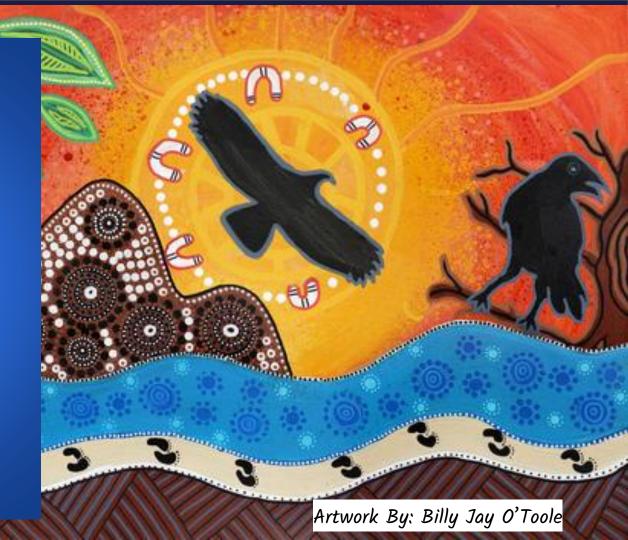


Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the Wurundjeri people of the Kulin nation as the Traditional Custodians of the land upon which we meet. We honour their deep-rooted connection to this land, its waters, and all life within it. We pay our respects to Elders, past, present, and emerging, recognising their rich cultural heritage, wisdom, and ongoing contributions to education and community.





Introduction – Who we are?



Peter Walsh Principal



Lynda Patterson Assistant Principal



Adrian Chapman Learning Specialist



Trina Charleston Learning Specialist



Introduction – Who you are?



I get it!

I can tell you what I know.



I kind of get it!

I still have a few questions.



I don't get it!

I have a lot of questions.

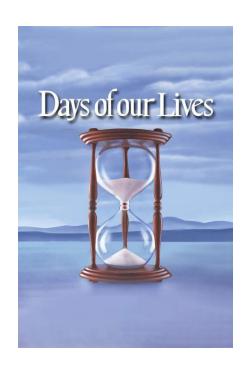


Professional learning norms

Be open to fresh thinking
Be professionally sceptical, but respectful
Stay focused on the topic
Know that learning and change is hard
Listen to understand
Assigned Norms Regulator



Hourglass





School context - Surfside Primary School

Primary - F-6	Enrolments - 542	SFOE - 0.2142
DI Level 3 - 16 (+7 2025)	EAL - 4 students	Indigenous - 5 students
Out of Home Care - 4 students	Absence 2024 - 43% of students with 20+ days	Seaside town active & involved community





Excellence in Every Classroom





IMPROVEMENT CYCLE

Evaluate and diagnose Prioritise and Develop and plan Implement and monitor



Victorian Teaching and Learning Model 2.0

Elements of learning

Attention, focus and regulation

Refers to learning requiring students' attention and involving active engagement in a supportive and responsive learning-

focused environm

Refers to students processing new information in their working memory, where they connect it with existing knowledge in long-st. building mental models that integrate and organise

Refers to working memory being oble to hold a small amount of information at once (cognitive load). If overloaded, new knowledge won't be effectively stored in long-term memory.

Retention and

application

Refers to consistent practice and retrieval, allowing students to develop and demonstrate mastery by retaining knowledge and understanding how to apply it effectively

Mastery and

Elements of teaching

Planning

Refers to the collaborative development of whole school teaching and learning programs that break down and sequence the knowledge to be taught and assessed. It also refers to the planning required to implement the curriculum into the classroom and to the school-wide enactment of a multitiered system of supports.

Enabling learning

Refers to the positive relationships, cultural responsiveness, classroom expectations and management techniques that teachers establish and use to faster student self-regulation and self-efficacy, and to create a learningfocused environment where the development and application of knowledge drives curiosity and creativity and creatives.



Refers to the evidence-based practices that manage the cognitive load of students, including activating prior knowledge, clearly stating learning objectives, providing explicit explanations of new knowledge, scaffolding learning and modelling practice, and using formative assessment and feedback to monitor progress towards mostery.

Supported application

Refers to the practices that maximise the consolidation and application of learning, including revisiting and reviewing knowledge, varying and spacing practice, organising knowledge and extending and challenging students as they move to mastery of new factual, conceptual and procedural knowledge.

