

Trust Drivers and Learning Pi Platform

1. Introduction

Trust schools are committed to teaching not only a well planned and sequenced knowledge curriculum, but are also committed to developing the 'whole' pupil, including their learning characteristics. The Trust's Drivers, created collectively with member schools, set out the specific areas of personal development, creative development and community engagement that will be the focus of each schools' personal development curriculum.

We believe that the Trust's Drivers are areas of development that are vital for pupils to gain the learning and life skills (characteristics) that they need to go on and lead active and fulfilled lives. We also believe that for pupils to successfully develop in these areas they must be offered explicit and well-planned opportunities both within the formal and informal curricula.

2. The Drivers

Personal Development	Creative Development	Community Engagement	
Determined and Resilient	Imaginative and Creative	Responsibility	
Resourceful	Curious	Participation	
Reflective and Self- Improver	Purposeful	Sense of Place	
Risk Taker	Adaptive	Engages with Debate	
Collaborator	Builds Links	Understands and Respects Equality and Diversity	
Independent Learner	Independent Thinker	Respectful, Active Citizens	

2.1 Embedding the Drivers



The Drivers are deliberately embedded in to the curriculum, classroom practice and in all learning conversations, the Drivers are also visible in all school areas including office and staff rooms.

Throughout the curriculum Drivers are explicitly planned for in long-term plans as well as unit plans for specific subjects. Through monitoring by school leaders, Trust central team members and external bodies the effectiveness of the plans will be captured and where necessary schools are supported to develop their approach to developing learning characteristic for all pupils.

The Trust's 5-year strategic plan is framed by the Drivers. The key performance indicators have been created to ensure that development in all areas of the Drivers are an expectation for all members of the Trust community and are integral to any new developments.

3. <u>Pi Personal Improvement – Learning Platform</u>

3.1 Intent

It is intended that the platform will provide a hub for pupils, parents and teachers to discuss, evaluate and plan for development in each of the Trust Drivers.

3.2 Teachers will be able to use the information provided on the platform to explicitly plan for learning experiences that pupils need to develop, individually, in small groups or as a whole class. Learning opportunities can be allocated to pupils as part of their current unit of study, class theme or topic, or pupils can have activities allocated to enable them to reflect on and develop a specific area of the Drivers. Teachers can also be able to set learning opportunities as homework to support individual development.

3.3 Parents will be able to view the latest information about their child including their current academic assessment in reading, writing, maths and, at the end of each year, science. The Pi will provide parents with information about their child's development in the Trust Drivers and Learning Characteristics as well as view and select learning opportunities that have been allocated to be completed. Parents will be able to support their child in reviewing their own development and begin to discuss areas for improvement and reflections on experiences to date. It is intended that parents will have a greater involvement in their child's personal development and be able to support their development by using the platform to have learning conversations at home.

3.4 Pupils will be able to view the latest personal information and view learning opportunities that have been allocated to them by their teacher (or another adult at school). Pupils, with support from parents/carers, will be able to upload evidence against an allocated learning experience as well as enter a reflective log. It is intended that as pupils become familiar with the learning platform that their ability to reflect on the intended learning will become more fluent and that this will enhance the learning that takes place.



Implementation

4.1 Pupils each have a personal login to their page where they are able to view their learning profile. The profile focuses on development in the Trust Drivers and Learning Characteristics, as well as including current academic attainment and progress. Pupils are expected, and supported, to use the platform regularly and routinely.

4.2 Teachers plan explicitly for the Trust Drivers and Learning Characteristics and should be considered for all lessons and subjects. The Learning Characteristics are selected to enhance learning experiences and will be most successful when embedded into learning. To support the language of personal development and effective pupil self-reflection children are encouraged to identify the relevant Learning Characteristic in all learning experiences.

4.3 Pupil Personal Improvement. Drivers and Learning Characteristics are used to support pupil's personal development and pupils are supported to reflect on their own learning experiences rather than making comparisons to other pupils. At all ages, pupils should be encouraged to reflect on their own development, experience and begin to use developmental observations about what they could improve in the future. Staff use deliberate language to explicitly discuss development. *For example*, pupils will be supported to understand that we can learn through trial and error and taking risks and will be supported to identify when learning experiences have taken place and the processes they have been through to be a successful learner.

4. <u>The Pi</u>

5.1 Intent

The Pi indicates where a pupil has completed learning activities designed to explicitly develop one of the Learning Characteristics. The intent is that pupils build up each layer of the Pi rather than a slice.

Examples of a pupil Pi being developed





5.2 Implementation

By reviewing the Pi with a member of school staff or someone at home the pupil is able to reflect on areas that they should consider developing. Pupils have 'Open Activities' assigned to them that they can choose to complete at any time, they also have activities assigned as homework that are either allocated following a review of their Pi or as part of a curriculum unit of study.

