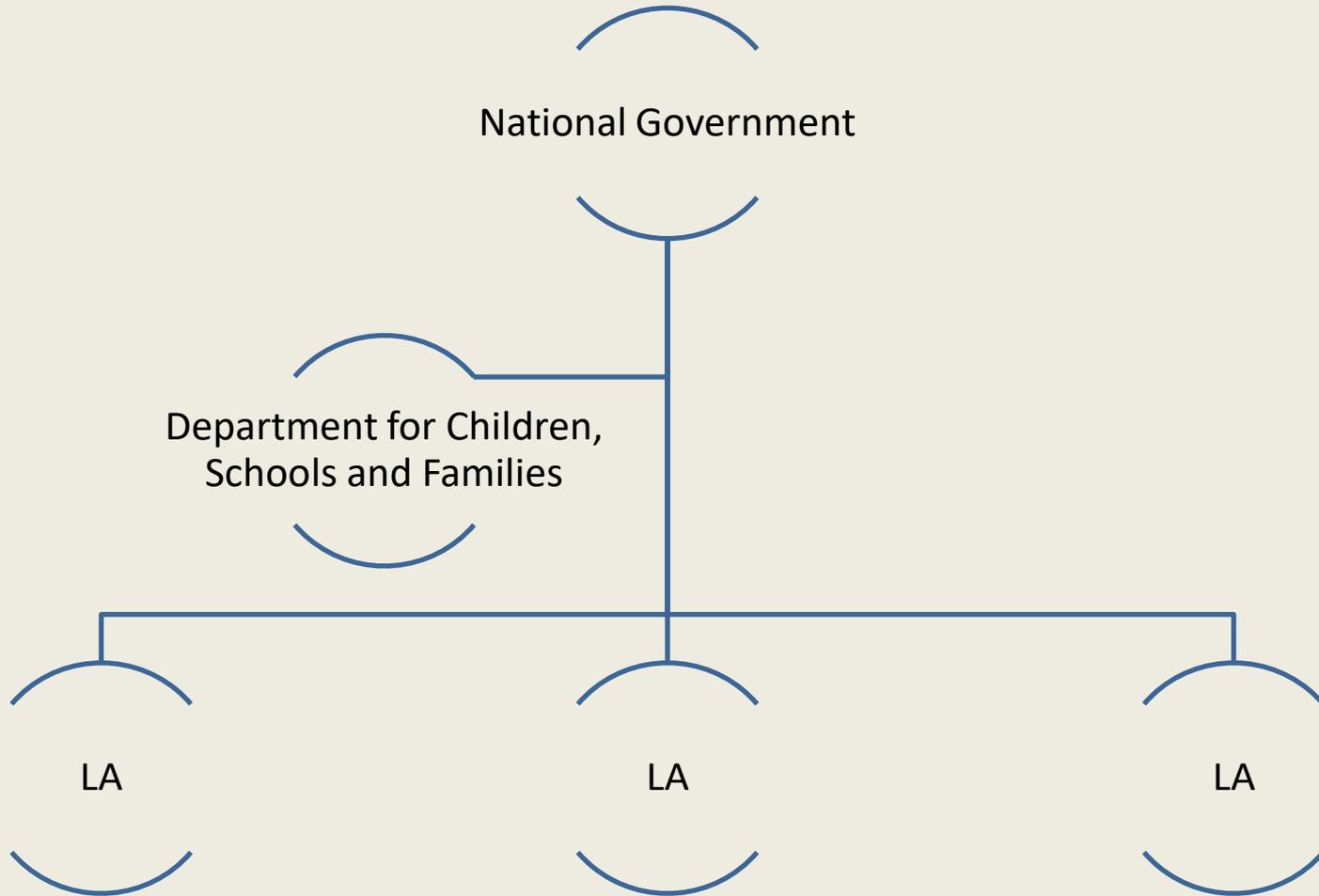


UK Education System





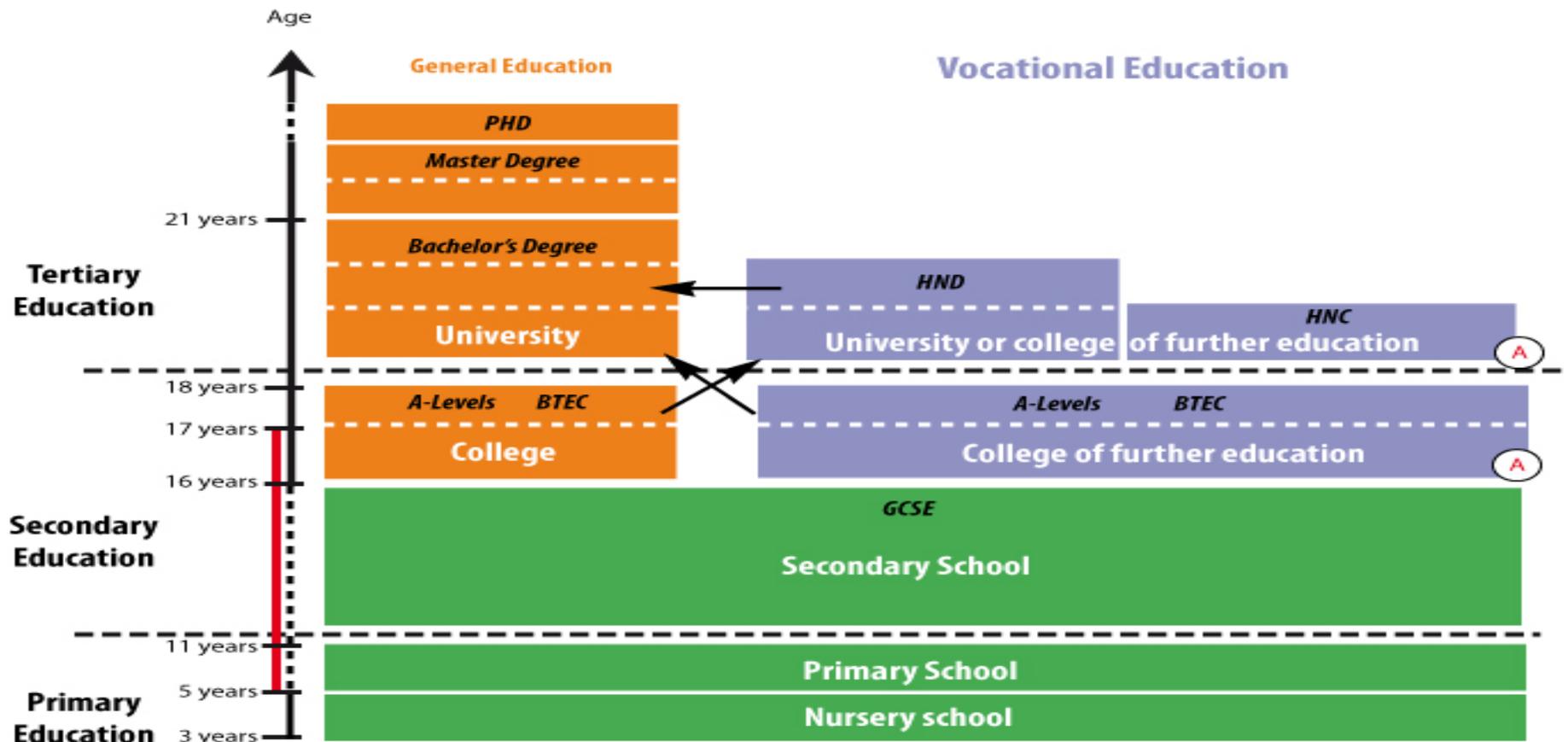
Duties of Local Authorities

- the appointment and support of governors
- being the employer of teaching and non-teaching staff
- coordinating school admissions processes
- setting dates for the school year
- providing education, behavioural and finance plans for maintained schools

Duties of headteachers & governors

- What goes on within the school
- (use of school premises. Delegation of school budget, monitoring of performance target, absence from school, pupil discipline, etc.)

Education System in UK



Key :



