
DIOCESE OF BRENTWOOD



BRENTWOOD DIOCESAN EDUCATION SERVICE

HANDBOOK FOR THE INSPECTION OF THE
CATHOLIC LIFE
AND
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
AND
COLLECTIVE WORSHIP
IN SCHOOLS
2018

CONTENTS

	Page
FOREWORD	1
BASIS FOR INSPECTION	2
CODE OF CONDUCT AND PRACTICE	3
ORGANISATION OF THE INSPECTION	4
INSPECTION SCHEDULE AND GRADE DESCRIPTORS	7
CATHOLIC LIFE	9
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION	18
COLLECTIVE WORSHIP	27
APPENDICES	34

FOREWORD

'All people by virtue of their dignity as human persons have the right to education, that is, the right to achieve their potential in life. Those who are baptised members of the Church have a right to a Christian Education.' (*cf. Gravissimum Educationis, 1, 2*).

Catholic schools are part of the mission of the Church. They are challenged by the gospel to affirm their pupils' basic goodness, to promote their dignity and to develop their gifts to the full. Schools are challenged to educate people to live responsibly for the fullness of life that God wills for each of us.

In our diocese, schools have always worked together to ensure good Religious Education for our children. Since September 1993, the statutory requirements demand that Religious Education in our schools be inspected. (*Education Act 2005 and 2011*)

These arrangements provide us with the opportunity to celebrate the good practice in our schools. The purpose of inspection is to assist the school in its continuing work of self-evaluation through the identification of particular strengths, of areas requiring further improvement, and of progress made since the last inspection.

Inspection understood in the context of self-evaluation, must include the broad Catholic Life of the school, Religious Education and Collective Worship.

This handbook has been prepared in collaboration with the National Director for Section 48 Inspections, Fr Des Seddon to help us all in our work.

I thank you all for the very important work you all do so creatively and generously for the children in this diocese.



Mr Robert Simpson
Director of Education

January 2018

BASIS FOR INSPECTION

In the past, Catholic schools have been open to government inspection of all aspects of their work other than Religious Education. Inspections were carried out by Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools (HMI) who reported to the Secretary of State on the quality of education provided. The Education (Schools) Act 1992 transferred this responsibility to the Chief Inspector for England who heads the Office for Standards in Education (OFSTED). This was ratified by the Education Act 2005, the Education and Inspections Act 2007 and the Education Act 2011.

Denominational education had, for many years, been specifically excluded from inspection by HMI and the Education 2011 Act preserved this special position. The governors of Catholic schools must now ensure that Religious Education is inspected at prescribed intervals. These are known as **SECTION 48 INSPECTIONS**.

The report on Religious Education is produced for the Bishop, who under Canon Law 804 and 806, as Diocesan Bishop has responsibility for schools in the diocese, and for the Governing Body of the schools concerned.

'The formation and education in the Catholic religion provided in any school is subject to the authority of the Church....the diocesan Bishop has the right to watch over and inspect the Catholic schools situated in his territory, even those established or directed by members of Religious Institutes.' (*Canons 804, 806 CCL*).

'An education in the fullness of humanity should be the defining feature of Catholic schools.'

- *Pope Francis*

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR INSPECTIONS

The right of entry to schools by inspectors brings with it important responsibilities. The code set out below outlines the principles which govern the conduct of inspections. Inspectors should uphold the highest professional standards in relation to all who are involved in the process before, during and after the inspection.

Inspectors should:

- evaluate objectively and be impartial;
- report honestly and fairly ensuring that judgements are accurate and reliable;
- carry out their work with integrity, treating all those they meet with courtesy and sensitivity;
- do all they can to minimise the stress on those involved in the inspection, and act with their best interests and well-being as priorities;
- maintain purposeful and productive dialogue with those being inspected and communicate judgements clearly and frankly;
- base all evaluations on clear and robust evidence;
- respect the confidentiality of information, particularly about individuals and their work.

And in return:

- schools should be courteous and helpful to inspectors.

Code of Practice for Religious Education Inspection:

- any issues/concerns on the part of the school/inspectors will be channelled through one named inspector and the headteacher or his/her named person;
- inspectors aim to be as unobtrusive as possible;
- inspectors will observe complete lessons wherever possible;
- inspectors would find the provision of a lesson pro forma/plan helpful;
- discussion with teacher and/or pupils will be initiated by the inspector if and when appropriate without impeding teaching and learning in any way;
- there will be no feedback to individual teachers because inspection relates to the whole school provision.

ORGANISATION OF THE INSPECTION

It is hoped that the inspection organisation will always reflect the Church's mission. The inspection procedure sets out the requirements, which will enable a full coverage of the Catholic Life of the school, the quality of Religious Education and Collective Worship outlined in the inspection schedule. This procedure will ensure that each school is treated in the same manner and that there is comparability between inspections and a common approach to reporting.

BEFORE THE INSPECTION

PARENTS AND CHILDRENS VIEWS

The school will need to periodically gather parents and children's views about the Catholic Life of the school and the provision of Religious Education. Their views will need to be analysed and acted upon.

INSPECTION DOCUMENTATION

The information to be provided by the school before the inspection is to be with the Diocesan Education Service at least one week before the inspection.

This documentation includes:

- Self-Evaluation Document issued by the Diocese of Brentwood

- Timetable for the inspection day which includes:
 - observing teachers teaching Religious Education;
 - observing Collective Worship (assembly, classroom prayer);
 - meetings with the chair of governors and/or Link Governor for Religious Education, the headteacher, Religious Education subject leader/Head of R.E. Department and the parish priest/chaplain.

PRE INSPECTION CONTACT

Shortly before the inspection the lead inspector will contact the school by telephone to make the immediate arrangements for the inspection.

DURING THE INSPECTION

The school should have the following documentation available during the inspection. This includes both whole school and Religious Education documentation.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

- Religious Education Policy
- Planning
- Assessments and Tracking
- Information provided for parents (Reports & Newsletters)
- Sample of children's Religious Education work
(Two of each above higher, middle and lower ability)
- Religious Education monitoring and evaluation files
- Information about recent Inset for staff
- List of staff and designations

WHOLE SCHOOL

- Mission Statement, Aims and Objectives
- School Development/Improvement Plan
- Collective Worship Policy
- Spiritual and Moral Development Policy
- Relationships and Sex Education Policy
- Class timetables
- Monitoring files (Collective Worship/Catholic Life of the School)

INSPECTION DAY CHECKLIST

The procedure for the day will include:

- Starting time of 8 a.m.
- A base with tea/coffee making facilities.
- Brief meeting with headteacher and Religious Education subject leader/Head of R.E. Department.
- Brief introduction to staff before school.
- Classroom observation in each class.
- Discussion with pupils.
- Sample of pupils' Religious Education work to be available for inspectors (*2 of each higher/middle/lower ability*) from each year group.
- Sample of pupils' reports from end of Key Stage.
- Observation of Collective Worship.
- Meeting with parish clergy/chaplain.
- Meeting with chair of governors/Link R.E Governor.
- Meeting with Religious Education subject leader/Head of R.E. Department.
- Meeting with headteacher.
- Meeting with representative groups of pupils/School Council.
- Meeting with headteacher/senior management/governor at the end of the inspection to provide oral feedback, briefly giving the key judgements of the inspection.

AFTER THE INSPECTION

DRAFT REPORT

A draft inspection report will be sent to the governors and headteacher as soon as possible after the inspection. The purpose is to give the written outcome of the inspection and to check on matters of factual accuracy. Where there are errors of factual accuracy inspectors will make the necessary corrections. Otherwise, there can be no modification of the judgements in the report.

REPORT

The report will be sent to the governors usually within fifteen working days of the completion of the inspection. The governing body is required to send the report to the parents/carers of all the registered pupils. The governors will need to provide a copy of the report to any person who asks for one. They can require a fee for providing the report (*not exceeding the cost of supply*). The school will need to inform the pupils about the outcome of the inspection.

