sheffield Hallam University, Peak Lecture Theatre



Sheffield Institute





### Leaders' Briefing Agenda – Friday 9 November 2018

- Introduction / Welcome
- Metacognition and Self-Regulated Learning: how metacognition can improve pupil progress in all stages and phases – Julie Watson – Huntington Research School
- National Funding Formula Update John Doyle & Mark Sheikh Sheffield City Council
- Our Voice Matters & Bright Spots Survey Pam Smith Sheffield City Council
- Learn Sheffield Update Stephen Betts Learn Sheffield



# Metacognition and Self-Regulated Learning: how metacognition can improve pupil progress in all stages and phases — Julie Watson — Huntington Research School





Unlocking the evidence:
Mobilising
Metacognition

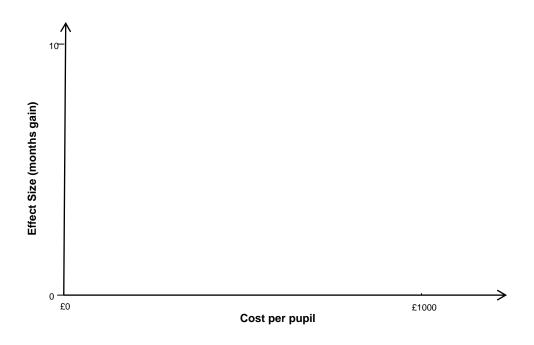
Julie Watson
Assistant Director
Huntington Research School











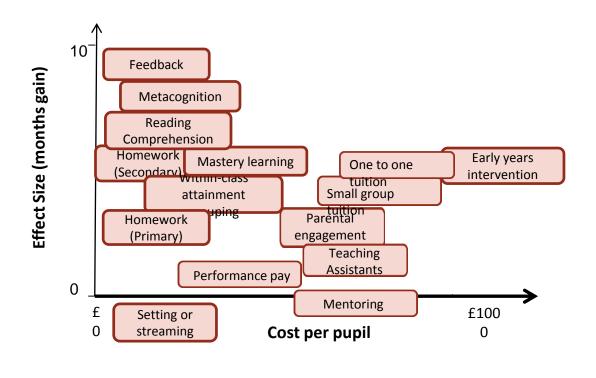






### The EEF Teaching & learning Toolkit



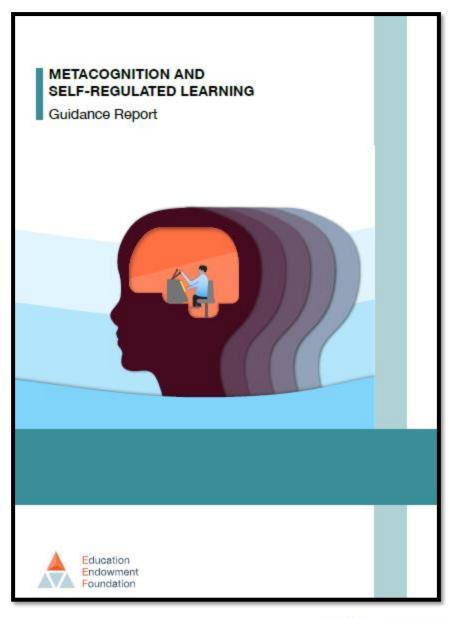


Repeating a year



















## What is Metacognition?







### Communication

Social cognition



Problem solving

'Metacognition
is about the ways
learners monitor and
purposefully direct
their learning'

Memory

Self-instruction

**Attention** 

Selfcontrol

Writing

Reading comprehension

Personality development

Language acquisition









### Improving Mathematics in Key Stages Two and Three – Recommendations Summary

to build on pupils' existing knowledge and understanding

Manipulatives

lif pupils lack a

Enable pupils to develop a rich network of mathematical knowledge

Emphasise the

5 Develop pupils' and motivation

Encourage pupils to

5

Practical Work:

Use practical work purposefully and as part

of a learning sequence

Use tasks and resources to challenge and support pupils mathematics

Use structured interventions

Selection should



Assessment

Education Endowment Foundation

#### **IMPROVING** SECONDARY SCIENCE

Summary of recommendations

Preconceptions: Build on the ideas that pupils

bring to lessons



- 1a: Understand the preconceptions that pupils bring to science lessons
- 1b: Develop pupils' thinking through cognitive conflict and discussion
- 1c: Allow enough time to challenge misconceptions and change thinking