Compulsory Education

Apprenticeship-based qualifications



Basic Education



General Education



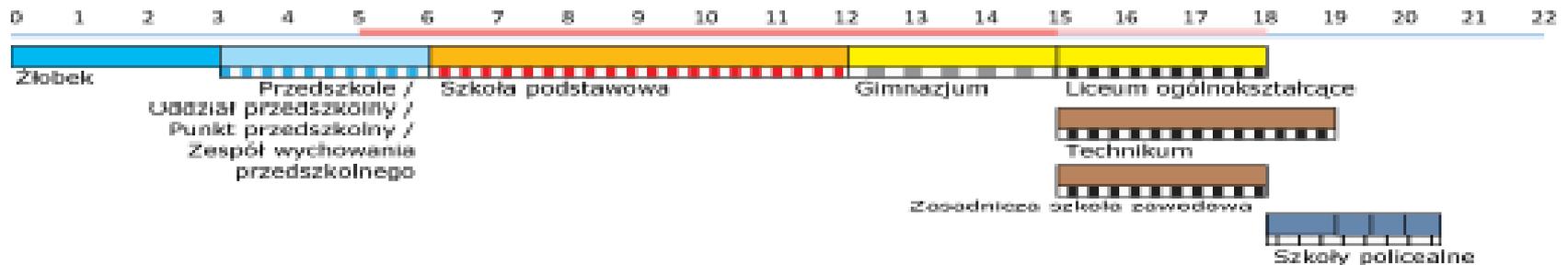
Vocational Education



Vocational Education :
Post-Secondary Non-Tertiary
Education

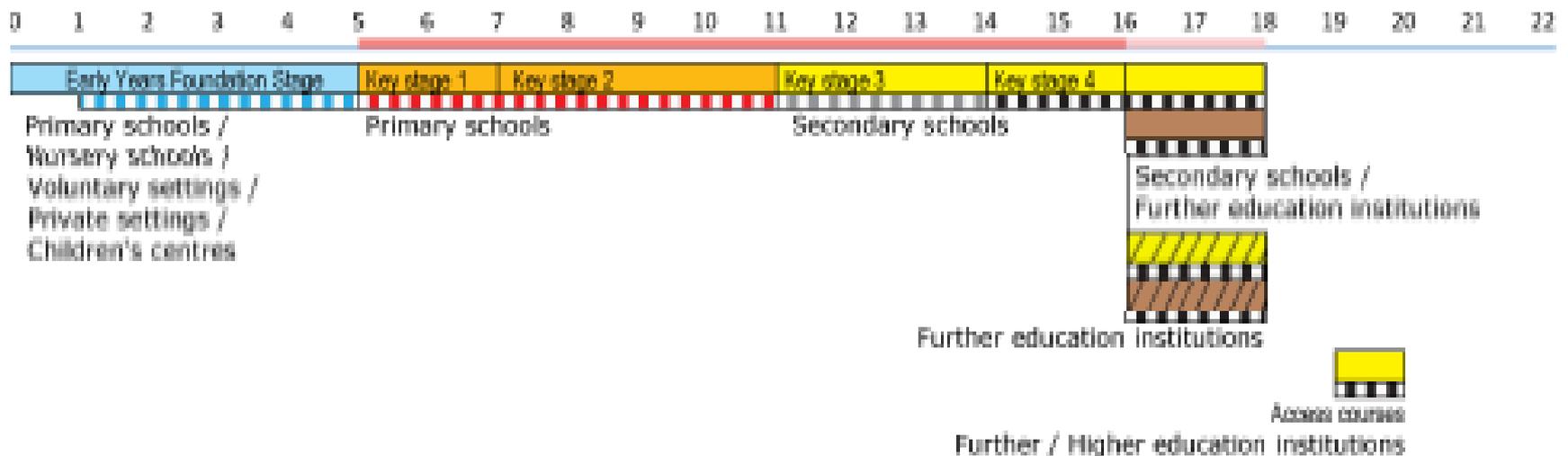
Poland

Age of students



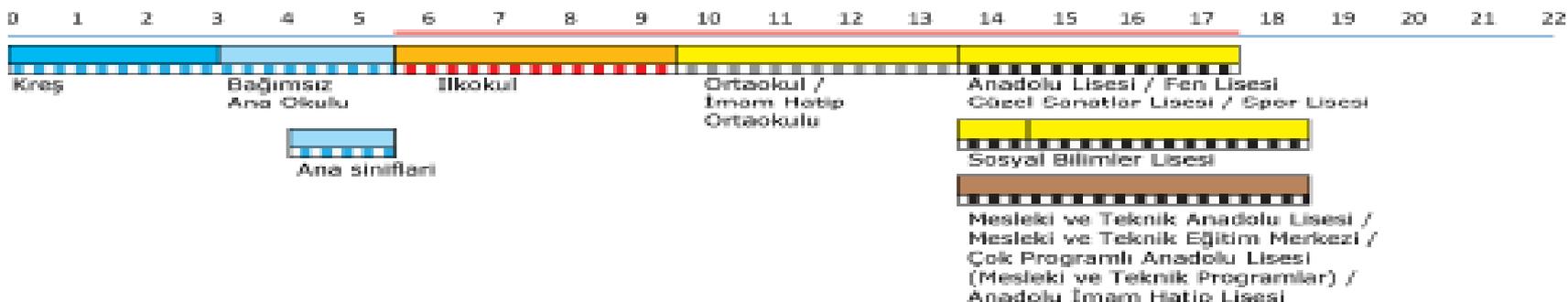
United Kingdom – England

Age of students



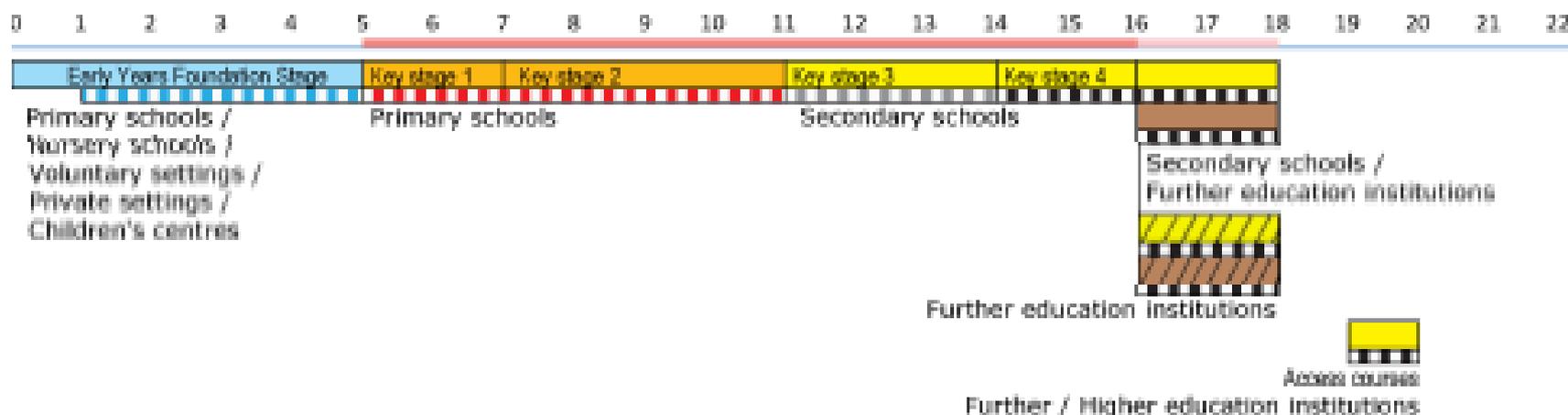
Turkey

Age of students



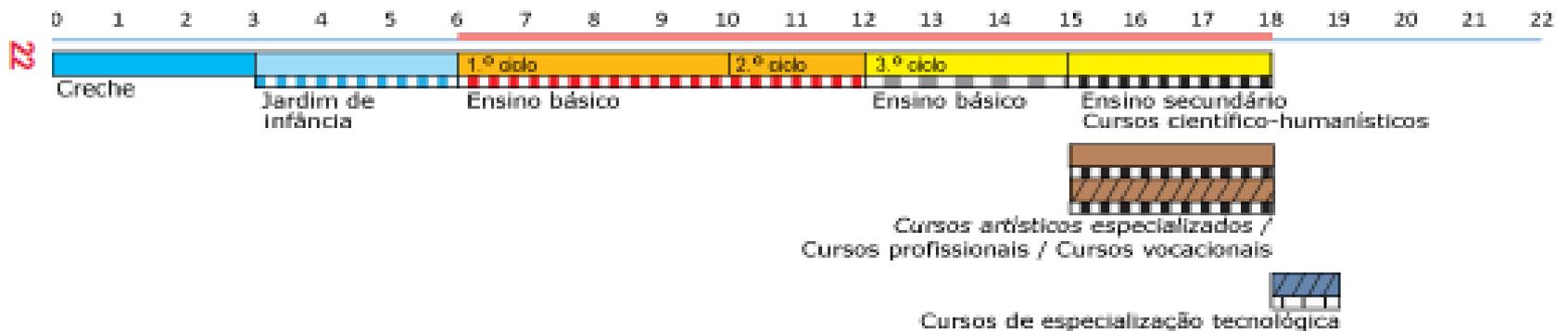
United Kingdom – England

Age of students



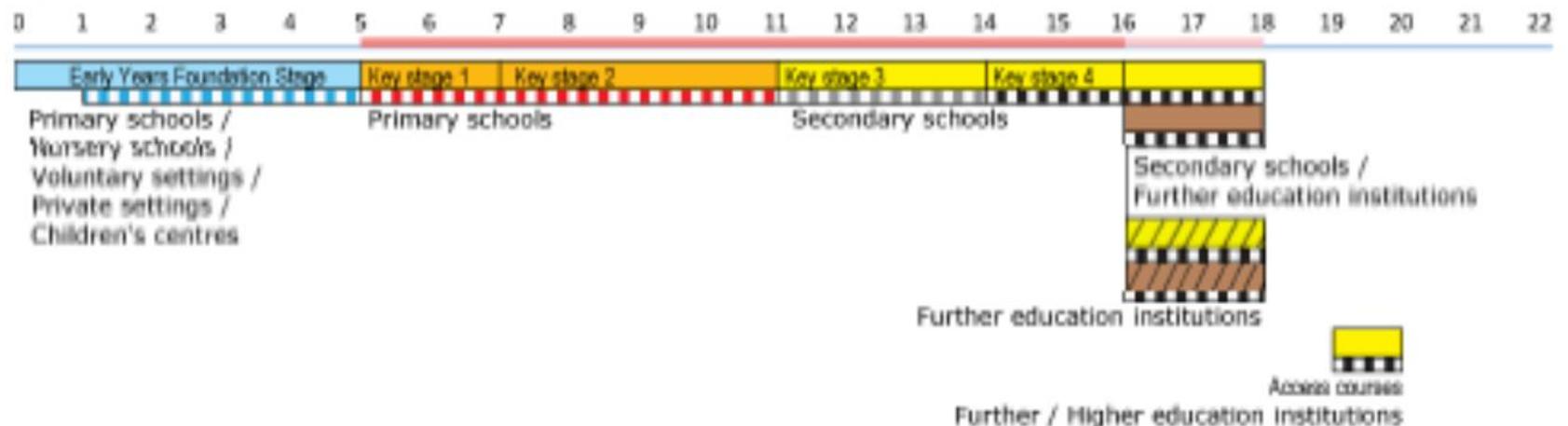
Portugal

Age of students



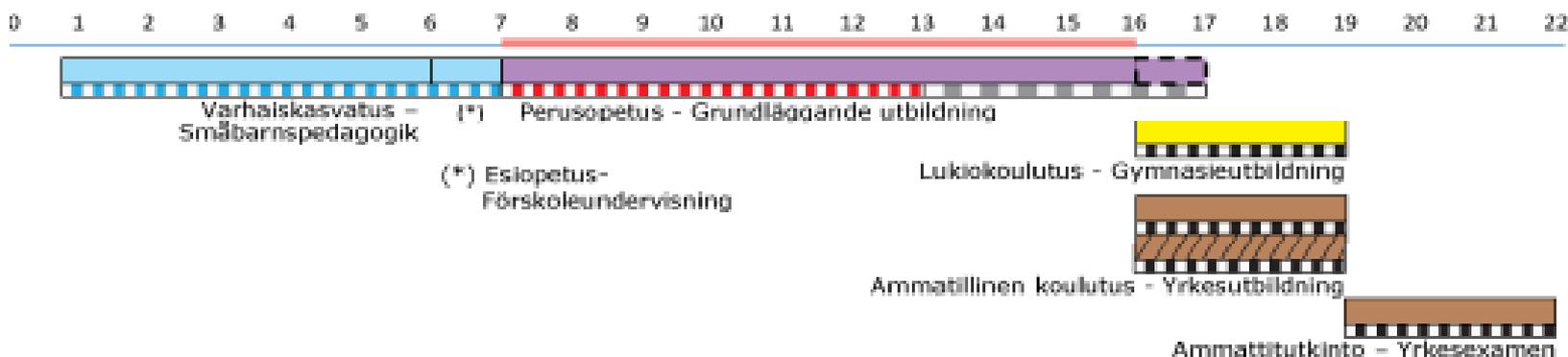
United Kingdom – England

Age of students



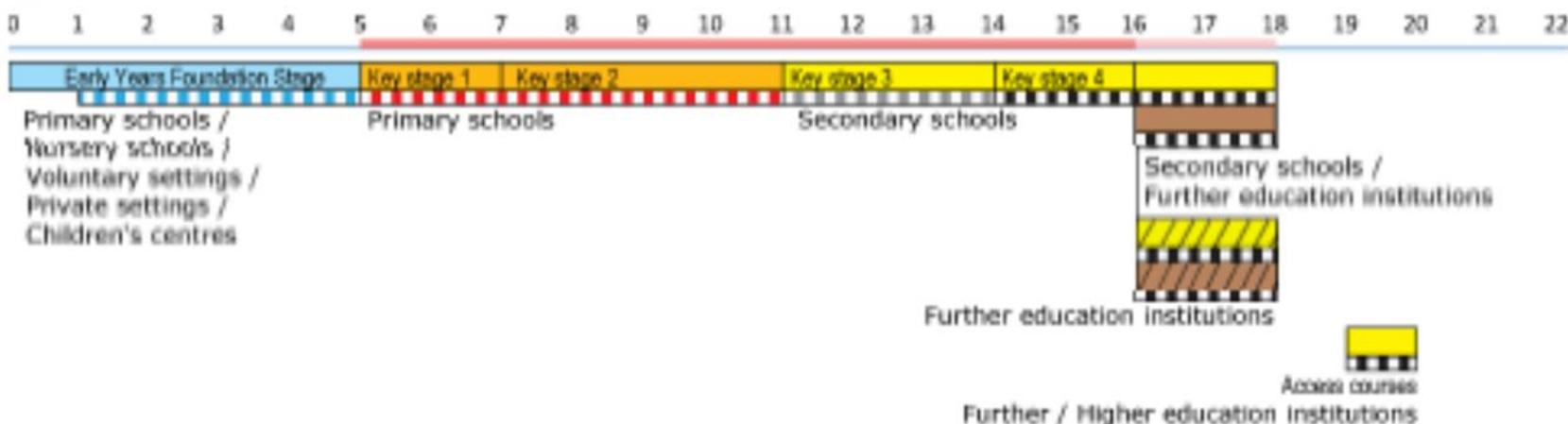
Finland

Age of students



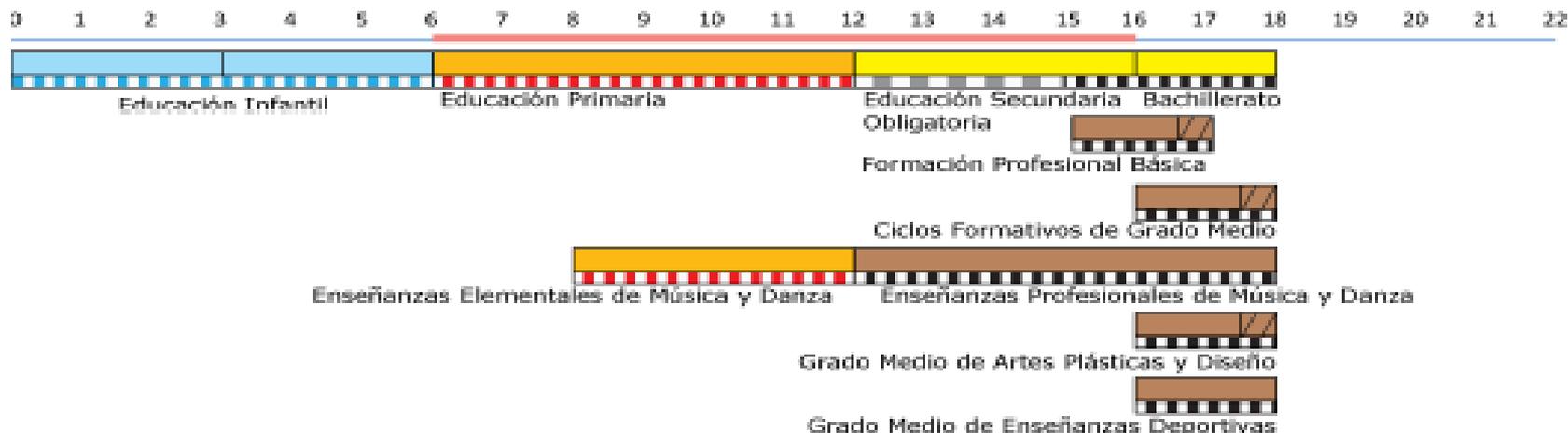
United Kingdom - England

Age of students



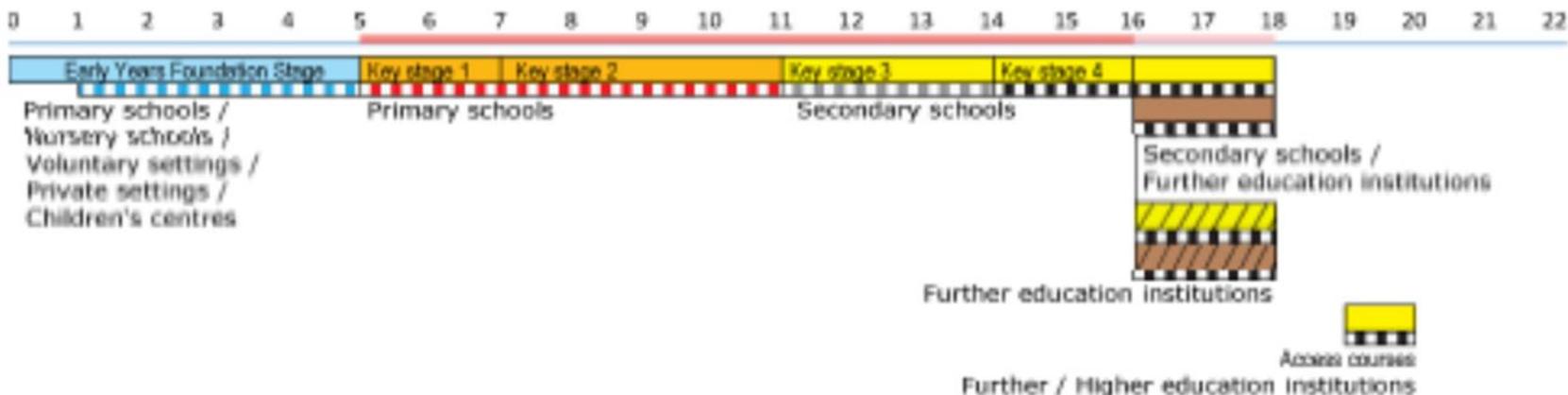
Spain

Age of students

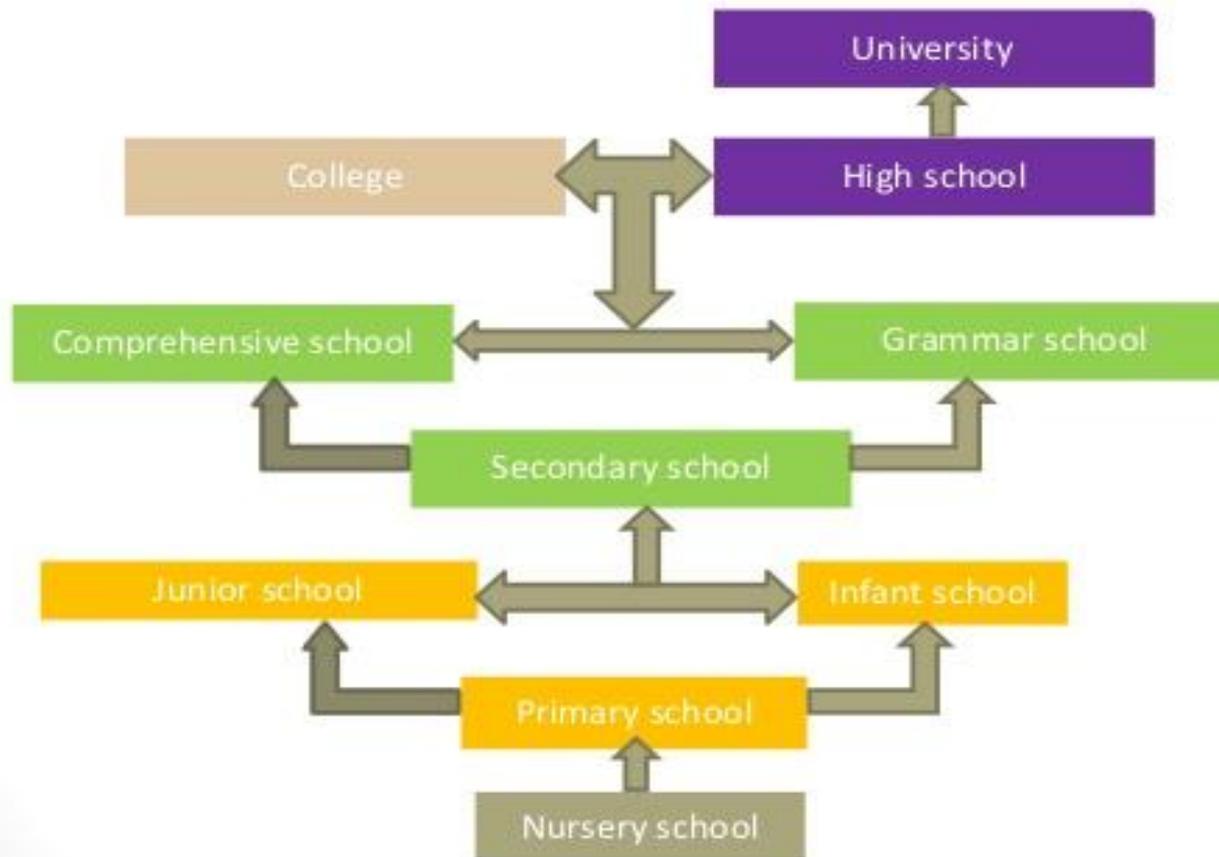


United Kingdom – England

Age of students



Education in GB



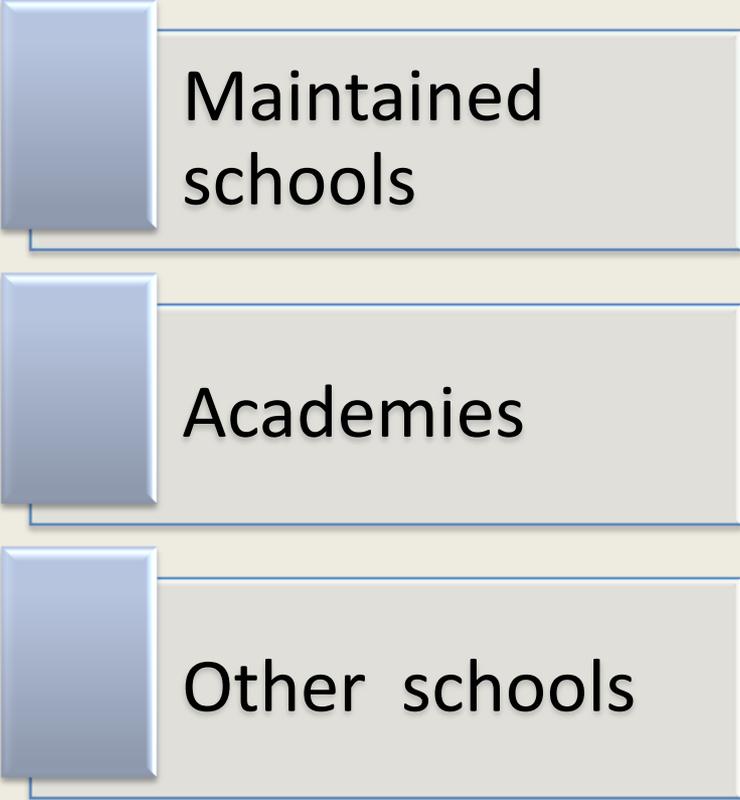
Mixed school



Single-sex school



Types of schools



Maintained
schools

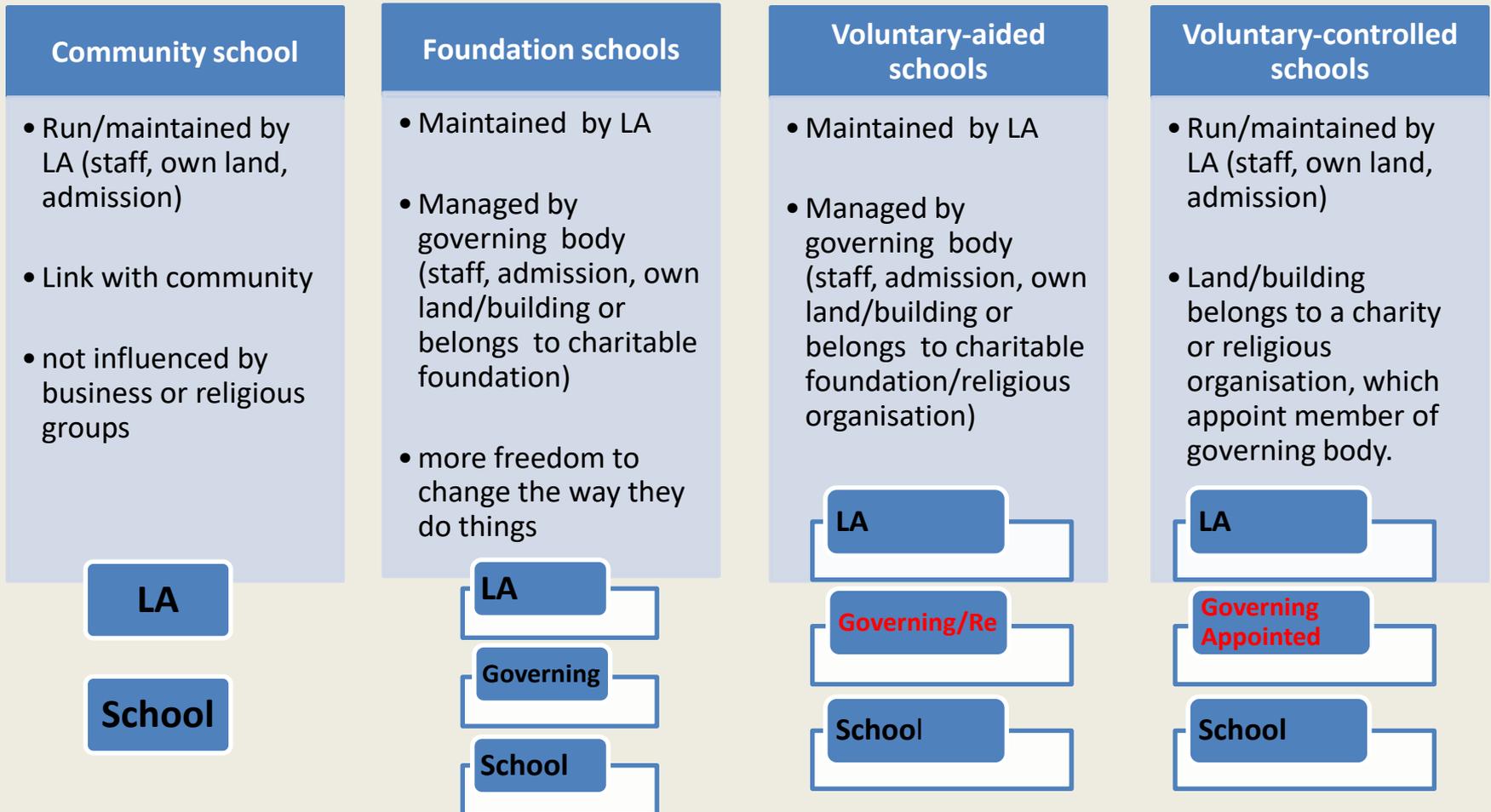
Academies

Other schools

Differences between school types

- Run/maintained by the LA or not
- The curriculum
- Finance
- Staff employment and management
- Governance
- Accountability

Mainstream schools (maintained)



Maintained schools (state)

- Their differences are over:
- Who employs the staff;
- Who owns the land and buildings; and
- Who controls the admissions arrangements.

