

Adopted: January 2024 Review date: January 2025

### **Lesson Observation Policy**

At Unique Academy we believe that high quality teaching and learning is key to pupil progress. Lesson observations provide a chance for us to:

- develop teachers' pedagogy
- recognise and share good practice
- identify areas for improvement that can inform professional development
- foster a climate of professional reflection
- provide ongoing feedback to teachers and leaders

Classroom observations are therefore an important way of ensuring consistently high-quality teaching and learning throughout the school, monitoring the implementation of school policies and checking that the needs of all pupils are met.

A formal classroom observation is one element which is used to assess the quality of teaching and learning over time. We will also draw on evidence including, though not confined to:

- pupil achievement and progress
- learning displayed in books and classwork
- pupil feedback
- teacher lesson plan evaluations.

### **Conducting a Lesson Observation**

Unique Academy makes a commitment to conduct lesson observations in a way that is professional, supportive and developmental.

We recognise that observations only provide evidence of a particular moment in time and will not necessarily include many other aspects of successful teaching. The observer must also look at progress data, assessment and feedback, work in books and the views of pupils in order to evaluate the quality of teaching over time.

We expect observers to respect the confidentiality of the information gained and evaluate the teaching as objectively as possible.

Observees should feel involved and supported throughout the observation process. It should be part of a professional conversation and the appropriate atmosphere for any observation is constructive and non-threatening.

Verbal feedback from the lesson observation will always be given as soon as possible after the observation. Written feedback should follow thereafter.

The written record of feedback should include the length of the observation date, the date on which it occurred, and the lesson observed. The teacher being observed should be able to add their comments to the written document and access the record freely.

### **Categories of Observation**

We use 3 types of classroom observation.

- 1. Formal pedagogy focused observations. These are held primarily for the teacher's professional development and the sharing of good practice across the school. They are undertaken for the development of both reviewer and reviewee.
- 2. Learning walks. These are held to give a snapshot of teaching practice across the school. They focus on whole-school points for development rather than individual practice and are not used for performance management.

3. Drop-in and coach observations. These are frequent, brief and have a single focus. They often form part of an ongoing development programme.

### Formal pedagogy focused lesson observations

Lesson observations are an essential tool for sharing good practice across the school and providing every teacher with a chance to learn and develop their teaching.

These observations can be part of the school's planned cycle of observation or might be arranged between observer and observee (.e.g. through peer observation) at their mutual convenience. These will take place once a term.

### **Learning walks**

Learning walks allow us to get a snapshot of teaching across the school and gather evidence of staff development needs. These should not be used for performance management or focus explicitly on the performance of an individual; their purpose is for whole-school improvement and to assess the quality of teaching over time in the school.

- Teachers will be told in advance of the focus of the learning walk.
- Learning walks will assess the quality of whole-school teaching, normally focusing on a particular aspect of practice.
- Individual teachers will not be named in any report produced as the result of a learning walk.
- Learning walks should aim not to disrupt either pupils or teachers unduly.

### **Drop-in and Coach Observations**

Drop-in and coaching sessions are short, focused and developmental. Feedback takes place on the same day and is focused on a single improvement point, which is followed up at the next observation. Written feedback is generally limited to a brief paragraph.



## **Lesson Observation Form**

Teacher:	Observer:	Lesson:	Date:	
Time:	Term:			
Learning objectives: _				
Learning outcomes: _				

## **Learning and Behaviour**

Learning	Comments
Teachers Standards 2: Promote good progress and outcomes by pupils  Examples may include:	
-be accountable for pupils' attainment, progress and outcomes -be aware of pupils' capabilities and their prior knowledge, and plan teaching to build on these -guide pupils to reflect on the progress they have made and their emerging needs -demonstrate knowledge and understanding of how pupils learn and how this impacts on teaching -encourage pupils to take a responsible and conscientious attitude to their own work and study.	
Teachers Standards 7: Manage behaviour effectively to ensure a good and safe learning environment Examples may include:	
-have clear rules and routines for behaviour in classrooms, and take responsibility for promoting good and courteous behaviour both in classrooms and around the school, in accordance with the school's behaviour policy.	
-have high expectations of behaviour, and establish a framework for discipline with a range of strategies, using praise, sanctions, and rewards consistently and fairly.	

