

TEACHER REPORT ON PUPIL BEHAVIOUR AND LEARNING

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire. **All of your answers are strictly confidential.**

Please indicate your answers with a cross using BLACK ink If you make a mistake shade out and cross the appropriate box e.g.

FORENAME	SURNAME			1/0			
In what kind of establishment do you work with th	is child? Day scho	ool 🔲	Boarding school		pecial education	n 🔲	
How well do you know him/her?	Not well		Moderately well		/ery well		
Has he/she ever been referred for a special edu	cation programme or	special serv	ices? No		Yes	; 	
If YES, what kind and when?				·			
Compared to typical pupils of the same age	Much Somev less less	what Slightly less	About Slightly average more	Somewhat more	Much more		
how hard is he/she working? how appropriately is he/she behaving? how much is he/she learning? how happy is he/she?							
Below is a list of items that may describe pupils. you observation over the last SIX MONTHS .	·		ox for Certainly tru	ıe, Somewha	t true or Not tr Certainly	ue, based on Somewhat	
ls concerned how well he/she does at school Feels bad or guilty when he/she does something wrong Has difficulty completing one activity before changing to another Seems keyed up, on edge, tense Often makes comments critical of him/herself Brags about accomplishments Thinks things out before acting Complains or whines a lot Constantly fidgeting or squirming	•	Not true	Often lies or cheats Is afraid in social sit Enjoys 'pretend' gar Tends to be shy or the Shares readily with (such as treats, toy.) Tends to check that are done exactly 'rig Can take hints and can be discreet Has at least one go Easily distracted or wanders Restless, overactive still for long Does not show feel Often says things the for others, without re Often, unhappy, do	mes timid other children s, pencils etc) t some things ght' keep secrets; ood friend concentration e, cannot stay lings or emotio at are embarra ealising	true		Not true
Has unusual eye gaze, facial expression, or gestures Helpful if someone is hurt, upset or feeling ill Is extremely distressed by changes to routine or familiar arrangements His/her emotions seem shallow and not genuine			Often volunteers to (teachers, other ch. Often fights with oth bullies them Steals from home, steals from do style of corold-fashioned, form	ildren) her children or school or else mmunication;	where		
Picked on or bullied by other children Has low self-confidence	4		Generally liked by o		e 📙		
Sees tasks through to the end, good attention span Tends to blame him/herself			Does not enjoy him Many worries or off	/herself			

(Certainly	Somewhat	Not	2.			Certainly	Somewhat	No			
	true	true	true				true	true	tru			
Is afraid of small closed spaces, heights, water or the dark				Has a strong in an unusual topi					L			
Fussy about keeping his/her hands clean				Asks for reassurance that she/he is OK								
Is often extremely upset or distressed when parent leaves				Often has temper tantrums or hot tempers								
Generally obedient or usually does what adults request				Insists on doing something over and over so that it interferes with day to day I			life					
Gets on better with adults than with other children				Can turn on the charm to get what she/he wants								
Teases other people				Nervous or clingy in new situations, easily loses confidence								
Thinks he/she is more important than others				(in new situations)			_	_	_			
Fussy or over particular				Often complains of headaches, stomach aches and sickness			Ш	Ц	L			
Many fears, easily scared Has difficulty waiting for things				Anxious that bad things will happen								
If you have answered 'Yes' pleas How long have these difficulties to Less than a month	es-minor se answer been pres	difficulties the following q ent? 1-5 month	uestions abo	Yes-definite diffi ut these difficulties 6-12 months	culties s:	Over a y		re difficulties				
Do the difficulties upset or distres			4h - 8-11			Ц			1			
Do the difficulties interfere with the Peer Relationships?	ie chila's (everyday lite in	the following	areas?	_				ı			
Classroom Learning?					╡	片	片		 			
Do the difficulties put a burden or	n you or th	ne class as a w	hole?		╡	H	片	H	<u> </u>			
EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVER We would be grateful if you descriptions of attainment a pages 3 & 4. Level 1 and W (meaning wo Level 2 represents achieven above the nationally expected.)	could con t different rking towa nent at the	levels are pro ards level 1) re e nationally exp	vided below f presents ach pected standa	or your reference. ievement below th ard for most 7-yea	For further gue national exprolds. Levels	uidance pl ected star 3 and 4+ r	ease refer to ndard for mo represent ac	o the notes on est 7-year-olds. chievement				
ENGLISH												
Speaking and listening		w 🔲	1□	2	3 🔲	4+	=					
Reading		w 🔲		2	3□	4+	2					
Writing MATHS		w 🔲	1	2	3	4+L	J					
Using and applying mathem	atics	w 🔲	1	2	3 🔲	4+]					
Numbers		w 🔲		2	3□	4+]					
Shapes, space and measure	es 	w 🔲	1 📙	2	3 🔲	4+						
Signature					_ Date	-						
Class Teacher/Forum Tutor Special Educational Needs			se specify:) ₋									
Pi	Thank you again for your time. Please return questionnaire to TEDS using the reply-paid envelope enclosed.											

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LEVEL DESCRIPTIONS:

FOR INFORMATION

1. ENGLISH: Speaking and Listening

- W not yet functioning at Level 1
- 1. Pupils talk about matters of immediate interest, They listen to others and usually respond appropriately. They convey simple meanings to a range of listeners, speaking audibly, and begin to extend their ideas or accounts by providing some detail.
- Pupils begin to show confidence in talking and listening, particularly where the topics interest them. On occasions, they show awareness of the needs of the listener by including relevant detail. In developing and explaining their ideas they speak clearly and use a growing vocabulary. They usually listen carefully and respond with increasing appropriateness to what others say. They are beginning to be aware that in some situations a more formal vocabulary and tone of voice are used,
- 3 Pupils talk and listen confidently in different contexts, exploring and communicating ideas. In discussion, they show understanding of the main points. Through relevant comments and questions, they show they have listened carefully. They begin to adapt what they say to the needs of the listener, varying the use of vocabulary and the level of detail. They are beginning to be aware of Standard English and when it is used.
- 4+ Speaking and listening are substantially more advanced than most pupils at Level 3.

