

Jargon Buster

A

A.D.D. - Attention Deficit Disorder.

A.D.H.D. - Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder.

Admissions Authority - The body who decides the rules on how children will get a place at the school and who is offered a place.

AfL – Assessment for Learning – Assessment for Learning is the process of seeking and interpreting evidence for use by learners and their teachers to decide where the learners are in their learning, where they need to go and how best to get there.

Appeals - The Education Acts give parents rights of appeal against certain decisions relating to admission to schools, special educational provision and permanent exclusion from school.

Assessment - Ways of judging how well pupils are progressing.

Attainment - The level pupils achieve.

Attainment target - The knowledge, skills and understanding which pupils of different abilities and ages are expected to have by the end of each National Curriculum Key Stage. I.e. in Year 2 children are expected to reach level 2, in year 6, pupils are expected to reach level 4.

B

Blending - To draw individual sounds together to pronounce a word, e.g. f-l-a-p, blended together, reads flap.

C

Catchment area - An area from which a school takes its pupils.

Core Subjects - English, maths, science and computing in KS1.

CPD - Continuing Professional Development.

Curriculum - The learning opportunities a school offers.

D

DBS - Disclosure & Barring Service - DBS refers to the new agency created out of a merger between the Criminal Records Bureau (CRB) and The Independent Safeguarding Authority (ISA), its full title is The Disclosure and Barring Service. The checks and information provided will remain the same but will be branded DBS Checks.

DfE - Department for Education.

Differentiation - The way the school's curriculum and teaching are adapted to meet the needs of children.

E

EAL - English as an Additional Language - A child whose first language is not English.

Early Learning Goals - Early Learning Goals set out the learning and development skills most children should have achieved by the end of the Foundation year.

EBD - Emotional and Behavioural Difficulties.

EHCP – Education and Health Care plan – a document that tells you the support and arrangements for children on the SEND register.

EMTAS - Ethnic Minority & Traveller Achievement Service.

Equal Opportunities - The chance for everyone to participate in school life and the curriculum regardless of race, religion, sex, age, ability or gender.

E.Y.F.S. - Early Years Foundation Stage.

E.W.O – Education Welfare Officer. A person who works with schools, pupils and families to support regular school attendance.

Exclusion - Head teachers exclude pupils from school for serious breaches of discipline. Exclusions may be for a fixed period or permanent.

F

Foundation stage - The Foundation Stage is Nursery and Reception.

FSM - Free School Meals.

FTE - Full Time Equivalent.

G

Gifted and Talented - Gifted are those with high ability in one or more subject and the talented are those with a high ability in sport, music, visual arts and/or performing arts.

Governing Body - The governors, with the head teacher, have responsibility for the school. They work for the school unpaid. They are members of the community, staff, parents and local authority representatives.

H

HLTA - Higher Level Teaching Assistant.

HMI - Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

I

I.C.T - Information and Communication Technology, refers to the whole area of computers, use of digital equipment such as camera, I pads, voice recorders etc.

Individual Education Plan - An IEP is written by the class teacher to help the parent and the school identify the child's needs and to target areas of particular difficulty. It shows the steps that are to be taken to support the child's learning and set a date for reviewing progress.

Inclusion - A process by which schools, local education authorities and others develop their cultures, policies and practices to include pupils.

Inset Day/Teacher Day-Inset days are set aside to allow teachers to update their skills and knowledge to raise pupil achievement.

ISA - Independent Safeguarding Authority.

ITT - Initial Teacher Training.

IWB - Interactive Whiteboard.

K

Key Stages - Your child's progress through school is measured in Key Stages.

Key Stage 1 - Pupils from 5-7 years (Year 1 to 2 for example Imperial Avenue).

Key Stage 2 - Pupils from 7-11 years (Year 3 to 6 for example Folville Junior).

L

LA - Local Authority.

LAC - Looked After Children.

Local Government - Responsibility for education (formerly known as local education authority).

Learning Difficulty - If a child has a learning difficulty s/he finds it much harder to learn than most children of the same age do.

M

MLD - Moderate Learning Difficulties.

More able - Higher performing pupils than the majority of the class.

N

National Curriculum - The framework setting out what children aged 5 to 16 in state schools should learn.

NOR - Number on Roll.

NQT - Newly Qualified Teacher.

O

O.F.S.T.E.D. - (Office for Standards in Education) – The body which inspects state funded schools. OFSTED inspectors produce education reports to help improve schools.

P

PE - Physical Education.

Performance Tables - Results of a school or college's performance based on national tests, published every year.

PFA - Parent and Friends Association.

Phonics - Phonics is a system of breaking down words into smaller sounds. Phonics involves breaking words down, then teaching children to blend these sounds together to form words. "Street" for example, is broken down into five sounds: "s-t-r-ee-t".

Progression - pupils develop academically and personally from year to year and from one key stage to the next in a way which builds on what has already been achieved."

P.S.H.E. - Personal, Social & Health Education. PSHE covers all everyday life skills such as eating & drinking, hygiene, dressing, behaviour and relationships with family and friends.

P.P.A. time - This is Planning, Preparation and Assessment time; all teachers are entitled to PPA time. It is used for marking, preparing lessons, assessing pupils etc.

Q

QTS Qualified Teacher Status.

R

RAISE Reporting and Analysis for Improvement through School Self-Evaluation.

R.E - Religious Education.

S

SACREs - Standing Advisory Council for Religious Education.

SATs - Standard Attainment Tests/Tasks - National Curriculum Tests and Tasks which take place at the end of Key Stage 1 (age 7), at the end of Key Stage 2 (age 11) and Key Stage 3 (age 14).

SCITT School - Centred Initial Teacher Training.

SCR - Single Central Record - Schools must hold a single central record of all adults working with pupils. The records hold security and ID checks among other specific information.

S.E.N.D - Special Educational Needs and Disabilities. Children who have learning difficulties or disabilities that make it harder for them to learn or access education than most children of the same age.

S.E.N.C.O. - Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator. The teacher in school who is responsible for arranging the extra help for children with special educational needs.

SIP - School Improvement Plan – it outlines how the school intends to develop and improve.

SLT - Senior Leadership Team.

SMSC - Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural (development).

Supply teacher - Staff who provide cover for absent teachers.

T

Targets - The individual goals set for a child. Targets are a way of checking the child's progress.

T.A – Teaching Assistant.

Transition - The movement of pupils from Key Stage to Key Stage or school to school and the procedures associated with it."