



MODEL APPRAISAL POLICY FOR TEACHING STAFF IN COMMUNITY AND VOLUNTARY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS

Appraisal in this school will be a supportive and developmental process designed to ensure that all teachers have the skills and support they need to carry out their role effectively. It will help to ensure that teachers are able to continue to improve their professional practice and to develop as teachers.

The appraisal period

The appraisal period will run for twelve months from _____ to _____ (*insert dates*).

Teachers who are employed on a fixed term contract of less than one year will have their performance managed in accordance with the principles underpinning this policy. **The length of the period will be determined by the duration of their contract.**

There is flexibility to have a longer or shorter appraisal period when teachers begin or end employment with a school or local authority or when unattached teachers change post within the same authority.

Appointing appraisers

The head teacher will be appraised by the Governing Body, supported by a suitably skilled and/or experienced external adviser who has been appointed by the Governing Body for that purpose.

In this school the task of appraising the head teacher, including the setting of objectives, will be delegated to a sub-group consisting of two/three (*delete as appropriate*) members of the Governing Body.

The head teacher will decide who will appraise other teachers.

Setting objectives

The head teacher's objectives will be set by the Governing Body after consultation with the external adviser.

Objectives for each teacher will be set before, or as soon as practicable after, the start of each appraisal period. The objectives set for each teacher, will be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-bound and will be appropriate to the teacher's role and level of experience. The appraiser and teacher will seek to agree the objectives but, if that is not possible, the appraiser will determine the objectives. Objectives may be revised if circumstances change.

The objectives set for each teacher will, if achieved, contribute to the school's plans for improving the school's educational provision and performance and improving the education of pupils at that school. This will be ensured by ... *(for example – quality assuring all objectives against the school improvement plan).*

Before, or as soon as practicable after, the start of each appraisal period, each teacher will be informed of the standards against which that teacher's performance in that appraisal period will be assessed. *All teachers should be assessed against the set of standards contained in the document called "Teachers' Standards" published in July 2011 and attached as Appendix 1 to this policy. The head teacher or governing body (as appropriate) will need to consider whether certain teachers should also be assessed against other sets of standards published by the Secretary of State that are relevant to them.*

Reviewing performance

Observation

This school believes that observation of classroom practice and other responsibilities is important both as a way of assessing teachers' performance in order to identify any particular strengths and areas for development they may have and of gaining useful information which can inform school improvement more generally. All observation will be carried out in a supportive fashion. *(Schools may like to be more specific here about how observations will be conducted – or to refer to any separate document that clarifies how classroom observation will be conducted in their school).*

In this school teachers' performance will be regularly observed but the amount and type of classroom observation will depend on the individual circumstances of the teacher and the overall needs of the school. Classroom observation will be carried out by those with QTS. In addition to formal observation, head teachers or other leaders with responsibility for teaching standards may "drop in" in order to evaluate the standards of teaching and to check that high standards of professional performance are established and maintained. The length and frequency of "drop in" observations will vary depending on specific circumstances *(schools may wish to be more specific about "drop in" observations).*

Teachers (including the head teacher) who have responsibilities outside the classroom should also expect to have their performance of those responsibilities observed and assessed.

Development and support

Appraisal is a supportive process which will be used to inform continuing professional development. The school wishes to encourage a culture in which all teachers take responsibility for improving their teaching through appropriate professional development. Professional development will be linked to school improvement priorities and to the ongoing professional development needs and priorities of individual teachers.

Feedback

Teachers will receive constructive feedback on their performance throughout the year and as soon as practicable after observation has taken place or other evidence has come to light. Feedback will highlight particular areas of strength as well as any areas that need attention. Where there are concerns about any aspects of the teacher's performance the appraiser will meet the teacher formally to:

- give clear feedback to the teacher about the nature and seriousness of the concerns;
- give the teacher the opportunity to comment and discuss the concerns;
- agree any support (eg coaching, mentoring, structured observations), that will be provided to
- help address those specific concerns;
- make clear how, and by when, the appraiser will review progress (*it may be appropriate to revise objectives, and it will be necessary to allow sufficient time for improvement. The amount of time is up to the school but should reflect the seriousness of the concerns*);
- explain the implications and process if no – or insufficient – improvement is made.

When progress is reviewed, if the appraiser is satisfied that the teacher has made, or is making, sufficient improvement, the appraisal process will continue as normal, with any remaining issues continuing to be addressed through that process.

Transition to capability

If the appraiser is not satisfied with progress, the teacher will be notified in writing that the appraisal system will no longer apply and that their performance will be managed under the capability procedure, and will be invited to a formal capability meeting. The capability procedures will be conducted in accordance with the school's Model Capability Procedure.

