

## March 2016 Pupil Interviews (sample of pupils: 18 school councillors and 6 additional pupils from KS2)

Ages 5-7    Ages 7-9    Ages 9-11

1. What kind of activities do you enjoy the most in your school day?

Maths. Maths because we've been doing weighing and stuff

The afternoon lessons are sometimes a little bit. I like them more because they're closer to home-time. I like morning most as I love Literacy and Numeracy. (Anything different in the morning?) Early Work...

History. History. Learn more. I love learning about history. Get the most facts.

Art, ICT and Numeracy because I like painting and doing creative stuff, and also my favourite thinking skill is creation. Literacy and ICT because you get to play Hour of Code. Literacy get to watch videos. In maths, we get to do cooking. I like ICT because we get to go on computers.

I enjoy mostly forest schools as we get outside and have fresh air. I enjoy Hadley Hills as we get to hide in the tunnels.

Maths. Maths as well because you learn how to do your times tables, adding and subtracting.

I like Maths more as you get more explained - on the ladders if you do the bus-stop, it's explained to you and you don't have to guess how to do it. I agree, Maths. Maths and Science. I always have liked Science - I do experiments at home. I like maths as we do it everyday and gets your brain ready for the day.

Maths (addition) and Literacy (writing).

Maths and Science. I like adding and taking away and planting.

English. I like writing, and writing stories and things.

Forest Schools and learning to sew

Maths, Forest Schools, English, Theme and Art

All of them. My favourite is probably Literacy because I really like writing stories and I think I'm quite good at it.

P.E. and Maths - teaches you to do different kinds of things so when you're in a shop, 20% on you'd know how much money that would be, e.g. an item was £5.

2. What kind of lessons do you think you learn or understand the most in?

Maths and Science

Maths and Geography

Maths - easier to explain, in Literacy teacher says, next week we're going to write, I'm not ready for that. In Maths there are certain things you do.

Maths - learn more and get higher numbers. Even in Maths if it's getting harder, still growing your brain like a muscle.

ICT because if we don't understand I just tell. And if another person doesn't understand I just tell them what to do in a simple way. I think I understand

Art in a simple way as I can listen really good and I'm really good at colouring and drawing.

I learn the most in writing stories as you learn the most about how to write. Maths because we do RM Maths as it makes me learn about divide.

Literacy and Literacy - because you just have to write down different types of words to make bigger changes, like in maths and stuff you have to do lots of other stuff to change it.

I think you learn more in Literacy because you learn more new types of sentences and other things you can use in your work. I think it's Science as you learn how your body works, like muscles, make your teeth stay healthy.

do you think art and science

I think it is whoever is teaching us. Because usually when Mrs Harris is teaching us she makes it a bit easy. We can hear her, even when we sit at the back of the classroom. I think I understand more in Science because we don't really do experiments in other classes. I think we should do it more.

Maths and Maths, I don't like it the most but I do know it. P.E. they demonstrate what it is.

Maths and Science - I've done Maths and Science lots. Science and English again. At home I write stories and my mum gives me books about English at home.

Maths and Literacy - they're my best subjects. Sometimes we do more active activities in Literacy. Maths sometimes it's plain simple but sometimes it's really hard.

Maths because we cover a lot every day in Maths. I don't know how to put it into words but you learn a lot in one day.

Maths and kind of Literacy as you learn different punctuation and stuff like that.

3. Is there anything else you want to say about your lessons and learning?

I kind of enjoy Literacy and mornings more than afternoon. Afternoons are different as only one of them. Literacy and Maths everyday.

Not really.

Can't think of anything. I really enjoy lessons as you learn how to do stuff.

Not really. Reception don't know what theme we're doing so when we do assembly I think we should show them our pirates books. Like beach hut assembly sometimes we show little ones what we've done in our theme.

I don't like (Why?) we haven't changed for Literacy class. Not really. We swapped around with different people. / I prefer that we have our own teacher and class.

I don't like staying in the same class for Literacy - I'd rather swap and get to know other teachers and learn from them. If you're only with Miss Webb and Mrs Hutton, won't learn from Mrs Williams.

I want to do a bit more outdoor learning- may be in summer as don't do much outdoor activities, and a bit more art too.

They're fun. They're very fun to do. Teachers plan very creatively, there's always something interesting and there's always a twist to the learning.

Not really.

4. Tell me about any learning you've done that didn't happen inside your classroom.

(Can you think of an example which wasn't playtime, forest schools or P.E.?)

Science (following qu. 5, added Hadley Hills) Hadley Hills.

Don't know.