achers Standards 1: Set th expectations which inspire, otivate and challenge pupils
Examples may include:
-Establish safe stimulating
environment
-Set goals to stretch and challenge
pupils of all backgrounds, abilities
and dispositions -Demonstrate consistently the
positive attitudes, values and
behaviour which are expected of
pupils.
Pupil comments (Ask deep
dive questions) e.g.:
-What is your favourite
book/lesson at school this year?
-What books have you taken
home? How often do you take
them home?
-Does your teacher read aloud to
you? When? How much?
-Do your parents read with you?
Do you parents know you have
books that you take home?
-Do you enjoy story time?
-Do you read in other subjects?
Teachers Standard 6: Make
accurate and productive use of
assessment
Examples may include:
-know and understand how to
assess the relevant subject and
curriculum areas including statutory assessment requirements
-make use of formative and
summative assessment to secure
pupils' progress
-use relevant data to monitor progress, set targets, and plan
-use relevant data to monitor progress, set targets, and plan subsequent lessons
-use relevant data to monitor progress, set targets, and plan subsequent lessons -give pupils regular feedback, both
-use relevant data to monitor progress, set targets, and plan subsequent lessons -give pupils regular feedback, both orally and through accurate
-use relevant data to monitor progress, set targets, and plan subsequent lessons -give pupils regular feedback, both orally and through accurate marking, and encourage pupils to
-use relevant data to monitor progress, set targets, and plan subsequent lessons -give pupils regular feedback, both orally and through accurate marking, and encourage pupils to respond to the feedback.
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pupils' progress -use relevant data to monitor progress, set targets, and plan subsequent lessons -give pupils regular feedback, both orally and through accurate marking, and encourage pupils to respond to the feedback.  Independent learning Student's learning is extended through opportunities for independent learning

# **Curriculum and Teaching**

CURRICULUM	Comments
Teachers Standards 3:	Comments
Demonstrate good subject and	
curriculum knowledge	
Examples may include:	
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-have a secure knowledge of the	
relevant subject(s) and curriculum	
areas, foster and maintain pupils'	
interest in the subject and address	
misunderstandings	
-demonstrate a critical	
understanding of developments in	
the subject and curriculum areas,	
and promote the value of scholarship	
-demonstrate an understanding of	
and take responsibility for promoting	
high standards of literacy, articulacy	
and the correct use of standard	
English, whatever the teacher's	
specialist subject	
-if teaching early reading, demonstrate a clear understanding	
of systematic synthetic phonics	
-if teaching early mathematics,	
demonstrate a clear understanding	
of appropriate teaching strategies	
Teacher Standards 4:	
Plan and teach well-structured	
lessons	
Examples may include:	
-impart knowledge and develop	
through effective use of lesson time	
-promote a love of learning and	
children's intellectual curiosity	
-set homework and plan other out	
-of-class activities to consolidate and	
extend the knowledge and	
understanding pupils have acquired	
-reflect systematically on the	
effectiveness of lessons and	
approaches to teaching	
-contribute to the design and provision of an engaging curriculum	
within the relevant subject area (s)	
	Commonto
TEACHING Communication	Comments
Good communication	
Good questioning skills	
Explicit, detailed and constructive	
feedback to class	
Structure of lesson	
Use of keywords, learning	
objectives, plenary	
Parts to the lesson	
Range of activities	
SMSC, including British Values	
-Is incorporated into the lesson	
-If teaching about government or	
political ideologies, a range of views	
are represented	

