

Ysgol Eirias Learning Measure

What is the Learning Measure?

The measure has been designed to give an indication of your child's current approach to their learning - it describes their general well-being and approach to learning in school. It is based on your child's engagement in their learning and use of key skills that are integral to helping them have the confidence and capabilities to thrive in the modern world.

How do teachers determine the Learning Measure for my child?

The measure is given according to the criteria below:

Ambitious	Active	Passive	Resistant
Showing a deep understanding of the skills	Showing a good understanding of the skills for	Shows a suitable understanding of the	Shows a limited understanding of
for success and how to apply them in a wide	success, and with a little guidance can apply	skills for success but requires some	the skills for success, and requires
range of contexts. Has developed a love of	them across a range of subjects. Enjoys learning	support to be able to apply them and	ongoing support to engage
learning and can be independent in learning.	and is growing in independence.	plan sufficiently for their learning.	positively in learning.

What are the key skills used to give the Learning Measure? How do the next steps link to these skills? How can I help my child with their next steps at home? The table below describes the skills, links the next step comment codes and provides top tips to support your child at home:

Skill	What does success look like	Top Tips for parents to support at home	
Effort (Planning & Organisation)	A learner who is always trying their best, who is willing to work at their learning even when it gets difficult. Someone who completes their work to the best of their ability, and checks it when it is done to know they've done their best.	Establish effective routines at home that support your child to: • have a good sleep habit • be organised with the right equipment, including school bag and equipment, including pencil case, correct uniform and PE kit • meet the deadlines for homework. Letting your child see that you value these routines in your own lifestyle has been shown to be a successful strategy. Encourage good study habits – Provide a quiet working environment (with agreed limited phone use) or encourage your child to do their homework at our school WorkHwb. Value goals over grades – Emphasise process rather than product. One way you can do this is by asking questions about the process – Did you have fun? Are you finished? What did you like about that activity?	
Inclusion (Personal Effectiveness)	A learner who comes to school every day, and is there on time. A learner who is ready for the day, in the correct uniform and with the correct equipment. If you're having trouble getting your child to go to school, please get in touch with us. We are here to help and will make the time to discuss any attendance problems with you and agree a plan with you to improve your child's attendance.	 Supporting your child to get to school on time: Agree a daily time schedule, including things like what time to get up, what time to leave the house, etc. Explain the importance of this in adult life (e.g., getting to work on time, meeting a client on time) and in school life (e.g., hearing the notices for the day/week, spending time with their form and being ready to learn). Help your child get used to this routine, beginning with waking up on time in the morning. Supporting your child to improve their attendance in school: Help your child understand why going to school everyday matters. Talk positively about school - discuss what they're missing out on and that inclusion is an important skill that will help them become successful in life. Create attendance goals with your child and track their progress in a notebook or calendar. Make attendance a priority by giving your children regular bedtimes. Supporting your child be ready to learn: Making sure they have packed their bag the night before with the correct equipment and books for the day. Checking they have clean and correct uniform each evening, and then checking they have the correct things on when they leave the house. 	

	A learner who shows respect to	Supporting your child to respect themselves:
Respect (Personal Effectiveness)	those around them, whether they are staff or students. A learner who knows that their actions both positive and negative have consequences. A learner who is inclusive of all and shows tolerance and understanding to those in their community.	 Introduce them to good role models. Don't speak negatively about yourself in front of your child. If you make a mistake, talk about it as a learning opportunity. Pay attention to the way your child speaks about themselves and support them to believe in themselves. Supporting your child to respect others: Talk about what respect means and looks like. Let your child know when they are doing a good job of this and discuss their actions when they fall short. The old saying 'treat others as you want to be treated' goes a long way! Discuss friendships with your child and the fact there are always two sides to every story. Supporting your child to respect their environment: Talk about what would happen if we don't respect our environment. Agree chores that your child can do at home to help respect their
	,	home environment. Get involved in community actions that support our local area and school. Supporting your child to be an active citizen of Wales:
Involvement (Personal Effectiveness)	from teachers. A learner who	 If you don't speak Welsh already, why not give it a go! Chat with your child about what they are learning in their Welsh lessons and learn from them. If you do already speak Welsh then use the language as often as you can with your child. Discuss Welsh culture at home e.g., celebrate events such as St David's Day, support Welsh sport, explore and appreciate the local landscape. Supporting your child to invest in their learning: Encourage your child to attend the extra-curricular activities that we offer. See our website for more details. Discuss your child's learning with them. Chat with them about what they have learned in school and look for ways to extend this beyond the classroom e.g., driving by a construction site, passing a stalled car or noticing a blooming tree offered natural opportunities to talk about how things were built, the need for maintenance and the way seasons work.
	A learner who finds learning new	Encourage your child to make mistakes and fail:
Aspiration (Creativity & Innovation)	 things exciting. A learner who always wants to know more, and question why things are. A learner who checks their work, and tries to People who are afraid of failure and judgment will curb their own creative thought. Share the mistakes y idea that it is okay to get things wrong. Laughing at mistakes can improve well-being. When mistakes are made, encourage your child to think about why things went wrong rather than focus try out different ideas to get your child thinking: 	
Consending	A Learner who seeks solutions to	Supporting your child to develop their critical thinking:
Together (Critical Thinking & Problem Solving)	problems, and never gives up. By communicating clearly this learner works well with others and creates success. A learner who is a good listener, and takes the ideas of others on board.	 Try not to jump in and fix things or demonstrate the "right" way to do something. Working with your child and supporting them to think problems through for themselves helps them to develop pathways in their brain. Useful questions to ask are: What do you think? What would happen if? What would you do? What makes the most sense to you? Would you do anything differently? Look at your child's schoolwork with them and support them to action their teacher's suggestions for improvement. Don't be afraid to ask for help, we are always happy to support our families and work together to do the best for our learners.