

## **Economics, Business and Enterprise Education Survey Visits**

### **Generic grade descriptors and supplementary subject-specific guidance for inspectors on making judgements during visits to schools**

Subject feedback letters, following survey visits, normally contain separate judgements on:

- the achievement of pupils in the subject
- the quality of teaching in the subject
- the quality of the curriculum in the subject
- the quality of leadership and management of the subject
- the overall effectiveness of the subject.

In coming to these judgements, inspectors will use the relevant criteria and grade descriptors from the 2012 Section 5 evaluation schedule as they can be applied to individual subjects. Key elements of these descriptors are set out in the left-hand columns in the following pages though inspectors may refer to the whole section 5 evaluation schedule where appropriate. Alongside them (for achievement, teaching, the curriculum and leadership and management) are supplementary, subject-specific descriptors which provide additional guidance for economics, business and enterprise education. These descriptors should be applied in a way which is appropriate to the age of pupils involved. Except where otherwise indicated, descriptors are intended to be used on a 'best fit' basis.

It is important to note that this guidance is intended only to inform the judgements made by specialist inspectors carrying out subject survey visits. It is not for use on Section 5 whole-school inspections.

## Grade descriptors:<sup>1</sup> achievement of pupils in economics, business and enterprise education

	<b>Generic</b>	<b>Supplementary subject-specific</b>
<b>1</b>	<p><b>Outstanding</b></p> <p>Almost all pupils, including, where applicable, disabled pupils and those with special educational needs, are making rapid and sustained progress in the subject over time given their starting points. They learn exceptionally well and as a result acquire knowledge quickly and in depth, including in the sixth form and areas of learning in the Early Years Foundation Stage. They develop and apply a wide range of skills to great effect, including reading, writing, communication and mathematical skills that will ensure they are exceptionally well prepared for the next stage in their education, training or employment. The standards of attainment of almost all groups of pupils are likely to be at least in line with national averages for all pupils with many above average. In exceptional circumstances, where standards of attainment of any group of pupils are below those of all pupils nationally, the gap is closing dramatically over a period of time.</p>	<p>Students on formally assessed economics and business education courses show exceptional independence; they are able to think for themselves and take the initiative in, for example, asking questions, carrying out their own investigations and in working constructively with others. They show significant levels of originality, imagination or creativity in their understanding and skills within the subject. They develop a sense of passion and commitment to the subject.</p> <p>In secondary schools all students, including those not taking formally assessed economics and business education courses, are developing excellent understanding and skills in relation to enterprise education (i.e. the promotion of economics and business understanding and enterprise and financial capability) and work-related learning, including very good employability skills, as a result of the school's planned provision.</p> <p>Appropriate to their age, pupils in primary schools are developing an excellent grasp of the world of work, including basic economics and business ideas and money management. Appropriate to their age, older pupils in primary schools are developing good enterprise and employability skills.</p>
<b>2</b>	<p><b>Good</b></p> <p>Pupils are making better progress than all pupils nationally in the subject given their starting points. Groups of pupils, including disabled pupils and those with special educational needs, are also making better progress than similar groups of pupils nationally. Pupils acquire knowledge quickly and are secure in their understanding of the subject. They develop and apply a range of skills well, including reading, writing, communication and mathematical skills that will ensure they are well prepared for the next stage in their education, training or employment. The standards of attainment of the large majority of groups of pupils are likely to be at least in line with national averages for all pupils. Where standards of any group of pupils are below those of all pupils nationally, the gaps are closing. In exceptional circumstances, where attainment is low overall, it is improving at a faster rate than nationally over a sustained period.</p>	<p>Students on formally assessed economics and business education courses are able to work independently when given the opportunity, taking the initiative in their work and when working with others. They demonstrate some originality, imagination or creativity in their subject work. They enjoy the subject and can explain its value.</p> <p>In secondary schools all students, including those not taking formally assessed economics and business education courses, are developing good understanding and skills in relation to enterprise education (i.e. the promotion of economics and business understanding and enterprise and financial capability) and work-related learning, including good employability skills, as a result of the school's planned provision.</p> <p>Appropriate to their age, pupils in primary schools are developing a good understanding of the world of work, including basic economics and business ideas and money management. Appropriate to their age, older pupils in primary schools are developing enterprise and employability skills.</p>
<b>3</b>	<p><b>Satisfactory</b></p> <p>Pupils are progressing at least as well in the subject as all pupils nationally given their starting points. Groups of pupils, including disabled pupils and those with special educational needs, are also making progress in line with similar groups of pupils nationally. Pupils generally learn well in the subject, with no major weaknesses. They acquire the knowledge, understanding and skills, including those in reading, writing, communication and mathematics that will ensure they are prepared adequately for the next stage in their education, training or employment. The standards of attainment of the majority of groups of pupils are likely to be in line with national averages for all pupils. Where standards of groups of pupils are below those of all pupils nationally, the gaps are closing overall. In exceptional circumstances, where attainment is low overall, it is improving over a sustained period.</p>	<p>Students on formally assessed economics and business education courses are generally dependent on their teachers but can occasionally work independently and take the initiative in developing their work. Occasionally pupils show creative or original responses in their subject work. They are generally interested in the subject.</p> <p>In secondary schools all students, including those not taking formally assessed economics and business education courses, are developing satisfactory understanding and skills in relation to enterprise education (i.e. the promotion of economics and business understanding and enterprise and financial capability) and work-related learning, including satisfactory employability skills, as a result of the school's planned provision.</p> <p>Appropriate to their age, pupils in primary schools are starting to develop an understanding of the world of work, including basic economics and business ideas and managing money, but this may be patchy. Appropriate to their age, older pupils in primary schools are beginning to develop</p>