The hall because we sometimes we go in the hall and we get to do pirate songs and assemblies.

Hadley Hills, that's kind of like forest schools and playtimes. Oo! There was the one where we made the dens and we made those bridges to get to the dens safely, and we worked as a team.

Hadley Hills learning about risks. Equipment out and had to use wisdom to see how we're going to stay safe. But sometimes if you don't really want to do it you have to try as you might like it. Once we went to the forest with Miss Hall and on the way we went in the Wildlife area and got two creatures out of the pond. In the corridor with our three little pigs story. We did our playmobile and we had big sheets of paper and 'a good classmate does not' and then we write down what you should do in class. - Friendship Friday. Robbie the Rascal - maths What we did is we went into the hall with Kapla and we went for our numbers and treasure and we put Robbie the rascal in the middle. Had dice and take turns. What I learnt from that is that when you're in the middle like 40 or 50 it's always the higher number.

The day when we went on Hadley Hills on World Book day - we made a map, it wasn't indoors, it was fun.

Rugby

Activities - you can learn from activities. Play a game, IT and hide and seek. Other classes - peer mentoring.

Science - outside experiment. School council meetings, learn the big rotas that happen on certain days.

Fire bell - learning to stay safe and exercise for our legs. Sport Relief - running a mile. Learning outside.

Hadley Hills, Science in the hall, diagram of electricity, the heart, outside with the sieving.

5. Do you think you can learn when you are in Forest Schools or Hadley Hills, or Golden Time or playtime?

Explain.

On Hadley Hills yes, as there are rules that you can't do so next time you can do it. Don't run round the back. Accept the rules as they're said for a reason. If you get lost, parents blame teacher. Keeping you safe.

You get more time to explore stuff. Like bug hunting and you learn a little bit. Hand up, stand up, share that's the most one we know. Stand, put hand up, pair and share ideas with them. We normally do that in Letters and Sounds and we do it in Literacy and Numeracy as well. We write how many words. Yes, if you're playing being nice to them then. Playing teachers, learn from somebody, learn more. Something new you didn't know. Learn a little bit from playtime but a lot from lessons. Hadley Hills, GT and forest schools you can learn. Sometimes playtime as if you make up a new game you can understand. Learning something new about a game that you're making.

We can about what we're learning and then we stand up 1,2,3,4, 1 first. First one stands and if you don't have that one (What do you think of those activities?) Fun sometimes, well you get to write that down in your book when you're writing a story. They might be helping you learn as say you've got a good idea and you don't know how to spell it you could use that. You can use that later on in the year for a story.

Yes because forest schools you learn about nature, Hadley Hills play together and work as a team, Golden time, make new friends. Playtime learn to play together nicely.

Hadley Hills - on Hadley Hills you build bridges over the hills so you learn how to work as a team and be collaborative. Learning with someone else instead of just being on your own.

I learn more in Hadley Hills as this lady (Alyson) taught us to lift things carefully. Hadley Hills and the forest. No.

Literacy when we're talking about when you're learning and you have to work in a pair to learn more from the other person. You learn how to work nicely with other people who aren't your best friends.

I think in GT and playtime you're just playing but Forest Schools and Hadley Hills you learn how to do things. GT playing with people, FS build dens.

I think you can learn in all of them as in playtime and GT you learn how to share, and let other people play with you.

I think we can learn in Hadley Hills and i Forest Schools we do learn as there is nature there, like berries, and not to touch the mushrooms as

they're poisonous. ~~the playtime and Golden Time~~ Golden Time - you can see it on the website.

Learn in GT, n to break

other children's toys. You could learn in GT. ~~Does it have to be outside?~~ and grab some of us and do some learning.

We could learn from ourselves.

Yes because you do Maths or Literacy in GT as you can do whatever you want. You can learn in forest schools for safety and stuff. No because you play football and stuff... You can learn. P.E. subject. Forest Schools - bugs, animals you don't know the names of. Hadley Hills - learn how to cooperate with other people. Creation - imagination in making a bridge in Hadley Hills. Golden time and playtime learn a game you've never played before.

Yes I do. I learnt how to light a camp-fire. Social skills when you're doing it. I think you do, you might not even know that you're learning but you are.

Like learning to work as a team, like making a den but learning to do something.

You learn in all of them. Hadey Hills you learn to expand your learning outside as most of our learning is inside. Golden Time - quite a lot of people play football learning how to play in a team. Football during them too.

Yes because for example when you're in Forest Schools you can learn like how to use equipment, whittling etc, Teepees and bow and arrows.  
Play football, P.E. learn new skills, make new friends. P.E. anyway, going outside.

