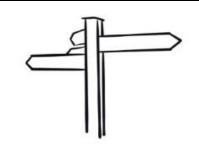
The Burgate Blueprint for Teaching and Learning: A Visual Guide

1. Signposting



Students know the purpose of the lesson and what progress they can expect to make.



Students know how the lesson fits into the wider sequence of lessons.



Students know how the lesson will develop their knowledge, understanding and skills.

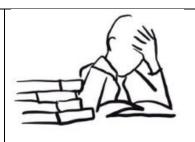
2. Engagement



You have "sold" the lesson and why it is worth the student engaging with the work you want them to do.

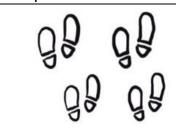


You present the material in an interesting and memorable way.



Students are actively engaged with their learning; they are grappling with the work.

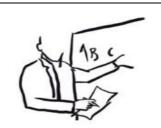
3. Explanations



You teach new material in manageable steps.



You check that the students can demonstrate their understanding after each step.



You employ dual coding and modelling to support verbal explanations and for metacognition.

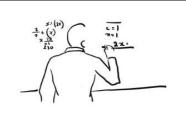
4. Questioning



You engage all students through targeted questioning.



You use questioning to check depth of knowledge and understanding, and to guide the next steps.



You do not teach new material through questioning.

5. Behaviour for Learning



Students can access and engage with the work.



You have built a relationship of mutual trust.



You use restorative practices to reset relationships.

6. Deliberate Practice



Students are engaged in active learning for about 50% of the lesson.

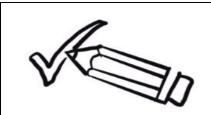


You set tasks to embed knowledge and skills, and to enable students to demonstrate deep understanding.



Students are not asked to learn new material independently. Deliberate tasks are designed to build memory.

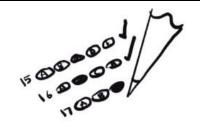
7. Feedback



You give individual live marking to support students whilst on task.

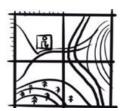


You give whole class feedback to enable all students to improve their work in green pen, once completed.



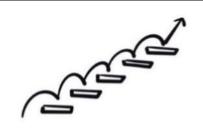
Your formal assessments use SIR and students make green pen improvements in lesson time.

8. Teaching of Skills





Students practice and improve subject specific skills.



Students become better learners by developing their metacognition.



Students develop skills for life.