Self-regulation: Help pupils direct their own



- 2a: Explicitly teach pupils how to plan, monitor, and evaluate their learning
- 2b: Model your own thinking to help pupils develop their metacognitive and cognitive
- 2c: Promote metacognitive talk and dialogue in the

Modelling: Use models to support understanding



- 3a: Use models to help punils develop a deeper understanding of scientific
- 3b: Select the models you use with care
- 3c: Explicitly teach pupils about models and encourage pupils to critique

Memory: Support pupils o retain and retrieve mowledge



- 4a: Pay attention to cognitive load-structure tasks to limit the amount of new information pupils need to
- · 4b: Revisit knowledge after a gap to help pupils retain it in their long-term memory
- · 4c: Provide opportunities

6



- 5a: Know the purpose of each practical activity
- 5b: Sequence practical activities with other learning
- 5c: Use practical work to develop scientific reasoning
- 5d: Use a variety of approaches to practical

Language of Science: vocabulary and support pupils to read and write about science



- 6a: Carefully select the vocabulary to teach and focus on the most tricky
- 6b: Show the links between words and their composite
- 6c: Use activities to engage pupils with reading scientific

Feedback: Use structured feedback to move on pupils' thinking



- 7a: Find out what your pupils understand
- 7b: Think about what you. + providing feedback on
- 7c: Provide feedback as comments rather than man-
- 7d: Make sure pupils can respond to your feedback



Develop pupils' speaking and listening skills and wider understanding of language

A focus on developing oral languago skilis is ospodally important for the development of a range of reading and writing skills in this

Use a balanced and both decoding and comprehension skill

Both decoding (the ability to translate written words into the sounds of spoken language) and comprehension (the ability to understand the

Effectively implement

a systematic phonics programme

Systematic phonics

teach pupils a

approaches explicitly

comprehensive set of

through an organised

latter-sound relationships

Teach pupils to use strategies for developing and monitoring their reading comprehension

> Reading comprehension can be improved by leaching pupils specific strategies that they can apply

Teach pupils to use strategles for planning and monitoring their writing

> Publis' writing can be improved by teaching them to affectively plan and monitor their writing. Teaching a

6

Promote fluent written transcription skills by encouraging extensive and effective practice and explicitly eaching spelling

Transcription refers to the physical processes of handwriting or typing, and spoiling.

Children must develop



ect the best next

Collect high quality, up-to-date information about pupil's current carebillios, and adapt teaching accordingly to focus on electly



Use high-quality structured interventions to help pupils who are struggling with their literacy

Schools should focus on core classroom teaching strategies, which improve Boracy for the whole class. However, even when excellent classroom





researd

### Flavell (1976)



"I am engaging in metacognition if I notice that I am having more trouble learning A than B; if it strikes me that I should double check C before accepting it as fact."

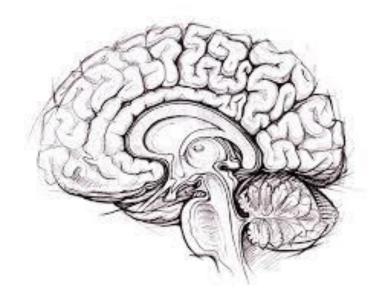






# Veenman, Wilhelm & Beishuizen (2004)













### Summary of recommendations



1

Teachers should acquire the professional understanding and skills to develop their pupils' metacognitive knowledge



- Self-regulated learners are aware of their strengths and weaknesses, and can motivate themselves to engage in, and improve, their learning.
- Developing pupils' metacognitive knowledge of how they learn—their knowledge of themselves as a learner, of strategies, and of tasks—is an effective way of improving pupil outcomes.
- Teachers should support pupils to plan, monitor, and evaluate their learning.

2

Explicitly teach pupils metacognitive strategies, including how to plan, monitor, and evaluate their learning



- Explicit instruction in cognitive and metacognitive strategies can improve pupils' learning.
- While concepts like 'plan, monitor, evaluate' can be introduced generically, the strategies are mostly applied in relation to specific content and tasks, and are therefore best taught this way.
- A series of steps—beginning with activating prior knowledge and leading to independent practice before ending in structured reflection—can be applied to different subjects, ages and contents.