ACTION

The school is required to include any developments identified by the inspection in the School Improvement/Development Plan and the Self-Evaluation Document. These documents will need to be updated each year. The school will need to keep the parents/carers and pupils informed of the progress being made to implement recommendations of the inspection.

‘Teaching is a beautiful job: as it allows you to see the growth day by day of people entrusted to your care. It is a little like being parents, at least spiritually. It is a great responsibility.’

- *Pope Francis*

**DENOMINATIONAL EVALUATION
SECTION 48 INSPECTION SCHEDULE
AND
GRADE DESCRIPTORS**

OVERALL EFFECTIVENESS

How effective is the school in providing Catholic Education

Inspectors will make judgements on the following areas:

CATHOLIC LIFE

- The extent to which pupils contribute to and benefit from the Catholic Life of the school.
- The quality of provision for the Catholic Life of the school.
- How well leaders and governors promote, monitor and evaluate the provision for the Catholic Life of the School.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

- How well pupils achieve and enjoy their learning in Religious Education.
- The quality of teaching, learning and assessment in Religious Education.
- How well leaders and governors promote, monitor and evaluate the provision for Religious Education.

COLLECTIVE WORSHIP

- How well pupils respond to and participate in the school's Collective Worship.
- The quality of Collective Worship provided by the school.
- How well leaders and governors promote, monitor and evaluate the provision for Collective Worship.

Inspectors will use the following four-point scale to make all judgements:

- Grade 1: Outstanding
- Grade 2: Good
- Grade 3: Requires improvement
- Grade 4: Inadequate

The evaluation schedule is not exhaustive. Grade descriptors are not checklists and do not replace the professional judgement of inspectors. Inspectors must interpret grade descriptors in relation to pupils' age, stage and phase of education.

CATHOLIC LIFE

The extent to which pupils contribute to and benefit from the Catholic Life of the school

Inspectors will evaluate:

- the extent to which pupils take on responsibilities and take part in developing the Catholic character of the school;
- pupils' sense of belonging to the school community and their relationship with those from different groups and backgrounds;
- the extent to which pupils contribute to the common good in the school and wider community.

Criteria

Inspectors will take into account:

- the extent to which pupils appreciate, value and participate in the Catholic Life as expressed in the mission statement of the school;
- the extent to which pupils participate in evaluating the Catholic Life and the mission of the school;
- the extent to which pupils value and respect themselves and others as made in the image and likeness of God;
- the extent to which pupils' behaviour, conduct and attitudes reflect the Catholic character of the school;
- pupils' capacity for praise, thanks, forgiveness and readiness to celebrate life;
- how well pupils take on positions of responsibility and leadership in the Catholic Life of the school and in the wider community;
- the extent to which pupils participate in activities which enable them to contribute to the development of the Catholic character of the school;
- where relevant, pupils' leadership, participation and response to the school's chaplaincy provision;
- where relevant, pupils' participation in visits and retreat activities;
- pupils' contribution and response to the school's pastoral care;
- pupils' interest and engagement in spiritual, moral and ethical issues;
- the extent to which education in personal relationships (RSE) prepares pupils for the next stage of their physical, emotional and spiritual development;
- the extent to which pupils embrace a holistic approach to education and life and have an understanding of their own vocation;
- the extent to which pupils contribute to and benefit from the school as part of a cohesive community.

Grade Descriptors

<p>Outstanding (1)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Almost all pupils appreciate, value and actively participate in the Catholic Life and mission of the school. ▪ They contribute in a planned and systematic way to the school’s evaluation of its Catholic Life and mission and take a lead in planning improvements to it. ▪ Almost all pupils show a deep respect for themselves and others as made in the image and likeness of God. The behaviour of almost all pupils is exemplary at all times. In proportion to their years they show an ability to listen, to give thanks, to forgive and be forgiven. They are quick to congratulate others. ▪ Almost all pupils enthusiastically embrace the demands that membership of the school community entails. As a result, they take a leading role in those activities which promote the school’s Catholic Life and mission both within school and in the wider community. They are alert to the needs of others and seek justice for all within and beyond the school community. ▪ Almost all pupils highly value the school’s chaplaincy provision, taking leadership roles and actively participating in opportunities provided by the school, such as visits and retreats. ▪ Almost all pupils take full advantage of the opportunities the school provides for their personal support and development. As a result, they are happy, confident and secure in their own stage of physical, emotional and spiritual growth. ▪ Pupils, appropriate to their age and capability, have an excellent understanding of loving relationships and sexual development within the context of a Christian understanding of the purpose of sexual love. ▪ Almost all pupils enthusiastically embrace a holistic approach to education, have a profound understanding of what it means to have a vocation and they joyfully offer their gifts in the service of others. ▪ Almost all pupils deeply value and respect the Catholic tradition of the school and its links with the parish community(ies) and the diocese. As a result, they are enthusiastically and regularly involved with parish and diocesan celebrations and activities, irrespective of their own faith commitments. Almost all pupils are confident in expressing pride in their own religious and cultural identity and beliefs.
<p>Good (2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Most pupils appreciate, value and actively participate in the Catholic Life and mission of the school. ▪ Most pupils participate in the school’s evaluation of its Catholic Life and mission and are part of planning improvements to it. ▪ Most pupils show a respect for themselves and others as made in the image and likeness of God. The behaviour of most pupils is good almost all of the time. They are considerate to others and caring to anyone in apparent need. They show an understanding of the need to forgive, be forgiven and have a good understanding of right and wrong. ▪ Most pupils accept the responsibilities of living within a Catholic school community. As a result, they are regularly involved with those activities which promote the Catholic Life and mission of the school both within school and the wider community. They are aware of the needs of others and seek justice for others within and beyond the school community. ▪ Most pupils value the school’s chaplaincy provision and participate in opportunities provided by the school, such as visits and retreats. ▪ Most pupils respond well to the opportunities the school provides for their personal support and development. As a result, they are mostly happy, confident and largely secure in their own stage of physical, emotional and spiritual growth. ▪ Pupils, appropriate to their age and capability, have a good understanding of loving relationships and sexual development within the context of a Christian understanding of the purpose of sexual love. ▪ Most pupils embrace a holistic approach to education, have an understanding of what it means to have a vocation and recognise the importance of using one’s gifts in the service of others. ▪ Most pupils value and respect the Catholic tradition of the school and its links with the parish community(ies) and the diocese. As a result, they respect and are involved with parish and diocesan celebrations and activities, irrespective of their own faith commitments. Most pupils feel able to express a pride in their own religious and cultural identity and beliefs.

<p>Requires Improvement (3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A minority of pupils appreciate, value and participate in the Catholic Life and mission of the school. ▪ A minority of pupils participate in the school’s evaluation of its Catholic Life and mission in some way but their involvement is infrequent and/or they lack a sense of the difference their contributions make. ▪ Some pupils show respect for themselves and others as made in the image and likeness of God. The behaviour of most pupils at times requires improvement. They sometimes lack an appreciation of the uniqueness of others and can be insensitive to those needs within their own community. ▪ Most pupils find it difficult to articulate or appreciate the demands that belonging to a Catholic community entails. As a result, they are only infrequently and passively involved with those activities which promote the Catholic Life and mission of the school both within school and the wider community. ▪ Whilst pupils may value the school’s chaplaincy provision, only a minority participate in opportunities provided by the school. ▪ A minority of pupils show some response to the opportunities the school provides for their personal support and development. Not all pupils benefit sufficiently from the school’s provision for pastoral care. ▪ Pupils have some understanding of loving relationships and sexual development within the context of a Christian understanding of the purpose of sexual love. ▪ A minority of pupils have some understanding of what it means to have a vocation, though have difficulty in connecting this with their own lives. ▪ Only a minority of pupils value and respect the Catholic tradition of the school and its links with the parish community(ies) and the diocese. As a result, few are involved with parish and diocesan celebrations and activities.
<p>Inadequate (4)</p>	<p>The extent to which pupils contribute to and benefit from the Catholic Life of the school is likely to be inadequate where a number of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pupils do not appreciate, value or participate in the Catholic Life and mission of the school. ▪ Pupils do not participate in the school’s evaluation of its Catholic Life and mission. ▪ Pupils show little respect for themselves and others as made in the image and likeness of God. Pupil behaviour is poor. ▪ Pupils are not involved in activities which promote the Catholic Life and mission of the school. ▪ Pupils do not value the school’s chaplaincy provision, and do not participate in opportunities provided by the school. ▪ Pupils do not respond to the opportunities the school provides for their personal support and development. Pupils do not benefit from the school’s provision for pastoral care. ▪ Pupils lack understanding of loving relationships and sexual development or their understanding is insufficiently informed by the Catholic mission of the school. ▪ Pupils lack understanding of what it means to have a vocation. ▪ Pupils do not value or respect the Catholic tradition of the school.