* Knowledge includes factual, conceptual and procedural knowledge. See AERO (2023), https://www.edresearch.edu.au/resources



Surfside Primary School's

1

approach to implementation

2

Journey into embedding retrieval practice into Tier 1 instruction

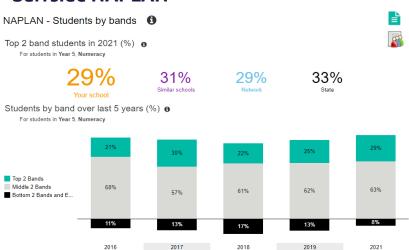
3

Refining of retrieval practice to include active engagement

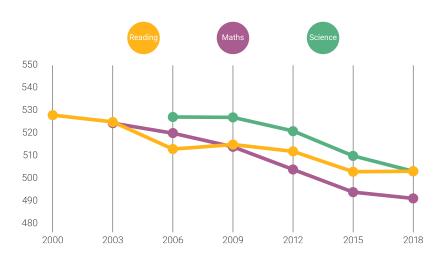


Catalyst for change

Surfside NAPLAN



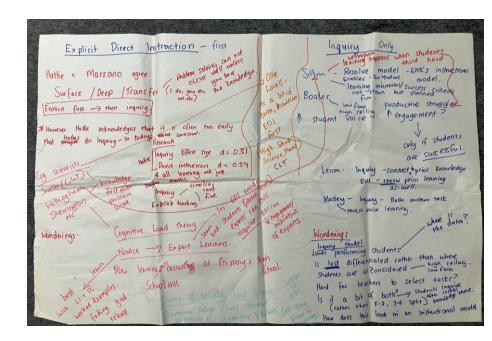
Australian PISA Scores





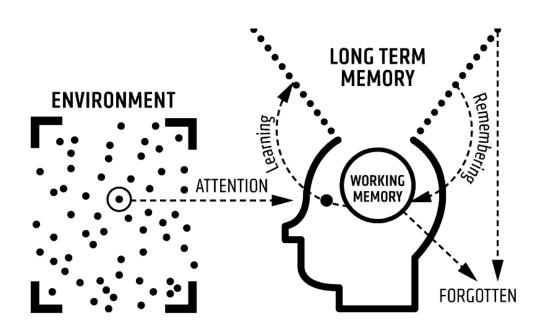
A culture of evidence & research







Simple Memory Model

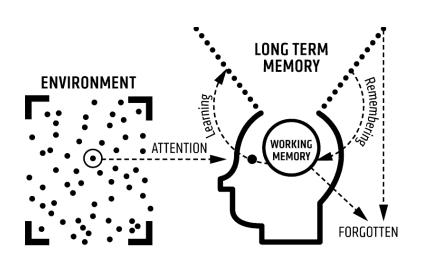


Retrieval practice has been deemed as one of the most effective teaching and learning strategies

Dulonsky, 2013



Retrieval Practice



Victorian Teaching and Learning Model 2.0

Elements of learning

Q

Attention, focus and regulation

Refers to learning requiring students' attention and involving active engagement in a supportive and responsive learningfocused environment.



Knowledge and memory

Refers to students processing new information in their working memory, where they connect it with existing knowledge in long-term memory, building mental models that integrate and organise knowledge.



Retention and recall

Refers to working memory being able to hold a small amount of information at once (cognitive load). If overloaded, new knowledge won't be effectively stored in long-term memory.

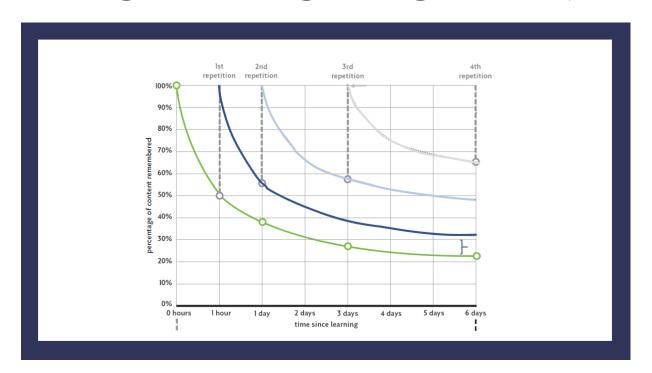


Mastery and application

Refers to consistent practice and retrieval, allowing students to develop and demonstrate mastery by retaining knowledge and understanding how to apply it effectively.