5.3 Impact

By focusing on the development of their Pi throughout their time at primary school pupils develop a well-balanced set of learning characteristics as well as an understanding and engagement in a wider community.

5. <u>Pi Personal Improvement – at Helmingham Primary School and Nursery</u>

Intent Implementation Impact

6. Educational Research

Educational research took place in the Autumn and Spring term of 2020-21. The purpose of this research was to write a specific criteria for each of the sixteen Learning Characteristics that make up the three Drivers. Each Learning Characteristic was then broken down into three Milestones that are linked to Key Stage 1, Lower Key Stage 2 and upper Key stage 2.

The research included looking at authors and educationalists such as Guy Claxton, Paul Tough, Ken Robinson, Howard Gardner, Deborah Kidd and Tom Sherrington. Guy Claxton's ideas around 'Learning Powers' and resilience were a key driver alongside Paul Tough's work on 'performance character'. We also looked at how schools internationally and nationally developed character, such as KIPP and High Tech High alongside as XP School in Doncaster.

This research was then collated to write the above mentioned three milestones and then linked directly to Developmental matters to ensure we showed progression of our Learning Characteristics from Early Years up to Year 6. Each Activity planned on Learning Pi is then linked directly to a Learning Characteristic and one of its three milestones so that each activity allows the children to develop a specific Learning Characteristic taken from our Trust's Drivers.



Appendix

Criteria

When attempting activities, a well-formed characteristic of learning involves being ready, willing and able to:

Personal Development	Determined and resilient	Resourceful	Reflective and self improvement	Risk Taker	Collaborative	Independent Learner
Developmental Matters	 Keep on trying when things are difficult. Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. 	•Use a range of strategies to reach a goal they have set themselves.	 Review their progress as they try to achieve a goal. Begin to correct their mistakes themselves. 	•Take supported risks, appropriate to themselves and the environment.	 Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. 	 Make independent choices. Do things independently that they have been previously taught.
Milestone 1	 Try again with the help of others. Carry on until they succeed, even if they feel frustrated. Relish working towards goals without fear of 'failure'. 	 Make choices about resources that can help them learn with support. Take time to consider different strategies to reach a goal. 	 Know their strengths as a learner. Know their areas to develop as a learner. Identify mistakes and self-correct with support. Begin to discuss and refer to their own 'Learning characteristics.' 	 Take risks in a safe environment. Decide if something is safe or not. Try something even if they are not sure it will work. 	 Listen to others and adapt plans to include other's ideas. Share their ideas with others. Take on a role in a group. Be patient and wait their turn. Manage their feelings and consider the feelings of others. 	 Decide when to work independently. Plan, complete and evaluate a task. Decide where and when they work productively



