# The Seven Kings Learning Summit





# In your group, who has been to the highest point in the world?



# So what does it take to climb a mountain?





What **preparation** needs to be done before the ascent begins?

What **knowledge** is needed?

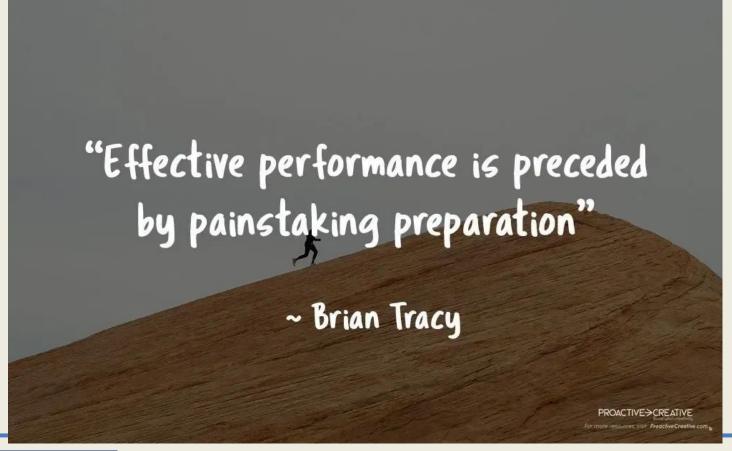
What **skills** are needed?

What **attitudes** are needed?

What **resources** are needed?









# Reflect and Connect: Effective Strategies for the First Month Back to School



John Hattie

Read through the <u>statements</u> in your envelope.

Rank them in order of importance



# The following strategies will help you be prepared to accelerate your students' learning next year:

### 1. Collaborate with Other Teachers to Improve Your Impact

Your students' previous teachers can provide valuable insights. What skills do each of your students bring? Where are they starting? What progress have they made? You want to gather enough information from previous teachers to maximize your impact in those first days.

## 2. Set High Expectations for Your Students

Data shows that setting high expectations for all students can make all the difference. So, challenge your students with ambitious and attainable goals with measures like Stretch Growth<sup>®</sup>. Be bold. Believe in them. Expect much, and with your teaching, they will deliver more than they ever realized they could.

## 3. Establish Explicit Success Criteria for Your Students

When students know exactly what they need to achieve and receive scaffolded support along the way and progress updates—their likelihood of success dramatically increases.

## 4. Develop Systems for Productive Struggle

Success criteria should be built around the "Goldilocks principle"—not too hard, not too easy, and not too boring. You'll want to create systems for productive struggle that treat errors as an opportunity to learn and challenge students in an appropriate way—not be seen as moments of embarrassment.



#### 5. Maximize Effective Feedback

Your students' requirement for feedback is simple. They want to know how to improve—they don't mainly need reminders about what they did wrong. Clarification and correction are fine as long as you provide improvement feedback as well.

#### 6. Focus on How Students Learn

It matters less how you teach—it matters more how your students learn. Students need to build "coat hangers"—foundational concepts and strategies to which they can attach facts and ideas. They need to be taught how to consolidate these ideas, relate these ideas to deepen understanding, and extend and transfer these ideas to various contexts.

#### 7. Understand Your Students' Mind Frames

What are they thinking? What is their understanding of what success looks like? How do they know how they're doing? Do they feel included in your classroom? It's important that they feel a sense of belonging and feel invited to come and learn with you.

#### 8. Attend to the Climate and Culture of Your Classroom

You want your students to know they will be treated fairly in your classroom and be in a safe space where it's not embarrassing to make mistakes. You want them to know you're there to help them improve and build their sense of confidence.



# 9. Determine What a Year's Growth for a Year's Input Looks Like

One of the most powerful things you can do for your students is to set stretch goals that are challenging but doable. Establish targets above what they would have achieved if your approach was just business as usual.

# 10. Beware of the Dangers of the Matthew Effect

This effect is the notion that "the rich get richer, and the poor get poorer." Sometimes we let students off easy because we assume they don't have the ability to do better, but we're not doing them any favors. If students don't master basic reading and mathematics skills by age 8, they'll never catch up, so never ignore these basic skills.