Ebbinghaus Forgetting Curve (1885)



Spaced

Interleaved



True or false



The biggest drop in memory retention occurs soon after initial learning Working memory has a large capacity for information F The brain has a limited capacity for long term memory retention F Stress and sleep do not play a significant part in how well we retain information A schema is a cognitive framework of interconnected ideas and concepts The main aim of retrieval practice is to assess where students are at in their learning

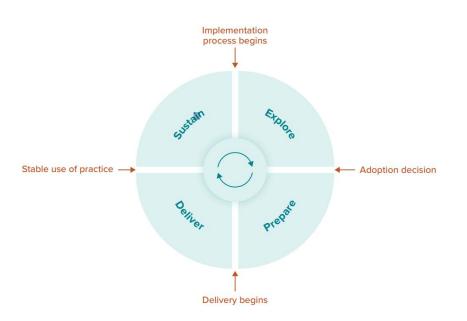




"Students, I want to make sure you're learning what I am teaching"



Change begins with clarity at a leadership level



Leadership - 5 Year Implementation Plan for Improvement

Drives professional learning

Aligns school vision, practice & impact

Data-driven & responsive



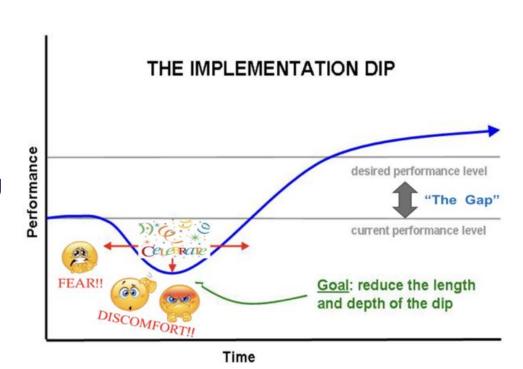


Change is a process

Whole-School Professional Learning to build staff capacity

PLCs to gain a deeper understanding

Coaching to embed & refine techniques





The Surfside Playbook



Organisational tool

Clear, consistent framework of high-impact teaching

Accessible

Builds collective efficacy

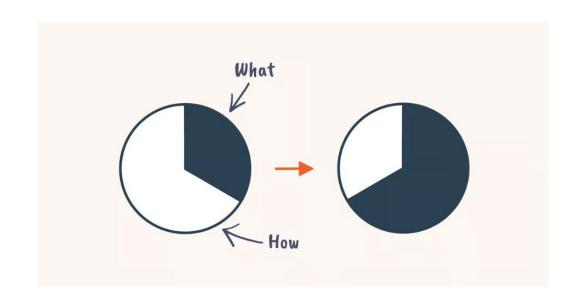


Theory becomes actionable

Theory behind practice

What, why & how

Creating coherence





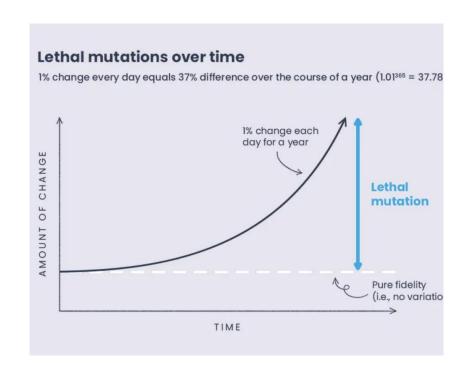
Lethal Mutation

Evidence-based practices being implemented in a way that reduces its effectiveness

Prevention truly is better than a cure

Culture of early adopters

Strategic coaching





Consistent, predictable routines



Wellbeing V PLCs V Assessment

PAIR-SHARE

STUDENTS DISCUSS THEIR THINKING IN PAIRS

Steps

- 1. Nominate student pairs. (You might assign each student as Partner A or B.)
- 2. Pose a question or statement that requires consideration or thinking
- 3. Cue students to start, nominating Partner A or B to start the discussion.
- 4. Use a crisp call-to-attention to conclude the Pair-Share