The quality of provision for the Catholic Life of the school

Inspectors will evaluate:

- the centrality and efficacy of the school's Mission Statement;
- the extent to which the school makes its Catholic identity and ethos explicit through the learning environment, chaplaincy and community cohesion;
- the quality of the pastoral care shown to all members of the community, both pupils and staff;
- the extent to which the school promotes standards of behaviour that reflect Gospel values and how effectively it develops positive relationships between all members of the school community;
- the quality of Personal, Social, Health and Emotional Education (PSHE), Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Spiritual and Moral Education.

Criteria

Inspectors will take into account:

- the effectiveness of the school's Mission Statement as an expression of the wider mission of the Church in education;
- the extent to which everyone in the community feels responsible for the generation and evaluation of the Mission Statement and the impact it has on all aspects of school life;
- the commitment of all staff to the Catholic Life of the school, through their participation in, for example, retreats, staff prayer, Continuing Professional Development (CPD) on Catholic Life;
- the extent to which the school is an inclusive and prayerful community and one which is committed to the social teaching of the Church;
- the extent to which the Catholic ethos and identity of the school is visible to its members and to external visitors through the quality and centrality of its displays, its sacred spaces and its artefacts;
- the extent to which staff promote and exemplify high standards of behaviour and contribute to a harmonious community of mutual respect and forgiveness;
- the extent to which spiritual and moral education is informed by Catholic Social Teaching, including the dignity of the human person and care for our common home, and how evident this is across the whole curriculum;
- the extent to which the whole life of the school provides opportunities for pupils' spiritual and moral development;
- how well chaplaincy supports and promotes the Catholic Life of the school;
- the quality and consistency of pastoral care for both pupils and staff;
- the extent to which Catholic values inform PSHE and RSE.

Grade Descriptors

<p>Outstanding (1)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The school Mission Statement is a clear and inspiring expression of the educational mission of the Church. ▪ All staff are fully committed to its implementation across the curriculum and the whole of school life. They enthusiastically participate in school activities which reflect the Catholic Life and mission of the school, such as, retreats, staff prayer, CPD on Catholic Life. ▪ There is a strong sense of community at all levels, evident in the high quality of relationships and the centrality of prayer to the whole community. The school is a supportive and joyful community. ▪ The school environment reflects its mission and identity through concrete and effective signs of the school’s Catholic character. ▪ All staff promote high standards of behaviour and are exemplary role models of mutual respect and forgiveness for pupils. ▪ The entire curriculum reflects a commitment to Catholic Social Teaching, to care for our common home and to the dignity of every human person. ▪ The school provides extensive opportunities for the spiritual and moral development of all pupils and staff. ▪ The chaplaincy provision is exemplary in supporting and promoting the Catholic Life of the school. ▪ Clear policies and structures are in place, which provide the highest levels of pastoral care to almost all pupils, and there is an explicit and concrete commitment to the most vulnerable and needy in both policy and practice. ▪ The school is equally attentive to the pastoral needs of members of staff and ensures that almost every member’s needs are understood and catered for. ▪ Pastoral programmes, PSHE and RSE are thoughtfully designed, carefully planned, consistently well taught and celebrate Catholic teachings and principles.
<p>Good (2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The school Mission Statement clearly expresses the educational mission of the Church. ▪ Most staff are committed to its implementation across the curriculum and the whole of school life. They participate in school activities which reflect the Catholic Life and mission of the school, such as, retreats, staff prayer, CPD on Catholic Life. ▪ There is a clear sense of community at all levels, evident in the quality of relationships and the centrality of prayer to the whole community. The school is a supportive community. ▪ The school environment reflects its mission and identity through obvious signs of its Catholic character. ▪ Most staff promote high standards of behaviour and are good role models of mutual respect and forgiveness for pupils. ▪ Most of the curriculum reflects a commitment to Catholic Social Teaching, to care for our common home and to the dignity of every human person. ▪ The school provides many opportunities for the spiritual and moral development of most pupils and staff. ▪ The chaplaincy provision is effective in supporting and promoting the Catholic Life of the school. ▪ Policies and structures are in place, which provide good pastoral care to most pupils, and there is a commitment to the most vulnerable and needy in both policy and practice. ▪ The school has a regard for the pastoral needs of staff and most members’ needs are understood and catered for. ▪ Pastoral programmes, PSHE and RSE are planned, mostly well taught and reflect Catholic teachings and principles.

<p>Requires Improvement (3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The school Mission Statement does express the educational mission of the Church but this is not well thought through or its expression lacks depth. ▪ Whilst most staff understand some of the demands of the school’s Mission Statement there are inconsistencies in its application across the curriculum and/or to the rest of school life. ▪ There is some sense of community that is evident in the relationships within the school. ▪ The school environment contains signs of its Catholic character but these have become routine with little impact on the life of the school. ▪ Staff expectations of behaviour are not high enough and/or the school has mixed success in communicating these to pupils. ▪ Some aspects of the curriculum do not reflect a commitment to Catholic Social Teaching, to care for our common home or to the dignity of every human person. ▪ The school provides some opportunities for the spiritual and moral development of pupils and staff. ▪ The chaplaincy provision has limited impact in supporting and promoting the Catholic Life of the school. ▪ Policies and structures are in place, but these do not always translate to good pastoral care for pupils. ▪ The school has some regard for the pastoral needs of staff. ▪ Pastoral programmes, PSHE and RSE are taught and generally reflect Catholic teachings and principles.
<p>Inadequate (4)</p>	<p>The provision for the Catholic Life of the school is likely to be inadequate where a number of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The school’s mission is contrary in some respects to the educational mission of the Church. ▪ Staff do not understand the demands of the school’s Mission Statement and it has little impact on their work. ▪ There is no sense of community. ▪ The school environment lacks any outward signs of its Catholic character or these are few and far between. ▪ Staff expectations of behaviour are inadequate and poorly communicated to pupils. ▪ There are no aspects of the curriculum that reflect a commitment to Catholic Social Teaching, to care for our common home or to the dignity of every human person. ▪ The school provides no opportunities for the spiritual and moral development of pupils and staff. ▪ Either the school lacks any chaplaincy provision or it has little impact in supporting and promoting the Catholic Life of the school. ▪ There are a lack of policies and procedures to ensure good pastoral care for pupils. As a result, some pupils’ needs are overlooked or not addressed. ▪ The school has little, if any regard for the pastoral needs of staff. ▪ Pastoral programmes, PSHE and RSE are either not taught or are taught in a way which is contrary to Catholic teachings and principles.

How well leaders and governors promote, monitor and evaluate the provision for the Catholic Life of the school

Inspectors will evaluate:

- the effectiveness of leaders and governors in promoting the Catholic Life of the school;
- how well leaders and governors monitor and evaluate Catholic Life provision and outcomes in order to plan future improvements;
- the extent to which leaders offer models of good practice as leaders of Catholic Life;
- how well leaders and governors implement improvement in respect of the Catholic Life of the school;
- how well leaders and governors ensure the whole curriculum contributes to pupils' spiritual, moral, and vocation development.