# 11. Develop Assessment-Capable Students

It's important to teach students how to evaluate their own data and what to do next. Students should know how to seek help, work with others, interpret their assessment data, and have the confidence to take on challenges to improve.

# 12. Evaluate Student Confidence to Take on Challenges

At the beginning of the year, determine your students' level of confidence. Fewer than two percent of child prodigies become gifted adults because when they enter unfamiliar territory, they're terrified of being wrong. Establishing a fair, inviting, and predictable place to learn is crucial.



# **Learning and Teaching Policy**

# **Key Principles:**

- There is no ceiling to achievement intelligence can be developed and we can learn to learn
- Students must be taught to think and evaluate to have a voice and opinion
- Every student has the right to be successful and the ability to achieve
- Every student must know what to do in order to improve and how to do it. High expectations on their own are not enough
- Consistency of experience is vital
- Our job is to create learning, not to record what we find or to process underachievement

# Seven Kings School



Learning and Teaching Policy

2022/2024



"Learning is driven by what goes on in the classroom"

"if we create a culture where every teacher believes they need to improve, not because they are not good enough, but because they can be even better, there is no limit to what we can achieve."

Dylan William



# School Improvement Plan 2023-5

To enable all young people to succeed at intellectually engaging and enriching learning and, in so doing, to become confident and connected lifelong learners.

'Improvement not change'



# **Our Curriculum Landscape**



# **Ambition**





# An ambitious curriculum

An ambitious curriculum is well-sequenced, with new knowledge building on prior knowledge and opportunities for retrieval. Horizontal and vertical threads connect content, skills and knowledge across the curriculum and that *all* children have equal access to it, regardless of their starting points.

Larger concepts, also known as big ideas, provide the backbone for an ambitious curriculum and act as a hook to hang all learning. Big ideas also give the connective tissues that link different aspects and subjects of the curriculum so teachers and children can see how their knowledge connects and builds over time. They can act as curriculum endpoints; what you want your children to know or experience by the time they leave the different phases of their education. For a curriculum to be ambitious, language and vocabulary must be of a high standard.

An ambitious curriculum is only as good as its teachers. In an ambitious curriculum, subject leaders are well acquainted with their subject's schema and can articulate how key concepts of their subject connect to others. They also demonstrate confidence when talking about their subject area and can communicate what children learn, when and why.

'Leaders take on or construct a curriculum that is ambitious and designed to give all learners, particularly the most disadvantaged and those with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) or high needs, the knowledge and cultural capital they need to succeed in life.'

Education inspection framework, Ofsted



An ambitious curriculum should **benefit all children** but moving towards a more ambitious curriculum can be challenging. It takes investment in time and resources. There is a greater demand for subject leaders, and the pressure to know their subject well increases with the teaching of ambitious content and deep knowledge.

However, as the curriculum has more time to embed, children will begin to build on their previous learning and achieve things they thought were unattainable. Teachers also become more accustomed to higher levels of expectation in their subject knowledge, which can also build over time.

The best results occur when everyone buys into an ambitious curriculum goal. It may require a more significant financial investment, better teaching resources and more professional development opportunities for all staff. But if the effects of an ambitious curriculum are better educated, more well-rounded individuals, then we have to aim for it, don't we?



# Getting to the summit

So what does it look like?





# The summit of your subject

What is your subject/team summit?

Go and create/find/take a selfie of your subject's 'summit' - email it to n.ranson@sevenkings.school with a short blurb about why it is the 'summit' for your subject.





Seven Kings School















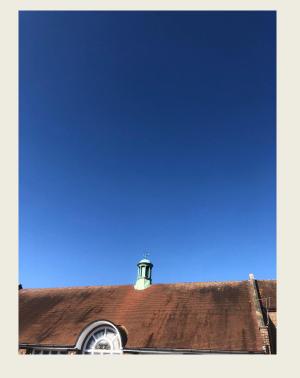
























Using reading, writing, discussing and thinking to engage with, shape and positively change the world and our place within it.