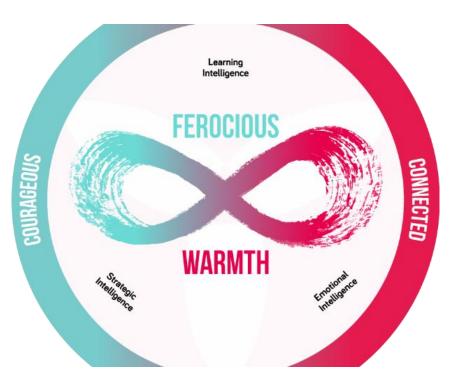
Fidelity checklists for evidencebased instructional routines for staff

Small adjustments can make significant gains

Delivery of high impact routines

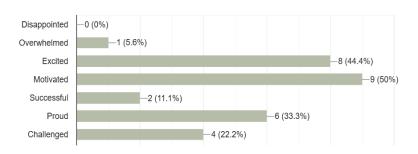


Professional implementation time



1. On the scale could you please let us know how you are feeling about our WSPL focuses?

18 responses



Surveys - PIT – Pace – Stress - Support



Maintaining motivation

Being part of decision–making

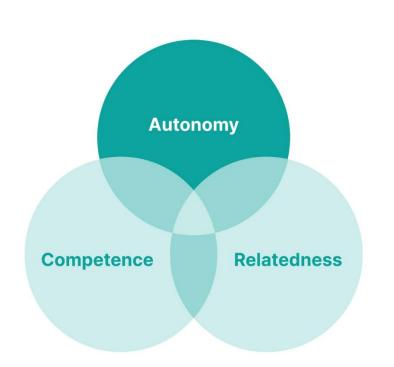
Mutually assigned deadlines

Distributed leadership

Open communication

Capacity building of staff

Staff building connections





Seeing is believing



Bridging the gap between theory & practice

Fosters a culture of continuous improvement

Abstract strategies into concrete, actionable moves for teachers



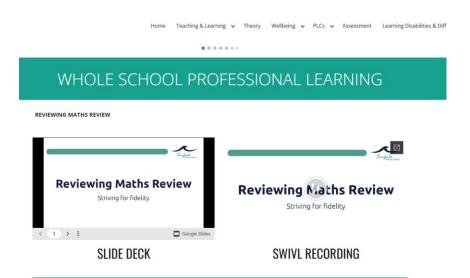
Access is equity

Equitable access to content

Professional Learning Hub

Shared expertise

Meeting the point of staff need

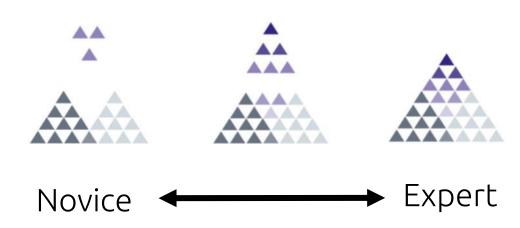




Mathematics is cumulative

Mathematics is hierarchical and increasingly complex.