• Develop strategies	•Learn from many	•Understand their	•Use the phrases	Work with and listen	•Work and think
to overcome failures,	, different sources -	own creative talents	"Let's try this"	to others.	systematically.
setbacks or feeling	people, books, the	and how best to	"What If"	• Share opinions and	•Anticipate how long a
'stuck'.	• • • •	make use of them.	 Actively pursue a 	ideas.	task will take and plan
• Bounce back after a		 Discuss how they 	challenge.	 Take on different 	their time effectively.
disappointment or	,	learn as a person.	 Be prepared for 	roles in a group.	 Draw out useful lessons
failure.	experience.	 Actively look for 	something not to	 Begin to see others 	from experiences.
 Show the ability to 	 Independently 	mistakes and	work or go as	perspectives.	 Consider what they want
stick at an activity or	choose resources to	correct them.	planned.	 Give and receive 	to get out of the learning.
area of interest.	help them learn at	 Confidently discuss 		feedback.	 Begin to identify which
 Recognise that 	any given time.	and refer to their		•Be aware how they	'Learning characteristics'
being stuck is the	 Use different 	own 'Learning		respond to others and	they need to use to
	strategies to reach a	characteristics.'		adjust their responses	complete a given task.
learning begins.	goal.			as necessary.	
	Ū			,	 Enjoy and love learning
	•	•			for its own sake.
	• •		-	-	•Review their progress
-		,		-	and change direction if
	•	, , , ,			necessary.
		,			 Manage their own
		-	-		learning time.
	•				 Identify which 'Learning
		•	making mistakes.		characteristics' they need to use to complete a
	•			· ·	given task successfully.
	guai.			0	given lask successfully.
		e e			
20013.					
		develop them			
	setbacks or feeling 'stuck'. • Bounce back after a disappointment or failure. • Show the ability to stick at an activity or area of interest. • Recognise that	to overcome failures, setbacks or feeling 'stuck'. Bounce back after a disappointment or failure. Show the ability to stick at an activity or area of interest. Recognise that being stuck is the point at which new learning begins. Find alternative ways if the first attempt does not work. Stick at an activity even in the most challenging of circumstances. See possibilities and opportunities even after a disappointment. Relish challenging	to overcome failures, setbacks or feeling 'stuck'. • Bounce back after a disappointment or failure. • Show the ability to stick at an activity or area of interest. • Recognise that being stuck is the point at which new learning begins. • Find alternative ways if the first attempt does not work. • Stick at an activity even in the most challenging of circumstances. • See possibilities and opportunities even after a disappointment. • Relish challenging goals. • Considently choose resources to help them learn at any given time. • Use different strategies to reach a goal. • Use a range of techniques for communicating by different means. • Stick at an activity even in the most challenging of circumstances. • See possibilities and opportunities even after a disappointment. • Relish challenging goals. • Discuss their own their choice of strategies to reach a goal. • Use a range of their choice of resources to support their choice of strategies to reach a goal. • Evaluate the use of strategies to reach a goal. • Evaluate their own learning characteristics continuously working on ways to	 to overcome failures, setbacks or feeling 'stuck'. Bounce back after a disappointment or failure. Show the ability to stick at an activity or area of interest. Necognise that being stuck is the point at which new learn at any given time. Use different strategies to reach a goal. Find alternative ways if the first attempt does not work. Stick at an activity even in the most challenging of circumstances. Stick at an activity even in the most challenging of opportunities even after a after a after a after a Relish challenging goal. Have strategies to reach a goal. Stick at an activity even in the most challenging of circumstances. Stek at an activity even in the most challenging of circumstances. Stek at an activity even in the most challenging of opportunities even after a after a Stek at an activity even in the most challenging goal. Stek at an activity even in the most challenging goal. Stek at an activity even in the most challenging of circumstances. Stek at an activity even in the most challenging of circumstances. Stek at an activity even in the most challenging of circumstances. Stek at an activity even after a after a after a Stategies to reach a goal. Stategies to reach a goal.	to overcome failures, setbacks or feeling 'stuck'. Bounce back after a disappointment or failure. Show the ability to stick at an activity or area of interest. *Recognise that being stuck is the point at which new learning begins. *Find alternative ways if the first attempt does not challenging of characters. *Stick at an activity even in the most challenging of characters. *Step aspointment. *Stick at an activity even in the most challenging of characters. *Step aspointment. *Step aspointment. *Step aspointment. *Step aspointment. *Step aspointment. *Step aspointment. *Step aspointment. *Step aspointment. *Relish challenging goal. *Time aspointment. *Relish challenging goals. *Time aspointment aspointment. *Relish challenging goals. *Time aspointment aspoint aspointment aspoint aspoint aspointment aspoint aspoint aspoint aspoint aspoint

When attempting activities a well-formed characteristic of learning involves being ready, willing and able to:



Creative Development	Imaginative and creative	Curious	Purposeful	Adaptive	Builds Links	Independent Thinker
Developmental Matters	•Take part in simple pretend play. •Use their imagination as they consider what they can do with different materials.	•Ask questions to find out more.	•Concentrate on achieving something that's important to them. They are increasingly able to control their attention and ignore distractions. •Solve real problems	•Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.	 Make more links between ideas. Connect one idea or action to another. 	•Children find their own way to do things.
Milestone 1	 With help, develop ideas. Respond to the creative ideas of others'. Respond to questions about their ideas. Using ideas, carry out a creative project. 	 Show curiosity when exploring new things. Ask probing questions. Attentively listen to others to find out more. 	 Be focused and engaged in their learning. Identify and manage distractions with support. Follow simple directions. Consider purpose and audience. 	 Try an idea and if it is not successful, adapt the idea with support. Try out different ideas to see alternative outcomes. Plan ideas and change when necessary. 	 Identify and talk about patterns, similarities and differences they find. Make simple connections between ideas. Make links between new and prior learning. 	 Ask 'why' to find out more. Generate their own ideas. Predict what might happen.



