



WORKSHOP: CURRICULUM MANAGEMENT



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WHAT IS CURRICULUM MANAGEMENT?

HOW DID COVID-19
AFFECT
CURRICULUM
MANAGEMENT?

WHAT IS NEEDED FOR ASSESSMENT NOW? WHAT IS NEEDED FOR EXAMINATIONS?







Divide



Social



Curriculum revision

Time table

Blended learning

Extra mural

activities

New Normal

Learner centred learning

And... Masks Parental involvement

Assessment



THE CHANGE IN EDUCATION

Education in South Africa



Term 1 "Normal functioning"



Lockdown

No or alternative forms of instruction



Extensive focus on sanitation and infrastructure

No term 2



Return to school



Psycho-social support

Curriculum Recovery



Amended Assessment



Amended recording and reporting



WHAT IS CURRICULUM MANAGEMENT?



Good curriculum management is characterised among other things, by:

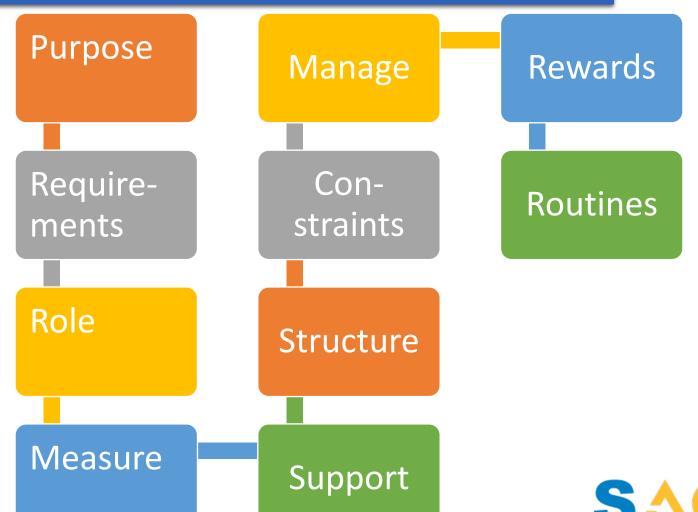
- Coherent planning and coordination,
- Effective language policies and programmes,
- Good time management,
- Procurement and deployment of books
- Promoting high levels of writing
- Using assessment to improve teaching and learning and (NEEDU, 2013: 52)



CURRICULUM MANAGEMENT



NECT: Management and Leadership series / Curriculum Management





CURRICULUM MANAGEMENT







PLANNING



Planning:

- Ensure that the relevant subject policies are in place
- Be knowledgeable on the relevant national and provincial policies
- Be knowledgeable on the implementation of these policies
- Ensure that a school policy referring to curriculum related matters is developed



POLICY PRESCRIPTS: CURRICULUM



National Policy
Pertaining to
Programme
and Promotion
Requirements

Curriculum and
Assessment
Policy
Statements
(CAPS) for subjects

National Protocol of Assessment

National Policy
on the
Conduct,
Administration
and
Management
of the NSC



POLICY PRESCRIPTS: CURRICULUM



Policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements

- Subjects per phase
- Time allocation
- Promotion and progression requirements

National Protocol on Assessment

- Assessment weighting per grade
- Formal vs. Informal assessment
- Recording and reporting

Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements

- Planning
- Curriculum Delivery
- LTSM

NATIONAL POLICY PERTAINING
TO THE CONDUCT,
ADMINISTRATION AND
MANAGEMENT OF THE
NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION

Examination processes



DOCUMENTS RELATED TO EFFECTIVE CURRICULUM COVERAGE



DBE: Building Blocks for Effective School Management

Annual Academic Performance Report School Improvement Plan

School Timetable

Classroom Timetable

Teacher's Personal Timetable

Quarterly Learner
Achievement
Data

Admission Register Learner Attendance Register

Period Registers

Educator Daily Attendance Register

LTSM Asset register



WHAT WILL GUIDE TEACHING?



