

Pedagogy Newsletter #48

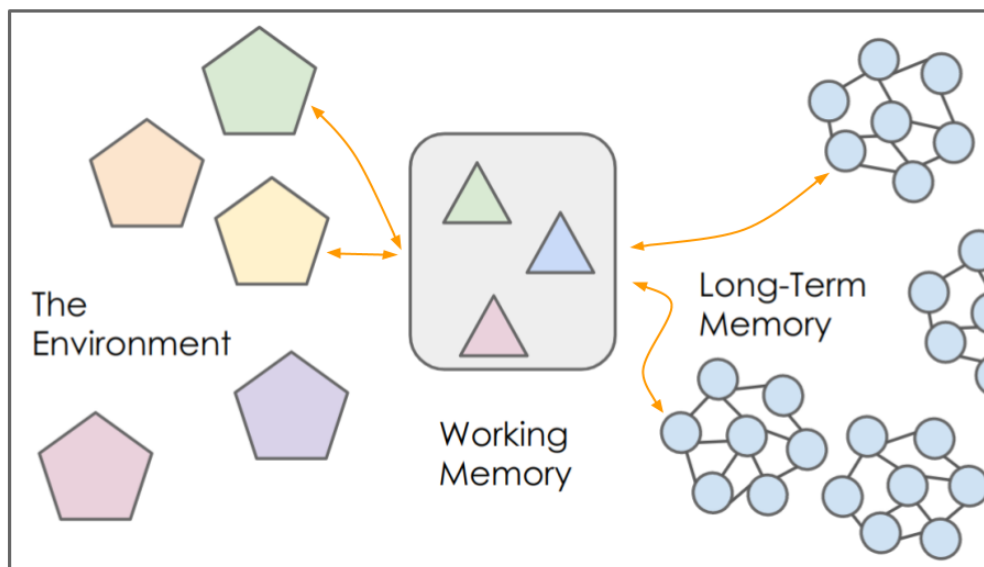
17th January 2020

Dear Colleagues,

I've been having some great discussions with our trainees this term - we've been doing lots of TLaC and Cognitive Science. Yesterday we were discussing interleaving, spaced practice and retrieval practice. Just as we were packing up, I found an email had just arrived with a really clear explanation of the power and the challenges of interleaving. It's such a good article that I wanted to share it ([here](#)).

Best wishes,

Ben



Weekly Writing Outcome Example (English)

This week's weekly writing comes from a year 5 pupil at Culloden Primary Academy. The pupil wrote this piece in response to the Shared Reading text: Silverfin. The remit was to (as an independent piece of writing) write a non chronological report about eels.

We have chosen this piece of work because it showcases a number of devices that make an effective non chronological report.

Thursday 9th January 2020

I am learning to plan and write a non-chronological report about eels.

The real life of Eels

Did you know that eels can grow between 11 inches to 11 1/2 feet long (depending what kind of eel they are)? Interestingly, there are over 700 different kinds of species of eels. Eels behave friendly unlike in the story Silverfin. They are dangerous and eerie creatures. This fact file will explain the characteristics, features and facts about eels.

What Eels look like

Eels look like snakes however they haven't got any scales which means they are not snakes. Fascinatingly, they have fins on their back and on the tip of their tail. They have pointed heads and their teeth are as sharp as a weapon. Eels are grey or black if they live in the deep sea. On the other hand, the ones that live in the tropical areas which have bright patterns and colours.

In this section there is/are:

1. Subheadings to guide the reader 'what eels look like'
2. Brackets containing extra information
3. Use of the word 'however' to compare
4. Facts about eels
5. Fronted adverbial 'fascinatingly'

Habitats

Have you ever wondered that some eels live in freshwater, ponds, rivers and lakes whereas some of the eels live in saltwater, oceans and seas. When eels reproduce they travel or migrate to the saltwater. These living creatures are found all throughout the world. But they are bottom dwellers which means they can be found on the muddy or the sandy floor of the river or ocean where they live.

Diet

Eels are carnivores meaning that they are meat eaters. They eat variety of insects like worms, snails, frogs, shrimps, mussels, lizards and other animals. Well they mostly hunt for food at night so there are

In this section there is/are:

1. Subheadings to guide the reader 'habitats' and 'diet'
2. Technical vocab eg, 'migrate'

Extended sentences 'which means they can be found...'