Mainstream schools (maintained)

- Non-fee paying schools
- Funded from taxes
- cost of specialised equipment, books, examination fees are covered by the school
- Parents are expected to pay for their child's school uniform and items of sports wear, music lessons or trips.
- 93% of pupils
- Mandatory age 5-16

LA

Governing

School

SCHOOL GOVERNING BODIES

- Ensuring clarity of vision, ethos and strategic direction
- Holding the headteacher to account for the educational performance of the school and its pupils, and the performance management of staff
- Overseeing the financial performance of the school and making sure its money is well spent.

SCHOOL GOVERNING BODIES

minimum size 7

- at least 2 parent governors – elected where possible, otherwise appointed;
- the headteacher, unless the headteacher decides not to be a governor;
- one elected staff governor;
- one local authority governor
- foundation governors – appointed by the relevant foundation, or partnership governors

Pilgrim Primary (foundation school)



Marlborough primary school

- has a history that goes back to 1831
- Member of the South West Plymouth Educational Trust

South West Plymouth Education Trust (SWPET)- 6 schools

- Key aims for the Trust are to:
- Promote high quality learning for all
- Raise achievement and aspiration
- Promote innovation and improvement
- Work together to best meet the needs of everyone in the Trust
- Promote the well-being, care and education of the Trust's children

School visits