Annual assessment

Each teacher's performance will be formally assessed in respect of each appraisal period. In assessing the performance of the head teacher, the Governing Body must consult the external adviser.

This assessment is the end point to the annual appraisal process, but performance and development priorities will be reviewed and addressed on a regular basis throughout the year in interim meetings which will take place (*eg once a term*).

The teacher will receive as soon as practicable following the end of each appraisal period – and have the opportunity to comment in writing on - a written appraisal report. In this school, teachers will receive their written appraisal reports by 31 October (31 December for the head teacher). **The appraisal report will include:**

- details of the teacher's objectives for the appraisal period in question;
- **an assessment of the teacher's performance of their role and responsibilities against their objectives and the relevant standards;**
- **an assessment of the teacher's training and development needs and identification of any action that should be taken to address them;**
- **a recommendation on pay where that is relevant** (*NB – pay recommendations need to be made by 31 December for head teachers and by 31 October for other teachers*);
- (*schools to say here what else, if anything, their appraisal reports will include*).

The assessment of performance and of training and development needs will inform the planning process for the following appraisal period.

Teachers' Standards

TEACHERS' STANDARDS IN ENGLAND FROM SEPTEMBER 2012

INTRODUCTION, LEGAL STANDING AND INTERPRETATION

1. The new Teachers' Standards published by the Secretary of State for Education introduce some significant changes in terms of structure, content and application. This introduction is designed to assist those who will be using the standards to understand those changes and to implement the new standards effectively.
2. The Teachers' Standards contained in this document come into effect on 1 September 2012, though the Teaching Agency will use the conduct elements from 1 April 2012 as a reference point when considering whether a teacher's conduct has fallen significantly short of the standard of behaviour expected of a teacher. They replace the standards for Qualified Teacher Status (QTS) and the Core professional standards previously published by the Training and Development Agency for Schools (TDA),¹ and the General Teaching Council for England's *Code of Conduct and Practice for Registered Teachers*.
3. **The new standards will apply to the vast majority of teachers regardless of their career stage.** The Teachers' Standards will apply to: trainees working towards QTS; all teachers completing their statutory induction period; and those covered by the new performance appraisal arrangements. Part 2 of the Teachers' Standards relating to professional and personal conduct will be used to assess cases of serious misconduct, regardless of the sector in which the teacher works.
4. The new standards define the minimum level of practice expected of trainees and teachers from the point of being awarded QTS. The standards set out in this document constitute the 'specified standards' within the meaning given to that phrase in Schedule 2 of The Education (School Teachers' Qualifications) (England) Regulations 2003.²
5. The new standards will need to be applied as appropriate to the role and context within which a trainee or teacher is practising. Providers of Initial Teacher Training (ITT) will assess trainees against the standards in a way that is consistent with what could reasonably be expected of a trainee teacher prior to the award of QTS. Providers will need to ensure that their programmes are designed and delivered in such a way as to allow all trainees to meet these standards, as set out in the Secretary of State's *Requirements for Initial Teacher Training*.³
6. Similarly, head teachers (or appraisers) will assess qualified teachers against the standards to a level that is consistent with what should

¹ www.tda.gov.uk/standards

² <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/2003/1662>

³ <http://www.tda.gov.uk/training-provider/itt/qts-standards-itt-requirements.aspx>

reasonably be expected of a teacher in the relevant role and at the relevant stage of their career (whether a Newly-Qualified Teacher (NQT), mid-career teacher, or a more experienced practitioner). The professional judgement of head teachers and appraisers will therefore be central to appraisal against these standards.

7. The new standards replace the existing Core professional standards, and will be used to assess an NQT's performance at the end of their induction period in employment. The standards themselves do not specify any new or different elements to the expectations placed on NQTs as opposed to those required for the award of QTS. The decision about whether an NQT has met the standards to a satisfactory level at the end of their first year of full employment will therefore need to be made on the basis of what should reasonably be expected of an NQT working in the relevant setting and circumstances, within the framework set out by the standards. That judgement should reflect the expectation that NQTs have effectively consolidated their training, and are demonstrating their ability to meet the standards consistently over a sustained period in their practice.
8. Following the period of induction, the standards will continue to define the level of practice at which all qualified teachers are expected to perform. From September 2012, teachers' performance will be assessed against the standards as part of the new appraisal arrangements in schools.

