

Consultation Response Form

Consultation closing date: 16 April 2013 Your comments must reach us by that date.

Reform of the National Curriculum in England

Consultation Response Form

THIS FORM IS NOT INTERACTIVE. If you wish to respond electronically please use the online response facility available on the Department for Education econsultation website (http://www.education.gov.uk/consultations).

Information provided in response to this consultation, including personal information, may be subject to publication or disclosure in accordance with the access to information regimes, primarily the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Data Protection Act 1998.

If you want all, or any part, of your response to be treated as confidential, please explain why you consider it to be confidential.

If a request for disclosure of the information you have provided is received, your explanation about why you consider it to be confidential will be taken into account, but no assurance can be given that confidentiality can be maintained. An automatic confidentiality disclaimer generated by your IT system will not, of itself, be regarded as binding on the Department.

The Department will process your personal data (name and address and any other identifying material) in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998, and in the majority of circumstances, this will mean that your personal data will not be disclosed to third parties.

Please tick if you want us	to keep your response confidential.
Reason for confidentiality:	
	Professor Robin Alexander
Names	Professor Neil Mercer
	Sir Jim Rose
Organisation (if applicable)	
Address:	c/o University of Cambridge Faculty of Education
	184 Hills Road Cambridge CB2 8PQ
	Cambridge CD2 of Q

If your enquiry is related to the DfE e-consultation website or the consultation process in general, you can contact the Public Communications Unit by e-mail: consultation.unit@education.gsi.gov.uk or by telephone: 0370 000 2288 or via the Department's Contact Us page.

Please tick one category that best describes you as a respondent

	Primary School		Secondary School		Special School
	Organisation representing school teachers		Subject Association	n	Parent
	Young Person		Higher Education		Further Education
	Academy		Employer/Busines Sector	S	Local Authority
	Teacher	✓	Other		
Please S	pecify:				
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Are you a	answering this consultation in t apply.	ı resp	oonse to particular s	subject	s? Please tick all
	English		mathematics		cience
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V	Not applicable				

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3 Do you have any comments on the content set out in the draft programmes of study?

Comments:

In this submission we comment on one issue only: the treatment of spoken language in English and across the curriculum, a matter on which we have made several previous representations and about which we have been involved in discussions with ministers and DfE officials over several years.

Our concerns about the handling of spoken language in the propsals are summarised in a letter that we are sending to the Secretary of State at the same time as making this submission. The letter appears below. It will be noted that it refers to an earlier letter to the Secretary of State (14 August 2012) and to a keynote paper for a DfE seminar (20 February 2012). Members of DfE's National Curriculum Review team have copies of both documents, which should be treated as part of this submission.

14 April 2013

Rt Hon Michael Gove MP Secretary of State for Education Department for Education Sanctuary Buildings Great Smith Street London SW1P 3BT

Dear Secretary of State,

Spoken language in the National Curriculum

Individually and/or collectively, we have written to you several times during the past two years about the urgent need to improve the handling of spoken language in the National Curriculum and in schools generally. Research evidence consistently shows that spoken language does not have the profile in English maintained schools that it requires or that it enjoys in many jurisdictions with which Britain competes; nor, all too frequently, is it used with the rigour necessary to realise its potential to maximise children's communicative capacities and raise their standards of attainment both in literacy and across the curriculum.

Robin Alexander to Secretary of State, 30.9.11; Secretary of State to Robin Alexander, 30.11.11; Robin Alexander to Secretary of State, 7.12.11; Robin Alexander to Minister of State for Schools, 23.2.12; Robin Alexander to Minister of State for Schools, 8.9.12; Robin Alexander, Neil Mercer and Jim Rose to Secretary of State, 14.8.12; Secretary of State to Robin Alexander, Neil Mercer and Jim Rose, 4.10.12.

As a result of our representations and the many contingent discussions with ministers and officials there have been two major developments. First, on 20 February 2012, DfE hosted an in-house seminar on Oracy, the National Curriculum and Educational Standards which was attended by the three of us, the previous Schools Minister and several others, with a videolink to one of the leading US researchers in this field. Second, we were invited to work with officials on the June 2012 pre-consultation draft of the National Curriculum to try to secure the improvements we believed were needed. At that stage, as we indicated in our letter to you of 14 August 2012, we were deeply concerned about the decision to drop spoken language as a separate programme of study within English and about the failure to show how high quality talk can and should permeate the teaching of both literacy and other subjects. The issue, quite simply, was standards, and because the need to raise standards was high on your own list of priorities we were optimistic that the long-standing and conclusive record of research would at last be heeded and acted upon.

In this matter we have had some success, and we wish to record our appreciation of the efforts of your officials to accommodate our concerns during the preparation of the National Curriculum proposals on which public consultation ends on 16 April.

However, we regret to tell you that the modifications do not go nearly far enough. Although there is a general statement about the importance of spoken language across the curriculum, this is followed through to a significant degree only in English, while in relation to the non-core subjects it receives very little if any attention at all. Even more serious, our recommendation to reinstate and upgrade spoken language as a distinctive strand in the programme of study for English has not been acted on. We see this removal as a retrograde step which will frustrate two of the government's key aims: (i) to raise standards and (ii) to close the gap between disadvantaged children and the rest.

It is generally acknowledged that many children do not grow up in homes where the effective use of spoken English, for a range of purposes, is appreciated, demonstrated or encouraged. This is not confined to children for whom English is a second language. For all such children, school may be their only hope for developing a suitable repertoire of spoken language skills. Effective ways of teaching those skills have been developed, and their value for developing children's ability to use talk confidently to think, learn, reason, discuss, debate, present, explain and work with others in solving problems has been clearly demonstrated. These are the skills that employers regularly say they wish to find in new recruits and that are given high value and prominence in Britain's public schools and universities. But employers and universities also regularly claim that many state-educated recruits are inarticulate and lack the ability to use the various spoken language registers which are essential for effective study and employment.