- Thursday- Beechwood Primary (community school, 3-11) & Marlborough Primary (foundation school)
- Friday- Pilgrim Primary (foundation school, 5-11) & Yealmstone Farm primary (community school)

List of school policies

Able & Talented

Admissions

Accessibility

Administration of Medicines (including asthma)

Attendance

Behaviour including Anti Bullying and Use of the Internet

Charging

Child Protection (see Safeguarding)

Collective Worship

Complaints

Curriculum

Early Years/Foundation

Educational Offsite Activities

Single Equalities Scheme

Freedom of Information

Healthy Child including Sex and Relationship Education, and

PHSME

Health & Safety

Inclusion & SEN

Lettings

No Smoking

Photographic and Video Images of Children

Safeguarding

Teaching & Learning

Marlborough Primary School

Special Educational Needs Information Report



As a member of the South West Plymouth Educational Trust, our schools have a similar approach to meeting the needs of pupils with Special Educational Needs and are supported by the Local Authority to ensure that all pupils, regardless of their specific needs, make the best possible progress in school. All schools are supported, to be as inclusive as possible, with the needs of pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities being met in a mainstream setting wherever possible.

At Marlborough Primary School, we embrace the fact that every child is different, and therefore, the educational needs of every child are different, this is certainly the case for children with Special Educational Needs.