# "We analyse the past To question the present To shape the future"



The past



The present



The possible future

# Your subject's concepts

Identification

Sequence

Framing

**Threads** 

'The intellectual architecture for meaning' *Myatt* 



# **Concepts**



**Substantive Concepts** - part of the 'substance' or content knowledge in a subject (e.g. **Geog** river, trade, city, ecosystem)

**Threshold Concepts** - once understood modifies learners' understanding of a particular field and helps them make progress - they open up a new way of thinking (e.g. **Geog** sustainability, **Maths** complex number, **Economics** opportunity cost) - likely to be difficult for a learner to grasp - understand this subject outside of the classroom - potential to transform their world view

**Substantive Concepts** build on existing learning layer by layer, **Threshold Concepts** open up a new way of thinking - hard for a learner to make progress if they don't understand key threshold concepts

Dr Liz Taylor, University of Cambridge



# **English Curriculum All-through**

What can we learn from English's journey?





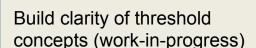
# What underpins the English Department way?

**Collaboratively** review, reshape, revisit.

No ambition without joy!

- Oracy
- Reading
- Writing

Connect but don't force it. (No Key Stage should be the servant of another)







- Know what it looks like at the top. (intent?)
- Concepts: ambitious/ adaptable.
- Don't panic if you fall off (it's a metaphor! - no-one will die!)
- Be ambitious, make mistakes, keep honing in on the summit(s)



I see the 'threshold concepts' for English **Literature** as being the following: the role of myth and the story-teller; narrative structure; patterns of language, imagery and plot; comedy, tragedy and genre; the concept of **power** (character relationships, gender, class etc.). For English Language I view the following as the essential 'threshold concepts': phonic decoding and vocabulary decoding (largely focused in Primary study, but not exclusively); recognition of sentence structures and a conscious manipulation of such structures for effect; generic writing structures; a recognition and application of complex



pat uage, imagery and right elence Opportunity

# Threshold Concepts of our English Curriculum?

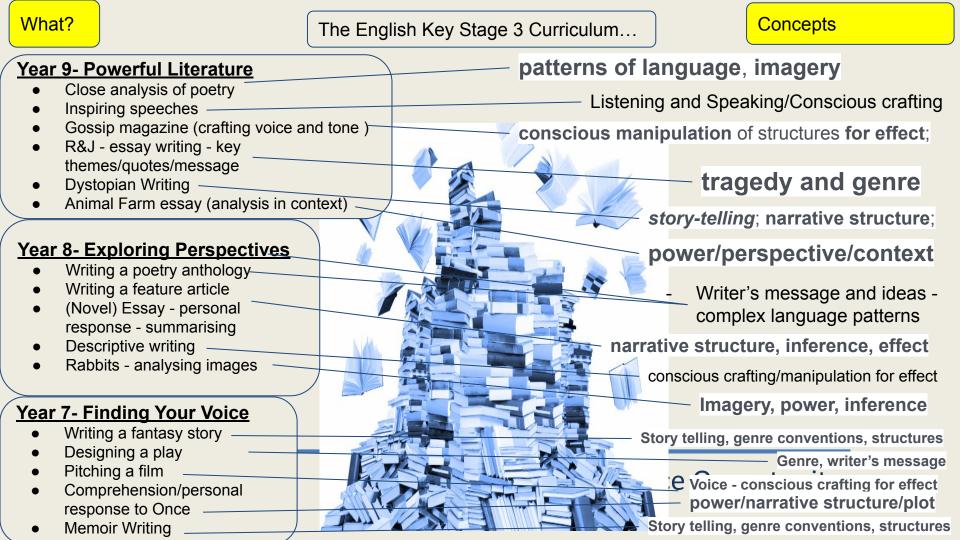
#### To be literate and effective communicators

- Oracy
- Vocabulary development
- Rich language
- Reading for
  - pleasure
  - meaning
  - different purposes
  - learning
- Writing for
  - Different audiences
  - Different purposes
  - With authenticity