Criteria

Inspectors will take into account:

- the extent to which leaders and governors are committed to the Catholic Life and character of the school and how well they model commitment to the whole community;
- the accuracy, consistency and rigour of systems for monitoring, analysis and evaluation of the impact of the Catholic Life of the school on pupils and staff;
- the progress and impact of actions on the Catholic Life of the school identified by the school's Self Evaluation Document;
- the quality and frequency of induction and CPD for staff to develop their understanding and commitment to the Church's mission in education and their response to it;
- the extent to which the school engages with parents and carers;
- how well leaders and governors promote, monitor and evaluate the quality and range of opportunities for pupils' spiritual and moral development;
- how well leaders and governors promote, monitor and evaluate the pupils' awareness and understanding of the Catholic Life of the school;
- how well leaders and governors promote, monitor and evaluate the staff engagement with, and understanding of the Catholic Life of the school;
- the extent to which the school takes into account the views of parents, clergy and governors;
- how well the school implements any policy decisions of the Bishop.

Grade Descriptors

<p>Outstanding (1)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The school’s leadership is deeply committed to the Church’s mission in education. Leaders are energised by the task and are a source of inspiration for the whole community. The development of the Catholic Life of the school is viewed by leaders and governors as a core leadership responsibility. ▪ The provision for the Catholic Life of the school is given the highest possible priority by leaders. This is reflected in the school’s self-evaluation which is a coherent reflection of rigorous monitoring, searching analysis and self-challenge and is clearly and explicitly focused on the Catholic Life of the school. ▪ This leads to well-targeted and planned improvements, often creatively conceived with key partners, to further enhance the Catholic Life of the school. ▪ CPD focusing on the Catholic Life of the school occurs frequently and is engaging, well planned and effective. As a result, staff understanding of the school’s mission is outstanding. They share its purpose and are keenly and actively involved in shaping and supporting it. ▪ The school has highly successful strategies for engaging with almost all parents/carers to the very obvious benefit of pupils, including those who might traditionally find working with the school difficult. As a result, parents/carers have a thorough understanding of the school’s mission and are highly supportive of it. ▪ As leaders, the governing body is highly ambitious for the Catholic Life of the school and leads by example in the way it consistently emphasises Catholic Life as a school improvement priority. Governors make a highly significant contribution to the Catholic Life of the school. They are passionate about the school’s mission, are actively involved in its evaluation and are ready to challenge as well as support where necessary. ▪ The school is enthusiastic in its response to diocesan policies and initiatives and actively promotes the Bishop’s vision for the diocese throughout the school e.g. Journey in Love RSE Programme, Rainbows Bereavement Support Programme.
<p>Good (2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Leaders and governors demonstrate a public commitment to the mission of the Church. They are well regarded as models of Catholic leadership by both staff and pupils. The development of the Catholic Life of the school is viewed by leaders and governors as a core leadership responsibility. ▪ The provision for the Catholic Life of the school is given priority by leaders. This is reflected in the school’s self-evaluation which involves monitoring, analysis and self-challenge and is clearly focused on the Catholic Life of the school. ▪ This leads to planned improvements to further enhance the Catholic Life of the school. ▪ CPD focusing on the Catholic Life of the school occurs and is effective. As a result, staff understanding of the school’s mission is good. Staff are involved in shaping and supporting it. ▪ The school has strategies for engaging with the majority of parents/carers to the benefit of pupils, including those who might traditionally find working with the school difficult. As a result, parents/carers have a good understanding of the school’s mission and are supportive of it. ▪ As leaders, the governing body is ambitious for the Catholic Life of the school and leads by example in the way it emphasises Catholic Life as a school improvement priority. Governors make a good contribution to the Catholic Life of the school. They are committed to the school’s mission, are involved in its evaluation and are ready to challenge as well as support where necessary. ▪ The school responds well to diocesan policies and initiatives and promotes the Bishop’s vision for the diocese throughout the school e.g. Journey in Love RSE Programme, Rainbows Bereavement Support Programme.

<p>Requires Improvement (3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Leaders and governors support the mission of the Church but rely heavily on diocesan guidance to give it direction in school. ▪ The provision for the Catholic Life of the school is acknowledged as a leadership responsibility. However, it is not always or clearly reflected in the school's self-evaluation of its Catholic Life. ▪ This leads to some improvements which have limited impact on the Catholic Life of the school. ▪ CPD focusing on the Catholic Life of the school rarely occurs or is limited in its effectiveness. Staff have some understanding of the school's mission. ▪ The school usually works with parents/carers, although is less successful in engaging those who might traditionally find working with the school difficult. As a result, whilst all parents/carers will be aware of the school's distinctive mission and identity, not all parents/carers are fully supportive of it. ▪ Whilst the governing body makes efforts to maintain the Catholic Life of the school, these efforts are not concerted or sustained. Governors make some contribution to the Catholic Life of the school. However, they are only superficially involved in the self-evaluation of the Catholic Life. They are more comfortable in a supportive role than with offering challenge.
<p>Inadequate (4)</p>	<p>How well leaders and governors promote, monitor and evaluate the Catholic Life of the school is likely to be inadequate where a number of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Leaders and governors show minimal support for and understanding of the mission of the Church. ▪ The provision for the Catholic Life of the school is not seen as a leadership responsibility. ▪ There is no planning for improvements of the Catholic Life of the school. ▪ CPD focusing on the Catholic Life of the school rarely, if ever, occurs. ▪ The school's work with parents/carers is inadequate in at least some respects. ▪ The governing body shows little interest in the Catholic Life of the school.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

How well pupils achieve and enjoy their learning in Religious Education

Inspectors will evaluate:

- the quality of pupils' achievement, learning and progress in Religious Education and any variations between groups of pupils;
- the extent to which pupils are becoming religiously literate;
- the quality of learning for pupils with particular learning needs and/or disabilities and their progress;
- pupils' attainment in Religious Education at the end of each key stage.

Criteria

Inspectors will take into account:

The quality of pupils' achievement, learning and progress in Religious Education

- how well pupils make progress relative to their starting points and capabilities, making clear whether there is any significant variation between groups of pupils and there is any underachievement generally or among particular groups who could be doing better;
- the extent to which pupils are religiously literate and engaged young people who have the knowledge, understanding and skills – appropriate to their age and capacity – to reflect spiritually, and think ethically and theologically, and who are aware of the demands of religious commitment in everyday life;
- the extent to which pupils actively seek to improve their knowledge, understanding and skills and are developing their competence as learners;
- how well pupils enjoy their learning as shown by their interest, enthusiasm, and behaviour.

Standards of attainment in Religious Education

- teacher assessment of pupils' attainment measured in line with the Bishops' Conference documents;
- the public examination results for the last three years where relevant;
- the school's track record in assessing standards of attainment, including the accuracy and the quality of teacher assessment;
- the quality of the pupils' current work both in class and in written work, including where relevant, that of children in the Foundation Stage and that of Sixth Form students.