Annual Teaching
Plans
(ATP)



Guideline Documents



Instructional Videos



PREPARATION



National Recovery Programme (Protocol)

Provincial Recovery Programme

School Recovery Programme







TIME MANAGEMENT



TIME MANAGEMENT



For curriculum delivery to be successful school leaders should:

- Organise and manage time
- Organise and manage and human and material resources, which must culminate in teaching and learning activities conducted by teachers in classrooms.



TIME MANAGEMENT



The Policy Pertaining to Programme and Promotion Requirements, is the subjects which constitutes the programme of the NCS, with relevant time allocation to each subject.

- Instructional time is set per subject per grade
- Time allocated to breaks, assemblies and extramural activities is excluded from the time allocation. This can be monitored through the school time table.
- Time must be available to support learners who experience barriers to learning within the instructional time.



Initial Calendar

COVID-19 Calendar



	IIIICIGI	Calcillaa
		_

15 Jan 2020 15 Jan 2020

16 March 2020

Term 1 ends

Term 2 begin

Term 1 begin

1 June 2020 (Gr 12 & 7) 31 March 2020

Term 2 ends

12 June 2020

20 March 2020

24 July 2020

HOLIDAY

Term 3 begin 7 July 2020

24 August

Term 3 ends

23 October 2020 18 September 2020

HOLIDAY

Term 4 begin

28 Oktober 2020

2 November 2020

THE CHANGE IN EDUCATION foot.com

Term 4 ends 4 December 2020

15 December 2020

ROTATION		TOTAL	Term 1	Estimated loss of teaching days	Max no of days available	Max no of days including exams
	Gr 12	258	43	40	126	175
OUTBREAKS	Gr 7	258	43	40	160	175
OF COVID- 19	Gr 11 & 6	258	43	50	150	165
UNFORSEEN CIRCUM-	Gr 10 & 5	258	43	59	140	155
STANCES	Gr 9 & 4	258	43	69	130	145
	Gr 8 & 3	258	43	79	126	141
	Gr 2 & 1	258	43	88	136	136
	Gr R	258	43	98	131	131

HOW MUCH TEACHING TIME IS LOST?



Term 1
43 (46) days already
completed



40 (1 June)

98 (September)

No of days available:

126 (Gr 12)

160 (Gr 7)



No of days available for

Gr R - 11:

130 - 150



HOW TO RECOVER TEACHING TIME?

TROTS SUID APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF THE PRINCIPLE

1

Extend the school calendar

Shorten remaining school holidays

Extend school year with 1 week

7

Exams and time allocated

NSC Exam timetable

Only exams in selected subjects

3

Extending the school week

Extending the school day

4

Trim Curriculum



SUBJECTS







SUBJECTS IN FOUNDATION PHASE



Home Language

First Additional Language

Mathematics

Life Skills

- Beginning Knowledge
- Creative Arts
- Physical Education
- Personal and Social Well-being



SUBJECTS IN INTERMEDIATE PHASE



Home Language

First Additional Language

Mathematics

Natural Sciences and Technology

Social Sciences

Life Skills

- Creative Arts
- Physical Education
- Personal and Social Well-being



SUBJECTS IN SENIOR PHASE



Home Language

First Additional Language

Mathematics

Natural Sciences

Social Sciences

Technology

Economic and Management Sciences

Life Orientation

Arts and Culture



SENIOR FASE



RECOMMENDATIONS SENIOR PHASE

- The focus should be on assessment for learning (informal assessment)
 instead of assessment of learning (formal assessment).
- In terms of knowledge component of subjects fundamental knowledge and skills as summarised in DBE documents, GET Annexure B: Fundamental content and skills,
- Schools which received approval to limit the number of subjects will receive guidance from provinces on recording on SA-SAMS
 - COMPULSORY SUBJECTS IN THE SENIOR PHASE

Languages (HL and FAL)

