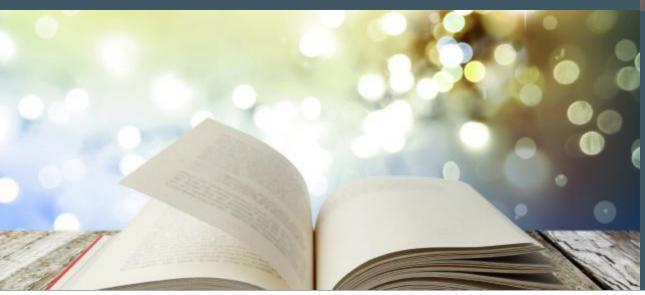
EEF Primary Science Guidance Report: What, Why, How?





Katie Luxton
Bob Pritchard
June 2023





Who we are

- The Education Endowment Foundation (EEF) is an independent grant-making charity dedicated to breaking the link between family income and educational achievement.
- The EEF was founded in 2011 by lead charity the Sutton Trust, in partnership with Impetus, with a £125m founding grant from the UK Department for Education.
- In 2013, the EEF and the Sutton Trust joined the What Works Network, as the designated What Works Centre for Improving Education Outcomes for School-aged Children.

214 EEF-funded projects

children and young people reached

1,700,000

£123 million

total funding committed to date

15,000+ schools, nurseries, colleges involved















Education Endowment Foundation

Effective Teacher Professional

Sam Sims (UCL) Harry Fletcher-Wood (Ambition Institute)

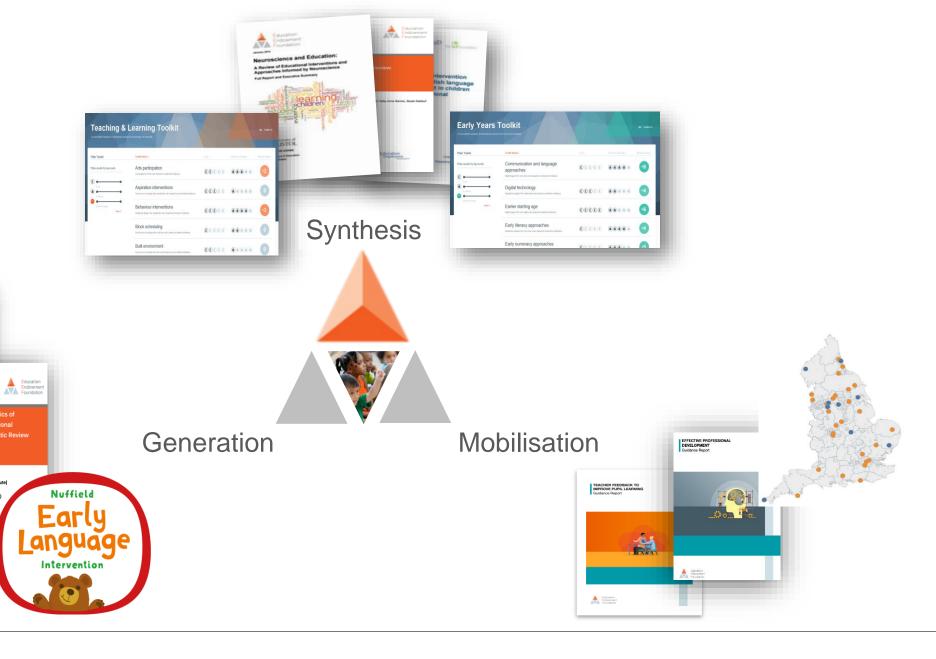
***UCL**

Alison O'Mara-Eves (UCL)

Sarah Cottingham (Ambition Institute) Claire Stansfield (UCL) Jo Van Herwegen (UCL) Jake Anders (UCL)

