

Headteacher's Report to Parents and Carers

July 2019



CHIPPING NORTON
SCHOOL

As my first year at Chipping Norton School draws to a close, it is a useful opportunity to summarise the work at our school over the past academic year.

Once I completed this I realised that it was a bit too long and for that I am sorry. Next year's will be much briefer but as my final major communication to parents and carers in my first year, the soundings I've taken are that families will welcome something that explores the wider development of our school.

Each section is presented in no particular order and readers are of course free to read as much or as little as they choose but there's an additional invitation to contact any member of the Leadership Team about any of the areas summarised below.

We are committed to being even better tomorrow than we are today and so we shall continue to listen to all voices in pursuit of what's best for the education of the young people at our great school.

Barry Doherty, Headteacher, July 2019

Teaching and Learning

I am pleased to be able to report that the vast majority of my time has been focused on the development of our teaching and learning. This is a great relief because so many headteachers can feel frustrated that *other business* interferes with the core business - but at CNS it does not.

Alongside our River Learning Trust partners, we are very interested in recent education research and practices that are known, or proven to be, highly effective with young people. It has been a fascinating few years in education with *some* of the older 'sacred cows' of education now dismissed as myths. Whilst we have to be careful of throwing all 'unfashionable' activities out of the window that we know works, we are certainly in a place where we are becoming more confident about how to design and deliver a curriculum that is rich in knowledge.

Why the apparent obsession with being rich in knowledge? Well, it has little to do with us wanting your children to be jam-packed with facts and figures; it has much more to do with how we can become better thinkers. *See opposite.*

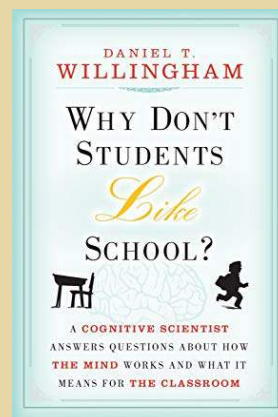
Research is now overwhelmingly clear that whilst our long term memory has infinite capacity, our working memory (or cognitive load) is limited and broadly similar for almost everyone. In order for us to avoid our working memory becoming overloaded and causing us to hit a brick learning wall, we all benefit from being able to effortlessly draw upon a secure memory bank of knowledge. This frees our thinking to focus on being creative, imaginative and problem solving.

And so, knowledge is just a means to an end and that end is a liberated mind that can generate incredible ideas.

How schools ensure students' knowledge is successfully stored in their long term memory and can be easily accessed when necessary is something that the best schools in the country are exploring right now. We are therefore in the middle of a school improvement plan that seeks to develop and then embed new practices that help your children memorise and recall information with ease so that thoughts are broader and deeper. *Some* of these strategies include:

- The provision of **Knowledge Organisers** that capture the core / essential knowledge needed for each unit of work.
- **Regular and low stakes testing** of that key knowledge throughout a course, rather than just at the end - a more traditional approach.
- **Interleaved learning** – in other words, instead of seeing learning as something that resembles a straight road, learning ought to have a series of loops that briefly revisits prior learning, before further learning is embarked upon.
- **The creation of the Get Ahead Programme for Year 11 students.** Heads of Department, led by Mr Alan Trainer (Deputy Headteacher), devised monthly revision activities from January and closely monitored their completion. Gone are the days when this final part of examination preparation is left to chance and instead we 'own' revision at CNS, rather than expect or hope that it will happen.

We have been keen to be influenced by the very latest research and thinking about learning. A good example is Daniel T. Willingham's [Why Don't Students Like School?](#)



This is a clear insight into how the brain works and how we all learn. The key conclusions are that all thinking is very hard and that great teachers think carefully about the essential knowledge that is needed to effortlessly fuel a thought and how to design lessons that make thinking enjoyable and successful.

It is an exciting time to be in education. There is an air of liberation in terms of how we approach teaching and learning. This can feel a little threatening when things we have personally promoted or done in our classrooms has come under closer scrutiny. In short we ask, "Am I sure that really works?"