Mathematics

Natural Sciences

Life Orientation

ELECTIVES - 2 SUBJECTS IN SENIOR PHASE

Social Sciences

Economic Management Sciences

Technology

Arts and culture



PROGRESSION AND PROMOTION REQUIREMENTS







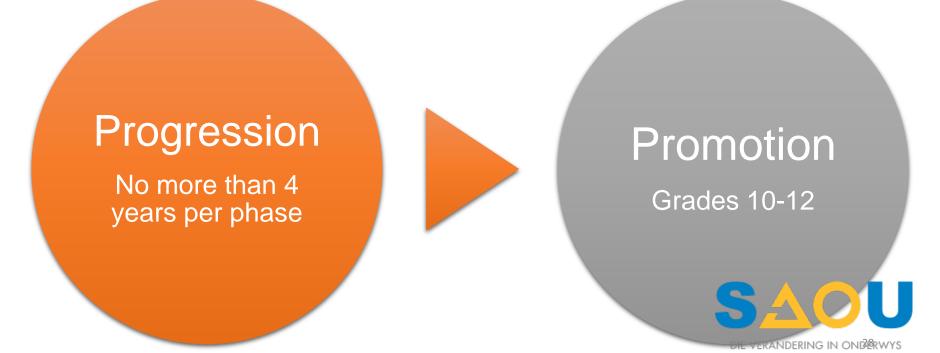


PROGRESSION / PROMOTION REQUIREMENTS



THE CHANGE IN EDUCATION

The second aspect which is dealt with in the document National Policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement, is the progression requirements for each Grade. The policy is governed by two principles: Progression and Promotion



NPPPR: PROGRESSION / PROMOTION REQUIREMENTS



SUBJECTS	Gr. R	Gr. 1-3	Gr. 4-6	Gr. 7-9	Gr. 10-12
Language at Home Language Level	4 (50-59) (and)	4 (50-59) (and)	4 (50-59)	4 (50-59)	40%
Language at First Additional Language Level		3 (40-49)	3 (40-49)	3 (40-49)	40% in TWO subjects
Mathematics	3 (40-49)	3 (40-49)	3 (40-49)	3 (40-49)	30% in
OTHER:			3 In any TWO other subjects	In any THREE other subjects 2 In any TWO of the other subjects	THREE subjects provided that the SBA component is submitted in the falled subject.

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NPPPR: AMENDMENTS



	Grade 1-3	
NPPPPR	100% SBA with compulsory formal assessments	
	0 End of year examinations	
Amendment	100% SBA	
	Formal assessments in week 9 and 20	
Areas for concern	 Life Skills to be integrated with Language and Mathematics No LS assessment No LS reporting ATP assessment Week 9 and Week 20 however only 15 weeks allocated 	
SASAMS	 Reports at end of Term 3 & 4 Translating check lists into 7 point scale 	



NPPPR: AMENDMENTS

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	Gr 4 – 6		
NPPPPR	75% SBA		
	25% End of year assessment		
Amendment	80% SBA		
	20% End of year assessment		
Areas for	 Gr 5 returned very late 		
concern	 Assessment on fundamentals as identified 		
	by the province		
	 Should the first term assessment be 		
	considered as the only mark for the year		
	 No common papers 		
	 Control test vs examination at end of year 		
	• Grade 6?		
	 Multi year catch up plan 		
SASAMS	 Reports for term 3 and 4 		



NPPPR: AMENDMENTS



	Gr 7 – 9		
NPPPPR	60% SBA		
	40% End of year assessment		
Amendment	80% SBA		
	20% End of year assessment		
Areas for	Circular S3 of 2020		
concern	 Schools could elect not to offer all subjects 		
	 Promotion requirements very high for 		
	phase		
	 Condonation 		
SASAMS	 Reports for term 3 and 4 		



Promotion and Progression

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	Gr 1-3	Gr 4 – 6	Gr 7 – 9
Current weightings (NPPPPR)	100% SBA with prescribed formal assessment tasks (FAT) 0% End of year assessment	75% SBA 25% End of year assessment	60% SBA 40% End of year assessment
Amended weighting for 2020 Areas amended	 No assessment in LS No reporting on LS ATP – Assessment scheduled for Week 9 and Week 20 	 80% SBA 20% End of year assessment Assessment on fundamentals as identified by the province 	80% SBA 20% End of year assessment Condonation will still be implemented Circular S3 (electives for SP)
SA-SAMS	 Reports at end of Term 1, 3 and 4 SA-SAMS will not reflect LS in term 3 and 4 	• Reports Term 1, 3 and 4	 Reports in Term 1, 3 and 4 (possibly term 2 for Gr 7)