- Communication
- Voice
- Listening and Speaking
- Mark making
- Phonic knowledge
- Decoding
- Comprehension
- Story telling
- Sequencing
- Inference
- Genre
- Writer's message and ideas
- Literature in context
- How language makes meaning
- Conscious crafting
- Structure and its effect
- Different perspectives
- Representation

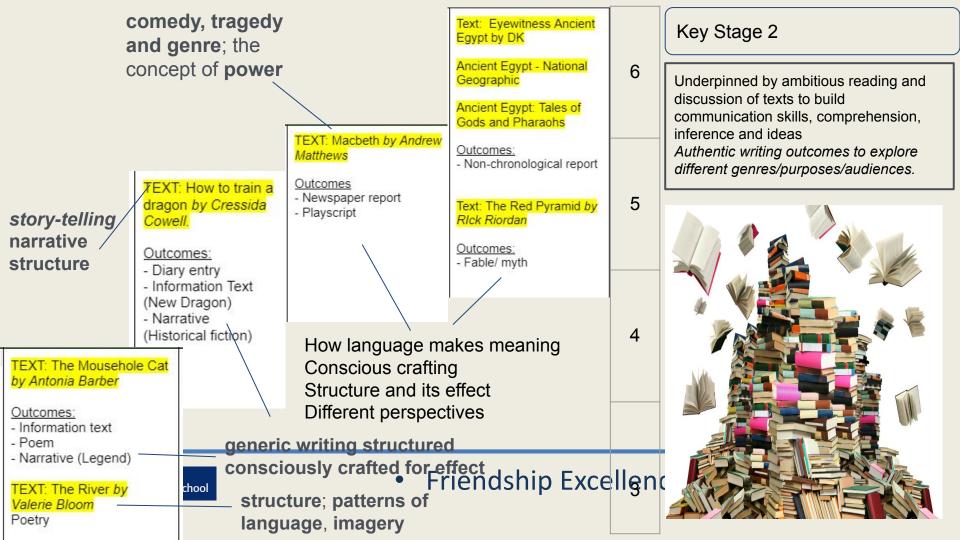


Friend



TEXT: Letters from the Text: Eyewitness Ancient Text: The Rainplayer by Text: Martin Luther King Outcome: Biography on the class Lighthouse by Emma Egypt by DK David Wisniewski. Speech transcript Carroll. name Key Stage 2 Ancient Egypt - National Greta Thunberg Speech Outcomes: TEXT: Rose Blanche by Outcomes: Geographic Narrative Text: Greta and the giants transcript Ian McEwan - Diary entry by Zoe Tucker Discussion text → Ancient Egypt: Tales of Stimulus: Francis Barack Obama speech Outcomes: Debate Gods and Pharaohs Brandywine Video Outcomes: 6 - Narrative - Formal Advert (leaflet) - Persuasive letter Outcomes: - Speech Informal letter Outcomes: Outcomes: - Newspaper Non-chronological report TEXT: Rocca San Giovanni by George Text: David Attenborough Fraiser Gaille. Text: The Red Pyramid by transcript RIck Riordan The night of death by John Outcome: Ratigan Outcomes: - Commentary - Fable/ myth Outcomes: -Poetry TEXT: Macbeth by Andrew Outcome: FEXT: Greek Myths -TEXT: Journey to the Last TEXT: The Great Kapok TEXT: The Diver's Three Heroic Tales by River by Teddy Kean Tree by Lynne Cherry Daughter by Patrice Matthews Biography on the class 5 name. Daniel Morton and Hugh Lawrence Outcomes: Lupton Outcomes: Outcomes TEXT: Journey by Aron Formal letter Discussion text Outcomes Newspaper report Becker Outcomes: - Narrative (Flashback) - Diaries (Eve and - Playscript - Information text (Amazon - Persuasive letter TEXT: The Tyger by alternate perspective) Outcomes: Diary Entry Rainforest) William Blake. Narrative - Narrative - Newspaper report The way through the (Historical fiction) (Mystery/Suspence) woods by Rudyard Kipling - Narrative (Fantasy) Outcomes: - Poetry Outcome: TEXT: Varjak Paw by S.F. TEXT: Leon and the place TEXT: Windows by TEXT: Arthur and the TEXT: How to train a Jeannie Baker Biography on the class Said. between by Angela Golden Rope by Joe dragon by Cressida McAllister Todd-Stanton Cowell. Outcomes: Outcomes: TEXT: Tuesday by David - Character description Poem - Creating images Outcomes: Outcomes: Outcomes: Wiesner Discussion Text → - Recount -Persuasive letter - Diary entry - Information Text Debate - Dialogue TEXT: Storm ending by -Diary Outcomes: Jean Toomer (New Dragon) Newspaper report Narrative (Mystery) - Monologue The storm by Theodore - Narrative - Newspaper report Roethke (Historical fiction) - Narrative (Fantasy) Outcomes: - Poetry about a Viking storm Outcome: TEXT: The Iron Man by TEXT: The Mousehole Cat TEXT: This Morning | Met TEXT: The Lost Thing by TEXT: Fortunately, The Ted Hughes by Antonia Barber a Whale by Michael Shaun Tan Milk by Neil Gaiman. Biography on the class Morpurgo. Outcomes: Outcomes: Outcomes: Outcomes: TEXT: Alice in Wonderland - Monologue - Information text Outcomes: Persuasive Advert - Buy Instruction Text Persuasive formal letter by Lewis Carroll Information text Persuasive letter Poem the steampunk character Diary entry - Narrative (Legend) Newspaper report Narrative (Adventure) - Narrative Outcomes: (Fantasy/Science fiction) - Persuasive speech Stream of consciousness TEXT: The River by Monologue Valerie Bloom A recount Poetry - A testimony