1. [What does having a special educational need \(SEN\) mean?](#)
2. [How does the school identify that a child has a special educational need \(SEN\)?](#)
3. [Who are the best people to talk to in this school if I think my child might have a special educational need \(SEN\)?](#)
4. [How does the school support children with a special educational need \(SEN\)?](#)
5. [What training or specialist expertise do school staff have around special educational needs \(SEN\)?](#)
6. [What further external support can the school access to support children and their families?](#)
7. [How will I be supported, as a parent/carer of a child with special educational needs, to share my views or concerns and work alongside the school?](#)
8. [Who is the person I should talk to if I have a concern regarding the support for my child?](#)
9. [Where can I find information about the Local Authority's Local Offer for children and young people with special educational needs \(SEN\) and their families?](#)
10. [How does the school support children with special educational needs \(SEN\) and their families, when they join or leave the school?](#)



Beechwood Primary School

[Home](#)

[About Us](#)

[Parents](#)

[Children](#)

[Community](#)

Trainee Teachers

[Home](#) » [Community](#) » [Trainee Teachers](#)

Handbook



[Handbook for Supply Teachers & Students.pdf](#)

[Beechwood Buddies](#)

[Facility Hire](#)

[Fundraising](#)

[Southernway Children's
Centre](#)

[Trainee Teachers](#)



Healthy Schools



International
School Award

Academies

Traditional academies

- Have a sponsor: university, business, education charity, etc.
- Independent from the LA control
- Have funding agreement with the Government
- Do not have to follow National Curriculum

Free schools

- Company Limited by Guarantee, run on non-for profit basis
- Independent from the LA control
- Have funding agreement with the Government
- Exempt from following National Curriculum

Academy converters

- 'Outstanding' Ofsted grades
- Independent from the LA control
- Exempt from following National Curriculum

Other Types of Schools

Grammar schools

- Can be maintained school, run by the LA
- State funded school
- Select their pupils on the basis of academic ability (11+)
- Single-sex school

Independent schools

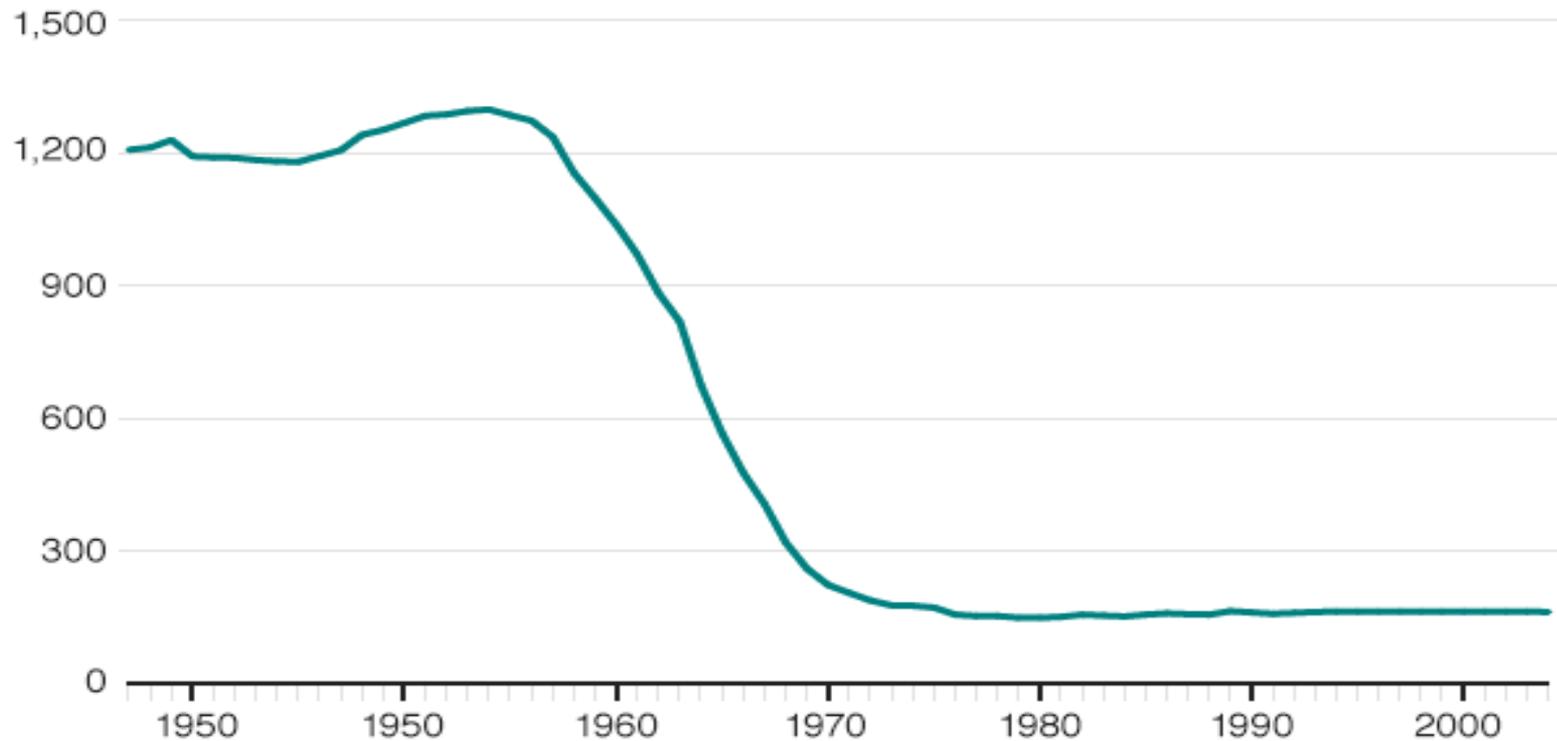
- Private school
- charge fees to attend instead of being funded by the government
- Exempt from following National Curriculum
- No mandatory inspection requirements for achievement.
- About 7% of children

Special schools

- *Specialise in 1 of the 4 areas of special educational needs:*
- communication and interaction
 - cognition and learning
 - social, emotional and mental health
 - sensory and physical needs

Grammar schools

Number of grammar schools in England



Source: House of Commons Library

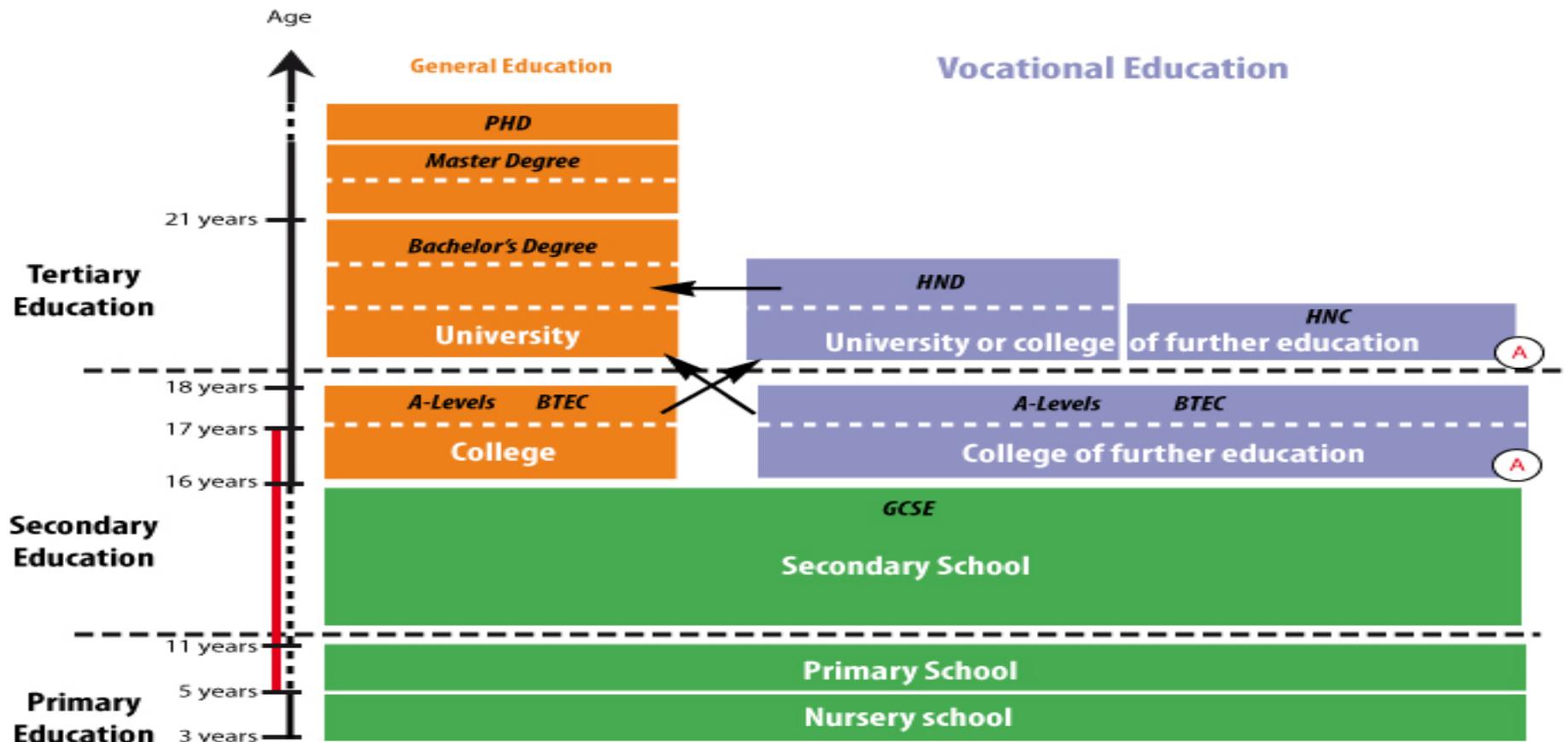
Where do the main political parties stand on grammar schools?

- *Labour* oppose the creation of more grammar schools saying that instead of improving equality, they make it worse.
- *The Conservatives Party* support for grammar schools
- There are currently 163 grammar schools in England with a total of 164,000 pupils (5%)

How do grammar schools select their pupils?

- Grammar school entrance exams can consist of all or a subset of the following:
 - Numerical reasoning (maths)
 - Verbal reasoning
 - English comprehension, punctuation and grammar
 - Non-verbal reasoning
 - Creative writing

Education System in UK



Key :



Compulsory Education



Apprenticeship-based qualifications



Basic Education



General Education



Vocational Education



Vocational Education :
Post-Secondary Non-Tertiary
Education

Primary schooling

- Breakdown of school according to age
 - infant schools (typically age four to seven)
 - junior schools (typically age seven to 11)
 - primary schools with pre-schools or nurseries (typically age three to 11)
 - primary schools without pre-schools or nurseries (typically age five to 11).