<sup>1</sup> Grade descriptors are not to be used as a checklist but should be applied adopting a 'best fit' approach.

		enterprise and employability skills.
<b>4</b>	<p><b>Inadequate</b></p> <p>Achievement in the subject is likely to be inadequate if any of the following apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Pupils' learning and progress, or the learning and progress of particular groups, is consistently below those of all pupils nationally given their starting point.</li> <li>■ Learning and progress in any key stage, including the sixth form, lead to underachievement.</li> <li>■ The learning, quality of work and progress of disabled pupils and those with special educational needs show that this group is underachieving.</li> <li>■ Pupils' communication skills, including in reading and writing and proficiency in mathematics overall, or those of particular groups, are not sufficient for the next stage of education or training.</li> <li>■ Attainment is consistently low showing little, fragile or inconsistent improvement, or is in decline.</li> <li>■ There are wide gaps in attainment and in learning and progress between different groups of pupils and of all pupils nationally that are showing little sign of closing or are widening.</li> </ul>	<p>Students on formally assessed economics and business education courses rarely show the ability to work independently or take the initiative in their work. They rarely demonstrate creativity or originality in their subject work. They lack interest and enthusiasm for the subject. In secondary schools most students, including those not taking formally assessed economics and business education courses, have weak understanding and skills in relation to enterprise education (i.e. the promotion of economics and business understanding and enterprise and financial capability) and work-related learning, including weak employability skills.</p> <p>In relation to their age, pupils in primary schools have a weak understanding of the world of work, including basic economics and business ideas and managing money and older pupils are not yet beginning to develop enterprise and employability skills.</p>

