## FEEDBACK (Primary Phase)



Feedback is one of the most powerful tools a teacher has and our philosophy for effective feedback is firmly based on research evidence.

Peedback given is carefully planned into every lesson in a variety of forms. Time for learners to respond to feedback.is also planned for.

Feedback given should be appropriate to the lesson and in a variety of ways.

Effective feedback can come from selfassessment, peer assessment, or teacher

assessment.

Feedback can be **verbal** or **written**. Written feedback may be personalised to small groups with common misconceptions, personalised individually.

Immediate feedback in the moment (Walking the Room) is recognised as the most powerful with the maximum impact. VF is written with a key word as to what the feedback was about.

When providing feedback, teachers model or add scaffolds into learners' books using a pink biro.

Learners are entitled to concise, quality feedback which improves learning and isn't burdensome to anyone involved.

Effective Feedback

Models of excellence are shown to learners, left on display and referenced when providing feedback.

All classrooms are equipped with visualisers to support this.

Feedback is given in green for work that is correct and pink for work that is incorrect or that children are required to look at in fixit time. Open WALTs will have best bits highlighted in green and improvements in pink.
Only work related to the WALT or non-negotiables should be identified.

Closed WALTs are
highlighted in green if
achieved. There is no need
to individually tick
everything. Partially
achieved closed WALTs are
highlighted in green with a
squiggly line.
WALTs that aren't achieved

are not highlighted and, if it will have an impact, feedback given in pink.

Marking codes will be used when appropriate.

Learners understand how to use **success** to support learning and allow them to self-assess their work.

Co-operative improvement should be used when needed.

Both learners focus on 1 book at a time – the author uses the purple pen to make changes if they so wish.

Teachers – if it won't have an impact, don't do it!

## Written Feedback William Hulme's Grammar School (Primary Phase)



When written feedback is given, it is important that the comments are focused, clearly structured and purposeful for the children.

Pink and green biros are used when providing written feedback – in line with 'Pink Think' and 'Got it Green'.

All written feedback refers to the WALT (learning objective for that lesson) and/or nonnegotiables.

Green comments celebrate the children's achievements or effort, as opposed to empty praise.

Pink comments are actions/ scaffolds, which move the children's learning, providing clear next steps. Small reminders are given verbally.

Teachers' handwriting is a model of excellence. It is well-presented, following the Primary Phase's handwriting scheme.

Child-friendly language is used to ensure the children have a good understanding of the comments and can act upon their next steps independently.

Effective Written Feedback

Children take ownership of their learning by indicating where they feel they have achieved their WALT (learning objective) using a yellow highlighter.

The dot around strategy from
Teach Like a Champion is used to
develop learner's
independence.

If a learner's work contains an
error, an adult may put a dot on
their paper. It is very subtle, and
it is not a permanent 'wrong'
mark - just a reminder that there
is something that needs
checking. Learner's then selfcorrect without specific
direction.



Outcome:
Children as Reflective and
Independent Learners