Presentation of the Standards

9. This document is presented in three parts, which together constitute the Teachers' Standards: the **Preamble**, **Part 1** and **Part 2**.
10. The **Preamble** summarises the values and behaviour that all teachers must demonstrate throughout their careers. **Part 1** comprises the Standards for Teaching; **Part 2** comprises the standards for Professional and Personal Conduct.
11. In order to meet the standards, a trainee or teacher will need to demonstrate that their practice is consistent with the definition set out in the **Preamble**, and that they have met the standards in both **Part 1** and **Part 2** of this document.
12. The new standards are presented as separate headings, numbered from 1 to 8 in **Part 1**, each of which is accompanied by a number of bulleted sub-headings. The bullets, which are an integral part of the standards, are designed to amplify the scope of each heading. The bulleted sub-headings should not be interpreted as separate standards in their own right, but should be used by those assessing trainees and teachers to track progress against the standard, to determine areas where additional development might need to be observed, or to identify areas where a trainee or teacher is already demonstrating excellent practice relevant to that standard.

Progression and Professional Development

13. The new standards have been designed to set out a basic framework within which all teachers should operate from the point of initial qualification. Appropriate self-evaluation, reflection and professional development activity is critical to improving teachers' practice at all career stages. The standards set out clearly the key areas in which a teacher should be able to assess his or her own practice, and receive feedback from colleagues. As their careers progress, teachers will be expected to extend the depth and breadth of knowledge, skill and understanding that they demonstrate in meeting the standards, as is judged to be appropriate to the role they are fulfilling and the context in which they are working.

Date of introduction of the new standards

14. The revised standards come into effect on 1 September 2012, on which date they become the 'specified standards' as defined in Schedule 2 of The Education (School Teachers' Qualifications) (England) Regulations 2003. The Regulations require that in order to be recommended for the award of QTS, in most cases⁴ a person must meet the specified standards that are in place at the time of assessment. Providers of initial teacher training will need to ensure that all trainees who complete their training on or after 1 September 2012 are assessed against the standards that are in place as at the time of assessment, in accordance with the Regulations.
15. NQTs who qualified under the previous standards but started induction on or after 1 September 2012, or have started but not completed induction by 1 September 2012, will need to be assessed against the new standards at the end of their induction.
16. Existing teachers who have already passed induction will be expected to use the new standards instead of the previous Core standards for appraisal, identifying professional development, and other related purposes.
17. When considering new cases of serious misconduct received from 1 April 2012, the Teaching Agency, acting on behalf of the Secretary of State, will have regard to the personal and professional conduct aspects of the new Teachers' Standards document instead of the General Teaching Council for England's (GTCE) *Code of Conduct and Practice for Registered Teachers*. The Teaching Agency will still be able to refer to the GTCE's *Code of Conduct* for any partially completed cases it receives from the GTCE at the point of its abolition.

⁴ For some categories QTS can be awarded without undertaking ITT in England and meeting the QTS standards. Those exempt from meeting the QTS standards are individuals who have already successfully completed ITT or are recognised as teachers in another UK country and EEA nationals who are recognised as teachers in another EEA member state.

Note on Terminology Used / Glossary

Specific terminology used in the standards should be interpreted as having the following meaning:

- **'Fundamental British values'** is taken from the definition of extremism as articulated in the new Prevent Strategy, which was launched in June 2011. It includes 'democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs'.
- **'Parents'** is intended to include carers, guardians and other adults acting *in loco parentis*.
- **'Pupils'** is used throughout the standards, but should be taken to include references to children of all ages who are taught by qualified teachers, including those in the Early Years Foundation Stage, and those in post-16 education.
- **'School'** means whatever educational setting the standards are applied in. The standards are required to be used by teachers in maintained schools and non-maintained special schools. Use of the standards in Academies and Free Schools will depend on the specific establishment arrangements of those schools. Independent schools are not required to use the standards, but may do so if they wish.
- **'Special educational needs'**, as defined by the Department for Education's *Special Educational Needs Code of Practice* (2001), refers to children who have a learning difficulty. This means that they either: have a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of children of the same age; or have a disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of educational facilities of a kind generally provided for children of the same age in schools within the area of the local education authority.
- **'Statutory frameworks'** includes all legal requirements, including but not limited to the requirement to promote equal opportunities and to provide reasonable adjustments for those with disabilities, as provided for in the Equality Act 2010. The term also covers the professional duties of teachers as set out in the statutory School Teachers' Pay and Conditions Document.

TEACHERS' STANDARDS

PREAMBLE

Teachers make the education of their pupils their first concern, and are accountable for achieving the highest possible standards in work and conduct. Teachers act with honesty and integrity; have strong subject knowledge, keep their knowledge and skills as teachers up-to-date and are self-critical; forge positive professional relationships; and work with parents in the best interests of their pupils.