3

Model your own thinking to help pupils develop their metacognitive and cognitive skills



- Modelling by the teacher is a cornerstone of effective teaching; revealing the thought processes of an expert learner helps to develop pupils' metacognitive skills.
- Teachers should verbalise their metacognitive thinking ("What do I know about problems like this? What ways of solving them have I used before?") as they approach and work through a task.
- Scaffolded tasks, like worked examples, allow pupils to develop their metacognitive and cognitive skills without placing too many demands on their mental resources.

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Set an appropriate level of challenge to develop pupils' self-regulation and metacognition



- Challenge is crucial to allow pupils to develop and progress their knowledge of tasks, strategies, and of themselves as learners.
- However, challenge needs to be at an appropriate level.
- Pupils must have the motivation to accept the challenge.
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Promote and develop metacognitive talk in the classroom



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- However, dialogue needs to be purposeful, with teachers guiding and supporting the conversation to ensure it is challenging and builds on prior subject knowledge.

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Explicitly teach pupils how to organise and effectively manage their learning independently



- Teachers should explicitly support pupils to develop independent learning skills.
- Carefully designed guided practice, with support gradually withdrawn as the pupil becomes proficient, can allow pupils to develop skills and strategies before applying them in independent practice.
- Pupils will need timely, effective feedback and strategies to be able to judge accurately how effectively they are learning.
- Teachers should also support pupils' motivation to undertake the learning tasks.

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- Develop teachers' knowledge and understanding through high quality professional development and resources.
- Senior leaders should provide teachers with time and support to make sure approaches are implemented consistently.
- Teachers can use tools such as 'traces' and observation to assess pupils' use of selfregulated learning skills.
- Metacognition shouldn't be an 'extra' task for teachers to do but should be built into their teaching activities.









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A series of steps-beginning

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Schools should support knowledge of these approaches and expect them to be applied



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Nathan knew that to revise properly he would need a technology 'black out'.

With a little help from his father, Nathan made his bedroom more like an office than a games room during his GCSE revision.

Each evening at seven o'clock, just after dinner, Nathan would switch off his phone and go upstairs to revise. First, he'd check his revision plan and get out what he needed before steeling himself to do some hard work. Strategy number one was always a quick flashcard challenge, mixing up his cards from his different subjects, before testing himself. Then Nathan would test himself on different topics, with past questions or simply seeing what he could recall with a blank piece of paper, before ticking them off his revision plan.

Expecting his usual lull after forty-five minutes, Nathan would grab a drink and a biscuit (or three) before getting back to his revision. At the end of his revision session, he would end with the nightly ritual of returning to his revision plan to chalk up his victories and losses.











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### Metacognitive Knowledge



Knowledge of task

Knowledge of strategies

Knowledge of self









### Complete this mental maths challenge:

$$155 \times 3 = 465$$







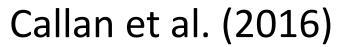
### Complete this mental maths challenge:

 $155,463,332 \times 3 = 466,389,996$ 









'Metacognition, Strategies, Achievement and Demographics: Relationships Across Countries'.











## Then they need to APPLY

their

## METACOGNITIVE KNOWLEDGE









### **Metacognitive Regulation**



Planning

Monitoring

Evaluating







### 1. Planning:

" I need to think about how we have done these problems before and choose the best strategy.

...I know, I'll start by writing out the problem as an algebraic equation."

### **METACOGNITION**

My knowledge of *myself* (my approach to maths problems); the *task* (what do I know about this type of problem); and *strategies* (different ways to solve them)

### TASK:

Mason and Jasmine have £5 between them. Mason has 90p more than Jasmine. How much money does Jasmine have?

### COGNITION

Translating the words into an equation



### 3. Evaluation:

"Writing out the equations has successfully moved me on to the next step with this task."

### 2. Monitoring:

"Has this improved my understanding of the task?

Yes, it now looks like a type of problem I'm familiar with: a simultaneous equation."





