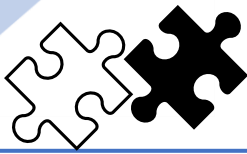


# Supporting children by scaffolding across the curriculum



## What is it?

Scaffolding is a variety of techniques used to move a child towards a stronger understanding and ultimately, a greater independence in learning. Teachers provide temporary supports to reach an outcome. These supports will be removed as the lessons progress.

## Why is it important?

Scaffolding is needed to develop expertise. These stabilisers support children and can be removed once children are confident. It is important to adapt challenging tasks to enable success and reduce cognitive overload.

Scaffolds are temporary. They support the development of the cognitive process but are withdrawn so that a child does not become wholly reliant on them. The outcome is considered when providing scaffold and teachers ensure the children have opportunities to work without them.



### PRE-TEACH VOCABULARY + KNOWLEDGE

Identify difficult concepts or vocabulary. Pupils are targeted during inputs and it ensures pupils access learning in class.



### BREAK LEARNING INTO SMALL CHUNKS

Identify the intended outcomes. Identify potential barriers or misconceptions. Add in extra steps using the REACH principles to support children.



### MODELLED TASKS

Share or model completed examples. 'What a good one looks like'. Remove relevant steps from the example. Children complete independent task.



### CONCRETE AND VISUAL REPRESENTATIONS

Use manipulatives to represent learning. Use visual supports to access texts and knowledge. Use visuals to support independent learning.



### ORAL REHEARSAL

Walk through a story, problem or scenario. Partner talk. Practise verbally with an adult.



### WORD BANKS AND SENTENCE STEMS

Subject specific, links to outcomes. Support challenging and ambitious sentence structure, including the use of ambitious vocabulary. Repetitive and fluency leading to independent writing.



### DUAL CODING

Simultaneous visual and auditory processing which reducing working memory load. Simple images and non-verbal cues to the steps in learning.



### KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS

Knowledge organisers are a summary of the key facts, essential knowledge and vocabulary about a unit of work. Knowledge organisers are a key tool used repeatedly in lessons as a valuable tool for children, staff and parents.



### ALLOWING TIME

Enough time to process.  
Additional time to complete learning.  
Time to overlearn and revisit learning in the learning journey.

