# Level 3 OCR Teaching in the Lifelong Learning sector – qualification units

# Unit 2 Planning and Enabling Learning

# Level 3 QCA Accreditation Number T/500/8955

# Unit description

#### Unit aims:

To develop an understanding of initial assessment and the role it has on learning programmes

- To develop the ability to plan the teaching and learning process for a full learning programme incorporating inclusive learning
- To develop communication skills and methods to meet the learners and organisations needs
- Develop core specifications in literacy, mathematics and ICT
- To develop skills in reflective practice, evaluation and feedback

### Credit value: 9

#### Unit synopsis:

This unit is about:

- Identifying the role of initial assessment in the learning process
- Designing lesson plans and schemes of work whilst incorporating inclusive learning
- Identifying appropriate teaching and learning strategies to support learning objectives
- Understanding reflective practice and how this can be used to develop own practice

#### Examples of teaching and learning strategies:

The following teaching methods and learning strategies are appropriate to the delivery and development of the knowledge, understanding and skills covered in this unit. A variety of these should be used to provide a model of good practice to the student-teacher. This list is not exhaustive:

- Small group discussion
- Directed study and research
- Lecture
- Resource based learning
- Question and answer
- Micro teaching session
- Role play
- Discussion
- Lecture and exposition
- Games
- Debate

#### Guidance on delivery for centres

This unit is a mandatory unit and therefore consideration should be given when designing the sessions around the optional units and how the two could be linked together. This unit at level 3 and level 4 are similar in terms of the knowledge to be gained however the assessment criteria is more in-depth for candidates wanting to achieve level 4.

Tutors should consider the candidates' complete learning experience when designing the learning programmes and should outline the issues around planning and enabling learning, together with how this is incorporated within their teaching role. This unit highlights the importance of the minimum core specifications and consideration must be given to this when delivering sessions. Candidates can be advised to research this in line with the specifications set out by LLUK.

The taught sessions can be delivered using the knowledge set out against the assessment criteria as guidance. Tutors should produce sample schemes of work and completed lesson plans to inform candidates and should ideally use these as case study exercises during the learning process.

It is good practice to evaluate a session after delivery so that candidates can examine how it was delivered, what planning took place, what group activities were included and how the session could have been delivered differently. The candidates can then use this information for future planning.

#### Guidance on assessment for centres

This unit is designed around the principle that candidates will build a portfolio of evidence relating to the unit assessment objectives.

Guidance has been produced in relation to the practice on how each assessment criteria maybe assessed. This list is not exhaustive and may be expanded upon or tailored specifically to the candidate's appropriate teaching role if appropriate.

Within this unit, assessment is expected to take place against a scheme of work, session plans and teaching observations. It is important that candidates demonstrate an understanding of the minimum core and there is clear evidence to show their level of understanding and how these relate to the teaching role.

The assessor must be clear about the level of evidence required against the assessment criteria and the differences highlighted between level 3 and level 4. Continuous feedback must be given to candidates in relation to the appropriateness of the evidence which is produced, therefore ensuring the candidate develops through the Learning process

#### Suggested reading:

The following list is not intended to be exhaustive, but provides suggested texts which student-teachers may find helpful. It is not compulsory for students to read all publications in the list; they are identified for reference only.

Ainley, P. and Bailey, B. (1997) *The Business of Learning: Staff and Student Experiences of Further Education in the 1990s.* London: Cassell

Altrichter, H., Posch, P. and Somekh, B. (1993) *Teachers Investigate Their Work: An Introduction to the Methods of Action research*. London: Routledge

Armitage, A. et al (1999) *Teaching and Training in Post-Compulsory Education*. Buckingham: Open University Press

Ball, S., Maguire, M. and Macrae, S. (2000) *Choice, Pathways and Transitions Post-16.* London: Routledge Falmer

Brown, S. and Race, P. (1994) Assess Your Own Teaching Quality. London: Kogan Page