The role of memory, knowledge and understanding, Furst, 2021





Evolution of the Instructional Model

S	NUMERACY BLOC							
		laybook Link				Year - Week, Term, 2024		
Comr	non Mis	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 4 Lesson 5 - Reteach				
5 - 10 min	Partne	FLUENCY er Fluency/Rocket Facts and Written	FACT FLUENCY F-2: Numbots, 3-6 Maths Rockstars	FACT FLUENCY Partner Fluency/Rockel Facts Orbit and Written	FACT FLUENCY F-2: Numbots, 3-6 Maths Rockstars	FACT FLUENCY Partner Fluency/Rocket Facts Orbit and Written 'Test for rocket facts		
10- 15 min		DAILY REVIEW Interleaved retrieval practice "Concrete materials	DAILY REVIEW Interleaved retrieval practice "Concrete materials	DAILY REVIEW Interleaved retrieval practice "Concrete materials	DAILY REVIEW Interleaved retrieval practice "Concrete materials	DAILY REVIEW/GAME: Interleaved retrieval practice 'Concrete materials Interactive maths game to reflect prior concepts taught.		
2-5 min	gaipuelsa	LEARNING INTENTION SUCCESS CRITERIA	LEARNING INTENTION SUCCESS CRITERIA	LEARNING INTENTION SUCCESS CRITERIA	LEARNING INTENTION SUCCESS CRITERIA	LEARNING INTENTION SUCCESS CRITERIA		
30 min s	Opportunities to Respond / Check for Unda	EXPLICIT INSTRUCTION: (If da we do; you do! Explicit Vocabulary (Keywords) Activate Prior Knowledge (APK) Activate Prior Knowledge (APK) Worked/non-examples /Problem Pairs / Faded guidenoce Responsive Teaching Oycles using CIU Tier 2 & 3 support and intervention	EXPLICIT INSTRUCTION: (I) da we do, you do) Explicit Vocabulary (Keywords) Activate Prior Knowledge (APK) Morked/non-examples/Problem Pairs / Faded guidance Responsive Teaching Cycles using CIV Tier 2 & 3 support and intervention	EXPLICIT INSTRUCTION: (I do use do, you do) Explicit Vocabulary (Reywords) Activate Prior Knowledge (APK) Worked/nor-examples/Problem Pairs / Faded guidance Responsive Teaching Cycles using CfU Tier 2 & 3 support and intervention	EXPLICIT INSTRUCTION: (I da, we da, you do) Explicit Vocabulary (Keywords) Activate Prior Knowledge (APIO Worked/non-examples / Problem Pairs / Faded guidance Responsive Teaching Cycles using CIU Tier 2 & 3 support and intervention	EXPLICIT INSTRUCTION: (If do, we do, you do) Catch up - missed lessons OCHER Reteach Rich Task My Numeracy Additional dosage - Tier 2 and 3.		
5 min	Oppos	REVIEW/REFLECTION: Reconnect and review LI Celebrate achievements Assessment - checks for understanding	REVIEW/REFLECTION: Reconnect and review LI Celebrate achievements Assessment - checks for understanding	REVIEW/REFLECTION: Reconnect and review LI Celebrate achievements Assessment - checks for understanding	REVIEW/REFLECTION: Reconnect and review LI Celebrate achievements Assessment - checks for understanding	REVIEW/REFLECTION: Reconnect and review LI Celebrate achievements Assessment - checks for understanding		
		_		understanding		> EXPERT		























Zooming in on retrieval practice



A major issue in learning is the inevitable, predictable and natural process of forgetting. Unless we review what we've learned, our memory of that information diminishes: we remember fewer details, fewer commetions and find it harder to retrieve what we previously learned

Retrieval practice supports building our long-term memory and our level of fluency recall.

Tom Sherrington, 2019



Developing consistency - Fidelity checklists

FIDELITY CHECKLIST

- 10-15 minute, Tier 1 strategy prior to the EDI component of each lesson
- Inclusion of prior interleaved mathematical concepts taught to mastery
 - Slide decks may be used as an instructional tool
 - Consistent, predictable routines
- Opportunities to Respond (OTR) to maintain attention and engagement

(mini-whiteboards, pause-pair-share, choral response, gestures, multiple choice, cold call, complete sentences).

Rate: 3-4 OTR every minute

- Checks for Understanding (CfU) to inform Responsive Teaching cycles
 - Rate: 1 CfU every 3-4 minutes
- 80% student accuracy with corrective feedback to close the loop
 - Multisensory (Visual, Auditory, Kinaesthetic)
 - Transitions (e.g. floor to tables)
- Concrete materials included with consideration of the CPA Model



10-15 minute fast-paced,

Tier 1 strategy







Inclusion of prior interleaved mathematical concepts taught to mastery



Slide decks and clickers used as an instructional tools







Consistent, predictable routines



Classroom **Expectations**

- Align with school expectations
- · Student negotiated
- Clearly posted
- · Explicitly taught
- Monitored
- Specifically reinforced

They should be:

- observable
- measurable
- · positively stated
- understandable
- always applicable

Classroom **Procedures** and Routines

Procedures are the process for how things are done. When taught to fluency, they help students to form routines to efficiently and smoothly accomplish tasks.

- Classroom attention
- · Entering/exiting the classroom
- Transitions
- Lining up
- · Getting teacher assistance
- · Handing out/collecting materials
- · Greeting visitors

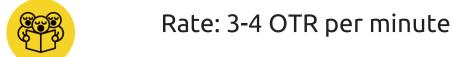
Active Supervision

- Moving
- Scanning
- Interacting



Opportunities to Respond (OTR) to maintain attention and engagement

(mini-whiteboards, pause-pair-share, choral response, gestures, multiple choice, cold call, complete sentences)











Bin it





80% student accuracy
through structured Checks for
Understanding (CfU) with
corrective feedback to close
the loop





Unpacking fidelity

Multisensory

(Visual, Auditory, Kinaesthetic)





Unpacking fidelity



Transitions

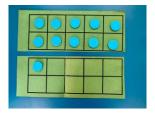
(e.g. floor to tables)

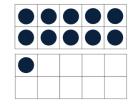


Unpacking fidelity



Concrete materials included with consideration of the CPAModel





11



Retrieval practice in action





Turn and talk





Where to next?

