

# **Education Inspection Framework**

# Ofsted Update

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# The EIF: the case for change



- Currently, the accountability system can divert schools from the real substance of education.
- What young people learn is too often coming second to delivering performance data.
- Teaching to the test and a narrow curriculum have the greatest negative effect on the most disadvantaged and the least able children.
- The EIF puts the curriculum at the heart of the new framework, putting the focus on the substance of education.

Our focus



## **`A force for improvement through intelligent, responsible and focused inspection and regulation'**

Ofsted strategy 2017–22

## The new framework

- The **curriculum** at the heart of inspection.
- No need to produce progress and attainment data `for Ofsted', helping reduce unnecessary workload.
- All pupils should have access to a high-quality education – challenging gaming and `offrolling'.



# EIF 2019 – inspection judgements

### **Overall effectiveness**

**75%** of the public and sector agreed or strongly agreed with the approach of our 'Quality of Education' judgement in our recent consultation

# Quality of education

# Behaviour and attitudes

# sonal development

**78%** of the public and sector agreed or strongly agreed we should introduce our new 'Behaviour and Attitudes' and 'Personal Development' judgements

# Leadership and management

# The quality of education: the overall picture



#### Intent

Curriculum design, coverage and appropriateness.

#### Implementation

- Curriculum delivery.
- Teaching (pedagogy) contribution to delivering the curriculum as intended.
- Assessment (formative and summative).

#### Impact

- Attainment and progress (including national tests and assessments).
- Reading.
- Destinations.

# Has the content of the curriculum been learned long term?

'Learning is defined as an alteration in long-term memory. If nothing has altered in long-term memory, nothing has been learned.'

Sweller, J., Ayres, P., & Kalyuga, S. (2011). Cognitive load theory (Vol. 1). Springer Science & Business Media.





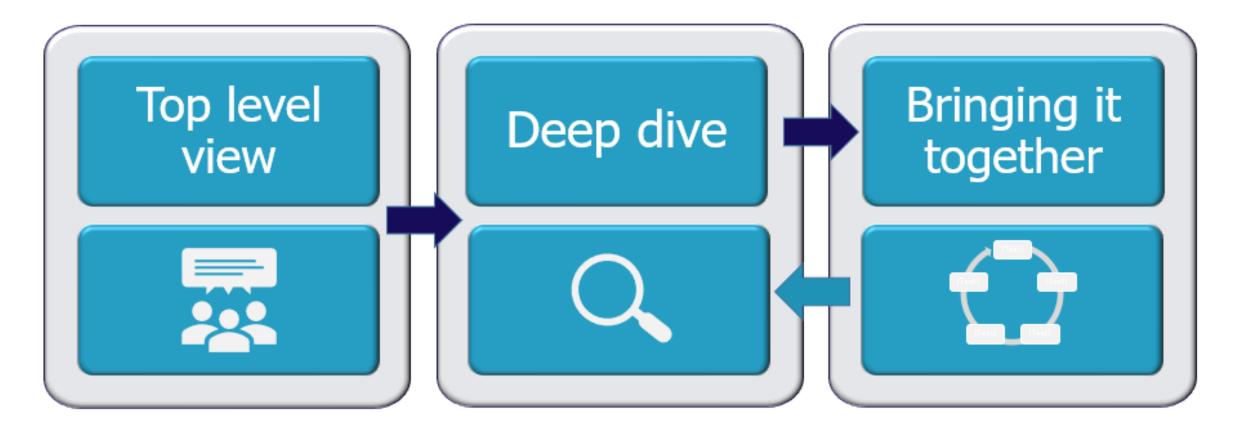
# **Education inspection framework:** Inspecting the substance of education

# Section 5 Inspection





# **Inspection model for quality of education**



# SEND methodology:

**Top-level view:** SEND context and ambitions Organise a sample of pupils with SEND in at least two subject deep dives with copies of EHC and SEND support plans.

**During deep** dives: Is the curriculum implemented for pupils with **SEND.** What are they learning? How well are they involved in school life?

**Day 2:** 

**Dialogue** with SENCo and sample group of pupils with SEND. Review the day 1 and 2 evidence and evaluate the quality of education for SEND.