Grade Descriptors

<p>Outstanding (1)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Almost all pupils, from their varied starting points, make good progress in each key stage, with many achieving outstanding progress. ▪ Almost all groups of pupils, including those with special educational needs, are also making progress comparable to the progress of other pupils. ▪ Almost all pupils, relative to their age and capacity, are religiously literate and engaged young people; they use their knowledge, understanding and skills effectively, to reflect spiritually, and to think ethically and theologically. As a consequence, they are fully aware of the demands of religious commitment in everyday life. ▪ Almost all pupils are actively engaged in lessons and are committed to improving their knowledge, understanding and skills, in order to further develop as competent learners. ▪ Almost all pupils concentrate exceptionally well, have a clear understanding of how well they are doing, and of what they need to do to improve, and can fully articulate how they have made progress. ▪ Almost all pupils approach lessons with great interest, passion and enthusiasm. Pupils enjoy tackling challenging activities, and respond exceptionally well to opportunities which extend their learning. Behaviour in lessons is outstanding because almost all pupils enjoy Religious Education and they are rarely off task even in extended periods without direction from an adult. ▪ Pupils' attainment, as indicated by teacher assessment and/or public examination results, is outstanding. Almost all pupils achieve above average attainment using Diocesan and/or national data where available. This has been sustained for the last three years for almost all pupils. ▪ The quality of pupils' current work, both in class and in written work, is outstanding.
<p>Good (2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Most pupils, from their varied starting points, make good progress in each key stage. ▪ Most groups of pupils, including those with special educational needs, are also making progress comparable to the progress of other pupils. ▪ Most pupils, relative to their age and capacity, are religiously literate and engaged young people; they use their knowledge, understanding and skills, to reflect spiritually, and to think ethically and theologically. As a consequence, most pupils are aware of the demands of religious commitment in everyday life. ▪ Most pupils are actively engaged in lessons and are committed to improving their knowledge, understanding and skills, in order to further develop as competent learners. ▪ Most pupils concentrate well, have an understanding of how well they are doing, of what they need to do to improve, and can articulate how they have made progress. ▪ Most pupils approach their lessons with interest and enthusiasm. Pupils enjoy challenging activities, and respond well to opportunities which extend their learning. Behaviour in lessons is good because most pupils enjoy Religious Education and disruptions in lessons are unusual. ▪ Pupils' attainment, as indicated by teacher assessment and/or public examination results, is good. Most pupils achieve at least average attainment using Diocesan and/or national data where available. This has been sustained for the last three years, or if it has not there is an improving trend. ▪ The quality of pupils' current work, both in class and in written work, is good.

<p>Requires Improvement (3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Some pupils, from their varied starting points, make progress in each key stage. ▪ Whilst some groups, including those who have special educational needs, are making progress, a majority are not. ▪ Some pupils, relative to their age and capacity make some use of their knowledge, understanding and skills, to reflect and think in a limited way about the demands of religious commitment in everyday life. ▪ Pupils participate in their lessons but with limited motivation to improve their knowledge, understanding and skills as learners. Some pupils may work well and show some understanding of how well they are doing. ▪ Pupils show limited interest and little enjoyment of Religious Education. Behaviour in lessons is varied and disruptions in lessons sometimes take place. ▪ Pupils' attainment, as indicated by teacher assessment and/or public examination results, requires improvement. Pupils do not always achieve average attainment using Diocesan and/or national data where available. ▪ The quality of pupils' current work, both in class and in written work, requires improvement.
<p>Inadequate (4)</p>	<p>How well pupils achieve and enjoy their learning in Religious Education is likely to be inadequate where a number of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pupils make very limited progress in each key stage. ▪ Groups of pupils, including those who have special educational needs, are not making progress. ▪ Pupils have minimal knowledge and understanding of Religious Education. ▪ Pupils are not engaged in lessons and have no interest in the subject. ▪ Pupils show no enjoyment of Religious Education and behaviour in lessons is disruptive and not conducive to learning. ▪ Pupils' attainment, as indicated by teacher assessment and/or public examination results, is inadequate. Most achieve below average attainment using Diocesan and/or national data where available. ▪ The quality of pupils' current work, both in class and in written work, is inadequate.

The quality of teaching, learning and assessment in Religious Education

Inspectors will evaluate:

- how well teaching promotes learning, enjoyment, progress and the attainment of pupils;
- how well assessment informs appropriate teaching and learning strategies.

Criteria

Inspectors will take into account:

- the extent to which lesson planning is linked to a current assessment of pupils' prior learning and is differentiated, so that it consolidates, builds and extends learning for all pupils;
- the extent to which teachers have a mastery of the subject;
- the extent to which teachers' expertise inspires pupils and builds their understanding;
- the extent to which teaching encourages independent and collaborative learning where appropriate;
- the extent to which teaching enables pupils to assess their own progress and achievement;
- how well lesson time is managed to ensure optimum learning;
- how well teaching styles and choice of learning activities sustain pupils' concentration, motivation and application;
- how effectively questioning is used in lessons to identify prior learning, to deepen understanding and to assess new learning;
- the extent to which teaching encourages pupils' enjoyment of and enthusiasm for Religious Education;
- how effectively resources, including other adults, are deployed to secure optimum learning;
- the extent to which the high expectations of teachers and other adults allow each pupil to fulfil their potential;
- the extent to which feedback ensures that pupils know how well they are doing and what they need to do to improve;
- how well teachers use praise and affirmation to motivate learners.

Grade Descriptors

<p>Outstanding (1)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Teachers are highly effective in consistently planning high-quality lessons linked to pupils' current assessment and their knowledge of the individual, consolidating and extending pupils' knowledge and understanding, so that they learn extremely well. As a result of this, a majority of teaching is outstanding and teaching is never less than consistently good. ▪ Teachers have a high level of confidence because of their subject expertise and their understanding of the breadth of teaching methods. As a consequence, almost all pupils are inspired to learn and make rapid and sustained progress. ▪ Teachers employ a wide range of appropriate teaching strategies, including individual and collaborative work. Consequently, almost all pupils are highly motivated and sustain high levels of concentration. ▪ Teachers ensure almost all pupils are consistently involved in evaluating how well they are achieving. This contributes to their outstanding progress and provides them with a high level of confidence in making further improvements. ▪ Teachers consistently use time effectively to maximise learning opportunities in lessons and across sequences of lessons. ▪ Teachers carefully observe and skilfully question during lessons in order to adapt tasks and explanations, thus maximising learning for every pupil. ▪ High quality resources, including other adults, are used very effectively to optimise learning for each pupil. ▪ Teachers communicate high expectations and passion about Religious Education to their pupils who respond with enthusiasm. ▪ High quality feedback is frequent, leading to high levels of engagement, interest, achievement and progress. Pupils are given the opportunity to respond in a systematic and planned way, which ensures pupils understand what they need to do to improve. ▪ Celebration of achievement and effort are central to the teacher's assessment strategy, securing high levels of motivation from pupils.
<p>Good (2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Teachers consistently plan good lessons linked to pupils' current assessment so that most pupils learn well. As a result of this, teaching is mainly good. ▪ Teachers are confident in their subject expertise and have a good understanding of how pupils learn. As a consequence, most pupils apply themselves well and make good progress in lessons and over time. ▪ Teachers employ a range of appropriate strategies, including individual and collaborative work. Consequently, most pupils are motivated and concentrate in lessons. ▪ Teachers ensure most pupils are involved in evaluating how well they are achieving. This contributes to good progress and increases their confidence in making further improvements. ▪ Teachers manage time well to secure good learning in lessons and across sequences of lessons. ▪ Teachers use observation and questioning during lessons in order to adapt tasks and explanations, thus improving learning for most pupils. ▪ Good quality resources, including other adults are used effectively to optimise learning for most pupils. ▪ Teachers communicate high expectations about Religious Education to their pupils, most of whom respond positively. ▪ Good quality feedback leads to the engagement, interest, achievement and progress of most pupils. Pupils are given the opportunity to respond, which improves their understanding of what they need to do to improve. ▪ Achievement and effort are often celebrated leading to good levels of motivation from most pupils.