PART ONE: TEACHING

A teacher must:

- 1 Set high expectations which inspire, motivate and challenge pupils**
 - establish a safe and stimulating environment for pupils, rooted in mutual respect
 - set goals that stretch and challenge pupils of all backgrounds, abilities and dispositions
 - demonstrate consistently the positive attitudes, values and behaviour which are expected of pupils.
- 2 Promote good progress and outcomes by pupils**
 - be accountable for pupils' attainment, progress and outcomes
 - be aware of pupils' capabilities and their prior knowledge, and plan teaching to build on these
 - guide pupils to reflect on the progress they have made and their emerging needs
 - demonstrate knowledge and understanding of how pupils learn and how this impacts on teaching
 - encourage pupils to take a responsible and conscientious attitude to their own work and study.
- 3 Demonstrate good subject and curriculum knowledge**
 - have a secure knowledge of the relevant subject(s) and curriculum areas, foster and maintain pupils' interest in the subject, and address misunderstandings
 - demonstrate a critical understanding of developments in the subject and curriculum areas, and promote the value of scholarship
 - demonstrate an understanding of and take responsibility for promoting high standards of literacy, articulacy and the correct use of standard English, whatever the teacher's specialist subject
 - if teaching early reading, demonstrate a clear understanding of systematic synthetic phonics

- if teaching early mathematics, demonstrate a clear understanding of appropriate teaching strategies.

4 Plan and teach well structured lessons

- impart knowledge and develop understanding through effective use of lesson time
- promote a love of learning and children's intellectual curiosity
- set homework and plan other out-of-class activities to consolidate and extend the knowledge and understanding pupils have acquired
- reflect systematically on the effectiveness of lessons and approaches to teaching
- contribute to the design and provision of an engaging curriculum within the relevant subject area(s).

5 Adapt teaching to respond to the strengths and needs of all pupils

- know when and how to differentiate appropriately, using approaches which enable pupils to be taught effectively
- have a secure understanding of how a range of factors can inhibit pupils' ability to learn, and how best to overcome these
- demonstrate an awareness of the physical, social and intellectual development of children, and know how to adapt teaching to support pupils' education at different stages of development
- have a clear understanding of the needs of all pupils, including those with special educational needs; those of high ability; those with English as an additional language; those with disabilities; and be able to use and evaluate distinctive teaching approaches to engage and support them.

6 Make accurate and productive use of assessment

- know and understand how to assess the relevant subject and curriculum areas, including statutory assessment requirements
- make use of formative and summative assessment to secure pupils' progress
- use relevant data to monitor progress, set targets, and plan subsequent lessons
- give pupils regular feedback, both orally and through accurate marking, and encourage pupils to respond to the feedback.

7 Manage behaviour effectively to ensure a good and safe learning environment

- have clear rules and routines for behaviour in classrooms, and take responsibility for promoting good and courteous behaviour both in classrooms and around the school, in accordance with the school's behaviour policy
- have high expectations of behaviour, and establish a framework for discipline with a range of strategies, using praise, sanctions and

- rewards consistently and fairly
- manage classes effectively, using approaches which are appropriate to pupils' needs in order to involve and motivate them
- maintain good relationships with pupils, exercise appropriate authority, and act decisively when necessary.

8 Fulfil wider professional responsibilities

- make a positive contribution to the wider life and ethos of the school
- develop effective professional relationships with colleagues, knowing how and when to draw on advice and specialist support
- deploy support staff effectively
- take responsibility for improving teaching through appropriate professional development, responding to advice and feedback from colleagues
- communicate effectively with parents with regard to pupils' achievements and well-being.

PART TWO: PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

A teacher is expected to demonstrate consistently high standards of personal and professional conduct. The following statements define the behaviour and attitudes which set the required standard for conduct throughout a teacher's career.

- Teachers uphold public trust in the profession and maintain high standards of ethics and behaviour, within and outside school, by:
 - treating pupils with dignity, building relationships rooted in mutual respect, and at all times observing proper boundaries appropriate to a teacher's professional position
 - having regard for the need to safeguard pupils' well-being, in accordance with statutory provisions
 - showing tolerance of and respect for the rights of others
 - not undermining fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect, and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs
 - ensuring that personal beliefs are not expressed in ways which exploit pupils' vulnerability or might lead them to break the law.

- Teachers must have proper and professional regard for the ethos, policies and practices of the school in which they teach, and maintain high standards in their own attendance and punctuality.

- Teachers must have an understanding of, and always act within, the statutory frameworks which set out their professional duties and responsibilities.

DfE V3.0 10.02.12

© Crown copyright 2012

You may re-use this information (excluding logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence.

To view this licence, visit
<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/> or e-mail:
psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk.

Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will have to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

This publication is also available for download at www.education.gov.uk