### Grade descriptors:<sup>2</sup> the quality of teaching in economics, business and enterprise education<sup>3</sup>

	<b>Generic</b>	<b>Supplementary subject-specific</b>
<b>1</b>	<p><b>Outstanding</b></p> <p>Much of the teaching in the subject is outstanding and never less than consistently good. As a result, almost all pupils are making rapid and sustained progress. All teachers have consistently high expectations of all pupils. Drawing on excellent subject knowledge, teachers plan astutely and set challenging tasks based on systematic, accurate assessment of pupils' prior skills, knowledge and understanding. They use well judged and often imaginative teaching strategies that, together with sharply focused and timely support and intervention, match individual needs accurately. Consequently, pupils learn exceptionally well. Teaching promotes pupils' high levels of resilience, confidence and independence when they tackle challenging activities. Teachers systematically and effectively check pupils' understanding throughout lessons, anticipating where they may need to intervene and doing so with notable impact on the quality of learning. Time is used very well and every opportunity is taken to successfully develop crucial skills, including being able to use their literacy and numeracy skills. Appropriate and regular homework contributes very well to pupils' learning. Marking and constructive feedback from teachers and pupils are frequent and of a consistently high quality, leading to high levels of engagement and interest.</p>	<p>Teachers communicate high expectations, enthusiasm and passion about their subject to pupils. They have a high level of confidence and expertise both in terms of their specialist knowledge and their understanding of effective learning in the subject. As a result, they use a very wide range of innovative and imaginative resources, including ICT, and teaching strategies to stimulate pupils' active participation in their learning and secure outstanding progress across all aspects of the subject. Wherever possible, the subject is brought to life by relating it to the real world. In formally assessed economics and business education courses, teachers focus exceptionally well on developing pupils' higher level skills, including application, analysis and evaluation.</p>
<b>2</b>	<p><b>Good</b></p> <p>As a result of teaching that is mainly good, with examples of outstanding teaching, most pupils and groups of pupils, including disabled pupils and those who have special educational needs, are achieving well in the subject over</p>	<p>Teachers have a clear understanding of the value of their subject which they communicate effectively to pupils. They have a confident level of specialist expertise which they use well in planning and teaching their subject. As a result, they use an appropriate range of resources, including ICT, and teaching strategies to promote good learning across all</p>

<sup>2</sup> Grade descriptors are not to be used as a checklist but should be applied adopting a 'best fit' approach.

<sup>3</sup> These grade descriptors describe the quality of teaching in the subject taking account of evidence over time. While they include some characteristics of individual lessons, they are not designed to be used to judge individual lessons.

	<p>time. Teachers have high expectations of all pupils. Teachers use their well developed subject knowledge and their accurate assessment of pupils' prior skills, knowledge and understanding to plan effectively and set challenging tasks. They use effective teaching strategies that, together with appropriately targeted support and intervention, match most pupils' individual needs so that pupils learn well. Teaching generally promotes pupils' resilience, confidence and independence when tackling challenging activities. Teachers regularly listen astutely to, carefully observe and skilfully question groups of pupils and individuals during lessons in order to reshape tasks and explanations to improve learning. Teaching consistently deepens pupils' knowledge and understanding and teaches them a range of skills including literacy and numeracy skills. Appropriate and regular homework contributes well to pupils' learning. Teachers assess pupils' progress regularly and accurately and discuss assessments with them so that pupils know how well they have done and what they need to do to improve.</p>	<p>aspects of the subject. Teaching of the subject is often linked to real world examples. In formally assessed economics and business education courses, teachers focus well on developing pupils' higher level skills, including application, analysis and evaluation.</p>
<p><b>3</b></p>	<p><b>Satisfactory</b></p> <p>Teaching results in most pupils, and groups of pupils, currently in the school making progress in the subject broadly in line with that made by pupils nationally with similar starting points. There is likely to be some good teaching and there are no endemic inadequacies across year groups or for particular groups of pupils. Teachers' expectations enable most pupils to work hard and achieve satisfactorily and encourage them to make progress. Due attention is often given to the careful assessment of pupils' learning but this is not always conducted rigorously enough and may result in some unnecessary repetition of work for pupils and tasks being planned and set that do not fully challenge. Teachers monitor pupils' work during lessons, picking up any general misconceptions and adjust their plans accordingly to support learning. These adaptations are usually successful but occasionally are not timely or relevant and this slows learning for some pupils. Teaching strategies ensure that the individual needs of pupils are usually met. Teachers carefully deploy any available additional support and set appropriate homework and these contribute reasonably well to the quality of learning for pupils, including disabled pupils and those who have special educational needs. Pupils are informed about the progress they are making and how to improve further through marking and dialogue with adults that is usually timely and encouraging. This approach ensures that most pupils want to work hard and improve.</p>	<p>Teachers understand how to maintain pupils' interest in the subject. They have a sound level of subject expertise which they use in their planning and teaching. As a result, they use a range of resources, including ICT, and teaching strategies to promote a satisfactory level of learning across most aspects of the subject. Occasional reference is made to real world examples. In formally assessed economics and business education courses, there is some focus on developing pupils' higher level skills, including application, analysis and evaluation.</p>
<p><b>4</b></p>	<p><b>Inadequate</b></p> <p>Teaching in the subject is likely to be inadequate where any of the following apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ As a result of weak teaching, pupils or groups of pupils currently in the school are making inadequate progress.</li> <li>■ Teachers do not have sufficiently high expectations and teaching over time fails to excite, enthuse, engage or motivate particular groups of pupils, including those who have special educational needs and/or disabilities.</li> <li>■ Pupils cannot communicate, read, write or use mathematics as well as they should, as appropriate, in the subject.</li> <li>■ Learning activities are not sufficiently well matched to the needs of pupils so that they make inadequate progress.</li> </ul>	<p>Teachers are not able to engage pupils' interest in the subject. Their subject expertise is limited and, as a result, they do not provide the resources or teaching strategies to promote effective subject learning. Inadequate or inappropriate use is made of ICT to support learning. Few references are made to real world examples. In formally assessed economics and business education courses, there is too little focus on developing pupils' higher level skills, including application, analysis and evaluation.</p>

