

St. Angela's Secondary School



The New Junior Cycle

Information Evening
For Parents
March 2019





Overview

- The Rationale
- The Structure
- What's improving, what's staying the same
- Wellbeing
- CBAs/ATs/SLARs....what all the acronyms mean!
- Assessment
- Junior Cycle Profile of Achievement
- Questions

"Education is the Most Powerful weapon which you can use to change the world."

Nelson Mandela



Quick Survey...

Please scan the QR code and follow the link to answer the survey questions



Or visit <u>www.ursw.ie</u> and follow the link on the homepage



All slides from this information evening are available to download from the "useful links" section of our website:

www.ursw.ie



The Rationale

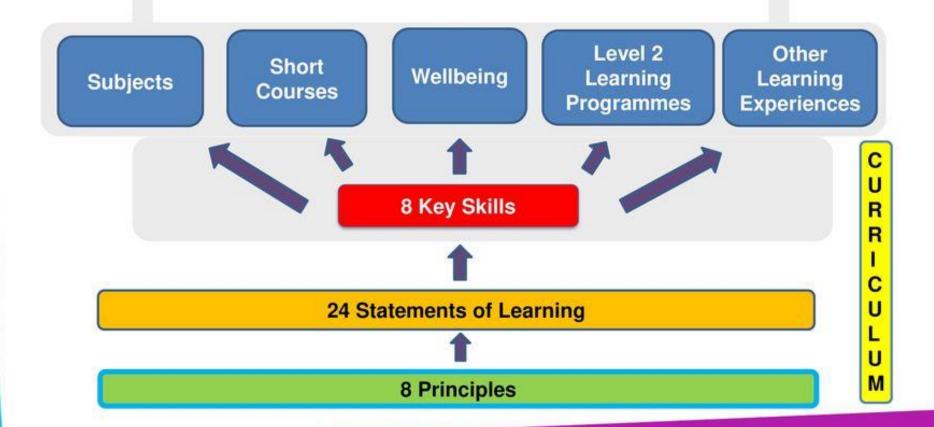
The Framework for Junior Cycle 2015 aims to:

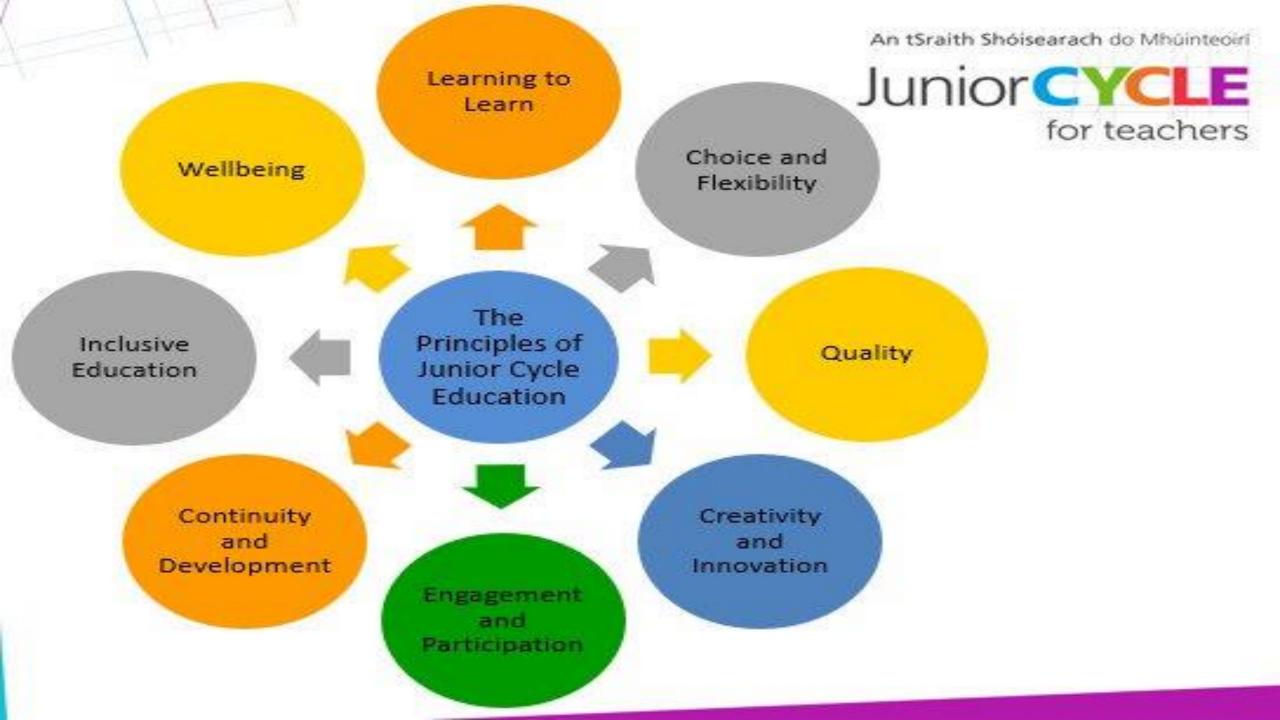
- achieve a balance between learning subject knowledge and developing a wide range of skills and thinking abilities
- promote a focus on active and collaborative learning
- Enable learners to be able to use and analyse information in new and creative ways