Milestone 2	• Picture how things	•Enjoy exploring	•Be prepared and	 Plan ideas and 	•Look for	 Create logical
	might look, sound,	new things.	ready to learn.	consider changes	connections between	arguments.
	feel, be.	 Ask and answer 	 Be focused on 	that you may need	experiences or ideas.	•Look for evidence.
	Ask questions in	questions such as	learning and	to make.	 Find pleasure in 	 Make their own
	order to develop	"What if"	manage	 Try an idea and 	seeing how ideas and	conclusions based
	ideas.	"How come?".	distractions.	adapt if it is not	themes fit together	on what they
	 Show enjoyment 	 Listen to others 	 Identify purpose 	successful.	and link to bridge our	already know.
	in trying out ideas.	with interest.	and audience and	 Try out a range of 	learning.	•Spot flaws in other
			plan for them.	different ideas to	 Make clear links 	people's
				see what the	between new and	arguments.
				outcome is.	prior learning.	 Deduce what
						might happen.
Milestone 3	Let your mind	•Be eager to	•Be prepared and	 Think ahead to 	 Connect new ideas 	 Not be afraid of
	explore and play	explore new things	ready to learn in all	possible	to how they think	not knowing.
	with possibilities	and knowledge.	situations.	adaptations that	and feel already.	 Get below the
	and ideas.	 Use knowledge 	 Pay attention and 	may be needed to	 Look for analogies in 	surface of things
	Know which ideas	gained from asking	resist distractions.	an idea.	their memory that	and come up with
	are useful and have	questions to show	 Start work right 	 Experiment with a 	will give them a	their own
	value.	a deeper	away rather than	range of ideas	handle on something	conclusions.
	•Consider new ways	understanding.	procrastinating.	constantly thinking	complicated.	•Use deduction and
	of approaching	 Listen to others 	 Follow through 	about what you	 Make specific 	inference to make
	challenges.	with interest and	work to	could change or	connections between	predictions.
	 Act on ideas. 	critically respond.	completion.	improve.	learning across	
	Ask lots of			•Evaluate a	subjects.	
	questions.			completed task		
				considering what		
				to change next		
				time.		



When attempting activities a well-formed characteristic of learning involves being ready, willing and able to:

Community Engagement Criteria	Responsibility	Participation	Sense of Place	Engages with debate	Understands and respects equality and diversity	Respectful, active citizen
Developmental Matters	 Manage their own needs. Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. 	 Share their ideas in whole-class and small group work. Build constructive and respectful relationships. 	 Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Understand that some places are special to members of their community. 	•Think about the perspectives of others.	•Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.	 See themselves as a valuable individual. Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.
Milestone 1	 Work independently and finish a task within a time frame. Be responsible for their learning environment. Accept that their actions can positively and negatively impact others. 	 Contribute in class and at home by taking on extra responsibilities. Be focused and engaged in their learning. Maintain and embed relationships with their peers and adults in school. 	 Interact with and make positive changes to their environment both at home and school. Contribute to whole class projects. Begin to contribute to the wider school. 	 Have an opinion on simple topics. Listen to others opinions and take on other's ideas. Use facts to support opinions on topics. 	 Respect, recognise and value differences. Understand that everyone has equal value. 	 Have an awareness of the diversity of British society and different social choices. Use Pupil Parliament/School Council to develop understanding of democracy. Be respectful of their peers and other members of the school.



Milestone 2	•Support	•Begin to	•Explore their	•Research facts to	•Talk about	•Develop an
	themselves, their	contribute to	local area and	support opinions.	equality and	interest and
	peers and others	wider school by	community.	 Listen to others 	human rights.	motivation in
	in school with	taking on extra	 Contribute to 	opinions and	•See diversity as a	social and political
	learning.	responsibilities	whole school	respond	strength which	issues in global
	 Take an active 	such as librarians,	projects.	thoughtfully.	should be	society.
	role in improving	lunchtime helpers.	 Begin to 	 Present an 	respected and	•Contribute to in-
	their learning	 Be actively 	understand the	opinion orally.	celebrated.	school democracy.
	environment.	engaged in their	historical and			 Be respectful to
	 Create success 	learning and class.	geographical			others both in
	criteria for a task,	 Have secure 	context of their			school and outside
	project or activity.	relationships with	local area.			of school.
		their peers and				
		adults in the				
		school.				
Milestone 3	 Support and 	 Contribute to 	 Explore and 	 Structure 	 Understand 	•Demonstrate an
	develop their	wider society by:	promote their	arguments and	cultural and	understanding of
	peers and other	volunteering,	local area and	reasoning.	community	ethics and values
	members of the	fundraising,	community.	 Know when to 	diversity in both	and how these
	school with	organising	 Show pride in 	offer counter	national and	inform personal
	learning.	campaigns.	their community	arguments.	global contexts.	behaviour.
	•Show	 Be actively 	and school.	 Present an 	•Be confident to	 Contribute
	accountability by	engaged in their	•Understand the	argument orally	challenge	positively to the
	willing to be	learning and	historical and	using expression,	stereotyping and	local community.
	different and to	school.	geographical	body language	prejudice.	•Understand the
	stand out.	•Develop	context of their	and tone.		meaning of
	•Make	confidence in	local area.			respect and
	responsible	speaking with				actively model
	decisions both in	visitors and adults				how to show it.
	and out of school.	in positions of				
		responsibility.				



Document Control

Changes History

Versio n	Date	Amended By	Details of Change
1	13/06/2022		New Policy

Approval

Name	Job Title	Signed	Date
Andrew Aalders-Dunthorne	Principal/CEO	Electronic signature	13/6/2022
Dawn Carman-Jones	On behalf of the Trust Board	Electronic signature	13/6/2022

Equality Impact Assessment

Date	Name	Details

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