**Education Resources for Visitors** to the Bradford on Avon Monastic Tithe Barn 7<sup>th</sup> February 2019 bradfordbarnstorm@gmail.com stuart.scott@collaborativelearning.org www.collaborativelearning.org/ bradfordbarnstorm.html

# Stuart Scott

Director of Collaborative Learning Project We develop, share and disseminate free talk for learning activities in all subject areas and for all ages.





#### EEF Learning Toolkit: what works best and how Pupil Premium is best spent.



#### 1. Start from what we know

the toolkit and other sources of evidence provide a platform for professional dialogue. If not evidence then what....

#### 2. Put energy into evaluation

we need to keep innovating but be much smarter and robust about the impact particularly for the most disadvantaged – bringing wisdom not ideology to the system

#### 3. Sharing success - and failure!

We need to build greater trust right across the system and build up from the evidence rather than the one off events that mask the lived education of our children

One to one tuition	£££££ **** +5
Homework (Secondary)	£EEEE ****
Collaborative learning	£EEEE **** +5
Oral language interventions	£££££ ****
Mastery learning	£££££ ****

#### Linking research and practice

Growth of study centres e.g. Learning without Limits, Oracy at Cambridge, Lesson Study, Collaborative Enquiry

Does your school have a framework which supports evidence based practice and/or ways in which new strategies for improving progress are observed and tested in a supportive environment?

Would your school be interested in using "lesson study" or "collaborative enquiry" to achieve this?

## **EAL Friendly? Basic principles**

- Build on prior knowledge
- Move from concrete to abstract
- Ensure everyone works with everyone else
- Extend social language into curriculum language
- Provide motivating ways to go over the same thing more than once

### **Brain Research**

- Up to age of 11 brain is 150% more active in acquiring language.
- The act of talking and thinking increases the number of connections and cells that build the brain.
- Talk fuels brain development.

Research summed up in Robin Alexander's "Towards Dialogic Teaching; Rethinking Classroom Talk"

#### High Steward



I look after all the manors of the Abbey of Shaftesbury. Bradford is our biggest manor with forty hides. At the moment I am arranging the building of a great barn to store our grain and wool. I ride to Bradford every two weeks to check progress and pay the masons and carpenters.



We are a pair of cruck blades. We are curved. We were once the curved trunk of an oak tree. We were hewed square and then split down the middle with a two man saw . Now together we form a great strong arch. You can find three of us in the barn made from single trees. The other crucks are made of two or three pieces jointed together.

## Dewb the Deathwatch Beetle Part 1



"My name is Dewb (my name rhymes with 'tube') and I'm a deathwatch beetle. We get our name because when we are larvae we spend five years or more living in the wooden beams of old houses. People who are keeping awake at night while someone is dying hear us making a ticking noise in the house so they call us 'deathwatch'."

## Freddie Flea Part 6



"My descendants still live in Bradford but everything is much cleaner now, so we don't spend much time with humans. The Black Rats disappeared and the the Plague eventually went away."



#### Clue Sheet 1

King Athelred granted the Manor of Bradford to the nuns of Shaftesbury 65 years before the Battle of Hastings.

King John and his court visited Bradford a hundred and fifty years after William I invaded England.

King Henry VIII became Head of the Church of England eight years before Shaftesbury Abbey was closed down. One year later Thomas Traynell was burned for heresy in Bradford market plsce.

Soon after the Great Barn was built and sixty-nine years after the first fair the Black Death arrived in Bradford.



The king was feeling guilty about the murder of his half brother Edward the Martyr.



At restoration all the stone tiles were removed and the crucks and rafters repaired. Walls were taken down and rebuilt.



Shaftesbury was one of the richest abbeys. Tithes meant a tenth of all Bradford produce came to the abbey.

# Everything you have seen today!

www.collaborativelearning.org/ bradfordbarnstorm.html