Secondary schools

- 11-16 years old
- Larger than primary schools
- Parents/student choice
- From a feeder school

The Cost of Secondary School (for parents)

- School uniform
- Blazer - £60.00
- Trousers/Skirts - £16.00
- Shirts - £15.00
- Jumper - £18.00
- Socks - £2.50
- Shoes - £40.00
- Tie - £5.00
- Lab. Coat - £17.00
- PE Top - £9.00
- PE Shorts - £5.00
- Tracksuit - £44.00
- Sports Socks - £2.00
- **TOTAL: £233.50**

The Cost of Secondary School (for parents)

- *Apart from the above school uniform, parents will also be expected to buy at least some of the following school items:-*
- Maths calculator - £14.50
- Safety glasses for Science - £3.00
- Bible - £9.00
- English dictionary - £9.00
- French dictionary - £7.00
- Thesaurus - £4.00
- Games kit bag - £15.00
- Boot bag - £7.50
- Shin guard - £5.00
- Gum shield - £2.50
- Security bag - £2.50
- **TOTAL: £79.00**

Other costs

- School meals each day
- A contribution to the school fund
- Bus/train fares if your child lives some way from the school
- Bicycle and helmet if s/he decides to cycle to school
- Plus: costs of school trips throughout the year

Maintained schools (faith)

Community school

- Run/maintained by LA (staff, own land, admission)
- Link with community
- not influenced by business or religious groups

Foundation schools

- Maintained by LA
- Managed by governing body (staff, admission, own land/building or belongs to charitable foundation)
- more freedom to change the way they do things

Voluntary-aided schools

- Maintained by LA
- Managed by governing body (staff, admission, own land/building or belongs to charitable **foundation/religious organisation**)

Voluntary-controlled schools

- Run/maintained by LA (staff, own land, admission)
- Land/building belongs to a charity or **religious organisation**, which appoint member of governing body.

Academies

Traditional academies

- Have a sponsor: university, business, education charity, etc.
- Independent from the LA control
- Have funding agreement with the Government
- Do not have to follow National Curriculum

Free schools

- Company Limited by Guarantee
- Independent from the LA control
- Have funding agreement with the Government
- Exempt from following National Curriculum

Academy converters

- 'Outstanding' Ofsted grades
- Independent from the LA control
- Exempt from following National Curriculum

Other Types of Schools

Grammar schools

- Can be maintained school, run by the LA
- State funded school
- Select their pupils on the basis of academic ability (11+)
- Single-sex school

Independent schools

- Private school
- charge fees to attend instead of being funded by the government
- Exempt from following National Curriculum
- No mandatory inspection requirements for achievement.
- About 7% of children

Special schools

- *Specialise in 1 of the 4 areas of special educational needs:*
- communication and interaction
 - cognition and learning
 - social, emotional and mental health
 - sensory and physical needs

Faith schools

- run like other state schools
- have to follow the national curriculum except for religious studies
- free to only teach about their own religion
- The two main providers of faith schools in England are the [Church of England](#) and the [Catholic Education Service](#)

Home education

- Section 7 of the Education Act 1996 states:
- “Duty of parents to secure education of children of compulsory school age “
- 36,609 home educated children
- **There has been a 65% increase in children recorded as home educated in the UK over six years.**

Duration and structure of the school year

- In England, the school year comprises a minimum of 190 teaching days
- 5 days a week
- Typically the year is divided into three terms, each with a half-term break
- There is no standard school year for all schools

	Northern Ireland	Plymouth	Devon County Council	Scotland
Term One	1 Sep-20 Dec	1 Sep- 23 Oct	1 Sep-26 Dec	18 Aug-9 Oct
Holiday	no	26 Oct-30 Oct	26 Oct-30 Oct	12 Oct-23 Oct
Term two	no	2 Nov-18 Dec	2 Nov-18 Dec	26 Oct-18 Dec
Holiday	21 Dec-01 Jan	21 Dec-1 Jan	21 Dec-1 Jan	21 Dec-5 Jan
Term Three	02 Jan-14 Feb	4 Jan-12 Feb	4 Jan-14 Feb	5 Jan-14 Feb
Holiday	15 Feb-16 Feb	15 Feb-16 Feb	15 Feb-19 Feb	15 Feb-17 Feb
Term Four	17 Feb-23 March	17 Feb-24 March	19 Feb-24 March	17 Feb-1 Apr
Holiday	24 Mar-01 Apr	25 March-8 April	25 March-8 April	4 Apr-15 Apr
Term Five	02 Apr-30 June	11 April-27 May	11 April-29 May	18 Apr- 2 May
Holiday	01 July-31Aug	30 May-3 June	30 May-3 June	2 May-3 May
Term Six	no	6 June-22 July	4 June-22 July	4 May-1 July
Holiday	no	25 July-31 August	25 July-31 August	1 July-17 Aug

School time

- 8:50am until 3:00pm
- The dinner breaks can last for one hour for KS1 and 45 minutes for KS2, but it depends on a school



Inspection of primary education

- Schools are inspected on a three-year cycle by Ofsted (Office for Standards in Education)



Register / Login

High contrast version

Find an inspection report About our inspection reports GOV.UK/Ofsted Parent View

Beechwood Primary School

Unique Reference Number (URN): 135145

31 Rockfield Avenue
Southway
Plymouth
Devon
PL6 6DX



Telephone number: 01752706360
Fax number: 01752706360

Download the latest school inspection report

Overall effectiveness	Good
Inspection date	5 Feb 2013
First publication date	4 Mar 2013

Reports Provider details Location map Further links Related providers

Report	Inspection date	First publication date
School inspection report	5 Feb 2013	4 Mar 2013
Section 8 inspection report	2 Feb 2011	18 Feb 2011
School inspection report	30 Nov 2009	12 Jan 2010

Share this



Parent View | Learner View | Employer View | Data View

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Admission process

- **Equality Act 2010**
- the law prohibiting discrimination, harassment and victimisation
- **School Admissions Code.** This is a document that has the force of law. The purpose of the Code is to ensure that all school places are allocated and offered in an open and fair way.

Admission process

- The School Admissions Code & Equality Act 2010
- Online form
- LA defines Published Admission Number (PAN)
- Each school has Admission Policy where oversubscription criteria clearly defined

Maintained schools (faith)

Community school

- **Run**/maintained by LA (staff, own land, admission)
- Link with community
- not influenced by business or religious groups

Foundation schools

- Maintained by LA
- Managed by **governing body** (staff, admission, own land/building or belongs to charitable foundation)
- more freedom to change the way they do things

Voluntary-aided schools

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Voluntary-controlled schools

- **Run**/maintained by LA (staff, own land, admission)
- Land/building belongs to a charity or religious organisation, which appoint member of governing body.

Admission

Type of School	Who is the admission authority?	Who deals with complaints about arrangements?	Who is responsible for arranging/providing for an appeal against refusal of a place at a school?
Academies	Academy Trust	Schools Adjudicator	Academy Trust
Community Schools	Local Authority	Schools Adjudicator	Local Authority
Foundation Schools	Governing body	Schools Adjudicator	Governing body
Voluntary aided schools	Governing body	Schools Adjudicator	Governing body
Voluntary controlled schools	Local Authority	Schools Adjudicator	Local Authority

Oversubscription criteria

- **Siblings at the school**
- **Distance from the school**
- **Catchment Areas**
- **Feeder Schools**
- **Social and medical need**
- **Faith (for faith schools)**
- **Children of staff at the school**
- **Others**

Beechwood Primary School Admission Policy for entry in September 2017

Our governing body makes all offers of a school place for Reception places on behalf of the school. Application for admission should be made to the local authority who administers admissions on our behalf. The local authority conveys the offer of a place on our behalf on the national offer day.

Children with a statement of special educational needs will be admitted to the school where it is named on their statement.

We will offer places to children in the following order of priority.

Priority 1

- a) Children in public care or fostered under an arrangement made by the local authority. (see note 1)
- b) Pupils without a statement but who have Special Educational Needs, or with exceptional medical or mobility needs, that can only be met at a specific school. (See note 2)

Priority 2

Children with older brothers or sisters who will be at the school at the start of the academic year and are living at the same address. (see note 3)

Priority 3

We will give priority to parents who have Beechwood Primary School as their nearest school. (see note 5)

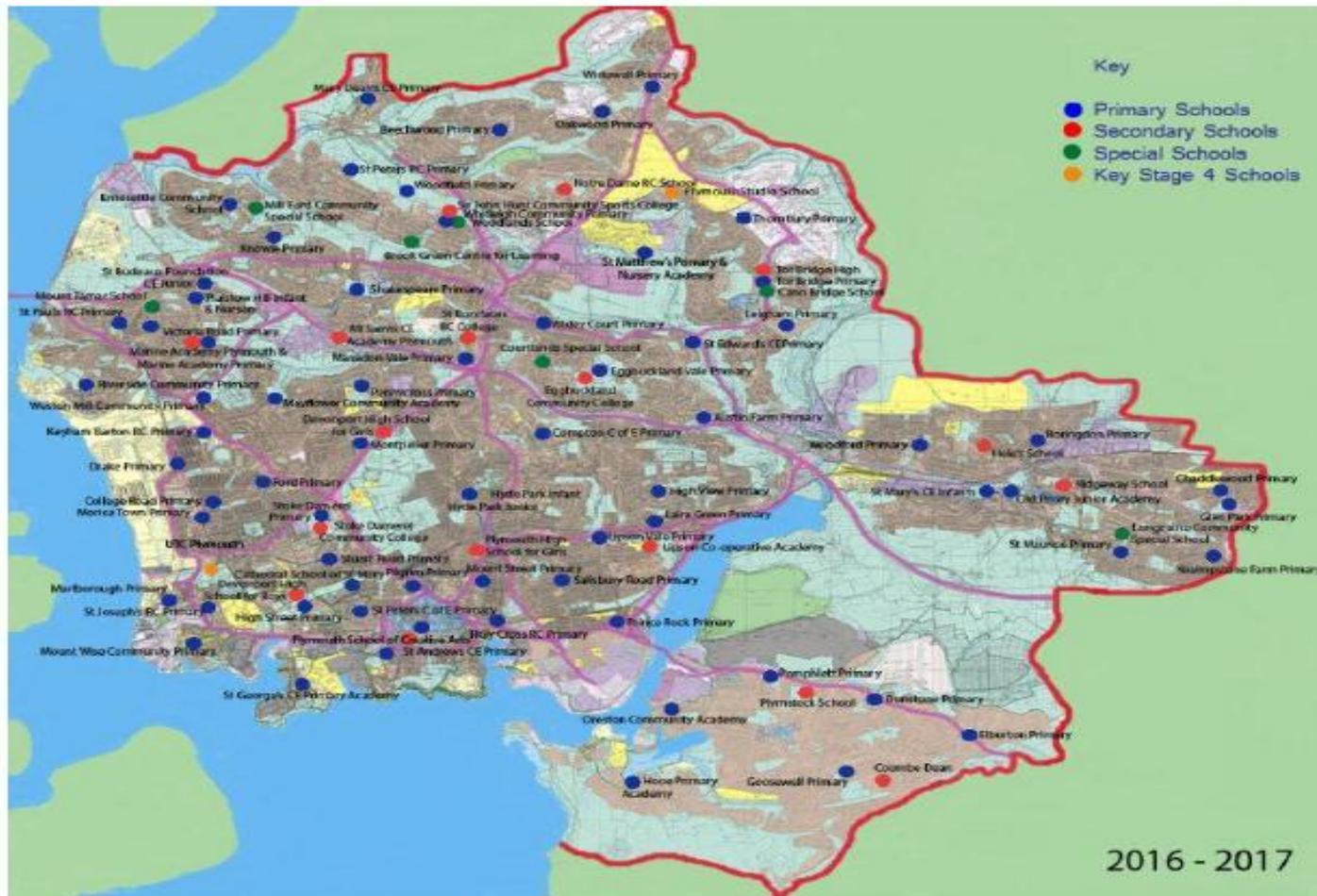
If we have more applications than there are places, we will offer places first to children living nearest to the school (measured in a straight line). (see note 4)