Structure of the Junior Cycle



Assessment and Reporting





A FRAMEWORK FOR JUNIOR CYCLE





Statements of Learning

The student communicates effectively using a variety of means in a range of contexts in L1* listens, speaks, reads and writes in L2* and one other language at a level of proficiency that is appropriate to her or his ability creates, appreciates and critically interprets a wide range of texts creates and presents artistic works and appreciates the process and skills involved has an awareness of personal values and an understanding of the process of moral decision making appreciates and respects how diverse values, beliefs and traditions have contributed to the communities and culture in which she/he lives values what it means to be an active citizen, with rights and responsibilities in local and wider contexts values local, national and international heritage, understands the importance of the relationship between past and current events and the forces that drive change understands the origins and impacts of social, economic, and environmental aspects of the world around her/him has the awareness, knowledge, skills, values and motivation to live sustainably takes action to safeguard and promote her/his wellbeing and that of others

is a confident and competent participant in physical activity and is motivated to be physically active

13	understands the importance of food and diet in making healthy lifestyle choices			
14	makes informed financial decisions and develops good consumer skills			
15	recognises the potential uses of mathematical knowledge, skills and understanding in all areas of learning			
16	describes, illustrates, interprets, predicts and explains patterns and relationships			
17	devises and evaluates strategies for investigating and solving problems using mathematical knowledge, reasoning and skills			
18	observes and evaluates empirical events and processes and draws valid deductions and conclusions			
19	values the role and contribution of science and technology to society, and their personal, social and global importance			
20	uses appropriate technologies in meeting a design challenge			
21	applies practical skills as she/he develop models and products using a variety of materials and technologies			
22	takes initiative, is innovative and develops entrepreneurial skills			
23	brings an idea from conception to realisation			
24	uses technology and digital media tools to learn, communicate, work and think collaboratively and creatively in a responsible and ethical manner			

^{*}L1 is the language medium of the school (Irish in Irish-medium schools). L2 is the second language (English in Irish-medium schools).

Key Skills

- Being Literate
- Managing Myself
- Staying Well
- Managing Information Technology
- Being Numerate
- Being Creative
- Working with Others
- Communicating



Current First Years

- English
- Science
- Business Studies
- Irish
- French
- Spanish
- Art
- Maths
- Home Economics
- History
- Music
- Geography
- Religion

Current Second Years

- English
- Science
- Business Studies
- Irish
- French
- Spanish
- Art
- Maths
- Home Economics
- History
- Music
- Geography
- Religion

All subject specifications available on curriculumonline.ie

What stays the same?

Students experience a broad and balanced curriculum

Standards and expectations remain high

Subjects continue to play an important role in the Junior Cycle

The Department of Education and Skills will monitor quality across all schools

The State Examinations Commission will continue to be involved in assessment for certification

What is improving?