### METACOGNITION



1. Planning

2. Monitoring

COGNITION







### THE METACOGNITIVE PROCESS

### METACOGNITIVE KNOWLEDGE



Knowledge of task

Knowledge of strategies

Knowledge of self



### **METACOGNITIVE REGULATION**

Planning Monitoring

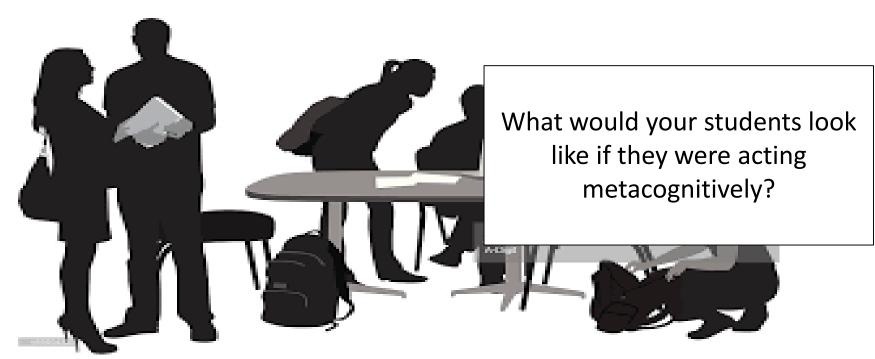
Evaluating

















### **Assessing metacognition**



- Traces
- Observation
- Self-report questionnaires
- Structured interviews
- Talk aloud protocols







#### Services To Schools

Governance Improvement

Service

Governance Training 2018/19

School Leaders' Briefings

Subject Networks

Assessment & Moderation

Training 2018/19

#### Research Led Sheffield

Subscription Toolkit

Data Analysis Service

Free Tools

School Improvement Services

Commissions

### Research Led Sheffield 2018/19

This is the second year of the Research Led Sheffield Programme which is a collaboration between Learn Sheffield and Huntington Research School. The programme includes a training offer, a programme of 'twilight' information sessions, contributions to our briefings for school leaders and a half termly newsletter. This builds on the programme in 2017/18 and will include Sheffield colleagues (from the first year programme) involved in the delivery of this year's programme.

#### Training Offer:

- · 3-day Metacognition & Self-Regulation course
- 3-day Leading Learning course (evidence base focus on disadvantaged learners)
- · 3-day Leading Learning course (evidence base focus on memory and KS2-3 Literacy)
- · 1-day Memory for Study Skills

#### Twilight Information Sessions:

- Metacognition & Self-Regulation
- · Investigating the evidence for effective CPD
- Science Guidance Report
- Effective Implementation
- · Effective use of Digital Technologies
- · Parental Engagement Guidance Report
- · Early Years Numeracy & Literacy
- · School Culture & Disadvantaged Learners
- · Literacy at the Transition Guidance Report

For more information about each aspect of the programme, including costs and how to book places click on the buttons below.

3-day Metacognition & Self-Regulation

3-day Leading Learning (Disadvantage focus)







### Leaders' Briefing Agenda – Friday 9 November 2018

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## National Funding Formula Update – John Doyle & Mark Sheikh – Sheffield City Council



## National Funding Formula (NFF) Update and Review of Transition

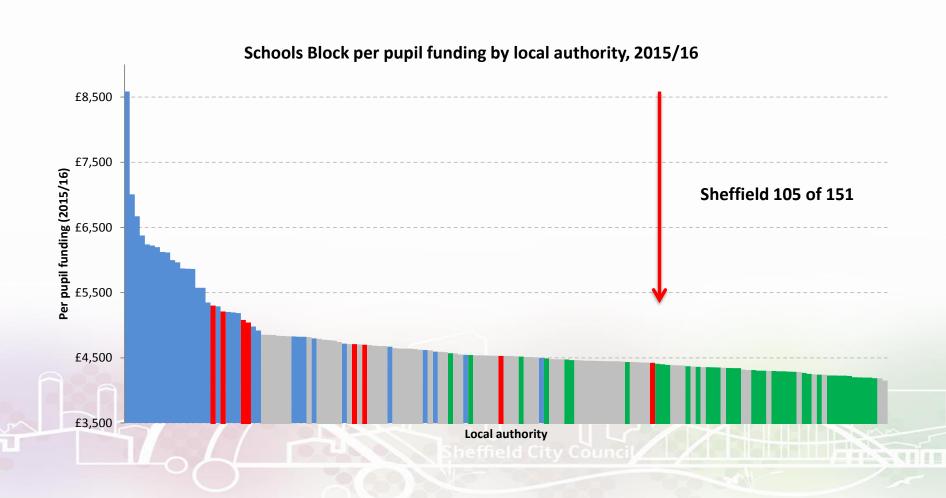
### **School Leaders' Briefing**

9 November 2018 (John Doyle/Mark Sheikh)





## Historically low settlement for Sheffield – Core Cities analysis



# Implications of National Funding Formula for Sheffield

- We recognise that NFF is a move towards greater fairness.
- NFF tries to strike a balance nationally between fairness and stability. From a Sheffield perspective it appears more focused on stability.
- The way funding is distributed by National Government means we are worse off from our anticipated allocation (based on October 2017 baseline) for:
  - Schools Block by £12.1m (£170 per pupil) in 2018/19 and £5.7m (£80 per pupil) in 2019/20.
  - High Needs Block by £6.7m in 2018/19 and £5.2m in 2019/20.
- There is insufficient funding nationally in the school system.

