

Brunel University London Initial Teacher Education Partnership

Professional Coordinating Mentor Development Session

2023-24

Placement 1 School Experience

Intentions of this session:

- Sharing own school professional development programme and your role as PCM
- Reflecting on Ofsted and exploring possible improvement actions
- Induction days and PCM role with students
- Key contacts



What does your programme for professional development look like?



- Who is responsible for student teachers (and possibly ECTs)?
- What responsibilities do you have as PCM in your school?
- Is there a programme for professional development? If so, what does it involve?
- On the student teacher's first day, does somebody talk to them about key policies such as safeguarding, Equality and Diversity before they head to the classroom?
- Share school arrangements for student teachers' professional development: are there set meeting times/is it part of the staff meeting schedule?
- What topics are covered?

Ofsted: reflections on inspection, possible implications for schools and improvement plan

Good (2)

Intent: principles informing the ITE curriculum

Ambitious

- The ITE curriculum is ambitious in scope and coherent and well sequenced and leads to c and skills.
- In primary and secondary programmes, the defines in detail the minimum entitlement o providers must incorporate – in full + within curriculum covers the full entitlement desci framework, including all 'learn that' and 'lea
- EY, primary and secondary programmes will For FES trainees, the provider should ensure professional formation process that they matheir first year of teaching.

Purposefully integrated

- The ITE curriculum is purposefully integrated across its different provider settings.
- Inclusion and teaching pupils with SEND are meaningfully integrated into all aspects of the training programme.

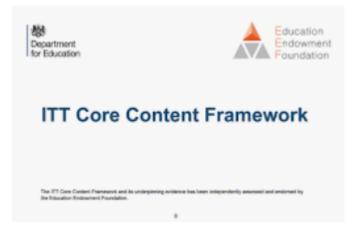
Designed around subject and phase

- The course structure is designed around subject- and/or phase-specific dimensions. [footnote 13] The application of any generic principles is taught and practised as and when appropriate.
- In primary phase programmes, training ensures that trainees learn to teach

Brunel University London Presentation Title 4

How student teachers are now assessed through "Tracking Progress" and key elements of the mentoring process – coaching approach – a professional conversation





Pedagogy: How Pupils Learn, Classroom Practice and Adaptive Teaching	Prompts to inform discussion
(TS2, TS4 & TS5)	
Is involved with pupils' learning throughout the day Observes practice and is able to explain the learning of some groups of pupils Establishes pupils Current understanding as a starting point for planning Plans and delivers well-timed lessons with a clear structure Teaches short sequences of lessons to the whole class Notes pupils' misconceptions and takes steps to address them Develops an understanding of the needs of all pupils including the more able, those with EAL, SEN and disabilities; uses distinctive or adapted teaching approaches to engage and support them Supports particular pupils or groups of pupils Asks pupils to verbalise their thinking as they work through a task Adapts intended planning in a lesson sequence Sets homework and plans other out-of-class activities Discusses the learning and progress of chosen focus pupil with mentor Has observed a short sequence of Phonics lessons Has taught a short sequence of Phonics lessons Has taught a short sequence of Phonics lessons Has taught a short sequence of working with TAs and has begun to follow them Uses content, Martairli from the sessions on Learning Theories and the assignment for ED5617 Has reached 60% of teaching time	Describe a lesson where you introduced new knowledge how did you manage this? Describe a lesson where you clearly modelled some new learning and then allowed for practice? Explain how you have yellanned tasks in a lesson in manageable chunks? What supports have you provided to assist stask? How have you developed knowledge over a sequence of lessons? What opportunities for critical thinking have you included in lessons? Are there any lessons where you know you will teach it differently next time? Can you explain why and how? What do you think makes effective homework? How have you been challenging your more able pupils? What are some of the strategies you have been using to support some of your pupils with SEN? Describe your focus pupil; explain how you have helped them and what progress they have made.

GPE Example coverage linking to that Pedagogy area of TS2, ²⁰/₄ and 5

PGCE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GPE THEMES

Date	Time	Venue	GPE sessions	Staffing /PLA activity	Links to CCF
28/9	12-	ONLINE	GPE 6: Myth Busting Learning	PRI ONLY: Julie	Learn that:
	1pm		Styles		5.6 there is a common misconception that pupils have distinct and identifiable learning styles. This is not supported by evidence and attempting to tailor lessons to
					learning styles is unlikely to be beneficial.
					Learn how to improve at: 5 observing how expert colleagues adapt lessons whilst maintaining high expectations
					for all, so that all pupils have the opportunity to meet expectations and deconstructing
		AL ANDERSON			this approach.
		16 1			
				l I	1

https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00091383.2 010.503139?journalCode=vchn20

Brunel University London Presentation Title 6

BY CEDAR RIENER AND DANIEL WILLINGHAM

As PCMs how could you help us increase consistency within and across schools?