6. How does it work when you work in a group or a pair. Do you know the names for these types of activities? (Rally coach for example)

Sometimes in Literacy I'd rather work on my own but Science it's more like technical. I'd rather work in a group or pair in Science. If you don't work in a group you're breaking a rule because cooperation is one of our core values and we use cooperation. We've been working in groups all morning. Literacy - talk.

Rally coach. Sometimes if someone is struggling with something, kind of help them, pair up, work with someone different, get more confidence too. Hand up, stand up, pair up. If someone has the same idea as you, you should get in a three. Hand-up.. You need to pair up. Same as someone different, ~~ally work together ideas worked well together~~.

In a pair, it's easier to work. When you work together in a team it works better. When we're in twos we're A or B. A explains first, and B explains next.

I know Rally Coach. Work with a partner and they sometimes help you when they do the first answer and the next answer. Hand up, stand up. Sometimes we turn to our partner and get to speak to them about stuff. One of us says I'm going to do this job, someone else says and I do the same and they work together, and then share. One of those square things, numbers and colours and then you share your ideas with someone else. In hand up, pair up, share up, you get to know each other. I think in a group, sometimes it can be harder as people have different opinions and then you're arguing about differences. Stand and share. Timer. Write about something. Have a mat with numbers on. Then start. If you don't have it, you put a line underneath yours and write it. Next person goes. Hand up, pair up. Same with the timer but not just on your table. I have done Rally Coach as on Fridays, in Maths, we do it sometimes. We did do Rally Coach where a pair goes off with a pencil and you write down the answer in a box and one of us gets to do orange and one of us green. We did work in groups for the Gruffalo and we went into our crystal groups when we learnt about equipment and risks in Hadley Hills. Verbs, we also went in our Literacy groups for nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs and paragraphs.

Kagan format - writing in a four, or six. Boxed-up plan work as a four on a big-sheet and we have jobs like writer and she picks numbers for each. Rally coach, get to help each other when you're stuck on a question.

Cooperation in these types of activities. Kagan format/groups. Divide into 4/6. People put it in the middle and Miss shuts her eyes and points to a number you have to say your memory/answer). Say we've got to do table work, so we're not all speaking at the same time, number one stands up and says their answer then it'll go round.

Yeah we do stand up, hand up, pair up. Answer on a whiteboard. High five someone, tell them your idea, then they tell you their idea then you write it down. Rally coach - have A and B. A writes on their section... My Maths counts? Different hwk each week and it's similar to what you do in the classroom but have more independence.

Stand up, hand up, pair up where you get an idea, you stand up, raise your hand and meet with someone else and share your ideas. Stand and share. Kagan groups. 1,2,3 etc. Share your ideas. Football, forest schools, group or pair for building dens. Paired up in maths to be a mentor. Could happen anytime, any place.

Collaboratively learning. Work in a pair, get more ideas and can put them in your work. Cooperating with other people. Before we write an assessment, recap what we could use. Whiteboard - write ideas. Underline it. Stand and Share.

7. Tell me when you use your thinking skills.

Mostly everything really. I use Wisdom, sometimes creation and normally planner for Maths and Geography. Use planner for our writing in Literacy if we're writing instructions or about something we've been learning for a few weeks.

When you're doing a lesson, Lit, Maths, History, any lesson. No, Forest Schools and P.E. we learn. Balancing etc.  
hat about wisdom? Maths - memory really good for remembering words in Literacy. Creation really good in Art. Wisdom very good  
er subject Maths as you get to think hard and in Literacy as well as you need to think about what happens next. Maybe yeti - don't give  
up. Maybe in Science, good project say I can't do it, yetti says you can't yet.

I sometimes use them in all of them, like learning bug, we use that all the time as we are always learning. Numeracy, Literacy and Art.  
You use perseverance when you don't know how to do something or you think you can't do it and then you carry on trying. You have to persevere  
with it. Creation when you're creating something, planner as when you make something, first you have to make a plan of it, like a picture of  
something. ( ) Wisdom helps you think. Doing a test, you have to use wisdom to think of the right answer. Memory is good because you can  
always remember something and use it in future work.

You use them when you make a plan for a story, you're using planner. You use learning bug all the time and percy you use sometimes. Creation you  
use in Art and drawing. Wisdom is about when you think, and you think about it to work it out.  
There are thinking skills we always use in everything we do. learning bug. Percy never give up. When we're doing creating, we use creation. Today we  
kind of did some remembering as we had to remember column addition. Once you learn something, you can't just forget about it so sometimes you  
come back to doing it.