# Transitional approach to NFF agreed by Schools Forum December 2017

The rationale for this initial approach was to improve the overall Sheffield baseline in preparation for full implementation of NFF.

	Y1 - 2018/19	Y2 - 2019/20	Y3 - 2020/2021
Lump Sum	£150k	£150k	£110k
Sector ratio primary : secondary	1:1.24	1:1.25	1:1.29

### Latest Updates

- 2020/21 is no longer the first year of the hard National Funding Formula (implementation of the ESFA's national formula).
- The date for hard NFF implementation is not known subject to the next National Spending Review/Legislative changes current discussion is "hardening the soft formula". The debate going forwards:
  - Cost pressures pay inflation, recruitment and retention against
  - > Levelling up of differentials and real terms pupil protection
- Teachers' Pay Grant £187m in 2018/19 and £321m in 2019/20.
- Teachers' Pensions Grant c£800m 2019/20 £1,371m in 2020/21.
- SCC shared updated indicative individual school budget allocations in May 2018.
- £400m national allocation for "little extras" £10k for primary and £50k for secondary.

### BUT, there's only so much cake...



We can slice it any way, but there's still only one cake to go around

The good news is we will receive an additional £5.7m for 2019/20, so the cake is getting slightly bigger.

### Our Transitional Principles

Approach to transition models is based on the following principles - to:

- 1. Ensure all schools receive a minimum of **0.5%** increase in 2019/20 (as per national announcement).
- Maintain stability in the system by maintaining Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU) levels
- 3. Achieve minimum per pupil funding levels of £3,500 in primary and £4,800 in secondary.
- 4. Ensure a stable transition towards NFF.

# Indicative School Budget Share Modelling 2019-20: Analysis of DSG Allocation

			£m
DSG	2018-19		316.22
	2019-20		324.50
	Increase of:		8.28
Pupil Numbers	2018-19	71,327	
	2019-20	71,846	
	Increase of:	519	
Total expected increase :			8.28
Cost of additional funding for new pupils in 2019-20:			-2.53
Additional DSG			5.75

Indicative allocation based on October 2017 Census. Final allocation to change based on October 2018 Census.

# Indicative School Budget Share Modelling 2019-20 Summary Options – Models 1 and 2

Ratio 1.25 - MFG 0.5% -Ratio 1.255 - MFG 0.5% **Enhanced Transition** Model 1 Model 2 £,000 £,000 **Primary Secondary Total Primary** Secondary **Total** 2,579 4,758 2,252 2,226 4,478 2,180 55 204 259 64 155 219 636 636 954 954 2,327 2,645 3,104 5,749 3,423 5,749