Curzon, L. (1997) *Teaching in Further education: an outline of principles and practice.* 5<sup>th</sup> edition. London: Cassell

DfEE (1998) The Learning Age: A renaissance for a New Britain. London: HMSO

DfEE (1999) *Learning to Succeed: A New Framework for Post-16 Learning.* London: HMSO

DfES (2001) Schools - achieving success. London: HMSO

Gibbs, G. (1995) Assessing Student Centred courses. Oxford: The Oxford Centre for Staff and Learning Development

Goleman, D. (1996) Emotional Intelligence. London: Bloomsbury

Gravells A (2006) Delivering Adult Learning – Level 3 Coursebook, Learning Matters,

Habeshaw, S., Habeshaw, T. and Gibbs, G. (1984) 53 Interesting Things to Do in your Seminars and tutorials. Bristol: Technical and Educational Services

Habeshaw, S., Habeshaw, T. and Gibbs, G. (1984) 53 Interesting Things to Do in your Lectures. Bristol: Technical and Educational Services

Jessup, G. (1991) *Outcomes: NVQs and the Emerging Model of Education and Training*. London: Falmer

Maslow, A. (1987) Motivation and Personality. New York: Harper & Row

Petty G (2004) Teaching Today (3rd Edition), Nelson Thornes

Pring, R. (1995) *Closing the Gap: Liberal Education and vocational Preparation.* London: Hodder and Stoughton

Reece I and Walker S (2003) *Teaching, Training and Learning: A practical Guide* (5<sup>th</sup> *Edition)* 

**Business Education Publishers Ltd** 

Rowntree, D. (19XX) Assessing Students: How Shall We Know Them? London: Kogan Page

Tennant, M. (1997) Psychology and Adult Learning. London: Routledge

Unwin, L. and Wellington, J. (2000) Young People's Perspectives on Education, *Training and Employment*. London: Kogan Page

Wallace s, (2005) *Teaching and Supporting Learners in Further Education* (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition) Learning Matters

#### Websites

www.ocr.org.uk

www.qca.org.uk

www.dfes.gov.uk

www.lluk.org.uk

# Assessment Criteria, Knowledge and Practice

## 1. Understand ways to negotiate appropriate individual goals with learners

	Assessment Criteria	Knowledge	Evidence Linked to Practice
1.1	Explain the role of initial assessment in the learning and teaching process	<ul> <li>The distinction between formative and summative assessment</li> </ul>	Report
1.2	Describe different methods of initial assessment for use with learners	<ul> <li>How to map assessment methods against specified curriculum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessors discussion</li> <li>Scheme of work</li> <li>Lesson plan</li> </ul>
1.3	Explain ways of planning, negotiating and recording appropriate learning goals with learners	<ul> <li>Learners learning styles (eg Honey and Mumford)</li> <li>Relevance of one to one discussion</li> <li>Record keeping and issues</li> </ul>	

## 2. Understand how to plan for inclusive learning

	Assessment Criteria	Knowledge	Evidence Linked to Practice
2.1	Establish and maintain an inclusive learning environment	How to plan for inclusiveness	Scheme of work
2.2	Devise a scheme of work which meets the learners' needs and curriculum requirements.	<ul> <li>How to establish what constitutes acceptable levels of work to enable learners to meet learning outcomes</li> <li>How each lesson plan should clearly identify its aims and outcomes</li> <li>Equipment and its uses in supporting learning</li> <li>How to access the necessary resources</li> <li>How to use resources appropriate to delivery</li> <li>How to allow learners opportunity to give feedback</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Session plans</li> <li>Assessor observation</li> <li>Micro teach/30 minute session</li> <li>Report/presentation of DVD</li> </ul>
2.3	Devise session plans which meet the aims and needs of learners		
2.4	Explain ways in which session plans can be adapted to the individual needs of the learners		
2.5	Plan the appropriate use of a variety of delivery methods, explaining the choice		