Writing a story. Use planner and memo and creation. Everything in Maths and Literacy. (Wisdom?) Remember things for the answers.

All the time I suppose, using them at playtime as well like creation.

We use them all time. Only one that's not all the time is creation may be.

I use him all the time. I use him for carry on learning. Doing tests.

All the time. We use our thinking skills all the time pretty much.

Wisdom helps you be wise and if you answer the question, if you don't

know what it is you'd do a calculation/educated guess.

Maths, P.E. Literacy, basically in everything. You need to use Percy in like Maths if you keep getting a sum wrong, persevere to keep going and get it  
right.

8. How do you think you get better at something? What can you tell me about perseverance and grit?

You get better at something only if you persevere or grit. Because if you don't use per or grit how are you supposed to get better. How would  
you get better if you don't actually do anything about it?

Perseverance means never give up, keep on trying. Wrong, do it again.

Perseverance means you have to work together, don't give up and try really hard.

Not really.

By learning from other people. Keep on trying and trying and trying until you get it.

I don't know what grit is. Perseverance - you try and you get better and better. Like Austin.

Perseverance you persevere and keep on doing something until you get it right.

You can get better at something by making mistakes and learning what you've done that's wrong. And you get to remember it so next time you don't  
get it wrong. When some people get things wrong they think I'll never be good at that, but sometimes it's good to get mistakes and then you know  
what you're doing wrong and someone will explain it to you and you'll know how.

We've seen a poster when we did our tests. Always persevere and not give up, as if you give up, there's no point doing it in the first place, or being  
in school.

If you work really hard, you go on the honey bee hive. Sometimes, when we rewrite our  
stories we have these stickers. Orange or yellow pen, colour nectar points which shows how much effort you put into your work.

When you give up on something, keep on going like Maths, Literacy, Science it's really hard. Just keep trying.

If you keep on doing something. If you make a mistake, that's what you learn from.

Yes at forest schools.

Means try again, if you get something wrong, you don't just give up. Go for what you want to do and make a challenge. for yourself.

This morning I felt rubbish but mum and dad reminded me to have grit and I did come and I did go to school... When you don't think you can get better at something, although you might not know it you have to keep trying until you get there. Try, try again...

Perseverance is when you try hard and you will not give up!

Yes it means you need to do it!

Get better at something, trying and trying. Mistakes are kind of good.

Think I heard it in assembly when we

watched about the guy riding about on his bike everything; he had to keep persevering so that then he could ride his bike.

9. Can you explain how you think the brain grows?

This rope; the first time you go across you're probably not going to be very good, but by the time once you've done it millions of times, you're probably going to be an expert at it. First time counting with money, you just persevered with that. You get there in the end.

Teacher explains something really hard. It's like a muscle, neurons grow, brain gets bigger. When you don't do a difficult challenge, the brain gets a rest, but when you do difficult challenges the brain gets stronger! I think the brain grows by doing stuff and then it gets really big, bigger and bigger. I think it gets stronger by learning from other people and learning from yourself.

Learn. The more things you know, and you get all the answers, you remember it and sometimes you can use that really hard stuff, and you remember that, and it gets bigger and bigger learning.

When you learn more stuff, I think your brain might grow.

Spellings, if you keep going over and over spellings, then you'll remember it every time and it'll stick in your head. Learn new things, create new pathways in your brain and you'll remember them and use them in your work.

I think the more we learn the more it grows. If you're lazy, your brain will get lazy, when it comes to tests in schools, or college or university, we won't really know much.

Neurons. - I remember from Miss Webb's assembly.

By making mistakes over again and then getting questions right. We try over and over again until you get it right. It sticks in little pieces and they just expand. Out!

Little neurons in your brain and there is this gap that's like you're going to a cliff that gets harder and harder until you build a good structural and then it's like supermarkets that have a tube thing that sucks up the money!

Well your brain can grow by neurons and you keep doing somethings and gradually they'll connect together. I think when you're a teenage you have to regain them as that's why they're always sleeping according to Miss Banks. She has one.

The brain is a muscle, The harder you push it the bigger it grows so you can become smart. Everything you learn, which hope everyone learns something everyday your brain expands on the knowledge. Keeps all the knowledge in the bank.

The brain grows when you learn stuff in Maths and Literacy. Persevering you learn. Everyday you learn something new so brain grows.

10. How do you know what key skills you need, to be good at each subject? For example, a scientist or a historian?

Literacy and Maths: we know that off by heart as we do it everyday. (History) We do it in Literacy as we're learning about Mary Anning and she was in the past. Big page of blank stuff, look at other things in the past and they write half of it down and then they know all about. (Science) Quite easy, know everything about it already. Brewing potions, actually science. In Maths certain things you always do like Science. Minibeasts in science. See them everywhere but don't know you're doing Science at the time you're doing it.