Priority 4

We will give priority to parents who choose Beechwood Primary School, where it is not the nearest to their home address. (see note 5)

If we have more applications than there are places, we will offer places first to children living nearest to the school (measured in a straight line). (see note 4)

School Location map, Plymouth



Transport to school

- Local authorities' statutory duties :
- - Provide free transport for all pupils of compulsory school age (5-16) if their nearest suitable school is:
 - Beyond 2 miles=3.2 km (if below the age of 8)
or
 - Beyond 3 miles=4.8km (if aged between 8 and 16).

Transport to school

- all children who cannot reasonably be expected to walk because the nature of the route is deemed unsafe to walk
- Have mobility problems
- If pupils are entitled to free school meals (low income families)

Free school meal

- From September 2014 free school meals will be available to all those in Reception, Year 1 and Year 2.
- Other children: if they are from low income families, families on social benefits, asylum seekers



The price of a school meal in Plymouth

- Infant, junior, primary and special schools - **£2** (the price includes a main course, dessert and fruit drink, milk or water).
- Secondary schools and academies - **£2.20** (the price includes a main course and dessert (the meal of the day) which meets the food-based and nutrient-based standards).

CATER^{ed}

FEEDING AMBITIONS



WHAT'S IN OUR MEALS

There are mandatory standards that apply to the food that can be provided in schools to ensure that meals are made from high quality ingredients and provide a balanced, tasty meal.

These food standards changed on 1 January 2015 and they now cover all school meals and include all food and drink provided at lunch time across our three week menu.

Food standards also apply to food other than school lunch for example tuck services.

Links to the standards and more information can be found below:

[The School Food Plan - School Food Standards](#)

At CATER^{ed} we are always looking at recipes and exploring new ways in which we can further develop to ensure that they will prove popular with pupils, parents and staff whilst meeting the food standards.

All children and young people should be able to have access to, and enjoy a nutritionally balanced and healthy diet.

What would we like from you?



ed's AWESOME LUNCHTIME MENU

Photographs are for illustration purposes only

WEEK 01
 WEEK BEGINNING: APRIL 11TH • MAY 2ND • MAY 23RD JUNE 13TH
 JULY 4TH • SEPTEMBER 5TH • SEPTEMBER 26TH • OCTOBER 17TH

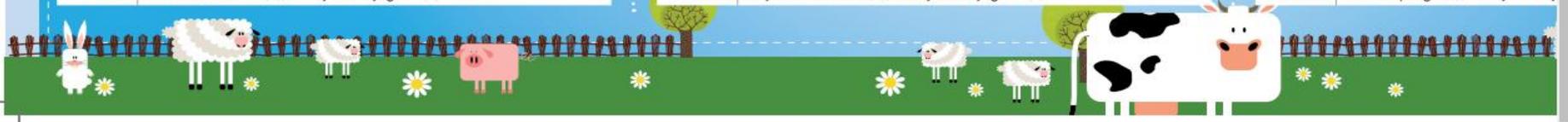
	CHOICE 1	CHOICE 2
MONDAY	Beef burger with wedges 	Quorn bolognese with pasta (H) 
PUDDING	Banana cake (H) or locally-sourced yoghurt or fruit	
TUESDAY	Mild chicken curry and rice with Naan bread (H) 	Cheese wheels with herby wedges (H) 
PUDDING	Fruit jelly and ice cream (H), freshly made yoghurt (H) or fresh fruit	
WEDNESDAY	Pasta carbonara with garlic bread (H) 	French bread pizza (H) 
PUDDING	Eton mess (H) or locally-sourced yoghurt or fruit	
THURSDAY	Roast gammon with roast potatoes and gravy (H) 	Vegetable crumble roast potatoes and gravy (H) 
PUDDING	Fresh fruit platter (H), freshly made yoghurt (H) or fresh fruit	
FRIDAY	Fish in tomato sauce with chips or pasta (W)(H) 	Pasty with chips or pasta 
PUDDING	Chocolate brownie (H), freshly made yoghurt (H) or fresh fruit	

WEEK 02
 WEEK BEGINNING: APRIL 18TH • MAY 9TH • JUNE 20TH
 JULY 11TH • SEPTEMBER 12TH • OCTOBER 3RD

	CHOICE 1	CHOICE 2
MONDAY	Beef meatballs with pasta (H)(W) 	Spanish omelette with sweet potatoes (H) 
PUDDING	Strawberry mousse (H) or locally-sourced yoghurt or fruit	
TUESDAY	Sausages and mash potato 	Pumpkin risotto (H) 
PUDDING	Lemon drizzle cake (H), freshly made yoghurt (H) or fresh fruit	
WEDNESDAY	Gammon steak with pineapple and wedges (H) 	Vegetable moussaka (H) 
PUDDING	Waffle and ice cream or locally-sourced yoghurt or fruit	
THURSDAY	Roast chicken with roast potatoes and gravy (H) 	Savoury mince with roast potatoes and gravy (H) 
PUDDING	Custard biscuits (H), freshly made yoghurt (H) or fresh fruit	
FRIDAY	Fish fingers with chips or pasta (W) 	Cheese and onion quiche with chips or pasta (H)(W) 
PUDDING	Jelly and fruit salad (H), freshly made yoghurt (H) or fresh fruit	

WEEK 03
 WEEK BEGINNING: APRIL 25TH
 JUNE 27TH • JULY 18TH • SEPT

	CHOICE 1
MONDAY	Spaghetti bolognese with garlic bread (H) 
PUDDING	Iced fruit yoghurt or locally-sourced yc
TUESDAY	Pulled pork on a bun with coleslaw and sauté potatoes (H) 
PUDDING	Gingerbread people (H), freshly me
WEDNESDAY	Selection of sliced pizza and wedges (H) 
PUDDING	Chocolate shortbread (H) or locally
THURSDAY	Roast beef, Yorkshire pud, with roast potatoes and gravy (H) 
PUDDING	Fruit platter (H), freshly made yogh
FRIDAY	Fish cakes with chips or pasta (H)(W) 
PUDDING	Victoria sponge (H), freshly made y



The Pupil Premium Fund

Disadvantaged pupils	Pupil premium per pupil
Pupils in year groups reception to year 6 recorded as Ever 6 FSM	£1,320
Pupils in years 7 to 11 recorded as Ever 6 FSM	£935
Looked-after children (LAC) defined in the Children Act 1989 as one who is in the care of, or provided with accommodation by, an English local authority	£1,900
Children who have ceased to be looked after by a local authority in England and Wales because of adoption, a special guardianship order, a child arrangements order or a residence order	£1,900

School Uniform

- Most schools require pupils to wear a school uniform, with the exception of the Sixth Form.

