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Academic Literacy Policy

2022-2024

Policy Lead:	Deputy Headteacher (JMA)
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Date	Pages/Whole Document	Description of Change	Origin of Change (e.g. Routine Update, request for Review)
20/07/22	Whole Document		

Academic Literacy Policy

“Our aim is to develop confident and highly literate students who are capable of sharing their thoughts and learning, within and beyond The Oaks Academy.”

Core Principles

The Oaks Academy accepts the fundamental principle that literacy is the key to improving learning and raising standards; it enables pupils to gain access to the subjects studied in schools, to read for information and pleasure, and to communicate effectively in both written and spoken contexts. Poor levels of literacy impact negatively on what pupils can do and how they see themselves. At The Oaks Academy we recognise that all teachers are teachers of the English Language. We are committed to ensuring that the literacy levels of all students, at all stages, are of a standard that can drive their learning across the whole curriculum. Literacy therefore underpins the school curriculum by developing students’ abilities to confidently speak, listen, read and write for a wide range of purposes, using language to learn and communicate, to think, explore and organise. Supporting students to express themselves clearly orally and in writing enhances and enriches teaching and learning in all subjects. Consequently, all Curriculum Areas and all teachers have a crucial role to play in supporting students’ academic literacy development.

There are three strands to supporting your literacy development:

1. **Academic Language:** Ensuring students have a good command of subject specific academic language, to ensure all students make excellent progress in every subject.
2. **Oracy and Articulacy:** Ensuring all students can speak, read and write with fluency.
3. **Cultural Literacy:** Developing a good understanding of the essential knowledge that students need to be able to flourish and have an appreciation of human creativity, achievement and the world around them.

Purpose and aims of the Academic Literacy Policy:

The aim of this policy is to implement a consistent whole school approach to raise academic literacy standards across the curriculum by:

- Supporting all students’ learning in all subjects by helping teachers to be clear about the ways in which their work with students contributes to the development of students’ communication skills via the explicit teaching of vocabulary.
- Embedding a culture of strong academic literacy to support students with the cognitive demands of different subjects.
- Providing baseline testing for all new students and regular monitoring of progress, for reading this will be assessed and monitored through reading age testing.
- Targeted interventions for individual students identified as needing additional support from the reading test data.
- Developing a shared understanding of the role of subject specific academic literacy in supporting students’ learning across the curriculum and their ability to communicate effectively and ensure that students have the skills for success in GCSE’s and beyond.

- Supporting students' acquisition and understanding of subject specific vocabulary via the explicit teaching of subject specific vocabulary and also encouraging the use of glossaries and dictionaries.
- Developing students' confidence and self-expression and using that confidence to take responsibility for their own learning. Encouraging students to take risks in their use of language
- Encouraging a love of reading for pleasure that is enjoyed within school and post -16
- Identifying opportunities to enlist the support of parents via the parental engagement sessions
- Encouraging the sharing of good practice by exhibiting or exemplifying students' or teachers' work through morning briefing and professional development sessions.
- Celebrating students' achievements in academic literacy across The Oaks Academy.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- The Literacy Co-ordinator with responsibility for literacy and the Deputy Head teacher for the Quality of Education will ensure the school's academic literacy policy and procedures are reviewed and updated regularly.
- The Literacy Co-ordinator and Deputy Head teacher for the Quality of Education will evaluate the impact of interventions and initiatives termly.
- Outcomes and evaluations from literacy training sessions inform will termly updates of the school's programme of Continuous Professional Development.

To support student's literacy development all staff are expected to:

- Create a culture where all teachers embrace being teachers of *the English Language*.
- Develop subject specific academic pedagogy to teach the language requirements of examinations and ensure the students secure the 7/8/9's.
- Ensure every Curriculum Area has close links with a feeder primary schools to ensure there is smooth transition between the subject specific primary and secondary curriculum and also to identify students with the weakest writing and ensure timely interventions are in place.

To support student's literacy development all students will be expected to:

- Actively engage in the Accelerated Reader programme with confidence and resilience.
- Be able to read subject specific information and share this information confidently to demonstrate learning and progress via the students written work and by participating in class discussions.
- Read and comprehend academic texts independently and be able to make inferences from the text.
- Be able to articulate opinions on the learning in lessons, to be clear and thoughtful in verbal responses.
- Be able to write with clarity of thought, including excellent spelling, punctuation and grammar.
- Be able to articulate opinions on the wider world, current affairs, politics, history, art, theatre, global citizenship etc.

- Become familiar and competent with the use of a textbook.
- Record all subject specific vocabulary in the glossary at the back of exercise books along with the definition and word root.

Marking and Feedback Policy

- All teachers/subjects have a responsibility for the development of students' literacy skills so that students are confident and competent in speaking, listening, reading and writing using Standard English.
- When marking for literacy, 'teachers should distinguish between a 'mistake' – something a student can do and normally does do correctly but has not on this occasion – and an 'error' which occurs when answering a question about something that a student has not mastered or has misunderstood. ('A Marked Improvement' EEF, April 2016).
- Mistakes should be identified using 'Marking for Literacy' codes.
- Errors should be addressed using 'Marking for Literacy' codes and 'providing students with feedback that leads them towards a correction of the underlying misunderstanding' (EEF April 2016).
- Where mistakes and errors are numerous, teachers should use their professional judgement to identify which mistakes and errors are most appropriate to identify and provide feedback to the student.
- There should be some form of literacy marking or focus on literacy every lesson; this can be done by teacher/ student / peer.
- The teacher will determine an appropriate time for students to respond to the literacy feedback given by the teacher, in order to close the 'feedback loop' (EFF, June 2021).