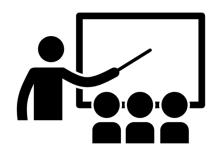
Opportunities to Respond

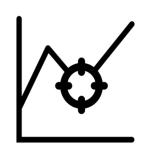
- Increasing rates of OTRs
- Refine particular OTRs
- Move from not just OTRs but strategic Checks for Understanding













Evidence-based practice

Improved teaching capacity

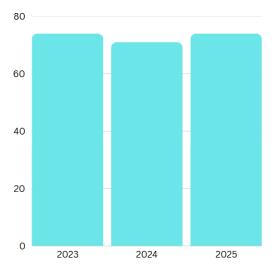
Implementation dip

Improved student outcomes

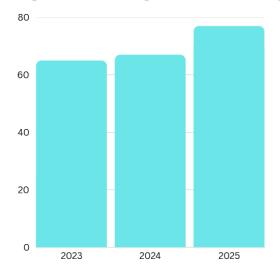


NAPLAN data - Proficiency Levels Strong & Exceeding (2025 - Preliminary Data)

NUMERACY YEAR 3



NUMERACY YEAR 5





Fact fluency





Staff, student and community data

School Staff Survey

Endorsement in 2024 (%)

Professional learning to improve practice for all respondents

100%

80%

88% Network 82% State Staff - Professional Learning

Percentage Endorsement in 2024 (%)

Sense of confidence for students in Years 4 to 6 $\,$

83%
Your school

79% Similar schools 75% Network 77% State

Student - Sense of Confidence

Percentage Endorsement in 2024(%)

For Student cognitive engagement - All

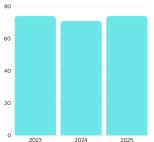
86%

76% Similar schools 76% Network 79% State Community - Cognitive Engagement

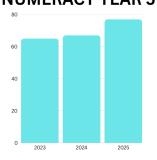


Alignment of data

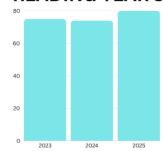
NUMERACY YEAR 3



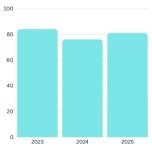
NUMERACY YEAR 5



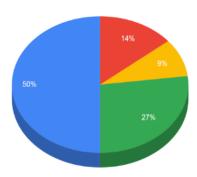
READING YEAR 3



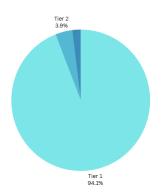
READING YEAR 5



P-6 DIBELS DATA 2024



BEHAVIOURAL DATA - CHRONICLE ENTRIES





How could principals lead this work within schools?







Where to start? Position Statement

Outlines Victoria's approach to teaching mathematics and prioritises evidence-based practices aligned with how students learn.

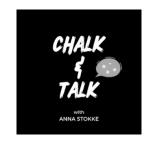
- Implement the Victoria Teaching and Learning Model 2.0
- Ensure students have time to develop mastery
- Develop common classroom resources
- Address mathematics anxiety and build confidence
- Provide professional learning and support



Strategies / resources / tips

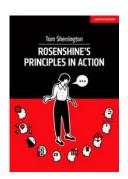


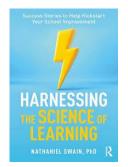


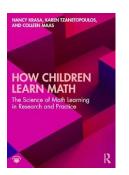


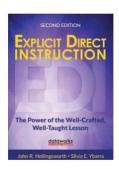
The Final Report of the National Mathematics Advisory Panel













Where to start?



Victorian Teaching and Learning Model 2.0



Elements of teaching

Refers to the collaborative development of whole school teaching and learning programs that break down and sequence the knowledge to be tought and assessed. It also refers to the planning required to implement the curriculum into the classroom and to the school-wide enactment of a multi-tiered system of supports.