CONDONATION GR 7-9



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DATE	CIRCULARS
2014 (8 OF 2014)	 Overall pass percentage of the grade for the previous 3 years should not be less than 5% of CAPS implementation Borderline learners were adjusted to a maximum of 10% 2 Subjects were considered; 3rd could be added Not learners who would be progressed
2015 (3 OF 2015)	 Not the overall pass percentage, but individual subjects. 3 Subjects were considered (HL, FAL, Mathematics) All learners who were within the 7% range of pass requirements Not learners who would be progressed
2016 (3 of 2016)	 Individual subject – specifically Mathematics Minimum of 20% in Maths. Pass rate = 40%. Special condonation to 40% 2015 Circular remains in effect with 6% condonation in 3 subjects
2017 (1 of 2017)	 Individual subjects 2015 Circular remains in effect with 5% condonation in 3 subjects 2016 Circular remains in effect with 20% condonation for Mathematics

CONDONATION GR 7-9



What are we left with?

- ✓ Condonation per subject and not per grade
- ✓ Not for learners who are already identified for progression
- ✓ Mathematics (2016, 2017) 20% special condonation dispensation, provided that the learner achieved 20%, and that the learner will not offer Mathematics in Grade 10.

Previously 2 subjects could be considered, under circumstances 3 can be brought into account, currently adjusted to not more than 5% condonation in a maximum of 3 subjects.

✓ In 2018 and 2019 ONE subject, can be condoned to a maximum of 2%, if this means that the learner qualifies for pomption

CONDONATION GR 7-9



What will happen in 2020?

- Proposed maximum mark adjustment of 2% (Circular 3 of 2015)
- Proposed condonation of 2% 5% in <u>ONLY ONE</u> subject (3 of 2015)
- Special condonation dispensation in Mathematics of 20% will still remain



CAPS SUBJECT POLICIES



SECTION 1: GENERIC POLICY

(Guidelines on how to use the document)

SECTION 2:

OVERVIEW OF PHASE CONTENT,

METHODOLOGY, ASSESSMENT, RESOURCES

(Content, concepts and skills to be taught, time allocation, resources)

ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS GUIDELINES

SECTION 3:

CURRICULUM CONTENT PER GRADE

SECTION 4:

ASSESSMENT

(Requirements for the formal assessment activities and suggested informal)



ASSESSMENT





NPA: FORMAL AND INFORMAL ASSESSMENT



Assessment

Informal

Daily Assessment

(Assessment FOR learning)

Formal

Programme of Assessment

(Assessment OF learning)

Not required to record
Used to improve learning

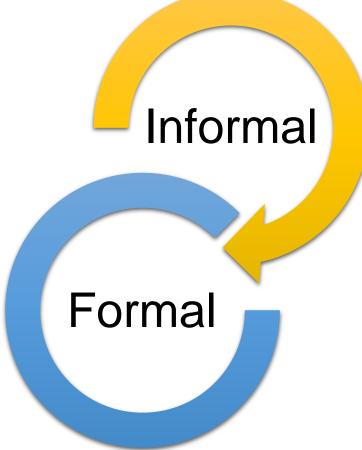
Recorded

Used for promotion / Certification



NPA: TYPES OF ASSESSMENT

The policy document refers to two types of assessment within the NCS which focuses on providing feedback to learners through collection of adequate evidence of achievement by using various forms of assessment.





NPA: FORMAL AND INFORMAL ASSESSMENT



Assessment

Informal
Daily Assessment
(Assessment FOR learning)

Formal

Programme of Assessment (Assessment OF learning)

Not required to record
Used to improve learning

Recorded

Used for promotion / Certification

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NPA: INFORMAL ASSESSMENT



- Assessment for learning
- Informal assessment is the monitoring and enhancing of learners' progress and is done through teacher observation and teacher-learner interaction.
- Informal assessment builds towards formal assessment.
- Teachers are not required to record performance in informal or daily assessment tasks.



