Ways to support your child with feedback

In assembly this week we have explored all of the ways we get feedback in school and outside of school. Feedback can be any written or verbal communication that is aimed to move your child forward in their learning. This could be anything from an assessment, a quiz, a question or even a conversation during a lesson.



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React to feedback

Doing something about the feedback you get makes more difference than the actual feedback itself. Ask your child what they do following a quiz, or when they have received some feedback in class.



Knowing what to do with feedback is important

Quiz scores are really useful to identify gaps in knowledge, but doing something with this information is going to make the biggest difference. Encourage your child to access resources on their google classroom or online revision sites to fill these gaps.



Mistakes are good

Research implies that students benefit from making mistakes and correcting them. We can support them by talking to them about learning – it isn't usually easy – and helping them to understand that we all make mistakes, but it's what we do about it that matters. I like to ask my children at home what their best mistake of the week was.

Feedback needs to be understood

Encourage your child to ask their teacher a question if they are struggling. Feedback needs to be as specific as possible. The sooner it is given the better (this is why verbal feedback is so powerful). Students need to be involved in the process.

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Recognising when you get feedback is important

Feedback is given in so many different ways it can be hard to recognise when you are receiving it. It could be anything from your child's teacher responding to a question they've asked in class, to verbal feedback during a task, to a quiz score or a target following an assessment. The feedback can tell us more than the score or the grade itself.