A better and a more engaging learning experience for your child

Updated subject specifications

Quality reporting back to parents and students

Assessment to support learning

An emphasis on Key Skills and preparation for life

A sound preparation for learning at Senior Cycle and beyond





STUDENT WELLBEING IS AT THE HEART OF THE VISION OF THE NEW JUNIOR CYCLE





Student wellbeing is present when the students realise their abilities, take care of their physical wellbeing, can cope with the normal stresses of life, and have a sense of purpose and belonging to a wider community.

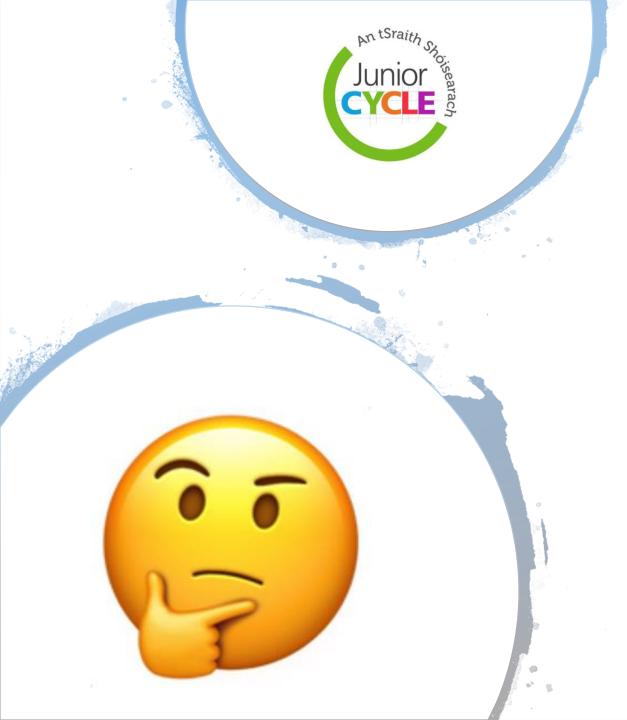


Wellbeing 400 hours over 3 years.



The areas of learning include, amongst others:

- Physical Education (PE)
- Civic, Social and Political Education (CSPE)
- Social, Personal and Health Education (SPHE) [including Relationship and Sexuality Education (RSE)]
- Guidance.
- Caring Aspects/Singing/Drama
- Computer Studies



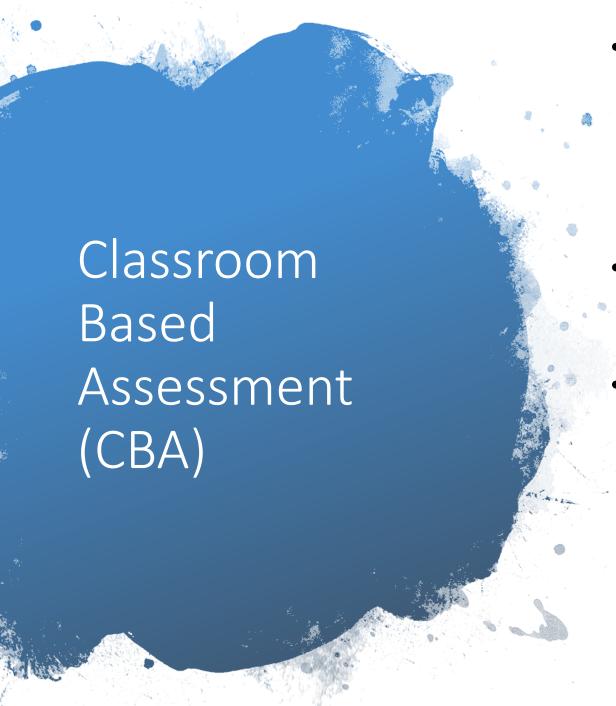
CBAs, ATs, SLARs & JCPA

CBA = Classroom Based Assessment

AT = Assessment Task

SLAR = Subject Learning and Assessment Review

JCPA = Junior Cycle Profile of Achievement



- Classroom Based Assessments (CBAs) provide students with opportunities to demonstrate their learning and skills in ways not possible in a pen and paper examination, for example, their verbal communication and investigation skills.
- Students will complete one CBA in second year
 and another in third year in most subjects
- CBAs will be corrected by class teachers and reported on in the JCPA using the following descriptors:
 - Exceptional
 - Above Expectations
 - In Line with Expectations
 - Yet to meet Expectations