<p>Requires Improvement (3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Teachers do not always plan good lessons and/or this is not always linked to pupils' current assessment. As a consequence, some pupils do not learn well enough. ▪ Teachers have insufficient subject expertise and have a limited understanding of how pupils learn. As a consequence, some pupils do not apply themselves and some make only limited progress. ▪ Teachers employ a limited range of strategies. Consequently, many pupils lack motivation and concentration in lessons. ▪ Teachers involve pupils in a limited way in evaluating how well they are achieving. This inhibits good progress and makes them unsure about how to make future improvements. ▪ Teachers' management of time requires improvement to ensure good learning in lessons and across sequences of lessons. ▪ Teachers' use of observation and questioning is limited and their adaptation of tasks and explanations is minimal. ▪ The quality of resources is limited and the use of resources, including other adults, requires improvement. ▪ Teachers rarely communicate high expectations about Religious Education to their pupils. ▪ Feedback is infrequent and limited in effectiveness. Pupils are rarely given the opportunity to respond. ▪ Achievement and effort are rarely celebrated.
<p>Inadequate (4)</p>	<p>The quality of teaching, learning and assessment in Religious Education is likely to be inadequate where a number of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Teachers do not plan lessons and/or this is not linked to pupils' current assessment. As a consequence, pupils' learning is inadequate. ▪ Teachers have little subject expertise and no real understanding of how pupils learn. As a consequence, most pupils do not apply themselves and few make adequate progress. ▪ Teachers do not employ a range of teaching strategies. Consequently, pupils lack motivation and concentration. ▪ Teachers do not involve pupils in evaluating how well they are achieving. This leads to inadequate progress. ▪ Teachers do not manage time well which negatively impacts on pupil progress. ▪ Teachers do not adapt tasks or explanations as a consequence of questioning. ▪ The quality of resources is poor and resources, including other adults, are not well deployed. ▪ Teachers have low expectations of their pupils in Religious Education. ▪ Feed-back rarely, if ever, happens and/or it has no impact on learning. Pupils are never given the opportunity to respond. ▪ Achievement and effort are never celebrated.

How well leaders and governors promote, monitor and evaluate the provision for Religious Education

Inspectors will evaluate:

- that the Religious Education curriculum meets Bishops' Conference requirements;
- that the curriculum meets any additional requirements of the Bishop;
- how well leaders and governors use monitoring data to evaluate the school's performance in Religious Education in order to plan future improvements;
- how well leaders and governors plan improvement in provision, and in pupils' outcomes, and how effectively these plans are implemented at all levels;
- the effectiveness of the subject leader(s);
- how effectively assessment is used in monitoring and securing improvements;
- how well the curriculum supports the learning and achievement of different groups of pupils.

Criteria

Inspectors will take into account:

- whether the curriculum complies with the Religious Education documents of the Bishops' Conference of England and Wales;
- whether the curriculum time given to Religious Education in each taught week meets the Bishops' Conference requirements (10% of the taught week from EYFS to the end of KS4; 5% of the taught week in KS5);
- whether Religious Education has parity with other core curriculum subjects in terms of resourcing, staffing and accommodation;
- in secondary schools, whether the GCSE specification complies with the requirements of the Bishop;
- in all schools, whether programmes comply with the requirements and policies of the Bishop;
- how well leaders and governors make decisions about programmes and specifications and the extent to which these meet the needs of different groups of pupils;
- the accuracy, consistency and rigour of systems for monitoring, analysis and evaluation of the impact of Religious Education;
- the extent to which leaders and governors take into account views of parents and pupils in evaluating Religious Education;
- how well leaders and governors plan, monitor and evaluate:
 - the effective use made of assessment and tracking;
 - the quality of teaching through lesson observation and other methods;
 - the impact of curriculum and assessment on pupil outcomes;
 - the progress and learning of whole cohorts, groups and individuals;
 - the impact of support, guidance and intervention on pupil outcomes in Religious Education;
 - the quality of 'improvement planning' and its implementation;
 - the rigour of self-evaluation in identifying appropriate targets, time scales and clear lines of accountability.
- the coherence of the Religious Education curriculum across different key stages and phases;
- the impact of enrichment activities.

Grade Descriptors

<p>Outstanding (1)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Leaders and governors ensure that the Religious Education curriculum meets the requirements of the Bishops’ Conference in every respect and in each key stage. ▪ Leaders and governors ensure that at least the required amount of curriculum time is given to Religious Education in each key stage. ▪ Leaders and governors ensure that Religious Education has full parity with other core curriculum subjects including professional development, resourcing, staffing and accommodation. ▪ Any additional requirements and policies of the Bishop regarding the Religious Education curriculum are embraced and fully implemented e.g Come and See – Catholic Primary Religious Education Programme, Bishop’s Directive on GCSE in Religious Studies. ▪ Leaders’ and governors’ self-evaluation of Religious Education is a coherent reflection of rigorous assessment, tracking, monitoring, searching analysis and self-challenge which is well-informed by current best practice in Religious Education. This results in well targeted planning and strategic action taken by the school which lead to outstanding outcomes in Religious Education. ▪ The curriculum leader for Religious Education has an inspiring vision of outstanding teaching and learning and a high level of expertise in securing this vision. These are used effectively to improve teaching and learning in Religious Education, resulting in teaching that is likely to be outstanding and at least consistently good. ▪ Leaders and governors ensure that Religious Education is imaginatively and thoughtfully planned to meet the needs of different groups of pupils and each key stage and phase is creatively structured to build on and enhance prior learning.
<p>Good (2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Leaders and governors ensure that the Religious Education curriculum meets the requirements of the Bishops’ Conference in every respect and in each key stage. ▪ Leaders and governors ensure that the required amount of curriculum time is given to Religious Education in each key stage. ▪ Leaders and governors ensure that Religious Education is comparable to other core curriculum subjects, in terms of professional development, resourcing, staffing and accommodation. ▪ Any additional requirements and policies of the Bishop regarding the Religious Education curriculum are fully implemented e.g. Come and See – Catholic Primary Religious Education Programme, Bishop’s Directive on GCSE in Religious Studies. ▪ Leaders’ and governors’ self-evaluation of Religious Education is a good reflection of frequent assessment, tracking, monitoring, analysis and self-challenge which is informed by current best practice in Religious Education. This results in strategic action taken by the school which leads to at least good outcomes in Religious Education. ▪ The curriculum leader for Religious Education has a clear vision for teaching and learning and a good level of expertise in securing this vision. These are used effectively to improve teaching and learning in Religious Education, resulting in teaching that is likely to be at least consistently good. ▪ Leaders and governors ensure that Religious Education is effectively planned to meet the needs of different groups of pupils and to secure coherence across different key stages and phases.

<p>Requires Improvement (3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Leaders and governors are not ensuring that the Religious Education curriculum fully meets the requirements of the Bishops’ Conference. ▪ Leaders and governors are not ensuring that the required amount of curriculum time is given to Religious Education in each key stage. ▪ Leaders and governors are not ensuring that Religious Education is fully comparable to other core curriculum subjects. ▪ Any additional requirements and policies of the Bishop regarding the Religious Education curriculum are not fully implemented e.g. Come and See – Catholic Primary Religious Education Programme, Bishop’s Directive on GCSE in Religious Studies. ▪ Leaders’ and governors’ self-evaluation of Religious Education requires improvement. ▪ The curriculum leader for Religious Education does not effectively plan improvements to teaching and learning in Religious Education. ▪ Leaders and governors are not ensuring that Religious Education is planned to meet the needs of different groups of pupils and coherence across different key stages and phases requires improvement.
<p>Inadequate (4)</p>	<p>How well leaders and governors monitor and evaluate the provision for Religious Education is likely to be inadequate when a number of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Leaders and governors are failing to implement the requirements of the Bishops’ Conference in relation to Religious Education. ▪ Leaders and governors are failing to provide the required amount of curriculum time to Religious Education. ▪ Leaders and governors are failing to ensure that Religious Education is treated comparably to other core curriculum subjects. ▪ Any additional requirements and policies of the Bishop regarding the Religious Education curriculum are not being implemented e.g. Come and See – Catholic Primary Religious Education Programme, Bishop’s Directive on GCSE in Religious Studies. ▪ Leaders’ and governors’ self-evaluation of Religious Education is either ineffective or absent. ▪ The curriculum leader for Religious Education lacks a vision for the subject and does not plan improvements to teaching and learning in Religious Education. ▪ Leaders and governors are failing to ensure that Religious Education is planned to meet the needs of different groups of pupils and there is little or no coherence across different key stages and phases.