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Reception	It's Good to be Me	Let's Party	Terrific Tales	Come Outside	How do we get there?	The Wonderful World	
	Outcome: Biography on the class name. The Colour Monster The Colour Monster Goes to School Once there were Giants	Kipper's Birthday Nativity Story The Jolly Christmas Postman Binny's Diwali	Gingerbread man Goldilocks and the three bears The Three Billy Goats Gruff The Enormous Turnip	Stick Man - Julia Donaldson The Very Hungry Caterpillar Oliver's Vegetables The Tiny Seed	The Magic Train Ride – Sally Cabtree Naughty Bus – Jan and Jerry Oke Mr Gumpy's Outing Whatever Next	Harry and the bucketful of dinosaurs  Handa's Surprise/Hen  Ruby's Worry  Supertato	EYFS Key Stage 1
	Pete The Cat Rocking in my School Shoes Beegu Rainbow Fish			The Last Tree  Non-fiction books on plants / minibeasts etc			
Year 1	Local Area	Our Local Heroes	The UK and it's communities	Toys - Is an Xbox better than my grandparents' toys?	What's the weather?	Food, Glorious Food	
	Outcome: Biography on the class name.	TEXT: Traction Man by Mini Grey	TEXT: Lila and the Secret of Rain by David Conway	TEXT: Lost in the Toy Museum by David Lucas	TEXT: Katy in London by James Mayhew	TEXT: The Secret Sky Garden by Linda Sarah	
	TEXT: The Three Little Pigs  Outcomes: Fact File about houses Wanted Poster Story Retelling	Outcomes: Character description Thank you letter Story retelling Comic strip	Outcomes: Information text Character description Story retelling	Outcomes: Toy description (in role) Setting description Monologue Instructions for a new game Retell the story Story writing	Outcomes: News report Setting description Postcard Recount Information text	Outcomes: Setting description Diary entry Story writing  TEXT: From My Window by Joseph Coelho Poetry	
Wow moments			British Museum	Visit to the Museum of Childhood	Walk around central London	Visit the Sky Garden - Canary Wharf	
momonic	Explorers		Australia: A case study	The Fire of London	Victorians	Coasts	
Year 2	Outcome: Biography on the class name.  TEXT: The Last Wolf by Mini Grey  Outcomes: To retell a traditional story To write a monologue To retell a story	TEXT: Winter's Child by Angela McAllister  Outcomes: To write a poem To write a recount (Diary entry) To write a prequel	TEXT: Fox by Margaret Wild TEXT: Magpies by Judith Wright Poem Outcomes: To write poems To write a monologue To write a diary entry To write a story	TEXT: Firebird by Saviour Pirotta Outcomes.	TEXT. The Lost Happy Endings by Carol Ann Duffy  Outcomes: To retell a fairy tale To write an instruction text To write a diary entry To write a fairy tale To write a fairy tale	TEXT. Jolly Roger. And the Pirates of Captain Abdul by Colin McNaughton  Outcomes: To write a character description To write a persuasive letter To write a diary entry To write a pirate story	enc
Wow Moments	Visit the woods	Snow machine		Kingdoms		Pirate Day!	