Enabling Refers to the positive relationships, cultural responsiveness, classroom expectations and nanogement techniques that teachers establish and use repetations and management techniques that teachers establish and use

drives curiosity and creativity.

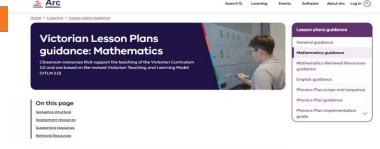
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Supported application

Refers to the practices that maximise the consolidation and application of learning, including revisiting and reviewing knowledge, varying and spacing practice, organising knowledge and extending and challenging students as they move to mastery of new factual, conseptual and pracedural knowledge.

Consideration has been final and account and account and beautiful as APPA (2000) below (form advanced and account as the consideration of the APPA (2000) below (form advanced and account as the consideration of the APPA (2000) below (form advanced and account as the consideration of the APPA (2000) below (form advanced and account as the consideration of the APPA (2000) below (form advanced and account as the consideration of the APPA (2000) below (form advanced and account as the consideration of the APPA (2000) below (form advanced and account as the consideration of the APPA (2000) below (form advanced and account as the consideration of the APPA (2000) below (form advanced and account as the consideration of the APPA (2000) below (form advanced and account as the consideration of the APPA (2000) below (form advanced and account as the consideration of the APPA (2000) below (form advanced and account as the consideration of the APPA (2000) below (form advanced and account as the consideration of the APPA (2000) below (form advanced and account as the consideration of the consideration of the APPA (2000) below (form advanced and account as the consideration of the APPA (2000) below (form advanced and account as the consideration of the APPA (2000) below (form advanced and account as the consideration of the APPA (2000) below (form advanced and account as the consideration of the Considerati

feedback to monitor progress towards mastery.



Retrieval Resources are slides designed to support regular review of mathematical concepts. Routine review of past learning increases its retention in long-term memory. Each primary mathematics Victorian Lesson Plans sequence includes a set of Retrieval Resources. Retrieval Resource activities include fact recall, reasoning questions, skill practice and

The Victorian Government is committed to providing accessible information. If you are unable to use any of the

Access to certain resources on this site requires a ClickView login. If you do not have an account, please contact your

content of this page, you can contact us to request an alternative version. Contact

Retrieval Resources can be used flexibly within or outside of mathematics lessons. The activities reinforce learning by revisiting current and past content regularly. Templates are also included to support the creation of new retrieval resources.

Download complete sets of Retrieval Resources for these levels

email: lessonplans@education.vic.gov.gu

= Arc

Home * Learning * Lesson plans guidance

reasoning and practice

system administrator or consult ClickView support.

Mathematics Retrieval

Guidance for primary teachers on how to use Retrieval Resources slides to

support regular review of mathematical concepts through fact recall

Resources quidance

- · Foundation level Retrieval Resources Full set
- Level 1 Retrieval Resources Full set
- · Level 2 Retrieval Resources Full set

How to use Level 1 Retrieval Resources

This slide deck contains resources to support retention and retrieval aligned to the Level 1 Mathematics Victorian Lesson Plan sequences.

- Classroom compass is a practical activity or game to support the learning focus for each sequence.
- Choice check are multiple choice questions which help identify misconceptions within each sequence.
- Think tank is a question to encourage reasoning, problem solving or deeper thinking supporting students to make connections within their learning.
- Maths memory boosters is a set of 4 carefully designed questions aimed at helping students transfer learning into their long-term memory. Each question is chosen to reinforce knowledge retention.
- Question 1 focuses on learning from the current topic.
- Question 2 revisits content from the previous topic.
- · Question 3 targets learning from two topics ago.
- Question 4 reviews material from a previous term or year.

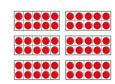
Is it a multiple of 10?

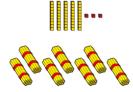


cation) :

Show children representations of numbers, some which show multiples of 10 and some which do not.

Ask them to decide if the number shown is a multiple of 10 and to explain how they know.





Software About Arc Log in (A)

Lesson plans guidance

Mathematics guidance

Phonics Plus guidance

Phonics Plus implementation

Mathematics Retrieval Resources

General guidance

English guidance

Phonics Plus scope and sequence

quidance



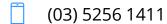


Reflection & questions?









surfside.ps@education.vic.gov.au

surfside.vic.edu.au