## Grade descriptors: the curriculum in economics, business and enterprise education<sup>4</sup>

	<b>Generic<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>Supplementary subject-specific</b>
<b>1</b>	<p><b>Outstanding</b></p> <p>The curriculum in the subject provides highly positive, memorable experiences and rich opportunities for high quality learning, has a very positive impact on pupils' behaviour and, where appropriate, their safety, and contributes very well to pupils' achievement and, where appropriate, to their spiritual, moral, social and cultural development.</p>	<p>In formally assessed economics and business education courses the imaginative and stimulating subject curriculum is skilfully designed to match the full range of students' needs and to ensure highly effective continuity and progression in their learning. There is a wide range of appropriate 14-19 progression routes for students with different levels of attainment. Excellent links are forged with other agencies and the wider community to provide a wide range of enrichment activities to promote students' learning and engagement with the subject. As a result, students have excellent opportunities to engage with local businesses and employers as part of their economics and business courses and to take part in economics and business competitions, participate in business enterprise activities and to go on visits.</p> <p>In secondary schools, there are excellent opportunities for all students to develop understanding and skills in relation to enterprise education (i.e. the promotion of economics and business understanding and enterprise and financial capability), including very well-targeted work-related learning opportunities to develop employability skills. This is the result of a well-planned and coherent programme of study.</p> <p>In primary schools, there is an explicit and coherent programme to develop pupils' awareness of the world of work, including age-appropriate economics and business understanding and personal financial capability. Older pupils in primary schools are provided with excellent opportunities to develop enterprise and employability skills and to engage with people in a range of occupations in the local community.</p>
<b>2</b>	<p><b>Good</b></p> <p>The curriculum in the subject provides well organised, imaginative and effective opportunities for learning for all groups of pupils including disabled pupils and those who have special educational needs, promotes positive behaviour and, where appropriate, their safety, and provides a broad range of experiences that contribute well to the pupils' achievement and, where appropriate, to their spiritual, moral, social and cultural development.</p>	<p>In formally assessed economics and business education courses the curriculum is broad, balanced and well informed by current initiatives in the subject. It is designed to match to a range of students' needs and ensure effective continuity and progression in their learning in the subject. There are clear 14-19 progression routes for students with different levels of attainment. Good links are forged with other agencies and the wider community to provide a range of enrichment activities to promote students' learning and their engagement with the subject. As a result, students, particularly those taking applied or vocational business courses, have good opportunities to engage with local businesses and employers.</p> <p>In secondary schools, there are good opportunities for all students to develop understanding and skills in relation to enterprise education (i.e. the promotion of economics and business understanding and enterprise and financial capability), including well-targeted work-related learning opportunities to develop employability skills. This is the result of a planned programme of study.</p> <p>In primary schools, good opportunities are provided in the curriculum to promote pupils' awareness of the world of work, including age-appropriate economics and business understanding and personal financial capability. Older pupils in primary schools take part in enterprise activities to develop their employability skills and engage with people in a range of different occupations in the local community.</p>
<b>3</b>	<p><b>Satisfactory</b></p> <p>The curriculum in the subject is generally matched to pupils'</p>	<p>In formally assessed economics and business education courses the curriculum secures the students' broad and</p>

<sup>4</sup> The generic grade descriptors are drawn from the leadership and management section of *The evaluation schedule for the inspection of schools and academies, January 2012*

	<p>needs, interests and aspirations and provides adequate preparation for the next stage of their lives, whatever their starting points.</p>	<p>balanced entitlement in the subject, although the range of courses available may be limited. The curriculum meets any statutory requirements which apply. It provides for a range of students' needs and ensures they make satisfactory progress in their learning. Some links are forged with other agencies and the wider community, including local businesses and employers. However, the range of activity provided to enrich students' interest and learning may be quite limited.</p> <p>In secondary schools, there are adequate opportunities for students to develop understanding and skills in relation to enterprise education (i.e. the promotion of economics and business understanding and enterprise and financial capability), including work-related learning opportunities to develop employability skills. Provision may be the result of a range of ad hoc elements rather than a planned programme of study.</p> <p>In primary schools, there is basic provision to develop pupils' awareness of the world of work, including age-appropriate economics and business understanding and personal financial capability. Some of these aspects may be better developed than others and the provision may lack coherence. Older pupils in primary schools have some opportunities to develop enterprise and employability skills and to engage with people in different occupations in the local community.</p>
<p><b>4</b></p>	<p><b>Inadequate</b></p> <p>The curriculum in the subject fails to meet the needs of pupils or particular groups of pupils.</p>	<p>In formally assessed economics and business education courses the curriculum does not ensure students' entitlement to the subject, does not meet their needs and does not secure continuity in their learning. There is little by way of enrichment activity in the subject.</p> <p>In secondary schools, there are few opportunities for students to develop understanding and skills in relation to enterprise education (i.e. the promotion of economics and business understanding and enterprise and financial capability) or work-related learning and employability skills.</p> <p>In primary schools, there is very little planned provision in the curriculum to promote pupils' awareness of the world of work, including age-appropriate economics and business understanding or personal financial capability. There are very few opportunities for older pupils in primary schools to develop enterprise and employability skills or to engage with people in different occupations in the local community.</p>

**Grade descriptors:<sup>6</sup> quality of leadership and management of economics, business and enterprise education**

	<p><b>Generic</b></p>	<p><b>Supplementary subject-specific</b></p>
<p><b>1</b></p>	<p><b>Outstanding</b></p> <p>The pursuit of excellence in all activities relating to the subject is demonstrated by an uncompromising and highly successful drive to strongly improve achievement, or maintain the highest levels of achievement, for all pupils including disabled pupils and those who have special educational needs, over a sustained period of time. Actions are based on a deep and accurate understanding of performance in the subject. Key leaders focus relentlessly on improving teaching and learning, resulting in teaching that is likely to be outstanding and at least consistently good.</p>	<p>Leadership of formally assessed economics and business education provision is informed by a high level of subject expertise and vision. There is a strong track record of innovation. Subject reviews, self-evaluation and improvement planning are well-informed by current best practice in the subject and in education generally and by the views of pupils and other stakeholders. Subject leadership inspires confidence and whole-hearted commitment from pupils and colleagues. There are effective strategies to delegate subject responsibilities where appropriate and to share good practice and secure high quality professional development in the subject. The subject has a very high profile in the life of the school and is at the cutting edge of initiatives within the school.</p> <p>There is a clear vision at whole-school level for preparing pupils for the world of work. This embraces the wider</p>