#### Autumn 1

#### It's Good to be Me

#### Outcome:

Biography on the class name.

The Colour Monster

The Colour Monster Goes to School

Once there were Giants

Pete The Cat Rocking in my School Shoes

Beegu

Rainbow Fish

Comprehension Story telling Sequencing phonic decoding and vocabulary decoding

Reading for pleasure

# Mark-Making

# Toys - Is an Xbox better than my grandparents' toys?

#### TEXT: Lost in the Toy Museum by David Lucas

## Outcomes:

Toy description (in role)
Setting description
Monologue
Instructions for a new
game
Retell the story
Story writing

Visit to the Museum of Childhood

- Genre, message, ideas

- Conscious crafting - sentence structures

- Literature in context

#### Victorians

TEXT: The Lost Happy Endings by Carol Ann Duffy

#### Outcomes:

To retell a fairy tale
To write an instruction text
To write a diary entry
To write a persuasive letter
To write a fairy tale

EYFS Key Stage 1







Autumn 1 (6 Weeks)		Autumn 2 (7 Weeks)	Spring 1 (6 Weeks)	Spring 2 + Summer 1	Summer1	Summer 2				
Poetry Anth Worlds and		Novel: A Christmas Carol Non Fiction Writing Drama: An Inspector Calls Writing Fiction Th		Writing Fiction Through the Ages (4 weeks)	gh   Language Paper 1   (2 weeks)   Year 10 Mocks (2 weeks)   Revising for Literature / Poetry Lectures (2 weeks)			Key Stage 4		
Assessment Comparative		Assessment: Essay on 'A Christmas Carol', starting with an extract.	Assessment: Article on Social Justice and Equality. Writing for a purpose - Developing tone and register - Using language and rhetorical devices for effect - Structuring nonfiction writing for fluency and effect - Writing accurately	Assessment - Essay on either a character or theme from the play (no extract).	Assessment - Writing short story, opening o description. Poetry & AIC					
EMC Appri	EMC Approaches to	CETAL S	thegrardian America bistric vertical  The above trains of the grant and	Inspector		Year 11				
WO:	RLDS VES					Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1
<b>D</b>	756					Poetry Anthology – Past and Present (Power & Conflict)	English Language: Language Paper 2 (3 weeks) Literature Revision (Paper 2) (2 weeks)	Drama: Macbeth (6 Weeks) (ACC Revision)	Macbeth Essay Practice - (2 weeks) ACC Revision (1 week) Language Paper 1 Revision (2 weeks)	Revision
	2					Assessment - Comparative Poetry Essay	Assessment Language Paper 2 Literature Paper 2 (Mock Exams)	Assessment: Practice Essays	Assessment: Literature Paper 1 Mock	Ongoing exam practice
	٤				•	AQA <sup>C</sup> CCSE ENGLISH ELTERATURE  FROM THE TOTAL THE TOTA		MCBETH	REVISION	REVISION

#### Spring 1 (6 Weeks)

Non Fiction Writing (including context preparation for AIC)

**Assessment:** Article on Social Justice and Equality.

- Writing for a purpose
- Developing tone and register
- Using language and rhetorical devices for effect
- Structuring nonfiction writing for fluency and effect
- Writing accurately



sentence structures conscious manipulation for effect; genre writing

Purpose Power Spring 1

Drama: Macbeth (6 Weeks)