COLLECTIVE WORSHIP

How well pupils respond to and participate in the school's Collective Worship

Inspectors will evaluate:

- the extent to which pupils show interest and actively participate in Collective Worship;
- the extent to which pupils are acquiring skills in planning and leading prayer and worship;
- the extent to which Collective Worship contributes to the spiritual and moral development of pupils.

Criteria

Inspectors will take into account:

- the extent to which pupils demonstrate reverence and respect during Collective Worship;
- how well pupils plan, organise and lead worship;
- the extent of pupils' knowledge of prayer and Catholic liturgy;
- the extent of pupils' knowledge of a variety of prayer styles;
- pupils' response to voluntary acts of worship.

Grade Descriptors

<p>Outstanding (1)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Acts of Collective Worship engage all pupils' interest and inspire in them deep thought and heartfelt response. There is a genuine enthusiasm for Collective Worship, reflected in the quality of communal singing, in the quality of prayerful silence and the depth of reverent participation in communal prayer. ▪ Pupils readily take the initiative in leading worship displaying confidence and enthusiasm. They are creative and resourceful in their planning of liturgy and want it to be the best it can be. Most other pupils are visibly uplifted by the worship opportunities created by their peers. ▪ Almost all pupils have an excellent understanding of the Church's liturgical year, seasons and feasts. Appropriate to their age and ability, they are able to prepare acts of Collective Worship, which fully reflects this understanding. ▪ Pupils display confidence in their use of a wide variety of traditional and contemporary approaches to prayer, which uses scripture, religious artefacts and liturgical music. The vast majority of pupils value and regularly participate voluntarily in liturgy and prayer. ▪ The experience of living and working in a faithful, praying community has a profound and visible effect on the spiritual and moral development of all pupils, irrespective of ability or faith background. They have a deep sense of respect for those of other faiths and this is reflected in the manner in which pupils prepare and participate in prayer and liturgy.
<p>Good (2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pupils act with reverence and are keen to participate in Collective Worship. They sing joyfully, reflect in silence and join in community prayer appropriately and with confidence. ▪ Pupils regularly prepare and lead worship with confidence, enthusiasm and a degree of independence. They are thoughtful in their planning of liturgy. Other pupils are engaged by the worship opportunities planned by their peers. ▪ Pupils use a variety of approaches to prayer which includes scripture, religious artefacts, liturgical music and other forms of prayer both traditional and contemporary. Some pupils value and participate voluntarily in liturgy and prayer. ▪ Most pupils have a good understanding of the Church's liturgical year, its seasons and feasts and the approaches this requires in the planning of appropriate worship opportunities. ▪ The experience of living and working in a faithful, praying community has a positive impact on the spiritual and moral development of many pupils, irrespective of ability or faith background. They have a well-developed sense of respect for those of other faiths. This is reflected in the manner in which many pupils participate in prayer and liturgy.
<p>Requires Improvement (3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pupils take part in the regular prayer life of the school, though not always readily or with enthusiasm. They participate in opportunities to sing, to pray quietly and to join in community prayer although not all are engaged. ▪ Pupils rarely prepare or lead acts of worship and/or this preparation is superficial, does not engage pupils creatively and is over reliant on the adults in school. ▪ Pupils have only a basic approach to prayer and whilst prayer may include scripture, religious artefacts or music, the selection and use of these is often limited, uninspiring and repetitive. Very few pupils value or participate voluntarily in liturgy or prayer. ▪ Many pupils have a limited understanding of the Church's liturgical year, its seasons and feasts and have only limited appreciation of the effects of this on the planning of appropriate worship. ▪ The experience of living and working in a praying community has only limited impact on the spiritual and moral development of many pupils and they have little awareness of the existence of difference and the need to accommodate it.
<p>Inadequate (4)</p>	<p>How well pupils respond to and participate in the school's Collective Worship is likely to be inadequate where a number of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pupils rarely, if ever, take part in the prayer life of the school. ▪ Pupils do not prepare or lead acts of worship. ▪ Pupils do not value or participate voluntarily in liturgy or prayer. ▪ Pupils do not understand the Church's liturgical year. ▪ The experience of living and working in a praying community has little, if any, impact on the spiritual and moral development of pupils and they have little, if any, awareness of the existence of difference.

The quality of Collective Worship provided by the School

Inspectors will evaluate:

- the centrality, quality and variety of Collective Worship opportunities provided by the school;
- how well the school provides opportunities for the pupils to develop spiritually through acts of Collective Worship, taking into account their age, aptitudes, family backgrounds and the Catholic character of the school.

Criteria

Inspectors will take into account:

- the extent to which the acts of Collective Worship reflect the Catholic character of the school and take into account the variety of faith and belief backgrounds among pupils;
- how knowledgeable and skilled staff are in planning, leading and evaluating worship;
- how effectively the school skills its pupils in planning, leading and evaluating worship;
- the appropriateness of methods and styles of prayer;
- how effectively the school engages parents, carers, local parishes and other local faith communities in its provision.

Grade Descriptors

<p>Outstanding (1)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collective Worship is central to the life of the school for all pupils, whatever their own particular faith background, and forms the heart of every school celebration. Praying together is part of the daily experience for all pupils and staff. ▪ Collective Worship has a clear purpose, message and direction. The themes chosen for worship reflect a deep understanding of the liturgical season and the Church’s mission in education. ▪ Collective Worship is given the highest possible priority in terms of planning, evaluating and resourcing; as a result, experiences of Collective Worship are of such a high quality that they are universally cherished by every member of the community. ▪ Relevant staff have an excellent understanding of the Church’s liturgical year, seasons and feasts, and are passionate about ensuring that pupils have high quality experiences of the Church’s liturgical life. ▪ Staff are highly skilled in helping pupils to plan and deliver quality worship when appropriate. They have a thorough and comprehensive understanding of the purpose of Collective Worship and the wide variety of methods and styles of prayer. ▪ Opportunities are planned in a manner that attracts and facilitates attendance by other adults associated with the pupils and school and response to this invitation is outstanding.
<p>Good (2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collective Worship is part of the life of the school and prayer is included in almost all school celebrations. Praying together is part of the daily experience for pupils and staff. ▪ Collective Worship has a purpose, message and direction. The themes chosen for worship reflect a good understanding of the liturgical seasons and the Catholic character of the school. ▪ Collective Worship is given a high priority in terms of planning, evaluating and resourcing; as a result, experience of Collective Worship is almost always engaging and almost all members of the community speak positively about these opportunities. ▪ Relevant staff have a good understanding of the Church’s liturgical year, seasons and feasts and ensure that pupils have good experiences of the Church’s liturgical life. ▪ Staff are skilled in helping pupils to plan and deliver quality worship when appropriate. They have a good understanding of the purpose of Collective Worship and the wide variety of methods and styles of prayer. ▪ Opportunities are planned in a manner that facilitates attendance by other adults associated with the pupils and school and response to this invitation is mostly good.
<p>Requires Improvement (3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Staff and pupils do occasionally pray together and, whilst some school celebrations do include prayer, many do not. ▪ Collective Worship is themed but sometimes the message conveyed is unclear or confused. Whilst key seasons of the Church’s liturgical year are recognised and other religious feasts acknowledged, there is a lack of depth and breadth in responding to the liturgical seasons. ▪ There is a limited acknowledgement of the diversity of pupil backgrounds in selecting themes for worship. ▪ Whilst acts of Collective Worship are planned and resourced, most other aspects of school life are given greater priority; as a result, Collective Worship is adequate but is often routine, lacking in variety and interest. Most members of the community speak well of Collective Worship but have no examples of inspiring or engaging occasions to offer. ▪ Staff accept responsibility for leading prayer and involve pupils in its delivery but little time is spent on innovation and encouraging pupils’ leadership. Their understanding of the purpose and variety of Collective Worship is limited. ▪ Adults associated with the school are invited to attend and some do respond.