2.6	Identify opportunities for learners to	
	provide feedback to inform practice	

## 3. understand how to use teaching and learning strategies and resources inclusively to meet curriculum requirements

	Assessment Criteria	Knowledge	Evidence Linked to Practice
3.1	Use a range of inclusive learning activities to enthuse and motivate learners, ensuring that curriculum requirements are met.	<ul> <li>What is meant by inclusive</li> <li>How to select a range of inclusive activities</li> <li>Curriculum relevant to the learning activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessor observation</li> <li>Report</li> <li>Scheme of work</li> <li>Session plan</li> </ul>
3.2	Identify the strengths and limitations of a range of resources, including new emerging technologies, showing how these resources can be used to promote equality, support and diversity and contribute to effective learning	<ul> <li>Identifying a range of resources</li> <li>Up-to-date on emerging technologies</li> <li>How to choose the resource appropriate to learners</li> <li>How to promote equality and diversity during learning</li> <li>How to create a climate conducive to learning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Self evaluation</li> <li>Report</li> <li>Assessors observations</li> </ul>
3.3	Identify literacy, language, numeracy and ICT skills which are integral to own specialist area	<ul> <li>How to recognise own competence in literacy</li> <li>How to recognise own competence in numeracy</li> <li>How to recognise own competence in ICT</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>QTS skills test</li> <li>Report</li> <li>Assessors observations</li> <li>Witness testimony</li> </ul>
3.4	Select/adapt and use a range of resources to promote inclusive learning and teaching	<ul> <li>How to select appropriate resources</li> <li>Where to access resources within own organisation and the internet</li> <li>The rights of learners, equality and diversity in learning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessor observation</li> <li>Report</li> <li>Scheme of work</li> <li>Session plan</li> </ul>

4. Understand how to use a range of communication skills and methods to communicate effectively with learners and relevant parties in own organisation

	Assessment Criteria	Knowledge	Evidence Linked to Practice
4.1	Use different communication methods and skills to meet the needs of learners and the organisation	<ul> <li>What different types of communication may be used</li> <li>Aware of own communication skills/style</li> <li>How to overcome barriers to communication</li> <li>How to communicate with the learners within a group or during an individual setting</li> <li>What are the differences in communicating individually or within a group</li> <li>How to learn from experienced teachers to ensure communication with learners is effective</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessor discussion</li> <li>Self evaluation</li> <li>Reflective journal</li> <li>Witness testimony/peer observations</li> </ul>
4.2	Identify ways in which own communication skills could be improved, including an explanation of how barriers to effective communication might be overcome		
4.3	Liaise with other relevant parties to effectively meet the needs of learners		

#### 5. Understand and demonstrate knowledge of the minimum core in own practice

	Assessment Criteria	Knowledge	Evidence Linked to Practice
5.1 5.2	Apply minimum core specifications in literacy to improve own practice Apply minimum core specifications in language to improve own practice	s       •       How to recognise own competence in literacy       •       Report         s       •       How to recognise own competence in numeracy       •       Assess         ce       •       How to recognise own competence in ICT       •       Witness	<ul> <li>Report</li> <li>Assessors observations</li> <li>Witness testimony</li> </ul>
5.3	Apply minimum core specifications in mathematics to improve own practice		<ul><li>Self evaluation</li></ul>
5.4	Apply minimum core specifications in ICT users skills to improve own practice		

## 6. Understand how reflection, evaluation and feedback can be used to develop own practice

	Assessment Criteria	Knowledge	Evidence Linked to Practice
6.1	Use regular reflection and feedback from others, including learners, to evaluate and improve own practice	<ul> <li>Benefits of keeping a reflective journal</li> <li>How to obtain feedback from colleagues and learners</li> <li>How to plan own personal development and identify areas for improvement</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Reflective Journal</li><li>Self evaluation</li></ul>