Cost of Protection/AWPU

Minimum Funding Level

Sector Balance Change

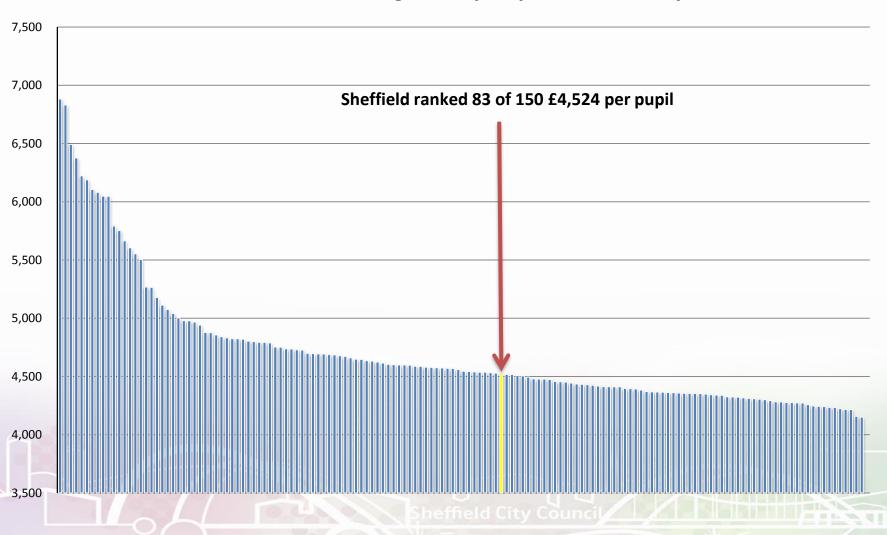
Total

### Indicative School Budget Share Modelling 2019-20 Summary Options – Models 3 and 4

	Ratio 1.25 - MFG 0.5% - LS £130k		Ratio 1.255 - MFG 0.5% - LS £130k			
	Model 3			Model 4		
	£,000			£,000		
	Primary	Secondary	Total	Primary	Secondary	Total
		•			j	
Cost of Protection/AWPU	4,795	2,531	7,325	4,418	2,594	7,012
Minimum Funding Level	44	207	251	49	154	203
Sector Balance Change		636	636		954	954
Other (Lump Sum; Mobility; Split Sites)	(2,194)	(269)	(2,463)	(2,140)	(279)	(2,420)
Total	2,645	3,104	5,749	2,327	3,423	5,749

## Funding Comparison 2018/19

Schools Block Unit of Funding Per Pupil by Local Authority 2018/19



### **ESFA Changes to Growth Funding**

- New formulaic national approach, based on population growth not popular growth.
  - Lagged funding.
  - Growth measured on Middle Layer Super Output Level.
  - £1,370 for each primary pupil and £2,050 per secondary pupil.
  - £65,000 for each brand new school.
- LAs to continue to allocate using local policy.
- Current method:
  - 2017/18 we top sliced £3.5m from the schools block.
  - o 2018/19 we received £3.4m from the ESFA.
- 2019/20 could be £1.9m still investigating. We will need to revise our current growth policy as it may not be affordable following the revised ESFA allocation methodology.

### Any questions/comments?

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# Our Voice Matters & Bright Spots Survey – Pam Smith – Sheffield City Council



# Our Voice Matters Survey 2018/19

# Our Voice Matters Debate - March 2019





### **Our Voice Matters Survey 2018/19**

- Formerly the Every Child Matters (ECM) Survey, completed by over 50,000(!) children and young people in Years 2, 5, 7 and 10 since 2006
- Renamed the Our Voice Matters Survey ECM was outdated; one pupil told us the survey made him realise that his voice mattered
- Principles and topics (health, safety, school, spare-time activities and aspirations etc.) haven't changed dramatically, however, we have worked closely with colleagues, partners and schools to produce up-to-date, timely and relevant questions that reflect issues and priorities for children and young people
- We have written to all primary and secondary schools, inviting them to take part. You can register at <a href="https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/ovm">www.sheffield.gov.uk/ovm</a>.

#### Benefits of taking part...

- It's free!
- You receive a confidential summary report of your students' results (usually within 10 days) and the overall data (when the survey has closed) so you can compare your results with the city average
- Can be completed anytime between November and February
- Data can inform your development work and be used as examples of pupil voice for Ofsted
- Findings are useful to services when planning what they provide for children and young people
- Online surveys are an efficient and effective way to hear your pupils' views and have been trialled with young people
- We are working on accessible versions of the survey for children and young people with SEND or EAL pupils (these versions will be available later)
- Snap Surveys (who host the questionnaires) are so secure they were awarded the gold standard for information security systems by the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO)

#### **Our Voice Matters Debates 2019**

- We are holding two debating sessions (one for primary schools, one for secondary schools) in March 2019
- Similar debating sessions held in November 2016 and March 2018 were very well-received
- The debates allow a group of pupils from one school to debate a current key issue with another school in the Town Hall's Council Chamber
- We have written to all primary and secondary schools, inviting them to express an interest in taking part. You can do this online at <a href="https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/ovm">www.sheffield.gov.uk/ovm</a>
- For further information on anything Our Voice Matters-related, call 0114 205 3902 or email <a href="mailto:ovm@sheffield.gov.uk">ovm@sheffield.gov.uk</a>

### **Bright Spots Survey**

- Bright Spots is a joint project between Coram Voice and the University of Bristol.
- Their questionnaires give insight into what Children Looked After and care leavers think about their happiness and wellbeing.
- Our survey for Children Looked After Your Life, Your Care runs between Monday 5 November and Sunday 25 November.
- It asks children and young people aged 4-18 about their lives and how they feel they are doing in four areas: Rights, Resilience, Recovery, Relationships.
- Responses show us where our children and young people are flourishing and doing well and highlight areas for improvement. We will use the information to improve the care and leaving care systems.