Nuffield Early Language

Institute for Fiscal Studies







Overview

- 1. What?
- 2. Why?
- 3. How?
- 4. Workshop: exemplification







What: EEF Guidance Reports

Summarise the best available evidence

Based on a rigorous review of research

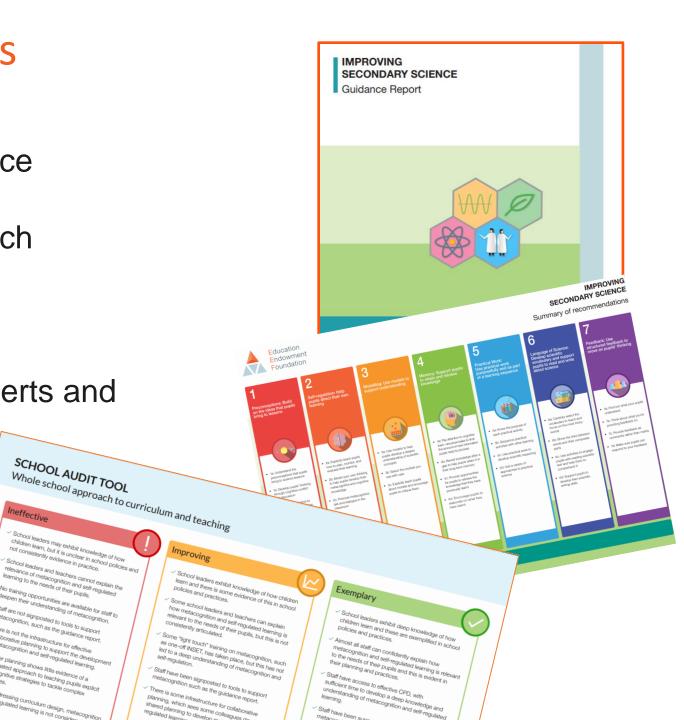
Actionable statements for practice

Informed by a panel of academic experts and

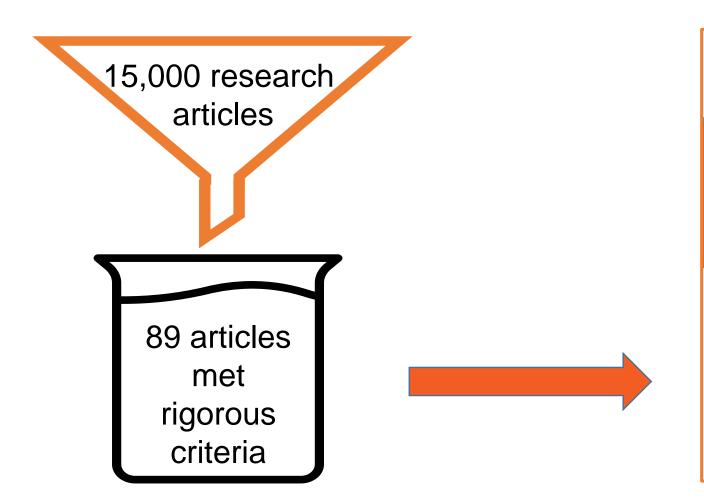
SCHOOL AUDIT TOOL

practitioners – this includes you!





Why this guidance is 'go to'





A systematic review of approaches to primary science teaching

Judith Bennet, Lynda Dunlop, et al.
University of York Science Education Group

this looks like...

SCHOOL AUDIT TOOL Whole school approach to curriculum and teaching

IMPROVING ***CONDARY SCIENCE

adations

Practical Work Use practice ork purposefully and as part of a learning sequence

selieving. As well as being intrinsic to

help pupils to root scientific





- School leaders may exhibit knowledge of how children learn, but it is unclear in school policies and not consistently evidence in practice.
- School leaders and teachers cannot explain the relevance of metacognition and self-regulated learning to the needs of their pupils.
- No training opportunities are available for staff to deepen their understanding of metacognition.
- Staff are not signposted to tools to support
- metacognition, such as the guidance report. There is not the infrastructure for effective
- collaborative planning to support the development of metacognition and self-regulated learning.
- Teacher planning shows little evidence of a coordinated approach to teaching pupils explicit metacognitive strategies to tackle complex
- When addressing curriculum design, metacognition and self-regulated learning is not considered.