# Pre-inspection call

# Other oreparatior

### Education-focused conversation

A shorter planning conversation

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# Section 5 - Education-focused conversation

#### **Context and challenges**

The **curriculum**: How are leaders ensuring and assuring appropriate content choices and sequencing

Progress since the previous inspection

Subjects, year groups, phases including timetables\* Behaviour & attitudes and personal development

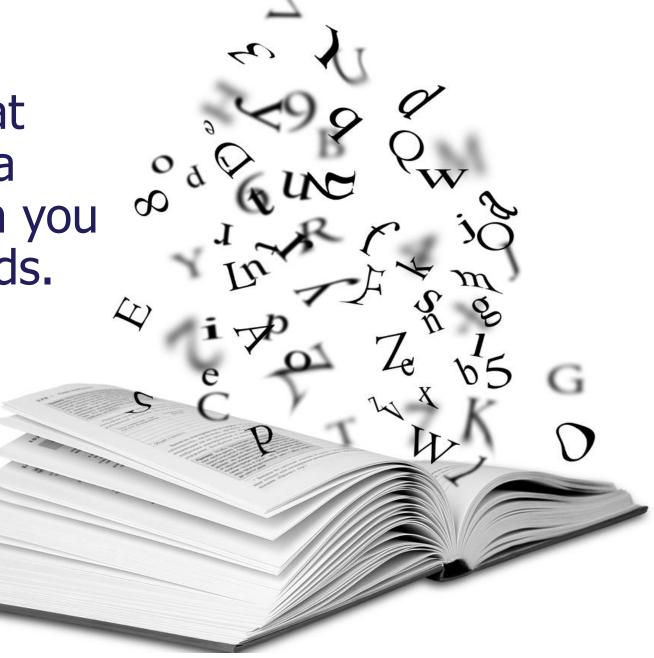
# What subjects should be selected for deep dives?

- At least **four** deep dives.
- **Reading** will always be a deep dive in primary.
- Deep dives must include **at least one foundation subject**.
- Deep dive subjects must be on the **curriculum** (for example, not PD or careers).
- Use published, validated data and top-level discussion. Identify what might be strong /weak.
- Agree subjects with headteacher (sampling from areas leaders say are strong/weak/developing and those indicated by published data).

dictatorial //diktologia dictator 2 The importance of vocabulary knowledge Cut into dictio from dico dict- say] dictionary /'dıksənəri/ n. (p) book listing (usu. alphabetica risky, explaining the words of a lan giving corresponding words in es) dilanguage. 2 reference book e efined ed Slide 13 Ofsted update, 11 February 2020

Research suggests that you can comprehend a text comfortably when you know 98% of the words.

So...why is it **98%**?





# Activity

Part 1

- Read the text on the next page..
- Read it at natural speed without stopping.



You live in Tokyo. Tokyo is a big city. More than 13 million people live around you. You are never borgle, but you are always lonely.

Every morning, you get up and take the train to work. Every night, you take the train again and go home. The train is always crowded. When people ask you about your work, you tell them, "I move papers around." It's a joke, but it's also true. You don't like your work.

Tonight you are returning home. It's late at night. No one is shnooling. Sometimes you don't see a shnool all day. You are tired. You are so tired.

That was 98% known words. Easy right?

Now try again...



# Activity

Part 2

- Read the text on the next slide.
- Read it at natural speed without stopping.

On your tables, quickly discuss and agree what you think the % of known words is in this case.



In the morning, you start again. You shower, get dressed, and walk pocklent. You move slowly, half awake. Then, suddenly, you stop. Something is different. The streets are fossit. Really fossit. There are no people. No cars. Nothing.

"Where is dowangle?" you ask yourself.

Suddenly, there is a loud quapen – a police car. It speeds by and almost hits you. It crashes into a store across the street! Then another police car farfooles. The police officer sees you. "Off the street!" he shouts. "Go home, lock your door!" "What? Why? You shout back.

But it's too late. He is gone.



# Activity

It's actually **95%.** A little harder but still not too bad.

Part 3

Next try 90%.

Again, read it at natural speed without stopping.



"What's prippy fy?" you ask yourself.

Suddenly, a man runs by. He is viggling toward the crawn koffon. There is blood all over his shirt.