Roles and Responsibilities – mentor/PCM/Link Tutor

College of Business, Arts and Social Sciences

Department of Education Initial Teacher Education Partnership

School Experience Handbook

Section 2: Roles and Responsibilities	10
Overview of Roles and Commitments across the Partnership	11
The Mentor	13
The Link Tutor	15
The University Partnership Office will:	
Quality Assurance of the Partnership	16
Professional Conduct	17
Guidance for Part Two: Personal and Professional Conduct	18
DBS, Prohibition Order Checks and Childcare Disqualification	19
Attendance and Punctuality	19
Absence from University Sessions	20
Unavoidable Absence during School Placements	
Concerns about a Student Teacher's Attendance	21
Student Teacher Code of Conduct	21

Primary Induction – what will the first few days look like?

Timetable Weighting

Weeks in Phase One	% on planning, teaching and evaluating lessons (whole class)	% on other work with children (eg PLAs, assessment, small groups, individuals, observing others)	
1-3	0 %	75%	
4-5	0 -25%	75%	



Placement 1 - key professional learning points

≥k	Professional Learning Activity	Completed	
/3	Mentor/ PCM to prepare a programme of induction to the school, to ensure student teacher		
ıction	is aware of protocol regarding safeguarding issues; any relevant school policies, to include		
: 26/9	policy documents on equality and diversity, information needed including dress code, school		
	attendance and punctuality protocol; behaviour policy, reward and sanction procedures for		
	class and school. Mentor and student teacher to complete Health and Safety Form.		
	Student teacher to share completed Safeguarding PLA 3 and audit		
	(appendices of PLA handbook).		
	Mentor/PCM and student teacher to exchange e-mail address/ school phone number or any		
	other necessary contact details.		
	Student teacher to give the mentor/PCM their Link Tutor's name and contact details so that		
	three-way communication can be facilitated: student teacher to email Link Tutor and copy		
	mentor/PCM in as an introduction.		
	Student teacher to consider how a positive learning environment is created; consider the		
ALC: N	classroom layout; discuss with mentor their approach to different layouts within the context		
40.0	of planning for effective behaviour and how the attainment mix affects their decisions		
	regarding layout.		
	Mentor to make available medium term planning for core and non-core		
4	subjects that the student teacher will be teaching.		
	Student teacher to ask the mentor how they can support in any particular		
*	group activities; work with all the children in small groups, getting to know their names as		
-	soon as possible. Sketch table plans with children's names.		

Primary First Formal
Observation in Week 5:
w/b 30th October

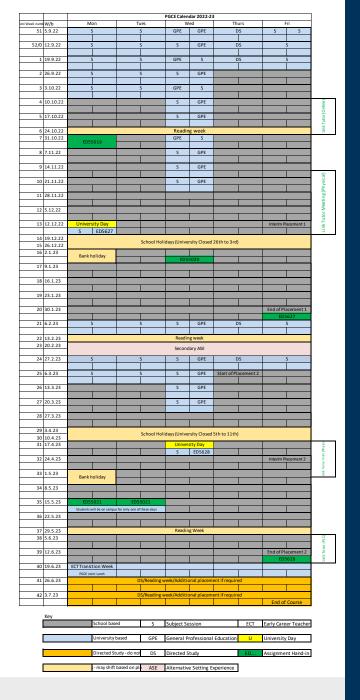
Secondary – what will the first few days look like?

Timetable Weighting: Placement 1

The weighting post induction to the end of Placement 1 will be as follows:

Examples number lessons week	of of per	Number of lessons taught by main scale teacher per week	Number of lessons per week to be taught by student	Number of lessons per week, students spend on Professional Learning Activities (PLAs)	Total number of lessons per week students should spend on lesson planning and preparation.
20		16	8	4	4
25		20	10	5	5
30		24	12	6	6

The amount of teaching should increase gradually over the course of the placement, at a pace appropriate for the rate of development of the individual student teacher and as agreed in collaboration with the school mentor. By the end of Placement 1 in February 2023 the Student teacher is expected to be teaching 50% of a main scale timetable. Our overall aim is for students to have a measured introduction to teaching, and to learn to teach high quality lessons, before preparing them for their ECT years in the latter stages of Placement 2



Next sessions

Date	Foci
3rd October 2023 4-5.30 Online	 EDI and UK Feminista Formal lesson observations Lesson Dialogue Record and Post lesson conversation Support and intervention process
21st November 2023 4-5.30 Online	 Personal foci and tracking progress review Preparing for Interim Placement formative assessment Mentor feedback - any concerning gaps linked to CCF areas



Support can be accessed from:



Partnership Office: Sharon Grey cbass-po@brunel.ac.uk

For PebblePad questions please contact Partnership Office

Please note – it does take a while to get Ppad logins set up for everyone but if problems continue, please do contact Sharon.

Primary Programme Lead: Julie Mansfield <u>Julie.Mansfield@Brunel.ac.uk</u>

Secondary Programme Lead: Ruth Aman Ruth.Aman@brunel.ac.uk