2. ENGLISH: Reading

- W not yet functioning at Level 1
- Pupils recognize familiar words in simple texts. They use their knowledge of letters and sound-symbol relationships in order to read words and to establish meaning when reading aloud. In these activities they sometimes require support. They express their response to poems, stories and non-fiction by identifying aspects they like.
- 2 Pupils' reading of simple texts shows understanding and is generally accurate. They express opinions about major events or ideas in stories, poems and non-fiction. They use more than one strategy, such as phonic, graphic, syntactic and contextual, in reading unfamiliar words and establishing meaning.
- 3 Pupils read a range of texts fluently and accurately. They read independently, using strategies appropriately to establish meaning. In responding to fiction and non-fiction they show understanding of the main points and express preferences. They use their knowledge of the alphabet to locate books and find information.
- 4+ Reading is substantially more advanced than most pupils at Level 3.

3. ENGLISH: Writing

- W not yet functioning at Level 1
- 1. Pupils' writing communicates meaning through simple words and phrases. In their reading or their writing, pupils begin to show awareness of how full stops are used. Letters are usually clearly shaped and correctly orientated.
- Pupils' writing communicates meaning in both narrative and non-narrative forms, using appropriate and interesting vocabulary, and showing some awareness of the reader. Ideas are developed in a sequence of sentences, sometimes demarcated by capital letters and full stops. Simple, monosyllabic words are usually spelt correctly, and where there are inaccuracies the alternative is phonetically plausible. In handwriting, letters are accurately formed and consistent in size.
- Pupils' writing is often organised, imaginative and clear. The main features of different forms of writing are used appropriately, beginning to be adapted to different readers. Sequences of sentences extend ideas logically and words are chosen for variety and interest, The basic grammatical structure of sentences is usually correct. Spelling is usually accurate, including that of common, polysyllabic words. Punctuation to mark sentences full stops, capital letters and question marks is used accurately. Handwriting is joined and legible.
- 4+ Writing is substantially more advanced than most pupils at Level 3.

4. MATHEMATICS: Using and applying mathematics

- W not yet functioning at Level 1
- Pupils use mathematics as an integral part of classroom activities. They represent their work with objects or pictures and discuss it. They recognise and use a simple pattern or relationship.
- Pupils select the mathematics they use in some classroom activities. They discuss their work using mathematical language and are beginning to represent it using symbols and simple diagrams, They explain why an answer is correct.
- Pupils try different approaches and find ways of overcoming difficulties that arise when they are solving problems. They are beginning to organise their work and check results. Pupils discuss their mathematical work and are beginning to explain their thinking. They use and interpret mathematical symbols and diagrams. Pupils show that they understand a general statement by finding particular examples that match it
- 4+ Use and application of mathematics is substantially more advanced than most pupils at Level 3,

5. MATHEMATICS: Numbers

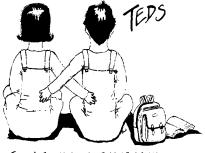
W not yet functioning at Level 1

- Pupils count, order, add and subtract numbers when solving problems involving up to 10 objects. They read and write the numbers involved.
- Pupils count sets of objects reliably, and use mental recall of addition and subtraction facts to 10. They begin to understand the place value of each digit in a number and use this to order numbers up to 100. They choose the appropriate operation when solving addition and subtraction problems. They use the knowledge that subtraction is the inverse of addition. They use mental calculation strategies to solve number problem involving money and measures. They recognise sequences of numbers, including odd and even numbers.
- Pupils show understanding of place value in numbers up to 1000 and use this to make approximations, They begin to use decimal notation and to recognise negative numbers, in contexts such as money and temperature. Pupils use mental recall of addition and subtraction facts to 20 in solving problems involving larger numbers. They add and subtract numbers with two digits mentally and numbers with three digits using written methods. They use mental recall of the 2, 3, 4.5 and 10 multiplication tables and derive the associated division facts. They solve whole-number problems involving multiplication or division, including those that give rise to remainders. They use simple fractions that are several parts of a whole and recognise when two simple fractions are equivalent.
- 4+ Understanding of number and arithmetic is substantially more advanced than most pupils at Level 3.

6. Mathematics: Shape, space, and measures

- W not yet functioning at Level 1
- 1 When working with 2-D and 3-D shapes, pupils use everyday language to describe properties and positions. They measure and order objects using direct comparison, and order events.
- 2 Pupils use mathematical names for common 3-D and 2-D shapes and describe their properties, including numbers of sides and corners. They distinguish between straight and turning movements, understand angle as a measurement of turn, and recognise right angles in turns, They begin to use everyday non-standard and standard units to measure length and mass.
- 3 Pupils classify 3-D and 2-D shapes in various ways using mathematical properties such as reflective symmetry for 2-D shapes. They use non-standard units, standard metric units of length, capacity and mass, and standard units of time, in a range of contexts.
- 4+ Understanding of shape, space and measures is substantially more advanced than most pupils at Level 3.

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this questionnaire. Your help is very important to the study



TWINS' EARLY DEVELOPMENT STUDY

If you have any questions about the TWINS EARLY DEVELOPMENT STUDY call us on Freephone 0800 317029

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