Teachers Standards 3: Adapt
teaching to respond to the strengths
and needs of all pupils
Examples may include:
-know when and how to differentiate
appropriately, using approaches
which enable pupils to be taught
effectively
-have a secure understanding of how
a range of factors can inhibit pupils'
ability to learn, and how best to
overcome these
-demonstrate an awareness of the
physical, social and intellectual
development of children, and how to
adapt teaching to support pupils'
education at different stages of
development
-have a clear understanding of the
needs of all pupils, including those
with special educational needs;
those of high ability; those with
English as an additional language;
those with disabilities; and be able to
use and evaluate distinctive teaching
approaches to engage and support
them
Use of resources
Effective use of classroom
resources of good quality,
quantity and range
Pace & timing
Teachers Standards: Fulfil wider
professional responsibilities
Examples may include:
-make a positive contribution to the wider life and ethos of the school
-develop effective professional
relationships with colleagues,
knowing how and when to draw on
advice and specialist support
-deploy support staff effectively
-take responsibility for improving
teaching through appropriate
professional development,
responding to advice and feedback
from colleagues
-communicate effectively with
parents with regard to pupils'
achievements and well-being

Strengths	
Areas/targets for development	
Focus of the next observation and dialogue	



EYFS Lesson Observation Form		
Da	ate	Time of the day
Nursery	Reception	No. of other adults
Practi	tioner	Observer
Focus	<b>'</b>	Context

#### **Unique Child**

- Are adults supporting children's individual needs EAL, SEN and other vulnerable groups?
- Are children's interests reflected/recorded in the planning, activities and display?
- Are clear and consistent boundaries demonstrated and expectations reasonable?
- Are appropriate risk assessments made?
- How is each child's individual development supported through all experiences?
- Is there a balance between children able to develop resilience and staying safe?
- Are there reasonable rules that fit with children's rhythms and give a pattern to daily life i.e. snack time, quiet areas, space to move freely?

#### **Positive relationships**

- Do adults interact respectfully with each other and the children?
- Do the children respond in a kind and caring manner to each other?
- Does the behaviour of children demonstrate that positive relationships are embedded within the ethos of the classroom?
- Do adults talk with children and support them in extending their speaking and listening skills?
- How skilful are adults at supporting and modelling being a learner?

### Evidence

<ul> <li>Enabling environment</li> <li>Do all adults contribute to observation, assessment and planning?</li> <li>Are observations made predominantly during child-initiated play and learning?</li> <li>Does planning reflect the interests and developmental needs of the children?</li> <li>Do children have daily access to a well-resourced indoor and outdoor environment?</li> <li>Are all areas of provision well used by the children?</li> <li>Do children appear happy, relaxed and confident in their environment?</li> <li>Are children motivated, involved and engaged?</li> </ul>
Evidence
Learning and development
Are children given time, space and sufficient resources to learn through play?  Are children independent and actively involved in their learning?  Do adults participate in child-initiated experiences to support, scaffold and extend their learning through play?  Are adults deployed effectively with a clear understanding of their role?  Are open ended experiences provided to promote creativity and critical thinking?  Are all areas of learning and development/characteristics of effective learning reflected/promoted in the environment?  Evidence of SMSC/British Values?
Evidence
General comments
Points for development



### Learning walk to obtain evidence to support judgements about – conditions for learning, variety of teaching methods, pupils' work/comments

Name of observer:	Date:	Subject:	
The learning walk aims to:			
•	•	•	

Class Details:	Displays support learning  (Targets displayed, interactive displays, learning walls)	Teaching & Learning strategies  (Use of VAK, SMSC/British Values, ICT, practical activities, speaking & listening e.g. partner talk, use of key questions etc.)	Discussions with pupils  What are you learning? (Overhear partner talk; Know success criteria?  Know the target?)	Pupil progress  Are the children moving on in their learning? Are they making progress?	Pupils' work  What do we see in books / work on whiteboards / display?  (Evidence of differentiation)	General comments



### **Book Look Form**

Date	
Class	

	Name of Pupil:			Name:			Name:		
Criteria	NO	YES		NO	YES		NO	YES	
Is there a pupil working at level/Grade evident in the books based on the assessment?									
Is there a pupil target evident in the book?									
	Developing	Standard	Good	Developing	Standard	Good	Developing	Standard	Good
Is there regular evidence of assessment of learning?									
Is there evidence of self or peer assessment?									
Do comments give pupils specific information on how to improve their work?									
Is there evidence of pupils responding to the comments of teachers?									
Is there evidence of Literacy marking?									
Is there evidence of poor work being challenged?									

Areas for improvement:

Positive comments: