## Classroom Observation Record – Play Pedagogy Classroom

Observer:		Stage:				
Teacher:			Date:	Time:		
Fo	cus for observation:					
Learning/Curricular Area Observed:						
The balance of the day						
There is a balance of learning within the classroom which will be different across the day/week/year and will vary						
depending on the need of children.						
٠	Evidence of 'teacher directed learning' which is planned and					
	differentiated by teacher input. Introduces new learning and					
	concepts.					
•	Evidence of 'teacher-initiated learning' which extends intended potential learning, is differentiated by the child's output and is					
	achievable with less adult support.					
•	Evidence of 'child-initiated learning' which relate to children's interests					
•	and are spontaneous, open-ended experiences (child choice of					
	resources, time, and outcome)					
Int	eractions (teaching, learning and engagement)					
•	Children are engaged and interact well in teaching and learning.					
•	Children's experiences are appropriately challenging (linked to					
	attainment data)					
•	Children can discuss skills being developed					
•	Children understand what they are learning and how to be successful.					
٠	Teacher directed learning time is flexible – challenging more able					
	learners and providing additional teaching time for those who need it.					
•	Direct teaching used when required for certain new concepts and skills (e.g. phonics, numeracy)					
•	Questioning is skilled, planned, enables higher-order thinking and					
	involves all children					
•	Teacher makes well-timed interventions, including effective feedback,					
	to support and inform progress in learning – role of the teacher during					
	learning activities.					
•	Where required children are supported and scaffolded to access all areas and resources in the learning environment.					
•	Learning is enriched and supported by effective use of digital					
•	technologies. Technology is appropriately used to enhance teacher					
	directed learning.					
•	There is evidence that positive relationships across the class are					
	supporting children to engage in learning and build relationships.					
٠	Support staff effectively support and challenge learning and learners					
Effective use of assessment and observations						
•	Children have regular and varied opportunities to express their					
	learning and reflect on their experiences through self and peer-					
	assessment and plenary. (e.g. through questioning, presenting,					
	discussion, sharing digitally, etc.)					

		-				
•	Effective approaches to observation are integral to making info	med				
	decisions about next steps in teaching and learning.					
•	Observation of children's play is a major part of assessment and					
	planning for teacher-directed and teacher-initiated learning tas					
•	Children's progress and achievements are recorded at key point					
	provide reliable evidence, and this is evident in accessible plann	ing				
	documentation.					
Int	Interesting Spaces (the learning environments)					
•	The learning areas are literacy-rich language and communicatio	n-				
	friendly environments					
•	There are a range of play contexts in the classroom, and these are					
	clearly defined (e.g. music, art, water, role play, and social, crea	tive				
	and discovering zones).					
•	Resources are well arranged and labelled, available for children	to self-				
	select, and make choices for themselves (within reason).					
•	Some play resources are open-ended – they don't determine or	direct				
	the experience or outcome of play eg loose parts, art & craft ma	iterials,				
	building blocks, junk					
Meaningful Experiences (cohesive and well-planned curriculum and resources)						
•	Planning for progression sits behind the organisation of the play					
	environment, and reflects the relevant Es & Os, and Benchmarks					
	across curricular areas.					
•	Literacy and numeracy are embedded and woven throughout a	l plav				
	opportunities and provide the learners with real life experiences across					
	the curriculum.					
•	Play opportunities with open-ended resources allow children to be					
	creative, problem solve and make connections across learning.					
•						
	take responsibility for their own learning and progress, have greater					
	confidence and develop skills in leading their own learning and that of					
	others.					
Str	engths: Next St	ens				
50	enguis.	eps.				
1						
1						