By removing the clear imperative for the teaching of spoken language from the English curriculum, the government is implicitly telling teachers that they do not need to teach children how to develop and use spoken language and that its importance resides exclusively in its contribution to reading and writing. The government's decision also sends the unfortunate signal to employers and universities that their recurrent concerns on this matter require no response. We readily acknowledge, of course, that spoken language is the bedrock on which reading and writing are founded, including crucial aspects such as building phonological awareness and sounding out and blending phonemes. Further, it is irrefutable that building vocabulary through the discussion of reading, and by reading widely, are essential if pupils are to achieve the looked-for standards of literacy. But, as we argued in our letter of 14 August 2012, the knowledge, understanding and skill that will enable pupils to use spoken English with the fluency and flexibility needed for learning, employment and life require that schools should also attend to talk in its own terms.

As that letter also emphasised, we are not arguing for what a previous minister called 'idle chatter' and we neither assert nor believe that any talk will do. On the contrary, we argue for a content-based,

purposive and structured approach to teaching children how to use spoken English to increase their knowledge, understanding and skill in relation to worthwhile curricular content. For that reason, we have sometimes had to defend our position against those who claim that what we advocate is an insult to working class culture and an unwarranted imposition of middle class values. Our rejoinder is that such teaching may represent some children's only hope for social mobility and full participation in a democratic society. Further, as the evidence summarised at the DfE February 2012 seminar showed, the link between high quality talk and tested standards in literacy, numeracy and science is irrefutable. We hope that both messages, and our own position in relation to them, are absolutely clear.

This matter is of supreme importance for the quality and standards of public education. We wish to see spoken language reinstated within English and for its profile in all other subjects to be greatly enhanced. However, if in spite of the representations of ourselves and others on this matter – for we understand that many responses to your National Curriculum proposals have expressed similar concern – you are unwilling to accept the changes we believe are needed, then we have indicated to your officials that we are prepared to work with them to produce a third appendix, to accompany those already published on spelling and grammar/punctuation, which would deal with spoken language. The spoken language appendix, which we would prefer to have statutory force but which could conceivably be non-statutory, would aim to pull together in a coherent way the essentials of what is required at each key stage to guide and support schools and teacher educators to raise the standards of spoken language, and hence of pupil engagement and attainment.

For the additional information that they provide, we enclose our letter of 14 August 2012 and the keynote paper for the February 2012 DfE seminar, and we look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Com Alexander

pp Professor Robin Alexander, Professor Neil Mercer and Sir Jim Rose

cc Elizabeth Truss MP. Parliamentary Under Secretary of State. Ed

Elizabeth Truss MP, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Education and Childcare Jane Hough, Jim Magee, Stefano Pozzi and Jacquie Spatcher, DfE

4 Does the content set out in the draft programmes of study represent a sufficiently ambitious level of challenge for pupils at each key stage?

	Sufficiently ambitious	Not sufficiently ambitious	Not sure

Comments:			
5 Do you have any co	mments on the proposed v	wording of the attainment target	s ?
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6 Do you agree that th progression between		udy provide for effective	
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7 Do 9	you agree that w	ve should change the subject	et information and
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		?	
	ammes of study		
		Disagree	Not sure
progr	Agree		
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progr	Agree		

8 Does the new National Curriculum embody an expectation of higher standards for all children?

Yes	No	Not sure
Comments:		
9 What impact - either posi 'protected characteristic' g	itive or negative - wi proups?	ill our proposals have on the
Comments:		

10 To what extent will the new National Curriculum make clear to parents what their children should be learning at each stage of their education?

Comments:	
11 What key factors will affect schools' ability to implement the new Nation	nal
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12 Who is best placed to support schools and/or develop resources that schools will need to teach the new National Curriculum?

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14 Do you have any other comments you would like to make about the proposals in this consultation?
Comments:
15 Please let us have your views on responding to this consultation (e.g. the number and type of questions, whether it was easy to find, understand, complete etc.)
Comments:

Thank you for taking the time to let us have your views. We do not intend to acknowledge individual responses unless you place an 'X' in the box below.

topics and consultations. A	Education we carry out our research on many different s your views are valuable to us, would it be alright if we were me to time either for research or to send through

E-mail address for acknowledgement: rja40@cam.ac.uk

✓	
Yes	No

All DfE public consultations are required to meet the Cabinet Office Principles on Consultation

The key Consultation Principles are:

- departments will follow a range of timescales rather than defaulting to a 12-week period, particularly where extensive engagement has occurred before
- departments will need to give more thought to how they engage with and consult with those who are affected
- consultation should be 'digital by default', but other forms should be used where these are needed to reach the groups affected by a policy; and
- the principles of the Compact between government and the voluntary and community sector will continue to be respected.

Responses should be completed on-line or emailed to the relevant consultation email box. However, if you have any comments on how DfE consultations are conducted, please contact Carole Edge, DfE Consultation Coordinator, tel: 0370 000 2288 / email: carole.edge@education.gsi.gov.uk

Thank you for taking time to respond to this consultation.

Completed questionnaires and other responses should be sent to the address shown below by 16 April 2013

Send by post to:

Consultation Unit, Area 1c, Castle View House, East Lane, Runcorn, Cheshire, WA7 2GJ.

Send by e-mail to: NationalCurriculum.CONSULTATION@education.gsi.gov.uk