"Baboot!" you shout, but he doesn't stop. You follow him. Outside the kofoon, you stop. A loopity is lying on the ground. She is not moving.

"Hey!" you shout. "Are you OK?" She doesn't answer. Her nawies are closed. Chay her fingers are moving. Open, close; open, close.

"She's alive!" you say to yourself.

"No! Don't gleep her!" someone frickes. You look up. Three people are waving at you from across the street.



# Activity

- If you are like most people, you are starting to get confused at this point. You could do it, yes, but it is definitely impacting on fluency.
- For many pupils and students, this is where "fun" starts to turn into "work".

Part 4

Have one last go – see what you think the percentage of known words in the next extract.



"Bingle for help!" you shout. "This loopity is dying!" You put your fingers on her neck. Nothing. Her flid is not weafling. You take out your joople and bingle 119, the emergency number in Japan. There's no answer!

Then you muchy that you have a new beofeurn assengle. It's from your gutring, Evie. She hunwres at Tokyo University. You play the assengle.

"... if you get this ." Evie says. "...I can't vickarn now... the important passit is..." Suddenly, she looks around, dingle. "Oh no, they're here! Cripett... the frib! Wasple then ON THE FRIB!..."

BEEP! The assengle parantles. Then you gratoon something behind you...



# How did you do?

# Are you ready for your timed comprehension test?





Vocabulary size relates to academic success.

- Schooling is crucial for increasing the breadth of children's vocabulary.
- Background knowledge is essential for understanding and comprehension of new material
- Think about sequencing the curriculum.





What can we learn from this exercise?

What we **know** allows us to read.

- In other words, it is our **prior knowledge** that
  - enables us to comprehend new material. Knowledge
  - is highly 'transferable' between contexts.
- **Xnowledge learned** across the curriculum facilitates comprehension.

# Schooling is crucial for increasing the breadth of children's vocabulary



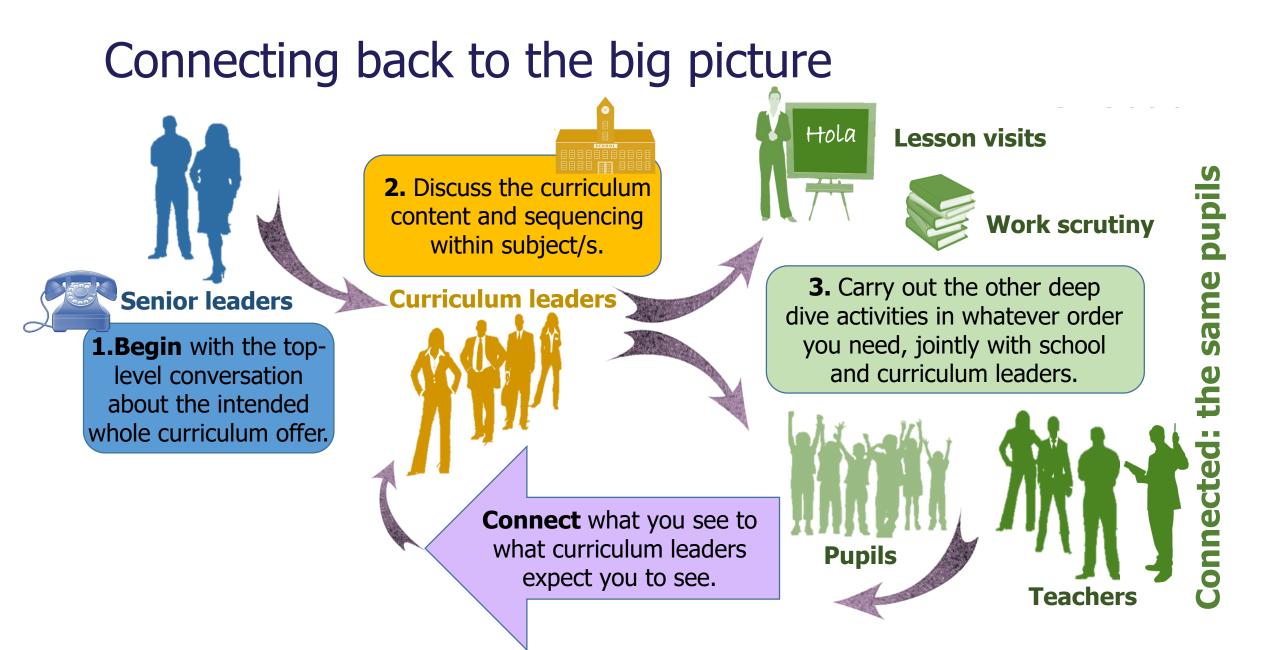
Around 90% of vocabulary is only really encountered when reading and is not used in speech.

