



CLASSROOM PLACEMENT POLICY



POLICY UPDATE			
POLICY	DATE	BY WHOM	NOTES
Classroom Placement	Nov 2020	Niel Smith	

WEST GREENWOOD PRIMARY SCHOOL CLASSROOM PLACEMENT POLICY

RATIONALE

West Greenwood Primary School creates its class structure based on the professional judgement of staff, taking into account the students' academic, social and emotional needs. Impacting the number and composition of classrooms is a range of factors inclusive of student enrolments, local boundaries, pre-compulsory versus compulsory schooling and industrial requirements surrounding class sizes.

GUIDELINES

Factors influencing class structure are:

- industrial implications around class sizes;
- the projected number of students in each year level;
- the ratio of girls to boys;
- projected enrolments during the year based on past trends;
- the number of teachers employed at the school; and
- the constraints of resources and facilities.

Factors which are considered in the placement of students include:

- academic performance
- work habits eg ability to work independently
- behaviour
- gender
- social network and social maturity
- special considerations eg twins, siblings, medical or disability factors

Classes are not streamed. Should there be more than one class in a particular year level, or the need to form a split grade class, the professional judgement of the teachers, specialist staff, education assistants and administration team will decide the placement of individual students.

All students devise small friendship lists at the end of each year, with staff considering these lists, when forming classes for the next year.

Parent input regarding their child's educational needs will be considered. Requests in relation to choice of teacher, split versus straight class, or friendship groups will not be considered as a placement factor.

Based on the criteria listed above, teaching staff and administration meet during Term 4 to establish classes for the following school year. Teachers of the current year level confer regarding the class groupings (i.e. Year 2 teachers decide Year 3 placements, and so on.)

Teachers ensure each new class has:

- a balance of academic ability
- gender balance
- socially balanced groups and children from existing classes, so friendships can be formed.

During this process, changes and adjustments are made. Each change may trigger a chain reaction of other changes.

Occasionally, numbers that align with a split class, may impact the composition of that group. (eg. A split class with only 6 students of one year level, may all be of the same gender, to prevent a 3 and 3 split that would actually create social isolation.)

As far as practical, split classes will have a 50/50 balance, or the older class will have the majority of students.

Lists will be submitted to the Principal and administration team for final ratification.

APPENDICES

1. Frequently Asked Questions

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Why does the school have some split grade classes instead of all straight classes?

As a Public School, every student who resides in our boundary, between Years PP and 6, is guaranteed an enrolment place, so numbers will never balance perfectly for straight classes. As staffing is dependent upon the enrolment in each grade, multi-aged or combined classes may occur. This practice is well supported by research and our beliefs about how children learn. It is also often a practical necessity with our enrolment numbers and maximum class sizes, as per relevant Industrial Awards and Agreements.

What is a reasonable class size?

The Department has recommended maximum class sizes for various year levels, hence split class become unavoidable. Our school always starts the year within these recommendations. If numbers increase during the year, additional support is provided to teachers, usually in the form of additional relief days during busy reporting periods. On very rare occasions, schools may need to restructure their classes to accommodate student growth throughout the year.

Maximum recommended class sizes

K = 20 P = 27 Yr 1-3 = 24 Yr 4-6 = 32

How do teachers cover multiple year level curriculums?

The curriculum acts as a guide of what teachers must cover in a given year. More importantly however, is that students receive the curriculum content that allows them to progress and achieve. This might mean modifying, or extending the curriculum. It is quite common that in any given class, a teacher will need to support, or extend students who may be up to two years ahead, or behind the given curriculum. This is done through group or individual plans. As such, being in a split class is less of a factor, than receiving the curriculum content that is needed and teachers are highly skilled and supported at achieving this.

When will I know my child's placement?

Parents of children in kindergarten are informed of their child's placement mid-term 4. The Pre Primary to Year 6 class lists, for the following year have no guarantees as to when they will be displayed. The school will try its best to display at the end of one school year, to ease any anxiety over the holiday period and to allow new friendships to be formed over the holiday period. These lists are always subject to change, however, as new enrolments invariably fluctuate over the holiday and start of the new school year.

Can I request my child's placement with another child's in the classroom? Or, can I request my child not be placed with another particular child?

While some parents make a friendship request, the decision is complex. A number of times a request is received from one family to place particular children together, while the second family requests that same children be placed in separate classes. The final decision on placement rests with the principal. Teachers also ask children to compose friendship lists at the end of each year and these lists are factored in when making new classes.

Often, children placed with best friends will work and play exclusively with each other, and this does not promote the social interaction we try to foster. We also find young children change best friends. When allocating children to classes, we endeavour to foster positive social interaction across a year group, by making socially balanced classes.

Do teachers request certain student placements into their classes?

No as teachers are not assigned to a class until after the class placement process. Teachers focus on class balance to ensure a successful year for all classes. Teachers never make up class lists already knowing which class is theirs.

We really like the teacher one of our children had. Now our other child will be entering that year level. Can we assume our second child will get that teacher?

It is a coincidence if this happens as the school does not use historical records when placing children. New relationships are constructive and help us grow. All children are different and may respond well to a different teacher.

When I get my child's class placement, can I request that it be changed?

You may talk with one of the school's administration team about your concerns and be assured that those concerns will be shared with the teacher so your child's anxieties will be addressed. Teachers are expected to have the skills to help children adjust.

The class placements are considered final. Changes to placements are rare, due to the fact they often cause a chain reaction and impact on the class balance, which in turn is unfair to many students within the group. While we feel we consider the individual child during the placement process, parents must realise their child is part of a complex equation in school placements.

What if my child is having difficulty in his/her new placement after school has started? Can we request a change then?

We will do everything we can to problem solve. Parents need to talk to the teacher, the assistant principals or principal, so the child's needs can be addressed.

I have noticed that a small group of my child's friends have been together in classes for a few years in a row, but my child has been in different classes. Is favouritism going on here?

If this is happening, it would be a coincidence. Please inform one of the administration team if this is the case.

My child has been in a split class this year, so will they avoid one next year?

Teachers will consider factors such as history of split classes, but research does show there is no negative impact academically, from being in split classes. Parent concern regarding consecutive years in split classes, tends to focus on friendship groups, hence staff will consider this each year. If students do end up in consecutive split classes, it is most likely a coincidence, which parents can discuss with the administration team.