<p>Inadequate (4)</p>	<p>The quality of Collective Worship provided by the school is likely to be inadequate where a number of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Acts of Collective Worship are infrequent and/or are not central to the school’s daily activity. ▪ There is little or no planning and preparation of Collective Worship and/or few or no resources are devoted to it. ▪ Collective Worship is incoherent in the communication of its purpose and message. ▪ Acts of Collective Worship are almost all routine, lacking all variety and interest; they demonstrate little or no awareness of difference within the community. ▪ Staff are unskilled in leading prayer and some demonstrate a lack of interest. ▪ Relevant staff lack an understanding of liturgical forms, varieties of worship styles and experiences and have very little understanding of the Church’s liturgical year, seasons and feasts. ▪ Other adults associated with the school are rarely invited to pray with the school or response to these invitations is poor.
------------------------------	--

‘Teaching is the altar of all other professions.’

- *Sir Michael Wilshaw, Former Chief Inspector of Schools*

How well leaders and governors promote, monitor and evaluate the provision for Collective Worship

Inspectors will evaluate:

- how well leaders* and governors promote, monitor and evaluate provision for Collective Worship in order to plan future improvements;
- the extent to which leaders offer models of good practice as leaders of Collective Worship;
- how skilled leaders are in planning for Collective Worship and how knowledgeable they are about the liturgical rhythms of a Catholic community.

Criteria

Inspectors will take into account:

- how well leaders and governors understand liturgy, worship and provide policies and guidelines to ensure its quality;
- the depth of understanding that leaders have of the Church's liturgical year, seasons and feasts;
- how well leaders are able to make these accessible to pupils;
- how involved leaders are in leading worship in school and promoting pupil leadership of Collective Worship;
- the extent to which professional development of leaders and staff incorporates liturgical formation and training in planning Collective Worship;
- the extent to which Collective Worship is part of the school's self-evaluation and the priority it has in this evaluation process.

** Leaders are members of Senior Management and/or those responsible for Collective Worship*

Grade Descriptors

Outstanding (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Leaders, including chaplains, have expert knowledge of how to provide policies and guidelines to ensure quality planning and delivery of Collective Worship. ▪ They have an extensive understanding of the Church’s liturgical year, seasons and feasts. ▪ They are always able to make these accessible to pupils in a contemporary context. ▪ Leaders are very visible as leaders of Collective Worship within the school. They are models of outstanding practice for staff and pupils. ▪ They extensively promote pupils’ planning and leading Collective Worship in a variety of contexts. ▪ Leaders place the highest priority on the professional development of staff incorporating liturgical formation and the planning of Collective Worship. ▪ Leaders and governors place the highest priority on the school’s self-evaluation of Collective Worship with regular reviews of school performance.
Good (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Leaders know how to provide policies and guidelines to plan and deliver quality Collective Worship. ▪ They have a good understanding of the Church’s liturgical year, seasons and feasts. ▪ They usually make these accessible to the pupils in a contemporary context. ▪ Leaders of Collective Worship within the school are appropriate models of good practice for staff and pupils. ▪ They promote pupils’ planning and leading Collective Worship. ▪ Leaders offer regular professional development of staff incorporating liturgical formation and the planning for Collective Worship. ▪ Leaders and governors regularly review Collective Worship as part of their self-evaluation processes.
Requires Improvement (3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Leaders show some understanding of how to plan and deliver Collective Worship. ▪ They have a superficial understanding of the Church’s liturgical year, seasons and feasts. ▪ Collective Worship is not always accessible to the pupils in a contemporary context. ▪ Leaders occasionally lead Collective Worship with variable quality. ▪ Leaders rarely promote pupils’ planning and delivery of Collective Worship. ▪ Leaders occasionally offer staff opportunities to receive liturgical formation and training in planning Collective Worship. ▪ Leaders and governors rarely review Collective Worship as part of their self-evaluation processes.
Inadequate (4)	<p>How well leaders and governors promote, monitor and evaluate the provision for Collective Worship is likely to be inadequate where a number of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Leaders show limited understanding of how to plan and deliver Collective Worship. ▪ They have very limited understanding of the Church’s liturgical year, seasons and feasts. ▪ Collective Worship is rarely accessible to the pupils. ▪ Leaders never lead Collective Worship or their leadership of it is poor. ▪ Pupils are not encouraged to plan or lead Collective Worship. ▪ There are no opportunities for staff professional development in liturgical formation or the planning of Collective Worship. ▪ Leaders and governors do not monitor or evaluate Collective Worship.

OVERALL EFFECTIVENESS

How effective the school is in providing Catholic Education

Outstanding (1)	Each of the following must be Outstanding or at least two must be Outstanding and one Good: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Catholic Life of the school• Religious Education• Collective Worship
Good (2)	Each of the following must be Good or at least two Good and one Requires Improvement: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Catholic Life of the school• Religious Education• Collective Worship
Requires Improvement (3)	Each of the following must be at least Requires Improvement: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Catholic Life of the school• Religious Education• Collective Worship
Inadequate (4)	The overall effectiveness of the school in providing Catholic Education is likely to be Inadequate if any of the following are Inadequate: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Catholic Life of the school• Religious Education• Collective Worship

‘Let us thank all those who teach in Catholic schools. Educating is an act of love; it is like giving life.’

- *Pope Francis*

APPENDICES

1. SELF-EVALUATION DOCUMENT GUIDANCE
2. JUDGEMENTS SHEET

Appendix 1

SELF-EVALUATION FORM (SEF) DOCUMENT GUIDANCE

Guidance on completing the Diocesan SEF

The Diocesan SEF is formatted to help schools briefly summarise their evaluations. The emphasis is placed on justifying as concisely as possible the grades the school decides it merits. The Diocesan SEF is not intended to be used as a store for all the school's evidence. The Diocesan SEF mirrors the evaluation schedule of judgements used by inspectors. Schools are strongly advised to use the grade descriptors in the inspection handbook when doing their self-evaluation. The following six step approach may assist schools in completing their Diocesan SEF so that it is a tightly focused and evaluative document.

1. What is the judgement about? Identify key words in the wording of the judgement.
2. Decide on an initial provisional grade based on what you know of the school's performance.
3. Underline key words and phrases in the grade descriptor for your provisional judgement.
4. Make a bullet point list of the most pertinent evidence you have which is relevant to those key words. Do not include a lot of detail, but make references, if relevant, to where supporting evidence is held.
5. Do you know enough about your school – or the aspect of the SEF you are looking at – to be able to present it in its best light and to derive improvement?
6. Does your provisional grade still feel right? Look at the descriptors above and below your grade to confirm your judgement.

Appendix 2

JUDGEMENTS SHEET

INSPECTION JUDGEMENTS

OVERALL EFFECTIVENESS

How effective is the school in providing Catholic Education	
---	--

CATHOLIC LIFE

The extent to which pupils contribute to and benefit from the Catholic Life of the school	
The quality of provision for the Catholic Life of the school	
How well leaders and governors promote, monitor and evaluate the provision of the Catholic Life of the School	

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

How well pupils achieve and enjoy their learning in Religious Education	
The quality of teaching, learning and assessment in Religious Education	
How well leaders and governors promote, monitor and evaluate the provision for Religious Education	

COLLECTIVE WORSHIP

How well pupils respond to and participate in the schools' Collective Worship	
The quality of Collective Worship provided by the school	
How well leaders and governors promote, monitor and evaluate the provision of Collective Worship	

Key to judgements: Grade 1 Outstanding, Grade 2 Good, Grade 3 Requires Improvement and Grade 4 Inadequate	Grades
--	---------------