Much fiction does not give access to the more academic vocabulary and syntax used for high-level GCSE, A level and beyond.

Academic texts provide exposure to complex **vocabulary** and **ideas** that must be grasped in order to achieve academic success.

Stanovich, K. E. (1993). 'Does reading make you smarter? Literacy and the development of verbal intelligence.' Advances in child development and behavior, vol. 24, pp. 133–180.





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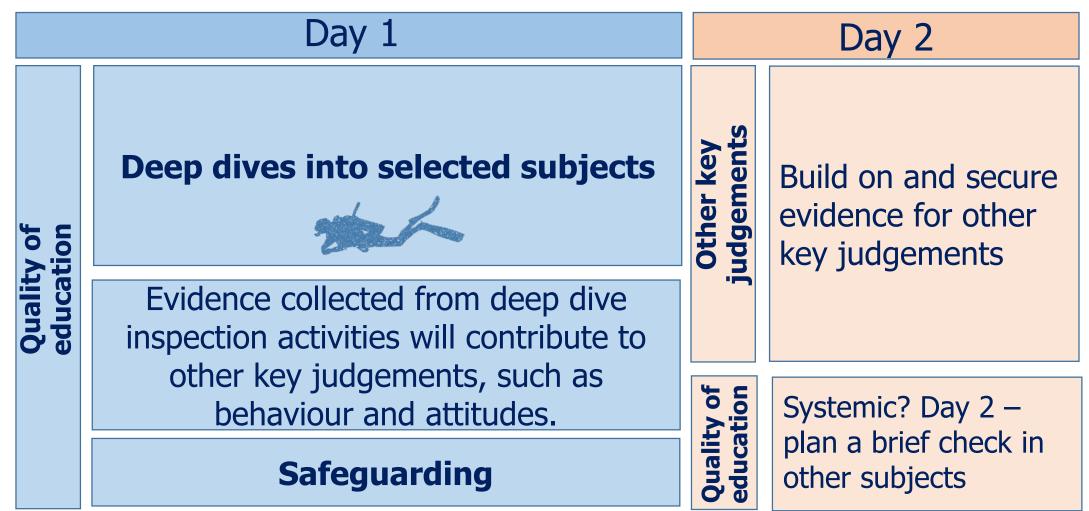
# **'Inspectors will not look at non-statutory internal progress and attainment data'**

- We will proceed with inspectors not looking at non-statutory progress and attainment data
- Inspectors will ask what leaders understand about progress and attainment in the school, and will then say 'let's see that first-hand, together'
- Inspectors will consider the actions taken by schools in response to their understanding of progress and attainment, and the impact of these actions



# Where you focus when





# EIF 2019 – inspection judgements

### **Overall effectiveness**

# Quality of education

# Behaviour and attitudes

# Personal development

Leadership and management

## Positive impact of leadership?





### Governance

### Talking to the right people... about the right things

- In a maintained school: governors
- In a standalone academy: trustees
- In a MAT: trustees\*
- Talking to the right people... about the right things
- Vision, ethos and strategic direction (including curriculum)
- Holding executive leaders to account
- Financial performance of school
- Statutory duties.





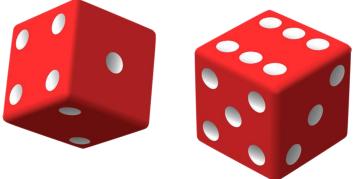
"Two words that sum up my ambition for the framework and which underlie everything we have published today: substance and integrity. One thing I hope will flow from this new approach is that **integrity** will be properly rewarded."

