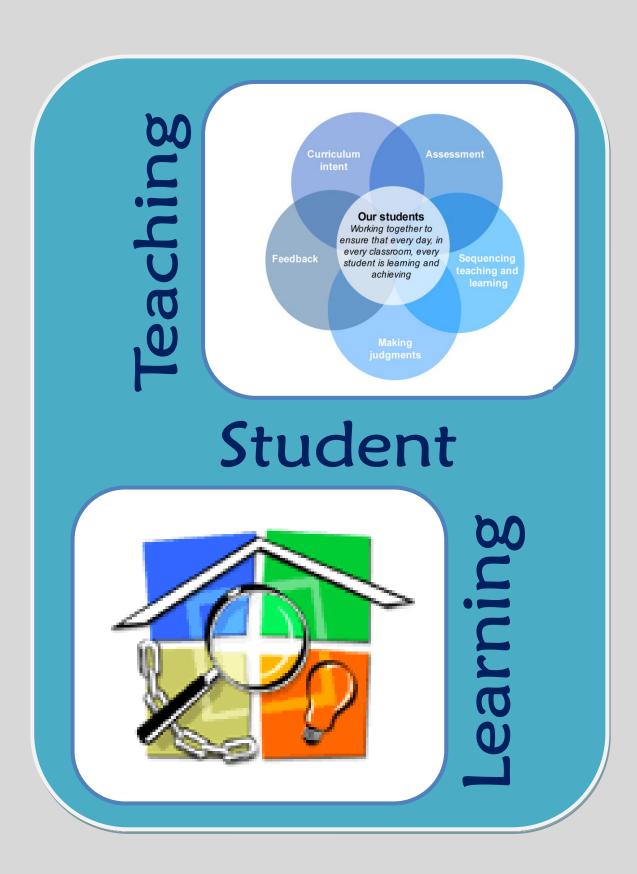
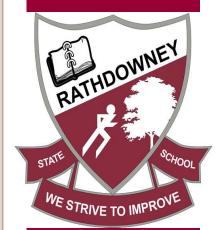
RATHDOWNEY STATE SCHOOL

PEDAGOGICAL FRAMEWORK

DIMENSIONS OF TEACHING AND LEARNING



The Four Productive Pedagogies



2027

Curriculum Priorities:

- **Teacher quality Enrolments and**
- attendance Active, engaged and
- challenged learners
- Community engagement
- **High expectations**

Rathdowney State School **Pedagogical Framework**



FOUR

PRODUCTIVE

PEDAGOGIES

(U.Q. Long. study)

Intellectual Quality

- Higher order thinking
- Deep knowledge
- Deep understanding
- Substantive conversation
- Knowledge as problematic
- Metalanguage

Supportive Classroom

Environment

- Student direction
- Social support Academic engagement
- **Explicit quality performance** criteria
- Self-regulation

Recognition of Difference

- Cultural knowledge
- Inclusivity
- **Narrative**
- **Group identity**
- Active citizenship

Work Programs (C2C, Student workbooks, online programs)

Connectedness

- Knowledge integration
- Background knowledge
- Connectedness to the world
- Problem based curriculum

TIMPERLEY

EACHING AND LEARNING (HATTIE, ELMORE, MARZANO,



Is what we want students to know, understand and be able to do.

Planning we do:

Planning we do:

Planning we do:

styles

of ability

Content

Product

Planning we do:

Curriculum

- Align with mandated curriculum:
 - Australian Curriculum (C2C) English, Mathematics, Science, HASS (History, Civics and Citizenship, Business and Economics, Geography), The Arts, HPE and Languages (Japanese).
 - Essential Learnings other KLAs
- Align with Whole School Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Plan.
- **Engage in Professional Learning**
- **Professional Standards for Teachers**

teaching and learning

Assessment is used:

Differentiated assessment

standards

Front-end assessment

Student goal setting

TAs and support staff

individual student needs

Link to school priorities

Alignment with curriculum intent,

• *for learning* - to use student

future learning goals

Identification of students' learning

Collaborative planning with teacher,

Differentiation of instruction to meet

numeracy catered to individual levels

MAKERS MODEL OF

DIFFERENTIATION

Using standards, evidence and teacher

agreement to achieve consistency of

Know relevant curriculum documents

- achievement standards in Australian

Process

Environment

Students' learning in literacy and

• of learning - to assess student

progress to inform teaching

achievement against goals and

• as learning - to inform students'

Strategies we use:

Whole School Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Plan

Professional Development Plans /performance plans

Pre-testing/post testing/ diagnostic testing

- Analyse data and plan for improvement
- Use of a variety of techniques
- Moderation processes to ensure quality assessment tasks
- Provision of A & C standard exemplars –Australian Curriculum

Evidence we see:

- **Term Overviews**
- Differentiated curriculum
- A common understanding of the alignment between what is planned, what is taught, what is assessed, what is reported
- Multi-age curriculum planning
- Australian Curriculum and adopting and adapting C2C
- Achievement standards, student profiles and folios of work



The evidence on which judgments about student learning are made in order to inform future teaching and learning

The relationship between

what is taught and how it

is taught in order to

maximise student

learning.

Strategies we use:

Unit planning

Lesson Planning

Students Goals

Scope and Sequencing

Individual & Team Planning

Develop Professional Networks

- Front-end assessment

- Assessment Calendar for standardised assessment

Evidence we see:

Evidence we see:

Observations

shared reading.

individual needs

Curriculum

- Modified assessment tasks
- Range and balance of assessment
- GTMJs, rubrics, Evidence of Learning from units of work
- Assessment task sheets
- A & C exemplar documents
- Formal and informal assessment
- SA Spelling, Waddington Spelling, Number Facts, Informal Prose Inventory and PM Benchmark

Feedback from Classroom

Modelled, guided, independent and

1:1 and small group support to meet

interactive whiteboard, PCs and iPads

Testing alignment with the Australian

Technology use across KLAs -

C2C assessment rubrics

Direct Teaching Explicit teaching Intensive teaching

Drill and Practice Interactive Teaching Whole-class

Differentiated curriculum

Strategies we use:

Structured Overview

discussion Cooperative learning Peer partner learning Problem-based Independent learning Individual and small group teaching Individual goals

Indirect Teaching

Inductive teaching

Inquiry-based

- **Classroom Observations**
- Embed Gradual Release of Responsibility model: I DO, WE DO, YOU DO and WALT/ WILF as school signature pedagogy
- Modelling and encouraging the use of metalanguage
- Embed Whole School Reading and Spelling Program into total curriculum delivery
- Embed technology concepts and use of electronic tools

Strategies we use:

- Develop clear, specific criteria relevant to the task
- Provide clear expectations about quality performance Be clear and explicit with students about how they will be judged
- Teach students how to use checklists and exemplars to plan and
- review their progress
- Whole Class Assessment Overview to inform gaps

Evidence we see:

- Whole school data collation and analysis
- Feedback discussions with parents, students and other staff
- Written feedback in student workbooks and on assessment tasks

DIMENSIONS O

Teachers and students using standards to make evidence-based judgments in order to monitor and inform the next steps for learning.

- be.
- Goal setting
- Pre-testing and post-testing

Strategies we use:

- Provide quality feedback against explicit individual student improvement goals
- Provide quality feedback to teachers through formal classroom observations by peers and supervisors.
- Use varied forms of feedback
- Give timely feedback
- Design classroom activities and assessment to gather evidence
- School Reporting / Parent Teacher Interviews

Information and advice provided by a teacher, peer, parent or self about performance aimed at improving learning.

Planning we do:

- Use individual student achievement data to close the gap between where students are and where they need to

Evidence we see:

- Conversations between teachers and
- Students know their level of achievement in each subject
- School reports
- Student folios
 - Parent interviews