NPA: FORMAL ASSESSMENT



Assessment of learning

- Provides teachers with a systematic way of evaluating how well learners are progressing in a particular subject in a grade.
- Formal assessment comprises assessment by means of assessment tasks performed by the learners
- Formal assessment programmes are provided in the CAPS subject documents. These should be considered the minimum outcomes to be assessed.
- Formal assessment tasks are recorded for reporting purposes.

NPA: FORMAL ASSESSMENT



Composition of formal assessment:

- School-Based Assessment
- Practical Assessment Task (where applicable)
- The Practical Assessment Task mark must count
 25% of the end of year examination mark.
 - (SBA and PAT allow for the assessment of skills that cannot be assessed in a written format.)
- Final End-of-year examination



Foundation Phase Assessment

	GRADE 1 -	3				
Su	bject	GR	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4
•	Home	R	Continuous	No formal	Continuous	Continuous assessment
	Language;		assessment	assessment	assessment	
•	First	1	Completed	No formal	Continuous	Continuous assessment
	Additional		Formal	assessment	assessment 1	1 FAT (HL, FAL &
	Language;		Assessment		FAT (HL, FAL &	Maths)
•	Mathematic		Task (FAT)		Maths)	
	s;	2	Completed	No formal	Continuous	Continuous assessment
•	Life Skills		Formal	assessment	assessment 1	1 FAT (HL, FAL &
			Assessment		FAT (HL, FAL &	Maths)
			Task (FAT)		Maths)	
		3	Completed	No formal	Continuous	Continuous assessment
			Formal	assessment	assessment 1	1 FAT (HL, FAL &
			Assessment		FAT (HL, FAL &	Maths)
			Task (FAT)		Maths)	SAOU
We	eighting		100%			DIE VERANDERING IN ONDERWYS

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INTERMEDIATE PHASE

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SUBJECT	Gr	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4
HL	4	Completed all	No formal	1 Oral, 1 (FAT)	1 FAT (control test)
&	5	assessments	assessment		Oral +
FAL	6			Oral +Written +	Written +
				response to text	Response to text
Mathematic	4–6	Completed all	No formal	1 FAT	1 control test
S		assessments	assessment		
NS Tech	4–6	Completed all	No formal	1 FAT	1 control test
		assessments	assessment		
SS: G	4–6	Completed all	No formal	1 FAT	1 control test
		assessments	assessment		
SSHistory	4–6	Completed all	No formal	1 FAT	1 control test
		assessments	assessment		
Life Skills	4–6	Completed all	No formal	Project, (PET),	1 control test
		assessments	assessment	CAT	(CAT)
Weighting		80%			20SAOU

SENIOR PHASE

SUBJECT	Gr	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4
HL	7-9	Completed all	No formal	1 Oral,	Control test:
&		assessments	assessment	1 Literature	Oral + Response to
FAL				FAT	text + Writing
					+Literature (Gr 9)
Maths	7–9	Completed all	No formal	1 FAT	Control test
		assessments	assessment		
Natural	7–9	Completed all	No formal	1 FAT	Control test
Science		assessments	assessment		
SS:Geo	7–9	Completed all	No formal	1 FAT	Control test
		assessments	assessment		
SS: Hist	7–9	Completed all	No formal	1 FAT	Control test
		assessments	assessment		
EMS	7–9	Completed all	No formal	1 FAT	Carol test
		assessments	assessment		DIE VERANDERING IN ONDERWYS
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SENIOR FASE

SUBJEC	Gr	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4
Т					
Tech	7–9	Completed all	No formal	1 FAT	Control test
		assessments	assessment		
Creative	7–9	Completed all	No formal	Art forms 1 &	Control test: Art
Arts		assessments	assessment	2:	forms 1 & 2
				Practical task	
LO	7–9	Completed all	No formal	Project,	Control test +
		assessments	assessment	PET	PET
Weighti		80%			20%
ng					

DIE VERANDERING IN ONDERWYS THE CHANGE IN EDUCATION

How will exams be amended?