Example of Features of Quality for Science CBA 1

Features of Quality - EEI

An tSraith Shóisearach do Mhúinteoirí



Key Features of Quality in support of student and teacher judgement for the Extended Experimental Investigation are described here. The Features of Quality are the criteria used to assess the student work as best fitting one of the four Descriptors.

	Exceptional	Above Expectations	In Line with Expectations	Yet to Meet Expectations
IIIVestigating.	Forms a testable hypothesis or prediction with justification Describes considerations related to reliability and	Forms a testable hypothesis or prediction with justification Identifies the variable to be measured and the variable to be changed Outlines appropriate safety considerations, and describes the method and equipment used to collect and record data Records a sufficient amount of good quality data	With limited guidance, forms a testable hypothesis/prediction Describes a safe method used to collect data – some of the steps are understandable but lack some detail Records raw/primary data	Uses a given investigation question Is directed in using equipment to collect and record data Data collection method described is not repeatable
communicating	Presents data in the most appropriate way using relevant scientific terminology and informative	Displays data neatly and accurately, using relevant scientific terminology and informative representations; calculations, if any, are performed to a high degree of accuracy Describes the relationships between the variables	Displays data on simple tables, charts or graphs, allowing for some errors in scaling or plotting States a relationship between the variables	Displays data on incomplete tables, charts or graphs, allowing for significant errors in scaling or plotting
0	Provides a justified conclusion supported by the data; identifies and explains any anomalous data Uses relevant science knowledge to assess and describe whether the hypothesis has/has not been supported Describes in detail the strengths and weaknesses of their own investigations, including appropriate improvements and or refinements, or explains fully why no further improvements could reasonably be achieved	Draws a conclusion consistent with the data and comments on whether the conclusion supports the hypothesis Identifies the strengths and weaknesses of the investigation and suggests appropriate improvements, or explains why the procedures were of sufficient quality	Draws a conclusion based on data collected, identifies some features of the investigation that could be improved and suggests improvements	Comments on the investigation without making a conclusion/refinement to the investigation.

The aim of the CBA is to allow the students to

- become problem solvers of the future
- learn to work together or individually on their chosen topic or area of research of interest
- learn to adhere to deadlines as each CBA should take no more than 4 weeks – preparation for college /world of work
- learn to adhere to word counts each CBA should ideally not be more than 650 words long
- Achieve 10% on the reflective Assessment Task on their CBA 2
- ENJOY the chance to engage in something new and show their learning through conversation or presentation

PHASE 1

ENGLISH
Introduced to first years in 2014-2015
For certification in autumn 2017

PHASE 2

SCIENCE AND BUSINESS STUDIES Introduced to first years in 2016-2017 For certification in autumn 2019

PHASE 3

IRISH, MODERN LANGUAGES AND ART, CRAFT & DESIGN Introduced to first years in 2017-2018 For certification in autumn 2020

PHASE 4

MATHS, HOME ECONOMICS, HISTORY, MUSIC AND GEOGRAPHY Introduced to first years in 2018-2019 For certification in autumn 2021

PHASE 5

TECHNOLOGY SUBJECTS, RELIGIOUS EDUCATION, JEWISH STUDIES AND CLASSICS Introduced to first years in 2019-2020 For certification in autumn 2022