Led by Mr Dan Gent, we have developed our own Standards for teaching and learning at CNS that is adopted by all our teachers. Mr Gent has led us with determination to declutter the past twenty years of fads and fashions in education. Along with our RLT partners, we have thought long and hard about the practices that make a real difference and the things our extremely busy teachers ought to focus on in the coming years.

This is why our teachers' training and development, but also our quality assurance, will focus on four key standards: the **tasks** we design, the **explanations** we provide, the **models** of excellence we show and the **practice** we facilitate in our classrooms.

These and other approaches underline our commitment to enable all students to be the very best they can be by being the very best teachers we can be as well.

If you have any questions or seek further information on teaching and learning at CNS then please get in touch with Dan Gent, Assistant Headteacher dgent@chipping-norton.oxon.sch.uk.

year 7 Drawing & Painting

Knowledge organisers

Drawing

Key facts:

- 2B is the best pencil to draw with.
- When drawing, only draw what you see - this is called **form**.
- Hold the pencil closer to the tip for darker pencil **shading**, further from the tip for lighter pencil

Painting

Key facts:

- Always mix darker colours into lighter colours.
- Use a water pot to wet your brush and keep paint flowing well.
- Apply 2 coats of paint for a smoother finish.
- Never scrub with the paintbrush, keep

Colour Wheel

Key facts:

- Primary** colours cannot be mixed
- Secondary** colours are 2 primary colours mixed together.
- Tints** are white with a small amount of colour added.
- Tone** is hues mixed with grey.

Techniques

Key facts:

- Pointillism** is the use of dots. Placed close together they create darker tones.
- Cross-hatching** is creating darker areas using lines crossing each other.

WE THINK OF ENERGY AS 'STORES'...NOT 'TYPES'. ENERGY IS TRANSFERRED FROM ONE STORE TO ANOTHER

WORKED EXAMPLE

Driving at a steady speed

When you are driving along the motorway at 70mph, you might think that there is energy going into a kinetic energy store. If your speed is not changing, then the energy in the kinetic store is not changing either. Here is an analysis.

What are we thinking about?	Before	After
car and surroundings	more kinetic energy	more kinetic energy
fuel tank and engine	less chemical energy	less chemical energy
air and road	more thermal energy	more thermal energy

Energy is transferred from the chemical energy store of the fuel tank and engine to the kinetic energy store of the car and surroundings.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Bouncing a ball

When you bounce a ball it doesn't bounce as high. What is happening in terms of energy?

What are we thinking about?	Before	After
ball	more kinetic energy	less kinetic energy
ball and surroundings	less thermal energy	more thermal energy

Energy is transferred from the kinetic energy store of the ball to the thermal energy store of the ball and surroundings.

Energy can only be TRANSFERRED from one store to another

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

ENERGY STORES AND TRANSFERS

"WASTING ENERGY"

When you travel in a car, you want the fuel that you burn to produce an increase in the energy **STORE** that you want (i.e. you accelerating car), not in the energy that you don't (i.e. a hot engine).

Here are two situations where energy transfers to both useful and wasted energy stores.

Situation	Energy in this store increases	Energy in this store decreases	Energy in this store increases	Energy in this store decreases
car accelerating	kinetic energy store of the car	thermal energy store of the engine	thermal energy store of the surroundings	chemical energy store of the fuel tank and engine

When you are driving a car, energy is transferred to the thermal store of the surroundings. The air or ground heats up a bit. That is not useful. You cannot transfer that energy to another store that you want it to go to, so it is effectively 'wasted' in that case. Scientists say that energy is **disipated**.

Energy is not just dissipated by contact forces.

- Friction between surfaces can make them vibrate, producing sound.
- When a current flows in a wire, the wire gets hot. This transfers energy to the thermal energy store of the surroundings. You can reduce the energy dissipated by reducing the resistance of the wires.
- When objects get hot, they transfer energy to anything around them that is at a lower temperature. You can reduce dissipation by using insulation.

ENERGY COSTS AND ENERGY TRANSFERS

What's in a power station?

Energy production involves a number of energy stores. The plants described below, which produce electricity, are all examples of power stations. The plants produce electricity by converting energy from one store to another.

One problem with burning fossil fuels is that they produce a lot of carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas, so it can contribute to climate change.

