



In Personal Development (PDev), teachers help students make links between current and prior learning so that they know and remember more over time. Feedback supports students in understanding how well they are progressing and what they need to do to improve. Immediate verbal feedback is an integral part of every lesson, supporting students in real time as they develop their knowledge and skills.

Written feedback is also provided once per term on one core task for each year group, with the exception of Year 11.

Teachers use a range of formative assessment strategies to check understanding and inform next steps in learning. These include:

- retrieval practice through regular low-stakes quizzes, recall tasks and discussion activities to strengthen memory and reinforce key knowledge
- quick quizzes to assess immediate understanding of core concepts
- end-of-lesson personal reflections where students summarise key learning and identify questions
- Think-Pair-Share tasks which enable teachers to assess understanding through discussion and targeted questioning
- application scenarios such as case studies and role-plays, where students apply their learning to real-world contexts

Students receive regular and frequent feedback in lessons. This includes immediate verbal feedback during quizzes, discussions and reflection activities, as well as self-assessment feedback sheets and RAG-rating activities to support students in identifying next steps. Real-time peer and teacher feedback is provided during Think-Pair-Share activities and application scenarios, addressing misconceptions and recognising progress. Specific feedback is also given following major tasks such as case studies, role-plays and extended reflections, focusing on both understanding and application of knowledge.

Students receive quality written feedback when they complete an end-of-term assessment that evaluates deeper understanding and higher-order thinking. Written feedback may also be provided periodically on class contributions to guide students' thinking and highlight strengths and areas for improvement, and after quizzes or group activities where appropriate, so that students can adjust and improve their learning while content is still recent.

Written feedback is clear, purposeful and actionable, supporting students' ongoing development by recognising achievements and identifying areas to improve.