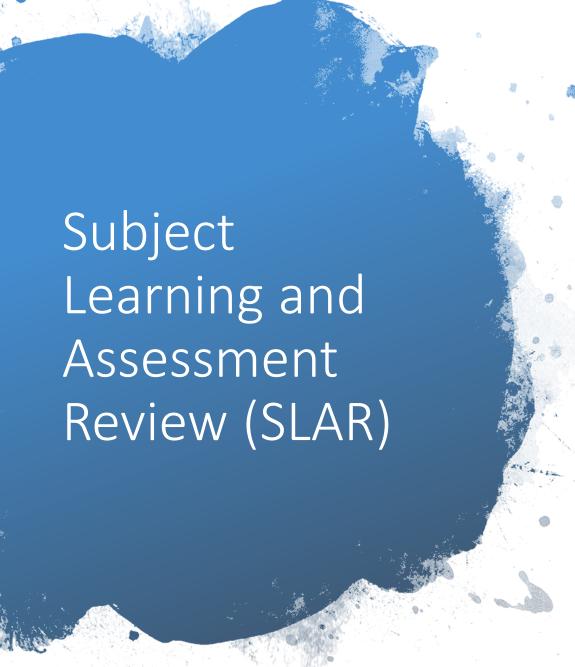
3rd Years have completed CBA 1 and CBA 2 in English, Science and Business.

2nd Years have completed their CBA 1 in Science and Business. They will start their CBA 1 in French /Spanish and English while finishing their Art after Easter.

1st years have begun the new Maths, Home Economics, History, Geography and Music courses and will have their first CBA next year.

https://youtu.be/qiaYIJSzsNY



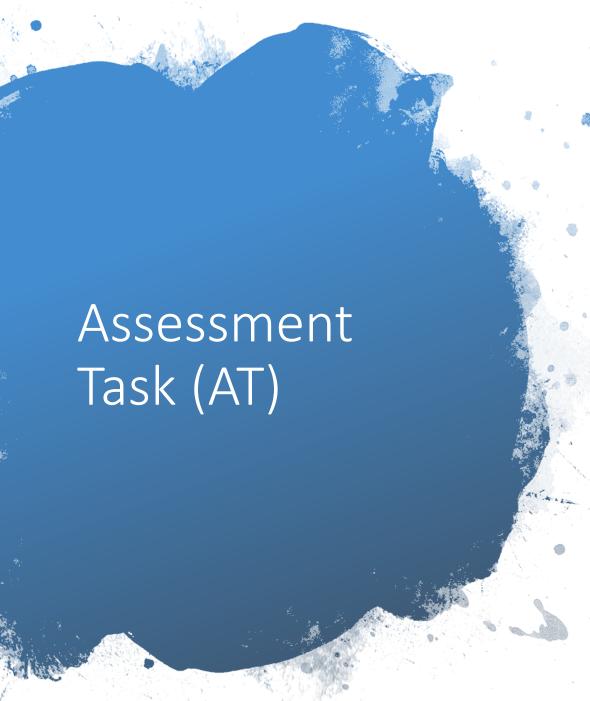


 Classroom Based Assessments are corrected by comparing students work to externally set Features of Quality.

These will be given to students in advance

 Teachers come together in professional discussion to reflect on the quality of their students' work.

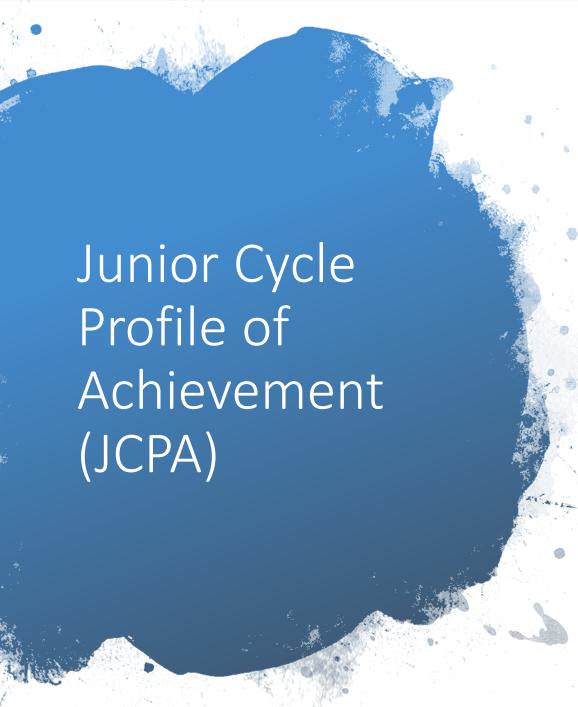
 Subject Learning and Assessment Review meetings enable teachers to collaboratively reach consistency in their judgments of student work against these common, Features of Quality.