16 January 2019



# Integrity: gaming

- Are leaders making sure that pupils are entered for courses that are in their best educational interest?
- The IDSR will provide inspectors with areas to investigate where nationally available data suggests that gaming may be taking place.
- Inspectors will also challenge leaders about unusual patterns of recording attendance.





# Integrity: inclusion and off-rolling

'The practice of removing a pupil from the school roll without a formal permanent exclusion or by encouraging a parent to remove their child from a school roll, when the removal is primarily in the interests of the school rather than in the best interests of the pupil. Off-rolling in these circumstances is a form of gaming.'

(para 254 School inspection handbook)

# Integrity: inclusion and **off-rolling**



- Inspectors will be interested in high numbers of pupils moving on or off roll (pupil movement), but this may not mean in itself that off-rolling is taking place.
- Inspectors should consider the context, scale and impact of any off-rolling.
- If inspectors suspect that off-rolling is taking place there are several inspection activities that can undertaken...



# **Education inspection framework:** Inspecting the substance of education

Section 8 Inspection



# **Changes to section 8 inspections**

- Increasing the length of section 8 inspections from one day to two days for most schools.
- Schools with 150 or fewer pupils on roll will continue to receive a one day inspection.
- The two day inspection will apply to all special schools and pupil referral units.



# Section 8 handbook. Inspectors will:

- **focus primarily on QE** during an s8 inspection
- focus on safeguarding in the same way as on an s5 inspection
- **not** make a judgement on all the criteria contained in the behaviour and attitudes/personal development judgements
- consider whether the school has high expectations for pupils' behaviour and that bullying is not tolerated
- be particularly alert to any evidence that suggests that the school may be gaming/off-rolling
- consider staff workload/bullying or harassment issues.



The same

Put simply....

# Quality of education.

# Safeguarding.

Four key questions 1. High expectations for behaviour/bullying not tolerated? 2. Gaming and off-rolling? 3. The extent to which the curriculum goes beyond the academic, vocational or technical (offer for disadvantaged pupils)? 4. Staff workload and protection from bullying and harassment?

# Section 8 - Education-focused conversation

#### **Context and challenges**

The curriculum: How are leaders ensuring and assuring appropriate content choices and sequencing?

Progress since the previous inspection.

Subjects, year groups, phases, including timetables. Low-level disruption/bullying. Gaming/off-rolling. Pupils' wider development. Workload.



### A quick reminder...

- **Outcome 1:** the school continues to be good/outstanding.
- •Outcome 2: the school remains good but there is evidence that the school **might** be judged outstanding if it received a section 5 inspection **now**.
- Outcome 3: the school is likely to be judged less than good if it received a section 5 inspection now but there are no serious concerns. The next inspection will be a section 5.
- Outcome 4: there are serious concerns about QE, behaviour, gaming (including off-rolling) or safeguarding. The inspection converts to a section 5 usually within 48 hours.



# **Changes to reporting**



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# **Inspection reports**



- We have revised our approach to reporting under the EIF across all remits.
- The purpose of our reports continues to be to inform public users and to help providers improve.
- User research has told us that parents and others would prefer reports to be shorter and clearer.
- Our reports must be useful for those we **inspect**.
- New reports will reflect more accurately and vividly what makes individual providers unique.
- Reports will continue to give some providers direction about areas that they can improve on.
- This approach will complement our emphasis on professional dialogue between inspectors and leaders throughout the inspection. The main points of this discussion will be reflected within the reports themselves.



# Thank you



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# **Further detail is available**



#### School Inspection Handbook (EIF):

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/schoolinspection-handbook-eif

Section 8 School Inspection Handbook (EIF): <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/section-8-</u> <u>school-inspection-handbook-eif</u>

Inspecting the curriculum – revising inspection methodology to support the education inspection framework: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/inspecting-the-</u> <u>curriculum</u>

# Further detail is available



- Curriculum roadshow slides and videos live on website now: <u>https://www.slideshare.net/Ofstednews/curriculum-</u> workshop-126193516
- Videos about key topics (e.g. knowledge, skills, curriculum, data) live now:
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xZhhPLsO8mY&list=PLL q-zBnUkspPXjODb3PJ4gCqNc2LvfhSh
- Research commentary setting out the evidence upon which the judgement criteria are based: www.gov.uk/government/publications/education-inspectionframework-overview-of-research



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