1 - 11

- No May / June exams
- End of year exams in selected subjects?
- Formal assessment



ORGANISING



Organising:

 Create systems and structures which will enable the implementation of relevant policies at school level



MODERATION



- Moderation refers to the process that ensures that the assessment tasks are fair, valid and reliable.
- Comprehensive and appropriate moderation practices must be in place for the quality assurance of all subject assessments.
- •In Grades 7, 8 & 9 the formal School-based assessment (including the practical assessment tasks) should be moderated by the relevant subject specialist(s) at district level and if necessary at provincial level in consultation with the moderators at school.



MODERATION



Approach

Moderation

Evidence

Report

MODERATION



Moderation serves the following purposes:

- 1. It should ascertain whether the subject content and skills have been taught and assessed. (sufficiently covered)
- It should ensure that the correct balance of cognitive demands is reflected in the assessment.
- It should ensure that the assessments and marking are of an acceptable standard and consistency.
- It should reflect the scope covered by the teacher in line with the term's requirement.
- 5. It should ensure that learner performance is correctly recorded, verified, captured (SASAMS) and reported
- It should identify areas in which the teacher may need further development and should lead to support for such development.

Moderation is therefore an ongoing process and not a once-off event at the end of the year. There is no national moderation in the senior Phase.

MODERATION: ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENTS

TROTS SUID AS RELIGIOUS AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED AS ASSESSED.

Intended Outcome



Cognitive levels



Differentiation



Time management in paper



Weighting of contents



Content specified by curriculum



Appropriate language



Different types of questions



Sequencing of questions of U

THE CHANGE IN EDUCATION

PAPER AIMED AT ASSESSING ACHIEVEMENTERMS OF INTENDED OUTCOMES

- Verbs are used to specify the skill that is required
- Examples:
 - The learner should be able to:
 - List (verb) the features of a successful business (knowledge);
 - design (verb) an electrical circuit (knowledge);
 - explain (verb) the working of a battery (knowledge).

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COMPILE A TEST ACCORDING TO COGNITIVE LEVELS



Level 6. Evaluation

Question cues: Give opinion, criticize, discriminate, summarize

Level 1. Knowledge

Question cues: List, define, tell,

label

Level 2. Comprehension

Question cues: Describe, name,

identify, discuss

Level 3. Application

Question cues: Modify, solve,

change, explain

Level 4. Analysis

Question cues: Analyze, separate, compare, contrast

Level 5. Synthesis

Question cues: Create, construct, plan, role-

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COMPILE A TEST ACCORDING TO COGNITIVE LEVELS



Level 1. Knowledge

When was this picture taken? Where was this picture taken?

Level 2. Comprehension

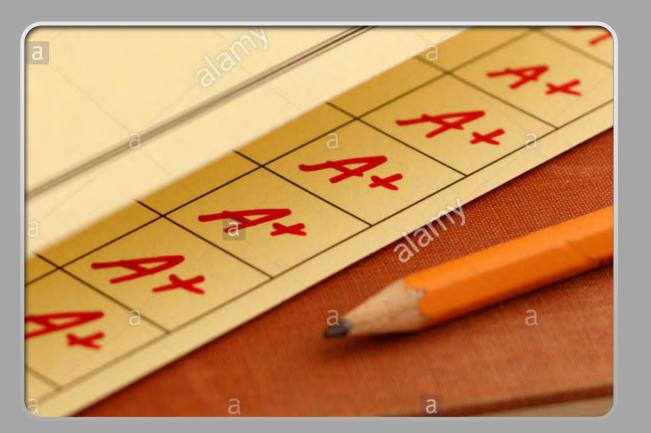
Level 3. Application

Level 4. Analysis

Level 5. Synthesis

Level 6. Evaluation







RECORDING AND REPORTING



NPA: RECORDING AND REPORTING



- **Recording** is a process in which the teacher documents the level of a learners performance.
- Recording of learner performance is against the assessment tasks completed
- Promotion of a learner is based on the composite marks obtained in all four terms.
- Reporting is a process of communicating learner performance to learners, parents, schools and the other stakeholders.
- Schools are required to provide feedback to parents on the programme of assessment using a formal reporting tool such as a report card.