Marking for Literacy codes

Code	
C	Capital Letter
P	Punctuation missing or incorrect punctuation
SP	Spelling
WW	Wrong word
WT	Wrong tense
MW	Missing word
//	New Paragraph

- As part of their subject specific guidance, middle leaders should have a clear strategy for how they support the development of students' literacy skills. This will outline:
 - how students are supported in using, and spelling, Tier 2 and 3 vocabulary;
 - how students are supported in improving common errors in literacy;
 - and how students are supported in developing their skills in school with school literacy priorities.

Teachers to provide feedback to students using the Marking Codes for Literacy. When responding to students' work teachers should:

- Target specific areas for improvement (a selective and focussed identification of areas for improvement)
- Give guidance on how to achieve the short-term targets set by the teacher. For example, identifying the misspelt word and encouraging students to correct this with the use of a dictionary.
- Create opportunities for students to peer assess each other's work and encourage students to reflect on the quality of their own work.

Speaking and Listening

Teachers will help students:

- To understand that talk (and not just reading and writing) is a valuable means of learning in itself.
- by ensuring the task and purpose is clear.
- by giving time for students to reflect on the content taught.
- to value and respect the opinions of their peers.
- to be confident contributors in a wide range of oral activities, including individual, paired and group situations
- to understand that differences in task, purpose and audience require different language choices and levels of formality.
- to build confidence by starting small: an explanation to a partner, then to a small group before presenting to a whole class..

Reading

Teachers will develop students' reading skills by:

- providing appropriate texts for the range of student reading ability; encouraging extended reading as well as reading in class.
- providing opportunities for students to access texts independently, for example, using the Internet, works of reference, library catalogues and indexes.
- teaching students how to select/note/summarise information from their reading.
- drawing students' attention to the way texts are organised in different subject areas for example, the format, page layout, print, illustrations and diagrams, and other key textual features.
- helping students to develop a range of active reading strategies, for example, skimming, scanning, for a range of contexts and purposes
- helping students to acquire a variety of comprehension skills, for example, literal, inferential and evaluative.
- supporting students experience different ways of reading, for example, individually or group reading.
- Explicitly teach tier 1, 2 and 3 vocabulary and record in the subject glossary.
- Discrete reading periods during form time for all year groups.
- DEAR reading period once a week for years 7 –10
- Reading period in English for KS3.

Writing

Teachers will aim to develop writing skills by providing opportunities for students:

- to write in a variety of styles.
- to write for a variety of audiences and purposes.
- to work with subject specific models of excellent writing.
- to have structured assistance if needed, for example, writing frames.
- to peer and self-assess work in class and to recognise the successful use of specific stylistic features in a text.
- to understand the importance and the techniques of the drafting, editing and proof-reading process.
- to confidently choose and put into practice the most appropriate organisation and style of writing for the task.
- develop an understanding of subject specific vocabulary, encouraging the use of glossaries or dictionaries
- to correct spelling errors and find the correct spelling of the word themselves using the dictionaries provided.

Addendum 1

There are a number of interventions in place to support the academic literacy development of the pupils at The Oaks Academy.



Lexonik Advance

- Through specific targeted instruction and fun exercises and activities, Lexonik teaching focuses on the structure of the English language at a range of age-appropriate levels, suitable for learners aged 10 and above, across a whole range of learning settings.
 - Reading comprehension, fluency and automaticity

- Explicit vocabulary instruction
- Phonics and sounds
- Spelling
- Grammar and Punctuation

Lexonik Leap

- Lexonik Leap effectively resolves phonics gaps for learners who find literacy particularly challenging and those for whom English is not their first language, rapidly progressing reading, spelling and oracy.
- Based on an initial diagnostic assessment, the programme can be adapted to allow for an individualised learning pathway, meaning the duration of the programme is dictated by the level of need. Because of this it's perfect for older or English as an additional language (EAL) learners as well as young learners.
- Ideal for learners with a standardised score of less than 85 or the EAL learner.

Accelerated Reader

Accelerated Reader (AR) is a popular **reading program used in schools**. AR helps teachers track students' independent practice and progress with reading. It's not specifically designed for kids who learn and think differently. But teachers can use it to help guide struggling readers to books they can read successfully.

Lexia

- Lexia PowerUp Literacy® initially assesses students' reading abilities and automatically places them at the appropriate level in 3 Study Strands:
 - Word study – targets gaps in basic reading skills and develops academic vocabulary.
 - Grammar – improves written composition and reading comprehension.
 - Comprehension– teaches the skills required for higher order text analysis.
- Once placed, pupils work independently on each strand where they can monitor progress on their personal dashboard.
- LexiaCore5 Reading
 - Provides all students, from at-risk to on-level and advanced, a systematic and structured approach to the six areas of reading, covering early phonological to advanced comprehension skills. The program creates personalised learning paths for each student through an adaptive placement and scaffolded activities.
- Lexia Core 5 Overview
 - Phonological Awareness: identifying, segmenting and blending syllables and sounds in words
 - Phonics Activities: develop the ability to apply knowledge of letter sound correspondence to reading and spelling words.

Structural Analysis: pupils work on recognising the meaningful parts of multisyllabic words derived from Latin and Greek to extend their vocabulary and comprehension skills

Automaticity/Fluency: these skills are developed through a series of activities focusing on speed of processing, analysis of sentence structure and timed silent reading passages.

Vocabulary activities: provide exposure to rich and varied vocabulary to develop awareness of word relationships and associations.

Comprehension: pupils develop the ability to understand information at concrete and abstract levels through the application of higher order thinking skills. Activities develop comprehension strategies through interaction with increasingly complex texts.