\*We want your Designated Teacher to perform a 'trusted adult' role and support your Children Looked After to complete the survey <u>before 25 November</u>.\*

#### **About the Bright Spots Survey...**

- anonymous
- voluntary if a child doesn't want to complete it, they don't have to
- lets children skip any questions they don't want to answer
- is done online without a login
- takes about 10 minutes
- made up mostly of tick boxes rather free text
- designed to be completed with support by a trusted adult
- Three surveys, one for each age group (4-7yrs: 16 questions; 8-11yrs: 31 questions; 11-18yrs: 46 questions)
- Younger children, children who cannot read or write, children who speak English as a second language or children with learning difficulties may need questions reading and explaining and their free text responses entering on their behalf
- Important to record children's comments exactly, without interpreting, explaining or paraphrasing what they have said
- Older children may not need as much support this is up to your discretion

If you have any questions regarding the survey, email virtualschool@sheffield.gov.uk.

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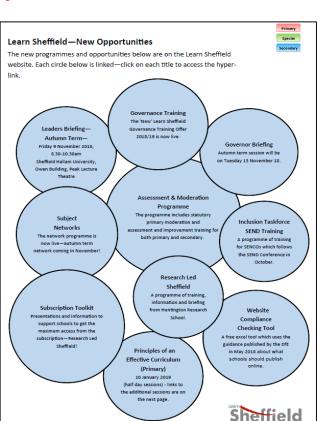
# Learn Sheffield Update – Stephen Betts – Learn Sheffield



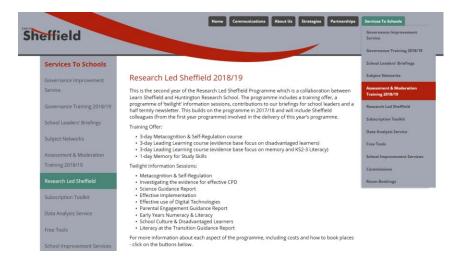
#### **Learn Sheffield Updates**

Lots of opportunities to be aware of – quickest ways to do this ...

Opportunities Bulletin 'bubbles' Half Termly Partnership Update Website – Services to Schools







also ... emails **Website News** Twitter (@learnsheffield)



#### **Learn Sheffield Updates**

- Autumn Governance Briefing next Tuesday (13<sup>th</sup> Nov 6:30-8:30pm at Charles Street) ...
   Virtual School/CLA, Young Carers, Sports Premium, City Performance & updates.
- Review of SEN Information Reports more in half-termly partnership update.
- Update on Local Area SEND Inspection (next week).
- Exclusions workshops and focus in partnership groups.
- Director of Strategy and Delivery role advertised please share!
- Create Sheffield 2019 CPD Programme being developed also note...
  - Free Artsmark briefing for schools: 4:00-5.30pm on Monday 12th November (The Showroom Cinema)
  - Free 'Arts Award in schools' briefing: 4:00-5.30pm on Thursday 29th November (St Mary's Conference Centre)
  - Primary Cultural Education Commission Museum Sheffield Leonardo da Vinci exhibition



#### Create Sheffield 2019 CPD Programme – first draft!

#### Education strand currently includes:

- Artsmark & Arts Award programmes/networks
- Quality Principles (Leaders) 3 half day sessions
- Quality Principles (Teachers) 3 half day sessions



- Diversity & Inclusion Lab (includes Unconscious Bias training) 1 day & 2 half days
- Developing Creative Confidence in the Classroom
  - 'how art forms can support and enhance the curriculum'
- Developing Independent Learners
  - creative activities to give teachers new tools, methods and strategies to improve the independent learning capacity of pupils. 4 modules (stand alone twilights or as a series)

We are working on delivery arrangements, costs, etc. Hoping to confirm in December.



# Learn Sheffield Leaders' Briefing

Thursday 13 December 2018, 8.30-10.30am Sheffield Hallam University, Cantor Building Lecture Theatre



Sheffield Institute



Research Evidence on Memory – **ACEs (Adverse Childhood Experiences) -**Ofsted Update - Ambition School Leadership - Updates