RECORDING AND REPORTING: CHECKLIST



- Is there evidence of informal assessment?
- Does the recording sheet correctly indicate the learners' information?
- Are the weighting and calculation on recording sheets aligned to CAPS and SASAMS?
- Does the recording reflect learner performance against the concepts and skills in assessment tasks?
- Does it reflect on overall performance in the subject?
- Does the learner achievement correlate with the learner performance in the task?
- Have recorded marks been verified?
- Do the records indicate intervention and strategies?





Directing:

- Determine the outcomes of the curriculum
- Establish an ordered and structured environment in which these outcomes can be delivered.
- Provide dynamic leadership



DIRECTING: CURRICULUM DELIVERY



For curriculum delivery to be successful school leaders should:

- Organise and manage time
- Organise and manage and human and material resources, which must culminate in teaching and learning activities conducted by teachers in classrooms.



DIRECTING: CURRICULUM DELIVERY



Curriculum

Central point of planning

Textbook

 Select appropriate texts which are supplementary to the curriculum

Resources

- Used for enrichment, support and homework
- Beware of restrictiveness in resources
- Departmental workbooks



CONTROL MEASURES



Control measures:

- Monitor performance
- Take the necessary action to ensure desired results



MONITORING AND SUPPORT



MONITORING

- Monitoring in all classes in the grade takes place to ensure that the same sequence and pace in curriculum coverage is used.
- Classroom organisation
- Classroom discipline
- Documentation (Teacher File and Planning documents)
- Pedagogy: Different concepts and preconceptions of different age groups (by implication the Social Curriculum) is taught
- Teachers' subject knowledge and general instructional methods are related to the school context.
- Teacher needs are identified, and support structures are put in place.



PROVIDING DIRECTION: EDUCATOR COMPETENCE



Instructional Leadership



Teacher Effectiveness



Learner achievement



CONTROL MEASURES: TEACHER DEVELOPMENT TEACHING METHODOLOGIES

TROTS SUID AR BURNANDS

The Cone of Learning

After 2 weeks,

we tend to remember ...

Reading

Hearing Words

Seeing

Watching a Movie
Looking at an Exhibit
Watching a Demonstration
Seeing It Done on Location

Participating in a Discussion Giving a Talk

Doing a Dramatic Presentation Simulating the Real Experience Doing the Real Thing

· 10% of what we READ

20% of what we HEAR

30% of what we SEE.

 50% of what we SEE & HEAR

> 70% of what we SAY

> > · Stoof hat

Source: Edgare change in education

Passive

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U

CONTROL MEASURES: ACCOUNTABILITY



Teacher autonomy should settle on:

- Teaching methods,
- Teaching skills and methods in organising and conducting teaching in the classroom.
- Classroom discipline
- Selection of resources
- Selection of pedagogy
- Supporting learning in school activities



CONTROL MEASURES ACCOUNTABILITY



The role of the principal and SMT with regard to teacher autonomy is to:

- Delineate the framework of minimum requirements
- Protect the right of the teacher by providing a sufficient set of objectives framed in school policy.
- Allow the teacher to participate in the formulation of objectives.
- Allow teachers to select appropriate methodological approaches.
- Allow teachers to deviate from excessive prescriptiveness based on defensible grounds.
- Provide in-service training opportunities
- Support establishment of Professional Communities of Learning
- Provide opportunities to show best classroom practices

CONTROL MEASURES



Control measures

Monitor performance

Take the necessary action to ensure desired results

CONTROL MEASURES



Good Management Instructional Leadership

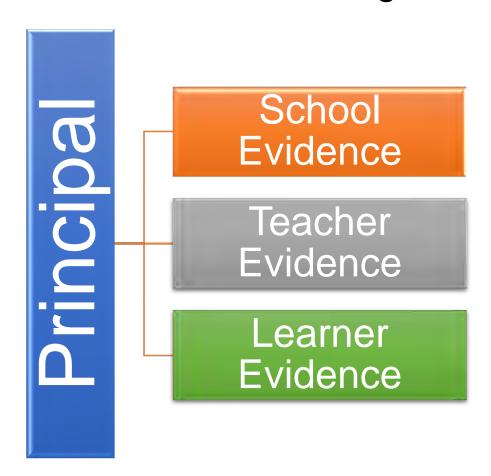
Improved Teacher Effectiveness Improved Learner Achievement