Improving

- School leaders exhibit knowledge of how children learn and there is some evidence of this in school
- Some school leaders and teachers can explain how metacognition and self-regulated learning is relevant to the needs of their pupils, but this is not consistently articulated.
- Some "light touch" training on metacognition, such as one-off INSET, has taken place, but this has not led to a deep understanding of metacognition and
- Staff have been signposted to tools to support metacognition such as the guidance report.
- There is some infrastructure for collaborative planning, which sees some colleagues develop shared planning to develop metacognition and self-
- regulated learning, but this practice is inconsistent. Teacher planning takes some account of explicitly teaching metacognitive strategies to tackle complex
- When addressing curriculum design, there is some consideration of metacognition and self-regulated

Exemplary

- School leaders exhibit deep knowledge of how children learn and these are exemplified in school
- Almost all staff can confidently explain how metacognition and self-regulated learning is relevant to the needs of their pupils and this is evident in
- Staff have access to effective CPD, with sufficient time to develop a deep knowledge and understanding of metacognition and self-regulated
- Staff have been supported with a range of tools for metacognition, including the guidance report, as well as other tools that have been developed by the
- There is a well organised infrastructure that promotes collaborative planning so that all staff are supported to develop metacognition and selfregulated learning .
- Teacher planning consistently displays attention to explicitly teaching metacognitive strategies so that pupils have high success rates when t V When and





observe real objects and materials in

Gatsby's international study³⁹ found science

broadly agreed on five purposes for pra-

field studies.

n how to

now the c oing pupils vn for usin w phenomi upils' inte ? Are you roscope cells the out he focus? and the e pura riment—and pils should t, but young nstructions' without



Education

Endowment

Foundation

2a: E

on the ideas that pupils to lessons

· 1a: Understand the

and discussion

preconceptions that pupils

bring to science lessons

1b: Develop pupils' thinking

through cognitive conflict

1c: Allow enough time to

and change thinking

challenge misconceptions

How to best use the guidance

- Senior leaders, subject leads and teachers
- Putting Evidence to Work—A School's Guide to Implementation, can also support you and senior staff in your school to apply the recommendations
- Focus on one area at a time and have a plan
- High quality PD: build knowledge, motivate, develop techniques, embed practice
- Support from our national network of Research Schools





Our focus today

EEF Primary Science Guidance Report

Work-in-progress

Offer actionable guidance based on the latest research

Workshop for discussion and feedback:

Content

Language

Exemplification







Actionable guidance:

Six key recommendations, which are actionable statements

Use assessment to support responsive teaching and learning

Support pupils to develop scientific language

Fricourage pupils to make thinking explicit through words, whether spoken or written

Guide pupils to work scientifically

Relate new learning to relevant realworld contexts Develop Science teaching through effective PD, using a monitoring and development cycle

Our focus today:

After reading the text, you should feel like you understand the approach, the 'essential bits', and can think about how you could apply it in your classroom.

Encourage pupils to make thinking explicit through words, whether spoken or written

Guide pupils to work scientifically



Group work:

Read the text
Discuss in your group
Pick a speaker to feedback

Implementing it in the classroom:

- Does the exemplification help you visualise what these strategies might look like? If not, what would help?
- Are the vignettes, examples, and case studies relevant to your own setting?
- Does the exemplification feel actionable what barriers might you encounter with implementation?
- Do the vignettes raise questions? If so, does the text help answer them?
- Are there other aspects of this recommendation that need exemplification?









Next steps...

☐ EEF refine exemplification, case studies, and narrative

Publication in November

☐ Katie.luxton@eefoundation.org.uk