Burning fossil fuels also produces pollutants such as sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and particulates.

What's the alternative?

Renewable energy is energy that comes from sources that are not finite. They have found some alternative methods to produce a current. These methods use **renewable** energy. They will not be used up. Using renewable resources to generate a current does not produce much carbon dioxide. These energy conversion methods produce some carbon dioxide when they are being built.

Examples of renewable energy sources:

- Hydroelectric power: Water flows through turbines to generate electricity.
- Wind power: Wind turns turbines to generate electricity.
- Solar power: Sunlight is converted into electricity using solar panels.
- Geothermal power: Heat from the Earth is used to generate electricity.
- Biomass: Organic materials are burned to generate electricity.

ENERGY STORES

THINK OF G-TECK

- Gravitational potential energy store:** Filled when an object is raised.
- Thermal energy store:** Filled when a material is warmed up.
- Elastic energy store:** Filled when a material is stretched or compressed.
- Chemical energy store:** Filled when energy is transferred to surroundings.
- Kinetic energy store:** Filled when an object speeds up.

ENERGY TRANSFERS

THINK OF HERM

- Heating**
- Electrical**
- Radiation** (including Light and Sound)
- Mechanical** (using Forces)

Key Word	Definition
CHEMICAL ENERGY STORE	Empty during chemical reactions when energy is transferred to surroundings or to another energy store (e.g. thermal energy store), for example when you burn a fuel.
DISSIPATION	Becoming spread out wastefully.
ELASTIC ENERGY STORE	Filled when a material is stretched or compressed, for example when you stretch a spring.
ENERGY RESOURCE	Something with stored energy that can be released in a useful way.
FOSSIL FUEL	Non-renewable energy resources formed over millions of years from the remains of ancient plants or animals. Examples are coal, crude oil and natural gas.
GRAVITATIONAL POTENTIAL ENERGY STORE	Filled when an object is raised, for example when climbing a ladder, or water at the top of a waterfall.
JOULE	The unit of energy, J
KILOJOULE	1 kJ = 1000 J
KINETIC ENERGY STORE	Filled when an object moves
LAW OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY	Energy cannot be created or destroyed, only transferred between stores
NON-RENEWABLE	An energy resource that cannot be replaced and will be used up, e.g. coal, oil or gas
RENEWABLE	An energy resource that can be replaced and will not run out. Examples include wind, solar, waves, geothermal and biomass
THERMAL ENERGY STORE	Filled when an object is warmed up, e.g. when you heat water in a kettle

negative space

When you draw/colour the background around an object but leave the object blank.

chiaroscuro

is Italian for light/dark.

Curriculum

You will be aware that there have been no changes to our curriculum design, nor are major changes planned given its current fitness for purpose. However, in Year 7 we shall be starting a major initiative for a small number of Year 7 students who will benefit from being taught and supported in their own class for the vast majority of their lessons; ahead of a transition into mainstream classes in Year 8. In order to achieve this we have appointed a Nurture Group Teacher (Mrs Street) and a Nurture Group LSA (Ms Hull), whilst creating a bespoke classroom designed to meet their academic, social and emotional needs – with the help of the PTA, St. Mary's Church and THRIVE.

Meanwhile, the GCSE options process works really well. We have retained a completely open options process and continue to avoid marshalling our students into an EBacc style curriculum (unless they wish to) so that our curriculum can genuinely claim to be broad and balanced through its equal promotion of, and access to, the Arts, Technology and Sports, in particular. Similarly, the subjects we offer at A-level are the right ones and remain popular amongst students.

It is not what we study, but how we study, that is the greater focus for us right now. Whilst the transformation of the curriculum to one that is knowledge-rich is currently focussed on KS3, we can see how this is already affecting how all teachers are approaching the way they teach and the way their students learn during their GCSE *and* A-levels years.

If you have any questions or seek further information on the curriculum then please get in touch with Alan Trainer, Deputy Headteacher: atrain@chipping-norton.oxon.sch.uk.