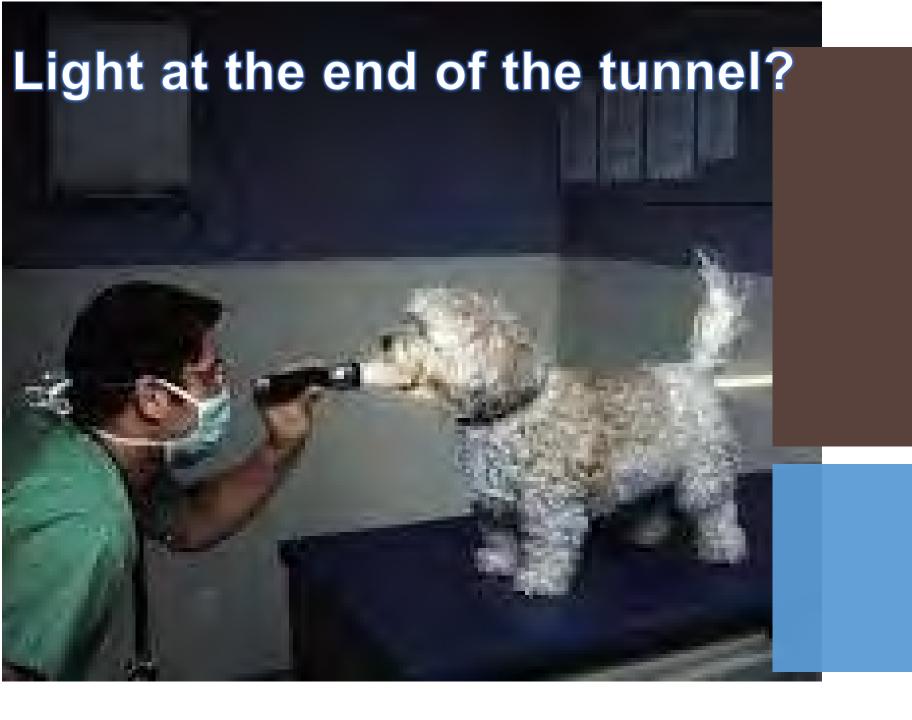
CONTROL MEASURES CURRICULUM COVERAGE TOOLS



What are the instruments which can be used to track curriculum coverage?











LIKELY SCENARIOS:

- A large amount of content will not have been covered in 2020
- Revised ATPs will remain
- Content which was cut will not return
- Revised ATPs for TERM 1 to be produced
- Teaching and learning in the holidays





LIKELY SCENARIOS:

- Foundation Phase
 - Still integrated Life Skills
 - Introducing new subjects
 - Cursive writing still out?

Greater collaboration
between teachers
Time allocation
Additional teaching
and learning time
Parental involvement
Amended assessment
Blended learning

- Intermediate Phase
 - Content trimmed
 - Grade 3 content which was not completed but necessary for IP





LIKELY SCENARIOS:

- SENIOR PHASE
 - A review of promotion and progression requirements
 - Less subjects
 - Impact on subject choices
 - Impact on feeder schools
 - Post provisioning norms
 - Reskilling and upskilling of teachers
 - EMS
 - Arts and culture
 - Philosophy of needs of country

Greater collaboration
between Primary
school and High
school teachers
Time allocation
Advice on subject
choices
Blended learning





- A review of the curriculum is non- negotiable and should be conducted as soon as possible:
 - Content still relevant?
 - Some subjects still relevant?
 - Fundamentals?
 - Teaching time?
 - Teaching methodology?
- A review of promotion and progression requirements is non-negotiable and should be conducted as soon as possible





KEEPINSPIRING, ME

THANK YOU!



#BECAUSEWECARE



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