Once the second Classroom Based
 Assessment (CBA) is completed, students
 in third year will complete a written
 Assessment Task on what they have
 learned and the skills and competences
 that they have developed in that
 assessment.

(A reflection on what they have learned)

- The Assessment Task is:
 - Set by the National Council for Curriculum and Assessment (NCCA)
 - Undertaken in normal class time
 - Corrected by the State Examinations Commission (SEC)
- The Assessment Task accounts for 10% of the overall mark for the final examination.



- The JCPA replaces the Junior Certificate.
- The JCPA will capture student achievements in a number of assessment elements undertaken over the three years of junior cycle, including the grades in the statecertified final examinations at the of the three years.
- It will also provide an opportunity for schools to comment on student achievement, participation or progress in other areas of learning.
- These can include social, cultural, pastoral, scientific, entrepreneurial and other activities that can support the 24 statements of learning and the 8 key skills.

Other Areas of Learning

At the end of 3rd Year each student will be asked to list <u>five</u> other "Areas of Learning" they developed over their Junior Cycle years.

These can include such things as

- gained organisational skills by leading a team (chess/ soccer etc.)
- gained confidence by helping out at Parent Teacher meetings
- developed music reading skills by joining the choir and so on.

These statements will be sent to the Department of Education and included on their Junior Cycle Profile of Achievement.

This will show what other opportunities they availed of /experiences they gained, so their JCPA will give a more rounded overall view of how the student performed over their three years in junior cycle.

The new Junior Cycle Profile of Achievement (JCPA)

This will give a more holistic view of the student as they move from Junior Cycle.

 It will profile their academic achievement showing the grades achieved in their Junior Cycle exams in June – using the new grading scale

It will show their CBA 1 and 2 descriptors

It will show their "Other Areas of Learning"

Nev	New Junior Cycle Grades				
A	≥ 90 to 100	Distinction			
В	≥ 75 and < 90	Higher Merit			
С	≥ 55 and < 75	Merit			
D	≥ 40 and < 55	Achieved			
E	≥ 20 and < 40	Partially Achieved			
F	≥ 0 and < 20	Not Graded (NG)			



Mary Murphy

STATE CERTIFIED FINAL EXAMINATIONS Examination number: 109872 English (H) 141 Achieved. **Business Studies** Distinction Science Higher Merit Irish (H) III History (H) Mathematics (H) Geography (H) French (H) Technology CSPE (C)

DOB: February 13th 2003

Classroom-Based Assessments - Subjects

ENGLISH	The William Company of the Company o
Oral Communication	In line with Expectations
Collection of Texts	Above Expectations
BUSINESS STUDIES	
Business in Action	Exceptional
Presentation	Exceptional
SCIENCE	
Extended Experimental Investigation	Albert Expectations
Science in Society Investigation	Alberta Expertations
Classroom-Based Assessments	- Short Courses
Coding	In the with Expectations
Physical Education	Allowe Expectations

Other Areas of Learning

Learning experiences could include student engagement with:

- activities relating to guidance, pestoral care and student support, and a school's own religious education programme.
- co-curricular activities that complement the taught curriculum, and that augment and consolidate learning in a deliberate way, for example, students engaging in a science fair; students participating in a musical performance; students perticipating in a debating competition; students participating in a dance performance.
- Other specific learning opportunities that do not form part of subjects or short courses, for example, leadership training, school attendance initiatives, participation in a homework dub

How can you Support your child's Learning?

- Ask "what did you learn at school today" instead of "what did you do"
- Encourage your child to take pride in their work and to work to the best of their ability
- Discuss any feedback your child gets bring success criteria into the conversation
- Try to take time to check in with your child to see how they feel they are learning in each class
- Reflect on any feedback and try asking how they can use the information to help them with their future learning.



Questions?









Thank you

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