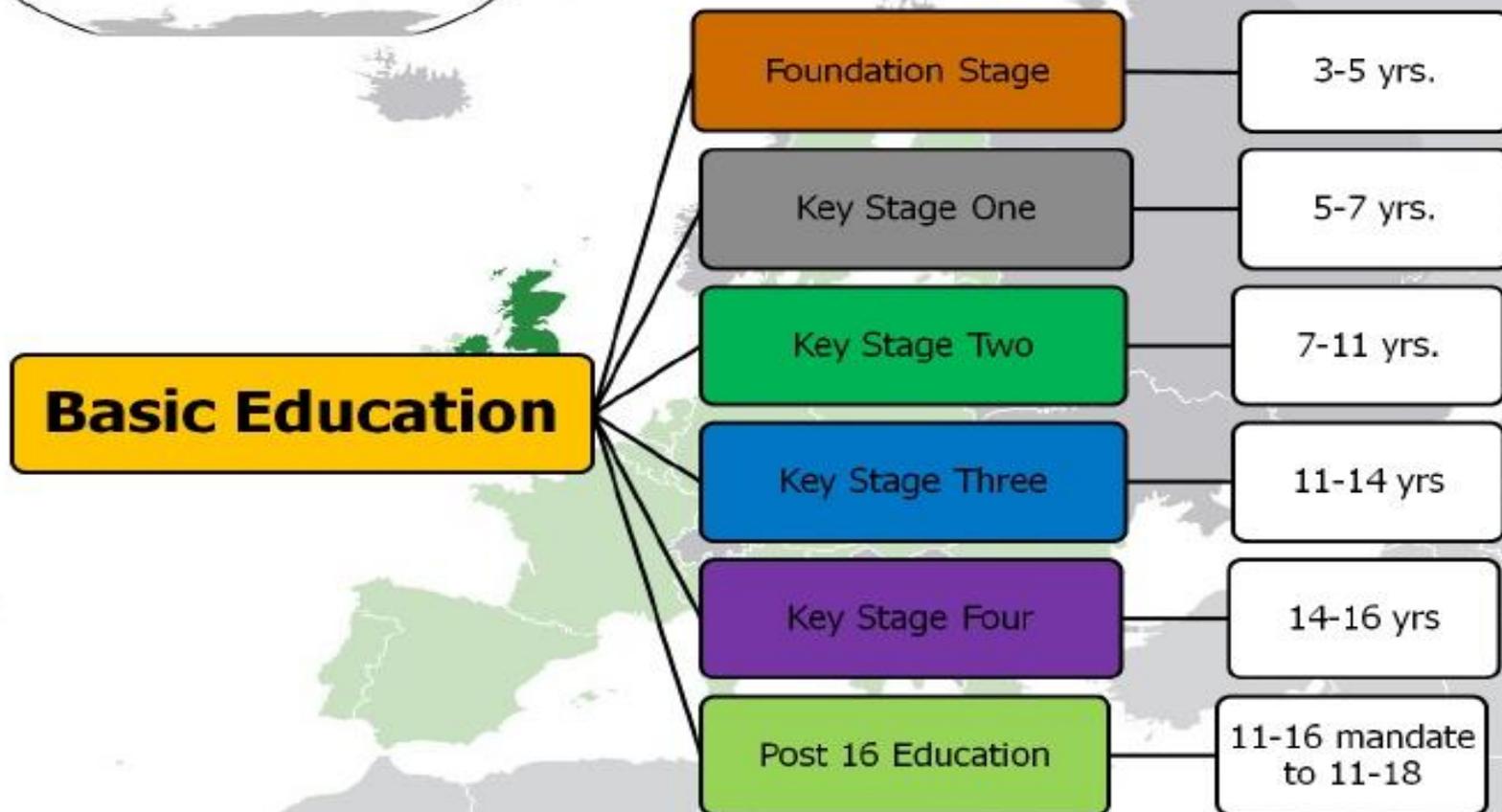


UK NATIONAL CURRICULUM

- Maintained school – follow the curriculum
- Academies- do not have to follow
- The National Curriculum divides education up into ‘key stages’ of learning.



Structure of Basic Education in United Kingdom



UK NATIONAL CURRICULUM

Age	Year	Key stage	Assessment
3 to 4	Early years	Early years	
4 to 5	Reception	Early years	
5 to 6	Year 1	KS1	Phonics screening check
6 to 7	Year 2	KS1	Teacher assessments in English, Maths and Science
7 to 8	Year 3	KS2	
8 to 9	Year 4	KS2	
9 to 10	Year 5	KS2	
10 to 11	Year 6	KS2	National tests and teacher assessments in English, Maths and Science
11 to 12	Year 7	KS3	Teacher assessments
12 to 13	Year 8	KS3	Teacher assessments
13 to 14	Year 9	KS3	Teacher assessments
14 to 15	Year 10	KS4	Some children take GCSEs
15 to 16	Year 11	KS4	Most children take GCSEs or other national qualifications

Math Assessment KS1 (2015)

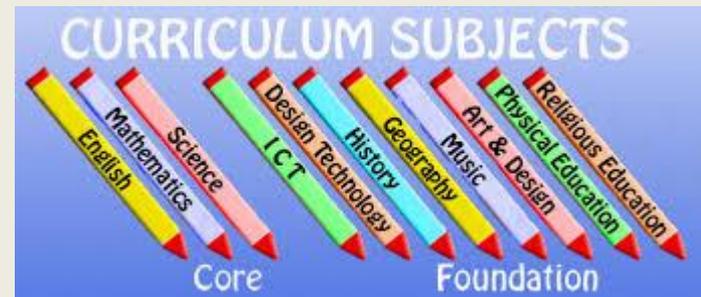
- $4+2=$
- $5+7=$
- $19-9=$
- $89+10=$
- $17-6=$
- $15+3+3=$
- $39-8=$

Math Assessment KS1 (2015)

- $\dots + 5 = 9$
- $46 + 7 =$
- $8 + 5 + 4 =$
- $36 + 24 =$
- $87 - 40 =$
- $50 - \dots = 20$
- $8 \times 10 =$
- $2 \times 0 =$
- $3 \times 3 =$
- $12 / 2 =$

Primary phase of schooling

- English
- Mathematics
- Science
- Information and communication technology
- Religious education
- Design and technology
- History
- Geography
- Art and design
- Music
- Physical education



Secondary years

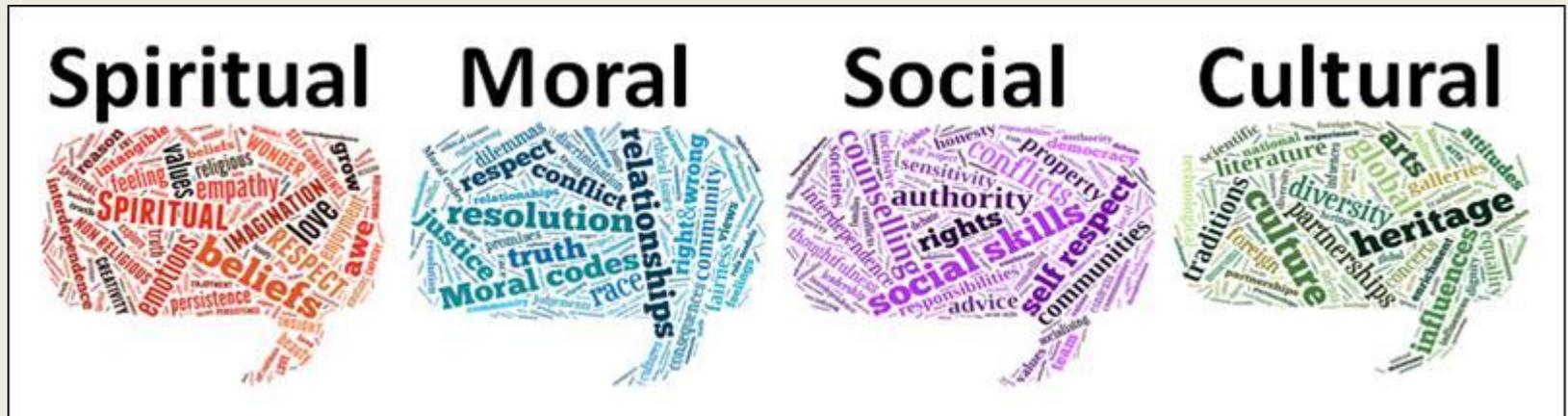
- English
- Mathematics
- Science
- Design and technology
- Information and communication technology
- History
- Geography
- Modern foreign languages
- Art
- Physical education
- Citizenship
- Religious education

Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural (SMSC) Development

- All schools in England must show how well their pupils develop in SMSC.
- Spiritual: explore beliefs and experience; respect faiths, feelings and values; enjoy learning about oneself, others and the surrounding world; use imagination and creativity; reflect.
- Moral: recognise right and wrong; respect the law; understand consequences; investigate moral and ethical issues; offer reasoned views.
- Social: investigate and moral issues; appreciate diverse viewpoints; participate, volunteer and cooperate; resolve conflict; engage with the fundamental values of British democracy.
- Cultural: appreciate cultural influences; appreciate the role of Britain's parliamentary system; participate in culture opportunities; understand, accept, respect and celebrate diversity.

Cultural Education

- Legal requirement for all schools
- Music, art, design, drama, dance (PE)-5-14y
- Focuses on English language and cultural heritage



Three particular elements

- knowledge about the best of what has been created (for example great literature, art, architecture, film, music and drama)
- development of children's analytical and critical thinking
- to create new culture for themselves

Music education hubs

- are groups of organisations – such as local authorities, schools, other hubs, arts organisations, community or voluntary organisations – working together to create joined-up music education provision, respond to local need and fulfil the objectives of the hub.
- Aug 2012-March 2015 – 123 hubs in England formed

Cultural education opportunities

- Film Academy
- Museums
- Heritage School programme
- The Shakespeare Schools Festival
and RSCShakespeare Toolkit for Teachers
- Music education hubs
- The Music and Dance Scheme
- Many others

Cornwall Music Education Hub

- works with 27 partners and 26 supporting organisations to plan and deliver activity
- Funded by Art Council
- 2 years grant £1m for local projects

Cultural Passports

- Developed by Department of Education
- allow children and young people to record, share and review their cultural learning and experiences both in and out of school

Cultural education in schools

- The government is spending £292 mln to 2015 on cultural education so young people can benefit from excellent cultural and music activities.
- ***The role of schools***
- While these resources are available to all, children have to be introduced to them and parents need to be made aware of the unique benefits that they can offer.

Religious education

- All state-funded schools must teach religious education (RE).
- Additionally, all schools are required by law to provide a daily act of Christian collective worship

EDUCATION SUPPORT

- Education Welfare Support for Children and Young People
- The Virtual School Team for Children and Young People in Care
- Promoting quality of opportunity for Minority and Ethnic pupils and support for traveller children
- Psychological Help to Promote the Development of Young People
- Support for Children and Young People at Risk of Exclusion
- Support for Students with Communication and Interaction Needs

1. EDUCATION WELFARE SUPPORT

- Control attendance at school for all pupils (monitoring, intervention, support)
- *With families*
- Advises, assists and supports families especially where a child's behaviour may lead to exclusion
- Helps families gain access to appropriate agencies when professional help is required

The Ethnic Minority Achievement Team (EMAT)

- aims to provide equality of opportunity for all minority ethnic pupils
- The service consists of a team of consultants, inclusion support assistants and bilingual teaching assistants who work in primary and secondary schools supporting ethnic minority pupils.
- Provides in-service training for teachers and support staff

PSYCHOLOGICAL HELP

- The aim of the Psychology Service is:
- to apply psychology to promote the well being, development and learning of all children and young people and to support their families, schools and other settings
- to use psychology to promote an understanding of equal opportunities

Parent Support Adviser (PSA)

- Their main roles are to:
- support parents in engaging with their child's learning and development
- support parents in developing their parenting skills
- provide accessible information, explanation, guidance and signposting