(ACC Revision)

Assessment: Practice

Essays



Key Stage 4

patterns of language, imagery and plot; comedy, tragedy and genre; the concept of power



### Year 12

3 hour

2 hour

Dystopia: The Handmaid's Tale (Margaret Atwood)

Dystopia A

MARGARET AT WOOD

July

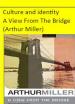
Key Stage 5

Culture and Identity: Elizabeth Bishop

September - December

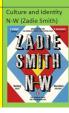
Induction and dystopia A

Dystopia: 1984



THE HANDMAID'S TALE

Jan - April



May - - June

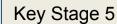


Year 13

	September - December	Jan - April	MayJune
3 hour	Hamlet HAMLET	Dystopia Revision THMT and 1984	Exam prep and revision
2 hour	A Doll's House and Christina Rossetti  IBSEN  ADM's Law	Dystopia Section A Revision  Approximate Property Control of the C	Exam prep and revision  LITTERATURE









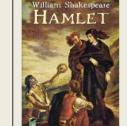
- Genre
- Power
- Conscious crafting
- Structure and its effect
- Different perspectives

September - December

- Representation

Hamlet

story-teller; narrative structure; patterns of language, imagery and plot; comedy, tragedy and genre; Representation



: Opp



### <u>Current priorities... Where do we want to up the ambition now?</u>

### What are our priorities 2023/2024?

- Stripping back the threshold concepts What are the big ideas that should underpin the Seven Kings English Curriculum?
- Increasing precision in how we sequence concepts between key stages.
- Creating the 'wow moments'
- Planning more precisely for how build ambition.

### <u>How</u>

- Start today reviewing and refining the key concepts
- TIPs in primary and secondary
- SOL and rigorous lesson planning where are key concepts delivered and how are they made explicit, ambitious and adaptable in the classroom?



## In pairs

On post-its:

What are the threshold concepts that underpin your subject from Reception to Y13?

Think - Pair - Share - Square - do you all agree?



## As a subject team

Highlight the concepts that are the threshold concepts for your subject



Identification
Sequence
Framing
Threads

'The intellectual architecture for meaning' Myatt

# Now begin to plot your threshold concept 'footholds' on to the mountain

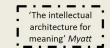
Plot them on the mountain using the pegs, string, post-its





### Sequencing

Identification
Sequence
Framing
Threads



What is the sequence? Why? How explicit is the sequencing?

What needs to be taught in what order for the summit to be reached?

How is the planning flexible enough to allow for misconceptions?

When is each concept taught/ embedded/polished/amplified?

When it is it revisited and how?

How is the planning responsive to the needs of each cohort?





### Framing the curriculum

How clear is the purpose and relevance in wider curriculum?

To what extent do children understand what the big concepts are?

To what extent do children understand how the concepts are linked and when they are taught and why they are taught in that order?

Your subject's concepts

Identification Sequence Framing Threads

'The intellectual architecture for meaning' *Myatt* 



Friendship Excellence

### **Ambition**





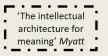
How are you defining ambition in **your** subject?
Reflecting on your curriculum, how ambitious is it for all?

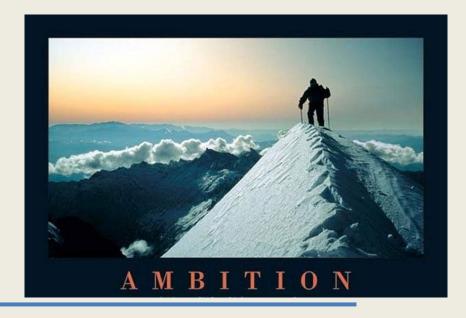
BAG the man of the terrain

RAG the map of the terrain Where are your strengths? What barriers are there? Complete capture grid

Your subject's concepts

Identification
Sequence
Framing
Threads







### So what next?

MLs meeting
Dept time
Focus for TIPs
Curriculum planning





## **Summiting Success**

What could children potentially learn, experience and achieve if they are **ALL** enabled to reach the summit of your ambitious curriculum?

What are your next actions to make this happen?