Tutoring and Pastoral Care

Mr Alexander was always the '7K' tutor at my own secondary school. He was the first tutor that my brother, two sisters and then I had as we got used to life in the big school. He was very strict, fiercely proud of his tutor group and, above all, could fill us with awe and wonder. We would hang on his every word. He taught us as much about right and wrong as he did about football and politics. It meant something special to be in his tutor group – we felt lucky. We felt we belonged.

Right now, actual contact between tutors and their tutees at CNS is quite limited. Ideally, a tutor ought to be your child's first port of call when there's a problem or if a crisis is emerging. Less dramatically, he or she ought to be someone your son or daughter can look up to, gather advice and be another trusted adult who contributes to the gradual formation of the unique character in each child. By ensuring each tutor can deliver the PSHE programme next year, we have begun strengthening that relationship. In October the "Meet The Tutor" evening that used to be for Year 7s only, will now be across all year groups. A chance to check-in at the start of term and to build that relationship with you and your children.

This year we have thought a lot about tutoring at CNS and worked hard to clarify what that means. This will allow us to ensure that the experience of being tutored at CNS is more consistent and, we hope, more powerful for all students next year. Everyone deserves a Mr Alexander.

If you have any questions or seek further information on character education or tutoring then please get in touch with Natalie Hancock, Deputy Headteacher nhancock@chipping-norton.oxon.sch.uk.

Character

Back in December we organised the first Student Conference and the theme was 'building character'. From these discussions and debates we have been able to think more clearly about how we shall adapt our PSHE lessons, assemblies and tutorial programmes so that we talk more explicitly and positively about what it means to develop our character and the kinds of virtues we seek in students: **curiosity, compassion, creativity and courage**.

Shaping new cultures takes many years but in the first stages of our work we decided to ensure that *all* year groups must have a fortnightly PSHE lesson and that this lesson ought to be taken by Form Tutors. Very recently, we have also appointed Mrs Gray as our Head of PSHE in Years 10 to 13 and Ms Skill as our Head of PSHE in Years 7 to 9. They will coordinate the PSHE curriculum, which aims to secure each student's personal development and wellbeing, taking into account the latest requirements and guidelines from the Department for Education.

It was clear that whilst the House competitions at CNS have become largely centred on sports, the affection for the four Houses remains. In time we aim to develop those House competitions and involve all subjects and include a wider range of activities that will include fund raising.

It is somewhat rewarding to note that the Government and the Department for Education is now also extremely interested in how schools can promote strong character and resilience. Damian Hinds, Secretary of State for Education, [wrote in late May](#) of the importance of character and resilience in ensuring social mobility and identified 'five foundations' of strong character and resilience in schools:

- Sport;
- Creativity;
- Performance;
- Volunteering & Membership;
- World experience or entrepreneurship.

Whilst your sons' and daughters' GCSE and A-level grades matter, their engagement in the extra-curricular opportunities provided by the school or in the local community are sometimes even more important in helping them become their best self. So many people can trace back the moment that found their vocation or passion in life to a play, performance, visit, expedition or placement they stumbled upon at school. Sometimes, such turning points happen unexpectedly but we cannot rely on good luck for young people and that is why we continue to promote all of the above for your children.

If you have any questions or seek further information on character then please get in touch with Natalie Hancock, Deputy Headteacher nhancock@chipping-norton.oxon.sch.uk.

CURIOSITY



COMPASSION



CREATIVITY



COURAGE



Leadership & Management

As is the case in so many schools, Heads of Year are incredibly important people in the lives of many children. Often, they have an unenviable job as they try to balance high teaching commitments and the need to meet and work with families and children on a wide range of issues. This is why we have slightly reduced their teaching commitment and will continue to do so next year. But we have also added new personnel to their teams, in the form of Pastoral Support Workers for each year group – Mrs Natasha Davis-Batchelor and Mrs Michelle Hargrave - so that there is greater capacity to reach out and help those most in need. By employing a dedicated Family Support Worker, Mrs Claire Budd, we have also addressed the fact that sometimes a family needs someone to get out to parents and carers so that we can help deal with major issues that are causing distress or distraction within their family.