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		provision for enterprise education (i.e. the promotion of economics and business understanding, and enterprise and financial capability) and work-related learning to develop employability skills. There is excellent coordination and management of this whole-school provision, including rigorous evaluation of the quality of provision and its impact on student outcomes.
<b>2</b>	<b>Good</b> Key leaders and managers consistently communicate high expectations and ambition in the subject. They model good practice and demonstrably work to monitor, improve and support teaching, encouraging the enthusiasm of staff and channelling their efforts and skills to good effect. As a result, teaching is improving and is at least satisfactory, with much that is good. Planned actions based on accurate self-evaluation to overcome weaknesses have been concerted and effective. As a result, achievement has improved or consolidated previous good performance.	Leadership of formally assessed economics and business education provision is well-informed by current developments in the subject. Subject reviews, self-evaluation and improvement planning are clearly focused on raising attainment and improving the provision for the subject. There is a shared common purpose amongst those involved in teaching the subject with good opportunities to share practice and access professional development. The subject reflects wider whole-school priorities and has a prominent profile in the school. There is good coordination of provision at whole-school level to prepare pupils for the world of work, including the wider provision for enterprise education (i.e. the promotion of economics and business understanding, and enterprise and financial capability) and work-related learning to develop employability skills. Systems are in place to evaluate the quality of this provision and its impact on student outcomes.
<b>3</b>	<b>Satisfactory</b> Key leaders and managers provide a concerted approach to improvement in the subject. Planned actions by leaders and managers have improved the quality of teaching so that very little is inadequate. Capacity to secure improvements in the subject is demonstrated by a trend of sustained improvement in achievement although a few significant weaknesses remain.	Leadership of formally assessed economics and business education provision is aware of current developments in the subject and incorporates these within practice. Provision for the subject is monitored and reviewed regularly and there is a sound understanding of the strengths and priorities for improvement. There is some sharing of good practice, with modest access to subject-specific professional development. The provision at whole-school level to prepare pupils for the world of work, including the wider provision for enterprise education (i.e. the promotion of economics and business understanding, and enterprise and financial capability) and work-related learning to develop employability skills is satisfactorily managed and involves some evaluation of the quality of provision.
<b>4</b>	<b>Inadequate</b> Leadership and management of the subject are likely to be inadequate if any of the following apply. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Capacity for further improvement is limited because current leaders and managers have been ineffective in securing essential improvements.</li> <li>■ Leaders and managers are not taking effective steps to secure satisfactory and better teaching for all groups of pupils, including disabled pupils and those who have special educational needs.</li> <li>■ Despite remedying a few small areas of weakness, perhaps recently, improvements are fragile, too slow or depend on external support.</li> </ul>	Leadership of formally assessed economics and business education provision is not well-informed about current initiatives in the subject. Key statutory requirements for the subject are not met. Self-evaluation is weak and not informed by good practice in the subject. Opportunities for professional development in the subject are limited and, as a result, some staff lack the confidence and expertise to deliver lessons effectively. The subject has a low profile in the life of the school. There is ineffective, or a lack of, coordination and evaluation of whole-school provision to prepare pupils for the world of work and to support the development of their understanding and skills in relation to enterprise education (i.e. the promotion of economics and business understanding, and enterprise and financial capability) and work-related learning to develop employability skills.

**Grade descriptors:<sup>7</sup> the overall effectiveness of economics, business and enterprise education**

<p><b>Outstanding</b> <b>(1)</b></p>	<p>Practice in the subject consistently reflects the highest aspirations for pupils and expectations of staff. Best practice is spread effectively in a drive for continuous improvement. Teaching in the subject is likely to be outstanding and together with a rich curriculum, which is highly relevant to pupils' needs, it contributes to outstanding learning and achievement or, in exceptional circumstances, achievement that is good and rapidly improving. Thoughtful and wide-ranging promotion of the pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development in the subject enables them to thrive. Consequently, pupils and groups of pupils have excellent experiences in the subject, ensuring they are very well equipped for the next stage of their education, training or employment.</p>
<p><b>Good</b> <b>(2)</b></p>	<p>Effective action is taken in the subject to enable most pupils to reach their potential. Pupils benefit from teaching that is at least good. This promotes very positive attitudes to learning and ensures that achievement in the subject is at least good. Leadership and management of the subject play a significant role in this and are good overall. Deliberate and effective action is taken to promote the pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development. A positive climate for learning exists and pupils and groups of pupils have highly positive experiences in the subject so that they are well prepared for the next stage in their education, training or employment.</p>
<p><b>Satisfactory</b> <b>(3)</b></p>	<p>Achievement, the quality of teaching and learning and leadership and management of the subject are all likely to be at least satisfactory with some significant good practice. Reasonable steps are taken to promote pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development. Pupils and groups of pupils have a generally positive experience in the subject and are not disadvantaged as they move to the next stage of their education, training or employment.</p>
<p><b>Inadequate</b> <b>(4)</b></p>	<p>Overall effectiveness in the subject is likely to be inadequate if any of the following apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Achievement is inadequate.</li> <li>■ The quality of teaching is inadequate.</li> <li>■ The curriculum is inadequate.</li> <li>■ Leadership and management are inadequate.</li> <li>■ There are important weaknesses in the promotion of pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development resulting in a poor climate for learning in the subject where pupils or groups of pupils are unable to thrive.</li> </ul>

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