

English survey visits

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

Inspectors visit 150 schools each year to inform Ofsted's subject surveys in English, mathematics and science. Survey visits for other subjects are less frequent but continue to take place from time to time.

Where applicable, subject feedback letters, which are sent following survey visits, normally contain separate judgements on:

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

In reaching these judgements, inspectors draw on the criteria and grade descriptors from the September 2013 *School inspection handbook* as they can be applied to individual subjects. Key elements of these descriptors are set out in the guidance below. Alongside them are supplementary, subject-specific descriptors to provide additional guidance for schools and inspectors. This includes guidance on the quality of the curriculum in the subject.

This supplementary guidance is not for use on section 5 whole-school inspections.

GRADE DESCRIPTORS – THE OVERALL EFFECTIVENESS OF ENGLISH PROVISION

Note: These descriptors should not be used as a checklist. They must be applied adopting a 'best fit' approach which relies on the professional judgement of the inspector.

Outstanding (1)

- English teaching is outstanding and, together with a rich and relevant English curriculum, contributes to outstanding learning and achievement. Exceptionally, achievement in English may be good and rapidly improving.
- Pupils, and particular groups of pupils are well-equipped for the next stage in their education, training or employment as a result of excellent educational experiences.
- Practice in the subject consistently reflects the highest expectations of staff and the highest aspirations for pupils, including disabled pupils and those with special educational needs, those for whom English is an additional language and those known to be eligible for the pupil premium.
- Best practice is spread effectively in a drive for continuous improvement.

Good (2)

- Pupils benefit from English teaching that is at least good and some that is outstanding. This promotes very positive attitudes to learning and ensures that pupils' achievement in English is at least good.
- Pupils and particular groups of pupils have highly positive educational experiences in English that ensure that they are well prepared for the next stage in their education, training or employment.
- Pupils' progress is not held back by an inability to read or write accurately and fluently.
- The school takes effective action to enable most pupils, including disabled pupils, those with special educational needs and those known to be eligible for the pupil premium, to reach their potential in English.

Requires improvement (3)

English in the school requires improvement because one or more of the key judgements for achievement; behaviour and safety (in English); the quality of teaching; the curriculum; and the quality of leadership and management of English requires improvement (grade 3).

Inadequate (4)

English in the school is likely to be inadequate if inspectors judge **any** of the following to be inadequate:

- the achievement of pupils in English
- the quality of teaching in English
- the behaviour and safety of pupils in English

- the quality of the curriculum in English
- the quality of the leadership in, and management of, English.

GRADE DESCRIPTORS – ACHIEVEMENT OF PUPILS IN ENGLISH

Note: These descriptors should not be used as a checklist. They must be applied adopting a 'best fit' approach which relies on the professional judgement of the inspector.

Generic¹ **Supplementary subject-specific** guidance Outstanding (1) Outstanding (1) ■ From each different starting ■ Pupils show high levels of point², the proportions of pupils achievement in the different making expected progress³ and areas of English (reading, writing, speaking and listening) the proportions exceeding expected progress in English and exhibit very positive and in mathematics are high attitudes towards the subject. compared with national figures. Pupils rapidly acquire secure For pupils for whom the pupil knowledge of letters and premium provides support, the sounds and make sustained proportions are similar to, or progress in learning to read and above, those for other pupils in to write legibly and fluently. the school or are rapidly Pupils express their ideas approaching them. fluently and imaginatively in Pupils make rapid and both writing and speaking. sustained progress throughout They are very keen readers and year groups across many show a mature understanding subjects, including English, of a wide range of challenging mathematics, and learn texts, both traditional and exceptionally well. contemporary. The achievement of pupils for ■ Pupils' writing shows a high whom the pupil premium degree of technical accuracy. provides support at least Pupils write effectively across a matches that of other pupils in range of genres, frequently the school or has risen rapidly, showing creativity in their ideas

including in English and

² Starting points at Key Stage 1 include Levels W (and P levels), 1, 2c, 2b, 2a and 3; starting points at Key Stage 2 include Levels W (and P levels), 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

³ Expected progress is defined by the starting points at Key Stage 2 include Levels W (and P levels), 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

and choice of language.

Expected progress for pupils attaining below Level 1 of the National Curriculum at the end of Key Stages 1 or 2 is explained in *Subsidiary guidance*.

¹ The descriptors are set out in full in the *School inspection handbook* .

³ Expected progress is defined by the government as two National Curriculum levels of progress between Key Stages 1 and 2 and three National Curriculum levels of progress between Key Stages 2 and 4. From 2013, expected progress data between Key Stages 1 and 2 in English will be provided separately for reading and writing, but no longer aggregated for English.

- mathematics.
- Pupils read widely, and often across all subjects to a high standard.
- Pupils develop and apply a wide range of skills to great effect in reading, writing, communication and mathematics. They are exceptionally well prepared for the next stage in their education, training or employment.
- Pupils, including those in the sixth form and those in the Early Years Foundation Stage, acquire knowledge quickly and develop their understanding rapidly in a wide range of different subjects across the curriculum.
- The learning of groups of pupils, particularly those who are disabled, those who have special educational needs, those for whom the pupil premium provides support, and the most able is consistently good or better
- The standards of attainment of almost all groups of pupils are likely to be at least in line with national averages with many pupils attaining above this. In exceptional circumstances, an outstanding grade can be awarded where standards of attainment of any group of pupils are below those of all pupils nationally, but the gap is closing rapidly, as shown by trends in a range of attainment indicators. This may include attainment in reading.

- Pupils have a mature understanding of the differences between written and spoken language. They speak confidently and with maturity in relation to their age, using Standard English very effectively when required.
- Pupils have learnt to be effective independent learners, able to think for themselves and to provide leadership in learning, while also being sensitive to the needs of others.

Good (2)

■ From each different starting point, the proportions of pupils making expected progress, and the proportions exceeding expected progress, in English

Good (2)

 Pupils acquire secure knowledge of letters and sounds and make good progress in learning to read and to write legibly and fluently.

- and in mathematics are close to or above national figures. For pupils for whom the pupil premium provides support, the proportions are similar to, or above, those for other pupils in the school or are improving.
- Progress across year groups in a wide range of subjects, including English and mathematics, is consistently strong and evidence in pupils' work indicates that they achieve well.
- The achievement of pupils for whom the pupil premium provides support at least matches that of other pupils in the school or is rising, including in English and mathematics.
- Pupils read widely and often.
- Pupils acquire knowledge and develop understanding quickly and securely in a wide range of subjects. They develop and apply a wide range of skills, in reading, writing, communication and mathematics. This ensures that they are well prepared for the next stage in their education, training or employment.
- The learning of groups of pupils, particularly those who are disabled, those who have special educational needs, those for whom the pupil premium provides support, and the most able, is generally good.
- Where attainment, including attainment in reading in primary schools, is low overall, it is improving at a faster rate than nationally, over a sustained period.

- Pupils perform equally well in reading, writing, speaking and listening. They enjoy English lessons and express their ideas confidently and with some originality in both writing and speaking.
- Pupils enjoy reading a wide range of texts and can talk and write with understanding about them. They enjoy writing and write confidently for different purposes and audiences, showing a good degree of technical accuracy.
- Pupils are able to vary their language according to the particular demands of the task, both spoken and written, making effective use of Standard English when required.
- Pupils express their ideas clearly and well in discussion and work effectively in different groups. They are able to show independence and initiative, for instance raising thoughtful questions or helping to drive forward group work.

Requires improvement (3)

 Pupils' achievement requires improvement as it is not good.

Requires improvement (3)

■ There is noticeable variability in pupils' performance across reading, writing, speaking and

listening.

- Pupils' progress in acquiring a secure knowledge of letters and sounds, or in learning to read and to write legibly and fluently, is inconsistent.
- Pupils are willing to contribute and listen to discussion. Oral contributions tend to be brief or lack depth.
- Pupils usually enjoy the reading introduced by the teacher. They struggle to understand more complex texts and rarely choose to extend their reading independently.
- Pupils sometimes write at length but their range of language forms and vocabulary is limited. Their accuracy in spelling, grammar or punctuation lacks consistency and the quality of presentation may be variable. Pupils are not always able to observe the features of Standard English in their speech or writing when appropriate.

Inadequate (4)

Achievement is likely to be inadequate if any of the following apply.

- From their different starting points, the proportions of pupils making expected progress, and the proportions exceeding expected progress, in English or in mathematics are consistently below national figures and show little or no improvement.
- For pupils for whom the pupil premium provides support, the proportions making and exceeding expected progress from the different starting points in English or in mathematics are consistently well below those of other pupils and show little or no improvement.
- Pupils' learning and progress in

Inadequate (4)

- Pupils have significant weaknesses in key areas of reading, writing, speaking or listening which limit their achievement overall. They are too often passive in lessons and show no real enthusiasm for English.
- Pupils make insufficient progress in acquiring a secure knowledge of letters and sounds or in learning to read and to write legibly and fluently.
- Pupils do not read for pleasure and show limited understanding when talking about their reading. They lack confidence in writing and struggle to write independently. Their writing tends to be short and contains

- any key subject4 or key stage, including the sixth form or the Early Years Foundation Stage, indicate they are underachieving.
- Groups of pupils, particularly disabled pupils and/or those who have special educational needs and/or those for whom the pupil premium provides support, and/or the most able, are underachieving.
- Pupils' communication skills (including reading and/or writing) or proficiency in mathematics are not sufficiently strong for them to succeed in the next stage of education, training or employment.
- Attainment is consistently below floor standards5 or is in decline and shows little, fragile or inconsistent improvement.
- There are wide gaps in the attainment and/or the learning and progress of different groups.

- too many inaccuracies in spelling, grammar or punctuation, with little originality.
- Pupils do not express their ideas well in discussion. They tend to speak and write colloquially and are not able to use Standard English appropriately.
- Pupils rarely use initiative and are highly reliant on their teacher for ideas and guidance.

GRADE DESCRIPTORS⁶ – QUALITY OF TEACHING IN ENGLISH

Note: These descriptors should not be used as a checklist. They must be applied adopting a 'best fit' approach which relies on the professional judgement of the inspector.

⁴ 'Key' subjects in primary schools are English and mathematics. In secondary schools they are English, mathematics, science and any specialist school subjects and/or GCSE subjects with very high levels of entry.

⁵ Floor standards refer to the expected levels of performance set by the government in relation to standards of attainment at Key Stages 2 and 4 and the proportion of pupils exceeding the threshold for the number of National Curriculum levels of progress made in English and English between Key Stages 1 and 2 or between Key Stages 2 and 4.

⁶ These grade descriptors describe the quality of teaching in the subject as a whole, 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.

Generic

Outstanding (1)

- Much of the teaching in all key stages and most subjects is outstanding and never less than consistently good. As a result, almost all pupils currently on roll in the school, including disabled pupils, those who have special educational needs, those for whom the pupil premium provides support and the most able, are making rapid and sustained progress.
- All teachers have consistently high expectations of all pupils. They plan and teach lessons that enable pupils to learn exceptionally well across the curriculum.
- 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.
- The teaching of reading, writing, communication and mathematics is highly effective and cohesively planned and implemented across the curriculum.
- Teachers and other adults authoritatively impart knowledge to ensure students are engaged in learning, and generate high levels of commitment to learning across the school.
- Consistently high-quality marking and constructive feedback from teachers ensure that pupils make rapid gains.
- Teachers use well-judged and often imaginative teaching strategies, including setting

Supplementary subject-specific quidance

Outstanding (1)

- Pupils' language needs and their interests in literature and other media are addressed through the imaginative use of a wide range of resources, including ICT and moving image texts.
- Pupils are fully engaged through innovative classroom approaches, including wellplanned drama activities.
- The teaching of phonic knowledge, skill and understanding is systematic, highly enjoyable and quickly enables pupils to read fluently and write with confidence and accuracy.
- Pupils make real progress in their own work as a consequence of teachers demonstrating high standards in their own use of English. Progress is aided through teachers' powerful modelling of the processes of reading and writing. Pupils are made aware of the importance of English to the world beyond school.
- Teachers' expert knowledge of texts is used successfully to extend and deepen pupils' understanding. Pupils' personal responses to, and their thinking about, literature and other texts are prompted by questioning which frequently probes pupils' understanding of language.
- Teachers' very good understanding of the English language ensures that the technical features of language are very well taught, including the differences between talk and writing.

Generic

appropriate homework that, together with clearly directed and timely support and intervention, match individual needs accurately.

Consequently, pupils learn exceptionally well across the curriculum.

Supplementary subject-specific guidance

Systematic approaches to target-setting, marking, feedback and peer- and selfassessment, support and challenge all pupils to make precise improvements to their written or oral work.

Good (2)

- Teaching in most subjects, including English and mathematics, is usually good, with examples of some outstanding teaching. As a result, most pupils and groups of pupils on roll in the school, including disabled pupils, those who have special educational needs, those for whom the pupil premium provides support and the most able, make good progress and achieve well over time.
- Teachers have high expectations. They plan and teach lessons that deepen pupils' knowledge and understanding and enable them to develop a range of skills across the curriculum.
- Teachers listen to, carefully observe and skilfully question pupils during lessons in order to reshape tasks and explanations to improve learning.
- Reading, writing, communication and mathematics are taught effectively.
- Teachers and other adults create a positive climate for learning in their lessons and pupils are interested and engaged.
- Teachers assess pupils' learning and progress regularly and

Good (2)

- Pupils' engagement in English, leading to good progress in reading, writing, speaking and listening, is achieved through effective use of a wide range of good-quality literary, media and other resources. Pupils learn to appreciate the importance of English in the wider world.
- Pupils read fluently and write with confidence and accuracy because the teaching of phonic knowledge, skill and understanding is systematic and enjoyable.
- Teachers' use of English in the classroom is well considered and effective, helping pupils to develop a good insight into how writers and others create effects. Questioning successfully engages pupils in extending their understanding of language and draws out their personal response to aspects of literature and other texts.
- Pupils' wider, independent reading is stimulated because teachers share their understanding of a wide range of classic and contemporary texts with pupils. Activities are varied and imaginative, engaging pupils well through drama and varied discussion work.
- Teachers understand how language works and use this

Generic

accurately at all key stages, including in the Early Years Foundation Stage. They ensure that pupils know how well they have done and what they need to do to improve.

■ Effective teaching strategies, including setting appropriate homework, and appropriately targeted support and intervention are matched well to most pupils' individual needs, including those most and least able, so that pupils learn well in lessons.

Supplementary subject-specific guidance

knowledge effectively to develop learning. ICT, including moving image work, is wellintegrated in lessons and contributes positively to pupils' progress in English.

■ Feedback from target-setting, marking and peer- and selfassessment is constructive and clearly identifies the next steps in pupils' written or oral work.

Requires improvement (3)

■ Teaching requires improvement as it is not good.

Requires improvement (3)

- Although most pupils are involved through the effective use of a wide range of resources and active approaches, including small group and pair work, teaching does not succeed in motivating or engaging all pupils equally well.
- Not all pupils make good progress, although the teaching of phonic knowledge, skill and understanding has been planned carefully. There are inconsistencies in practice and in pupils' progress, although teaching promotes skill and fluency in reading and handwriting.
- Most lessons are well-planned and lively and sometimes include opportunities for drama and moving image work. On occasion, the learning focus is not sufficiently sharp and the range of needs may not be fully met. ICT is used from time to time to develop independent learning and improve the quality of presentation.
- Competent subject knowledge ensures that pupils read and

Generic	Supplementary subject-specific guidance
	write about a wide range of texts with competent understanding, and teachers encourage pupils. Teachers mostly use English well. Questioning extends pupils' understanding of language and literature and other texts, though it is not always sufficiently probing. Regular and clear feedback helps pupils to understand strengths and weaknesses in their written and oral work, though it may lack precision or consistency.
Inadequate (4)	Inadequate (4)
 Teaching is likely to be inadequate where any of the following apply. As a result of weak teaching over time, pupils or particular groups of pupils including disabled pupils, those with special educational needs, those for whom the pupil premium provides support, and the most able, are making inadequate progress. Pupils cannot communicate, read, write, or apply mathematics as well as they should. Teachers do not have sufficiently high expectations and teaching over time fails to engage or interest particular groups of pupils, including disabled pupils and those with special educational needs. Learning activities are not sufficiently well-matched to the needs of pupils. 	 Significant numbers of pupils are sometimes bored, passive or badly behaved as a result of teaching failing to engage pupils. The teaching of phonic knowledge, skill and understanding is insufficiently well- planned or delivered. Teachers' subject knowledge is limited in key aspects of reading, writing, and speaking and listening. There are occasional weaknesses in the teacher's own understanding and use of language. There is an imbalance of work across reading, writing, speaking and listening. Adequate learning is not secured as the resources and strategies used are limited. Pupils are not helped to appreciate the importance of English in their lives outside school. Assessment does not help pupils sufficiently to see what needs to be improved in their

needs to be improved in their

Generic	Supplementary subject-specific guidance
	written or oral work.

GRADE DESCRIPTORS – QUALITY OF THE CURRICULUM IN ENGLISH

Note: These descriptors should not be used as a checklist. They must be applied adopting a 'best fit' approach which relies on the professional judgement of the inspector.

Outstanding (1)

- The curriculum is distinctive, innovative and planned very well to meet the needs of all pupils in reading, writing, speaking and listening.
- Imaginative approaches, experience of a wide range of challenging texts, and clear focus on basic literacy skills ensure a rich curriculum accessible to all groups, that enables pupils to make very good progress across the different areas of English.
- The curriculum is continually reviewed and improved in the light of national developments. Key aspects such as poetry, drama and media work are fully integrated into the curriculum and help to provide a rich and varied programme for pupils. Schemes of work build clearly towards productive outcomes for pupils, involving real audiences and purposes; this helps pupils to appreciate the importance of English to their lives outside school.
- Independent learning and wide reading are very effectively promoted. The curriculum builds systematically on technological developments in communications and pupils have regular opportunities to use ICT and mixed media, including analysing and producing media texts.
- Pupils' learning is very well enhanced by enrichment activities such as theatre and cinema visits, drama workshops, reading groups, and opportunities for writers to work with pupils in school.

Good (2)

- The curriculum has some innovative features and is well-designed around the needs of pupils in the school. It is broad and engaging, with a good range of texts and appropriate attention to basic literacy skills. A variety of approach helps pupils to make good progress in reading, writing, speaking and listening.
- The curriculum is reviewed regularly and reflects recent developments in the subject. Good attention is given to areas such as poetry, drama and media. Opportunities are taken to make direct connections between the classroom and the world beyond school.
- Independent study and wider reading are well-integrated into schemes of work. ICT and mixed media are used well to help pupils develop learning in English and include work on analysing and producing moving image texts.
- The curriculum incorporates regular opportunities to meet with

practitioners working in English, such as writers and theatre groups.

Requires improvement (3)

- The curriculum requires improvement because it is not good.
- The curriculum provides a reasonable balance of work that helps pupils to make progress in developing reading, writing, speaking and listening. Provision for key areas of English is built into schemes of work although there may be some variability and inconsistency in the quality of this work. The curriculum is reviewed in response to external changes and national guidance.
- The curriculum is carefully planned to ensure that pupils read and write about a wide range of good-quality texts, including some media texts, and appreciate the importance of English in real-life contexts and beyond school. Some elements of ICT are built into English schemes of work, including study of media texts. Some opportunities are provided for pupils to work independently and to read outside school.
- Pupils' experiences are enhanced by opportunities to watch films and plays and to work with writers, although the range of enrichment activities is limited and sometimes concentrated on support for examinations only.

Inadequate (4)

- The curriculum does not meet the needs of significant numbers of pupils in the school and, as a result, too many make poor progress in key areas of reading, writing, speaking and listening.
- Too many pupils are not engaged by the subject and do not understand its relevance to their own life.
- The curriculum lacks breadth and balance. It is limited in scope, with too much concentration on a narrow range of skills.
- The curriculum is not planned well enough and too little emphasis is placed on key areas of English such as poetry, drama and media work, as well as on the development of literacy skills, such as punctuation, grammar and spelling.
- There is little by way of enrichment activity apart from a few activities that tend to be directly related to examination study.

GRADE DESCRIPTORS – QUALITY OF LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT OF ENGLISH

Note: These descriptors should not be used as a checklist. They must be applied adopting a 'best fit' approach which relies on the professional judgement of the inspector.

Generic	Supplementary subject-specific guidance
Outstanding (1)	Outstanding (1)
■ The pursuit of excellence in all	■ Subject leaders inspire pupils

- of the school's activities is demonstrated by an uncompromising and highly successful drive to strongly improve, or maintain, the highest levels of achievement and personal development for all pupils over a sustained period of time.
- All leaders and managers, including those responsible for governance, are highly ambitious for the pupils and lead by example. They base their actions on a deep and accurate understanding of the school's performance, and of staff and pupils' skills and attributes.
- Governors, or those with a similar responsibility, stringently hold senior leaders to account for all aspects of the school's performance.
- There are excellent policies underpinning practice that ensure that pupils have high levels of literacy, or pupils are making excellent progress in literacy.
- Leaders focus relentlessly on improving teaching and learning and provide focused professional development for all staff, especially those that are newly qualified and at an early stage of their careers. This is underpinned by searching performance management that encourages, challenges and supports teachers' improvement. As a result, teaching is outstanding, or at least consistently good and improving.
- The school's curriculum promotes and sustains a thirst for knowledge and a love of learning. It covers a wide range of subjects and provides opportunities for academic,

- and colleagues through a passionate commitment to the subject and very good subject knowledge.
- Subject leaders are very wellinformed about developments in the subject nationally and use this to improve the curriculum and teaching. Innovation and creativity are evident.
- All staff work very well together because there is a strong shared purpose and commitment to the same goals. Provision for pupils is reviewed collaboratively and good practice is routinely and effectively shared.
- Subject responsibilities are welldelegated and all members of the team, including NQTs, have very good opportunities to contribute to developments.
- Subject leaders make thoughtful and thorough use of a wide range of evidence, including the response of pupils, to review the impact of work across reading, writing, speaking and listening. As a result, self-evaluation is rigorous and effective, leading to well-targeted support for all staff.
- Subject plans identify very clearly how teaching is to be further improved. There are excellent policies which support consistency, promote high levels of literacy and contribute to pupils' excellent progress in English.
- The very good quality of its work means that the English department has a very high profile in the life of the school and is at the cutting edge of initiatives locally or nationally.

technical and sporting excellence. It has a very positive impact on all pupils' behaviour and safety, and contributes very well to pupils' academic achievement, their physical well-being, and their spiritual, moral, social and cultural development.

- The school's actions have secured improvement in achievement for those supported by the pupil premium, which is rising rapidly, including in English and mathematics.
- The school has highly successful strategies for engaging with parents to the benefit of pupils, including those who find working with the school difficult.
- The school's arrangements for safeguarding pupils meet statutory requirements.
- Staff model professional standards in all of their work and demonstrate high levels of respect and courtesy for pupils and others.
- Through highly effective, rigorous planning and controls, governors ensure financial stability, including the effective and efficient management of financial resources such as the pupil premium funding. This leads to the excellent deployment of staff and resources to the benefit of all groups of pupils.

Good (2)

- Key leaders and managers, including those responsible for governance, consistently communicate high expectations and ambition.
- Teaching is good and/or improving strongly as a result of accurate monitoring,

Good (2)

- Subject leaders have identified clear aims for English within the school which are well-informed by national developments in the subject, and this helps to provide good direction to English work.
- Teachers work well together

- effective performance management and professional development, which are closely matched to the needs of the school and staff.
- Self-evaluation is thorough and accurate, and the school's actions are carefully planned, concerted and effective.
- The well-thought-out policies ensure that pupils make at least good progress in literacy.
- Governors, or those in a similar position, systematically challenge senior leaders. As a result, the quality of teaching and pupils' achievement have improved, or previous good performance in these areas has been consolidated.
- The school's curriculum encourages a thirst for knowledge and a love of learning. It covers a range of subjects and provides opportunities for academic, technical and sporting excellence and contributes well to pupils' academic achievement, their physical well-being and their spiritual, moral, social and cultural development. It promotes positive behaviour and a good understanding of safety matters.
- The school's actions have secured improvement in achievement for those supported by the pupil premium, which is rising, including in English and mathematics.
- The school works well with parents, including those who might find working with the school difficult, to achieve positive benefits for pupils.
- The school's arrangements for safeguarding pupils meet

- and are keen to review practice and share ideas.
- Subject leaders encourage teachers to be imaginative in their approaches to learning. Because of good leadership, there is a shared common purpose and a consistency of practice throughout the school in areas such as teaching and assessment and behaviour for learning.
- Self-evaluation is accurate and effective, based on good analysis of pupils' skills and achievement in reading, writing, speaking and listening and well-informed evaluation of English teaching. This analysis is used well to identify teachers' training needs.
- Subject plans are effective and include helpful ideas on improving the impact of teaching on learning. The well-thought-out policies support pupils' good or better progress in English.
- The subject team is wellregarded within the school and contributes to developments across the curriculum, such as in literacy and improvements in teaching.

- statutory requirements.
- Governors ensure the efficient management of financial resources. This leads to the effective deployment of staff and resources.

Requires improvement (3)

 Leadership and management require improvement because they are not good but are demonstrating the capacity to secure improvement in the school.

Requires improvement (3)

- The aims of English are clearly set out in subject documentation that is reviewed regularly and reflects developments in the subject nationally.
- Subject guidance enables teachers to understand the key policies and agreed approaches in English.
- Practical ideas are regularly shared between teachers and there is regular access to appropriate professional development.
- Teachers are encouraged to share ideas and learn from each other.
- Provision in the subject is regularly reviewed and systematic monitoring includes evidence from lesson observations, work sampling and analysis of pupils' progress in reading, writing, speaking and listening.
- There is some recognition of areas of weakness in English, though subject plans may not be clear and specific in detailing what needs to be done to improve teaching or raise standards.
- There is some recognition across the school that there is good practice in English but also an acknowledgement that it is not sufficiently consistent across all classes and for all groups.

Inadequate (4)

Inadequate (4)

Leadership and management are likely to be inadequate if any of the following apply.

- Capacity for securing further improvement is limited because current leaders and managers have been ineffective in securing essential improvements.
- Improvements which have been made are unlikely to be sustainable, are too slow or are dependent on external support.
- Self-evaluation lacks rigour and is inaccurate in its conclusions so that leadership and management do not have a realistic view of outcomes or provision.
- Leadership is not doing enough to ensure good teaching for all groups of pupils, including disabled pupils and those who have special educational needs.
- Leaders and managers are not taking sufficiently effective steps towards securing good behaviour from all pupils and a consistent approach to the management of challenging behaviour.
- The curriculum fails to meet the needs of pupils or particular groups of pupils, or pupils are entered for public examinations inappropriately early, and pupils' achievement, physical well-being and enjoyment of learning are significantly impaired.
- The progress in English or in mathematics of pupils for whom the pupil premium provides support is falling further behind the progress of the other pupils with similar prior attainment in the school.
- Poor literacy is not being tackled urgently and this is impeding pupils' progress.
- Governors are not sufficiently

- Weaknesses in subject leadership mean there is little sense of direction or identity for English.
- The curriculum does not develop sufficiently quickly to meet pupils' changing needs.
- Gaps in subject knowledge or leadership mean that there is little capacity to improve achievement in the subject.
- Some teachers lack the necessary subject expertise. Communication between teachers may be limited and there are few opportunities for teachers to learn from each other and share good practice.
- There is a lack of systematic monitoring and evaluation, leading to inaccurate subject self-evaluation and limited opportunities for further professional development.
- There is insufficient understanding of how to raise standards or improve teaching in English.
- Key statutory requirements in English are not met.

diligent in holding the school to account for pupils' achievement, the quality of teaching and the effective and efficient deployment of resources.

- The school's strategies for engaging with parents are weak and parents express little confidence in the school.
- The school's arrangements for safeguarding pupils do not meet statutory requirements and give serious cause for concern, or insufficient action has been taken to remedy weaknesses following a serious incident.