The life of a Head of Department is no less demanding. This particular role has undergone the most change in the past 10-20 years and represents one of the most challenging in the profession. The Leadership Team and I have been delighted to work with such a committed group of professionals and know they are the engine room of learning at our school. That desire to declutter the classroom starts with those Heads of Department who are regularly challenged to examine the progress of all students and design interventions to improve or even rescue the achievements of children. After each data collection there are a series of meetings that carefully look at how the students are getting along. Classes and individual children are discussed and then plans agreed to find ways to raise standards.

Ensuring those Heads of Department remain highly effective has also been a major focus for us this year. Mr Trainer has been exploring the key skills necessary for great leadership of departments at CNS. This ensures that our training and development for those individuals allows them to remain the school's experts in the design and delivery of the curriculum and assessment in their own department. In addition, strengthening how they use and interpret data, alongside helping them to develop their own skills to support and challenge members of their own team.

If you have any questions or seek further information on our pastoral system or the work of Heads of Year then please get in touch with Natalie Hancock, Deputy Headteacher: nhancock@chipping-norton.oxon.sch.uk. For further information on the work of Heads of Department then please get in touch with Alan Trainer, Deputy Headteacher: atrain@chipping-norton.oxon.sch.uk.

Extra-curricular life

Because we know that lives can be enriched, sometimes transformed, by what they do *outside* of the classroom, CNS offers an unparalleled range of opportunities to take part in extra-curriculum activities.

Barely a week goes by before the next trip takes place and already this year we have had numerous Duke of Edinburgh expeditions or trips to awe inspiring places that included Venice, the Austrian Alps, the battlefields of Belgium and France or the Palace of Westminster. I cannot thank my colleagues enough for organising and leading these visits but I am also acutely aware of the additional pressure such visits create and therefore mindful of how we maintain or even extend what we do and offer. Next year there will be trips to Canada, Iceland, the Italian Alps, Rome and even Harry Potter World – all with financial support for families, if needed.

If you have any questions or seek further information on how your children might become more involved in the extra-curricular life of the school then please get in touch with Geraldine Thomas: gthomas@chipping-norton.oxon.sch.uk.

Appearance

I had not quite anticipated how much early work had to go into ensuring better clarity on our uniform and appearance expectations. After one or two early concessions we have then sought to update and clarify, whilst working more collegiately as staff, to be more consistent and therefore fairer in the eyes of children and families. We also have some way to go and I regularly receive letters or emails from parents and carers seeking a stricter or more consistent enforcement of rules – often seeking discreet help with their own child!

Of course, whether we wear tailored trousers or baggy jeans, the impact on actual GCSE grades is, at best, unclear. However, there is a bigger picture that can be overlooked and it relates to creating a learning environment that is uncluttered. Uncluttered from needless distractions that include who sits where, who is wearing what and what's the latest gossip in circulation. It's one of the reasons why those five lessons per day are so sacrosanct, when nothing but the learning matters and we have to be determined to maintain that complete focus at all times, every day.



Next Year?

We do not reinvent ourselves each year and therefore we shall continue to work on those themes, summarised above, over the life of our current three-year school improvement plan that takes us up to August 2021.

Our School Improvement priorities are focussed on four key areas: curriculum, assessment, supporting the development of middle leaders (i.e. Heads of Department and Heads of Year) and developing character education amongst our students.

We have begun another stage of the journey of this school but we have a distance to travel and we shall not ever become complacent when the stakes are so high for your children's future.

Communication

Too much, too little? Too few or too many?

I am very conscious that in my first year I have a responsibility to share as much information with parent and carers as possible. You will be aware that I wrote to families each week throughout autumn and then fortnightly since January. But we've added termly letters from Heads of Year and this is the first part of a plan to extend the number of voices you hear and the range of school related topics you learn about.

Thank you for getting this far (if you did...). I just wish to thank you all for your continued support and encouragement of all staff at this school. We do work really hard and try to do our best at all times because we know your children get one shot at being educated.

If there is anything else you would like to know about then just get in contact with me or my colleagues.

Have a lovely summer and thank you for welcoming me to your school and now, I hope, our school. It's been a pleasure and a privilege. I am now looking forward to a break and then getting back to working with my colleagues to continue the good work that has been taking place at this school for many years.