If you're not really good at being an artist, practise and practise and go online to find out how to be better, and watch people paint and see how good it is. (Anything that helps you in lessons?) Mostly Mrs Banks! Tells us how to do it lessons. Making Coasters. I did something wrong but then I made it again and it got better - Miss said it was the best coaster!

You never give up and keep trying, if you get it wrong sometimes you're allowed to get a new sheet and improve.

To be a scientist you need to work on science and persevere as you might make something that might not go that well. Front of Literacy book shows us all the key skills you need to be a historian, or musician...

Each subject has different kind of skills. In our books we have a thing we just stuck in for artist, musician, sports person key skills and a list of things you have to do. And in different things, there are different ones so for artist being creative.

Like I said before, we should do more science as otherwise you won't learn that much science. You need to know your skills so that when you get taught you know what they're talking about.

draw carefully. If you get a job as an artist and you can't draw, there's no point getting the job. You need to know how you're going to do it, plan it, and do it, first go, if it doesn't work the first time, keep on trying until it works.

us it so we know knew things so we know them when it actually comes to that subject.

Literacy - key skills like descriptive language, connectives, neat handwriting Art - sketching, strokes.

book all about the subject.

Keep on doing it rather than doing nothing. Like at home. We had these in our books! In the front like doing victorians said key skills to be an artist.

Artist: have to know how to draw something then each time you do it get better. Artist keep trying paintings to get better, have it for a few years and then sell to get rich.

Need to be a good writer. Very active if you're doing your science. To be a scientist, not be smart but know what kind of chemicals you need, know how to do maths, add things, know how to spell so you can write a project down. You don't need to know what you're talking about but if you're telling someone who is learning you need to know.

Well for each subject you need a set of certain skills. Everything you do you need one thing in particular which is learn/try hard. Different jobs/careers there are certain skills.

You need to have detailed details. If you're drawing or painting you need to have a light hand. Depends on what you're doing... (Shared example when showed the class a technique). Front of our books have a page of key skills for whatever project we're doing.

Scientist be creative - different potions and stuff like that.

Historians know a lot about the history - could just go and look at a computer and go on google. Scientists do examples of electric circuits and other ways like parallel circuit.

### 11. Tell me how this year's Literacy and theme books work. (KS2)

We record what we've been doing. Sometimes you can look back and think of them, and then you can use them in other things. I look back at handwriting.

Back of book you do theme, and front Literacy. Paper if you run out of room. We think it's really good as you have less books to look in at class teas.

We write about pirates in literacy, and in theme we learn about pirates, and about famous pirates.

Back of Literacy book, there is theme and front is theme, when it meets you get a new book. I think it's better as you don't have too many books and get confused. Literacy and theme together, have to be careful as if it's messy will use too many pages and won't have room for other things. In class teas, last year, we had 5 books, now 3 books. Literacy and theme you have to be careful to use the page.

Famous Pirates. Writing pirate stories, pirate dances in theme.

The first time we were learning about giants and the next theme was pirates. We've been doing it for quite a while now. We've still got some questions we want to know about pirates. We had a sheet about what we already know, and what we would like to know in the future of what we're learning.

When we did our giants, we made a Christmas giant and a forest giant. We had bags and we drew, colours and stuck giants on to the bags and stuck bits of writing onto the bags, what it looks like, what it eats. For the Christmas giant we had green and red, thin and taller.

Literacy, theme and sometimes science all in it.

It's better.

Theme books have most of our work in them: Literacy, theme and science. Look, cover, write check for spelling books but prefixes etc in our Literacy books. Last year separate book for everything so more complicated. Easier this year.

Literacy is our theme book. I like it a lot; I felt I couldn't fit as much in the little ones though so I like the bigger ones.

All to do with space. Learnt a mentor Our theme is our literacy. Learning stuff about space even though it's Literacy - two lessons for one!

I love school!

When I was a year 5, I was doing bad in my spellings and grammar. (Year 6 now.

) kept on doing it over and over again. I used to be really bad in Maths but I'm improving a lot now. This year we have project books which basically all our everything related to theme goes in there, our project/theme books are for everything. Anything that relates we put it in our project books.

Well last year, everything we did, even if writing about

theme, still went in our Literacy book. Easier this year. (

Film reviews - we've

put them in our project books. It's a lot better than last year. Last year we had loads of books and this year, a couple.