

King Edward VII School

Glossop Road, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, S10 2PW

Inspection dates

18-19 April 2013

Overall effectiveness	Previous inspection:	Good	2
Overall effectiveness	This inspection:	Requires improvement	3
Achievement of pupils		Requires improvement	3
Quality of teaching		Requires improvement	3
Behaviour and safety of p	upils	Good	2
Leadership and managem	ent	Requires improvement	3

Summary of key findings for parents and pupils

This is a school that requires improvement. It is not good because

- Achievement in English and mathematics has been falling sharply over the past two years. While there are signs of this improving, achievement still requires improvement, particularly for students of average ability.
- The quality of teaching varies too much across the school. Sometimes students are passive because they spend time listening to long instructions rather than being fully involved in lessons.
- While teachers assess students' work frequently, too often this information is not used well enough to set work that matches their different abilities.
- The quality of marking and feedback that students receive varies in quality. This leads to some students being unsure of what they should do to improve their work.
- School leaders have been slow to improve the quality of teaching and have not yet been able to improve its quality so that it is consistently good nor to raise achievement to good.

The school has the following strengths

- teachers' good subject knowledge and a wide range of subjects from which to choose.
- Governance has improved rapidly because the governing body now receives better information from school leaders.
- Inspectors were impressed by the maturity, attitudes and behaviour of students during lunchtimes and breaktimes.
- The sixth form is good. Students benefit from Modern foreign languages have a high profile in the school, are consistently well taught and are a source of much enjoyment for the students.
 - Students' spiritual, moral, social and cultural understanding are good. This is particularly apparent in how well students of different faiths and backgrounds understand and respect each others' views.
 - The school has been very successful in ensuring students of different faiths and backgrounds get on well and appreciate each other's differences.

Information about this inspection

- Inspectors observed 46 part lessons, taught by 44 staff. Some were observed jointly with senior leaders.
- Meetings were held with groups of staff, pupils, members of the governing body, a representative from the local authority and a National Leader in Education that has been assisting the school over the past 18 months.
- Inspectors took account of the 140 responses to the on-line questionnaire (Parent View).
- Inspectors scrutinised a number of documents including school improvement plans, minutes of the governing body meetings and records relating to behaviour, attendance and safeguarding.

Inspection team

Robert Jones, Lead inspector	Additional Inspector
Nigel Pressnell	Additional Inspector
Tudor Griffiths	Additional Inspector
Susan Hall	Additional Inspector
Gary Kelly	Additional Inspector

Full report

Information about this school

- King Edward VII School is much larger than the average-sized secondary school.
- A growing number of students enter the school from minority ethnic groups. Just over half of Year 7 are from White British backgrounds. Overall, the proportion of students from minority ethnic groups is above average.
- A slightly below average proportion of students is eligible for the pupil premium, which provides additional funding for those students in local authority care, students known to be eligible for free school meals and children with a parent in the armed forces. However, their numbers are increasing, with one third of students in Year 7 known to be eligible for the funding.
- The proportion of pupils with special educational needs and supported through school action is below average.
- The proportion of pupils supported through school action plus or with a statement of special educational needs is below average.
- The school meets the government's current floor standards, which set the minimum expectations for students' attainment and progress in English and mathematics.
- At the time of the inspection, 87 students from Year 10 and 11 were receiving off-site training for one day a week from Sheaf training, Castle College, Doncaster GTA, Rother Valley College, The Construction Design Centre, The Engineering Centre and The Source.

What does the school need to do to improve further?

- Improve the consistency and quality of teaching so it becomes at least good by:
 - involving students fully in their own learning through group work, solving problems, debates and discussions rather than spending long periods listening to instructions
 - ensuring that the abundant data that the school has on students' abilities is used more
 effectively by all teachers so they can provide work that challenges all students and matches
 their different needs
 - sharing more widely the good and outstanding practice that currently exists in the school
 - improving the quality of marking and feedback to students so that they are fully aware of the next steps they need to take to improve and are given time to respond to the teachers' comments.
- Raise achievement in English and mathematics for students who arrive at the school with abilities that are broadly average or slightly below average.
- Improve leadership and management so they become at least good by:
 - checking carefully that the new curriculum in Key Stage 3 is fully meeting the needs of different groups of students
 - measuring more sharply and with more immediacy the impact of any special courses designed to boost the progress of middle and lower ability students
 - ensuring that the governing body fully evaluates the impact of the Year 7 catch-up programme and the pupil premium funding.

Inspection judgements

The achievement of pupils

requires improvement

- In both 2011 and 2012, it was those students who arrived in Year 7 with abilities that were broadly average who did not do as well as others by the time they left in Year 11. This was the case in both English and mathematics.
- The reasons for this weaker achievement were that students were not set challenging targets, teaching was not good enough and school leaders at all levels did not check progress often or well. Motivated and high-ability students did reasonably well. Lower-ability students made adequate progress due to booster courses but middle ability were largely left behind.
- Inspection evidence indicates that improvements in the checking of students' progress by most teachers is now having a positive effect. The downturn in achievement by average ability students is now being reversed and is rising rapidly, particularly in English. However, there is still much to be done to ensure achievement becomes consistently good.
- Achievement in the sixth form is good. Students make good progress over their two years of study and reach standards that are above those expected nationally.
- Those who are accessing training from outside providers make as much progress as their peers.
- In some subjects, such as science and particularly languages, achievement is good. This is because skilled teachers ensure that students are fully aware of what they should do to improve and teaching is interactive and fully involves students in group work and problem solving.
- There are gaps in the achievement of students who are and are not eligible for the pupil premium. The gap closed slightly in 2012 and is closing further with the current Year 11, as a result of better tracking of the progress of these students, most of whom are of middle ability. In 2012, the gap in attainment in English was one and one third grades. In mathematics, the gap was one and three quarter grades.
- Students are sometimes entered early for GCSE mathematics, but there is no evidence that this contributed significantly to underachievement in 2012. Early entry has been adopted again for 2013. Results from this early entry arrived in school the day before the inspection, revealing much improved progress from the same period last year.
- The Year 7 catch-up programme and pupil premium funding is targeted carefully, although the school has yet to accurately measure the impact of this spending.
- Disabled students and those who have special educational needs make slower progress in mathematics than they do in English. While this is now improving, there are still weaknesses in making sure that students who follow special courses to boost their progress all make as much progress as they are capable.
- Students from minority ethnic groups make similar progress to their peers.

The quality of teaching

requires improvement

- For the last two years, teaching has not been good enough to enable students to make good progress and reach the standards of which they are capable. Some teachers have had an inflated view of their teaching quality and this has contributed greatly to middle-ability students underperforming.
- Close working with good and outstanding schools and improvements in holding teachers to account has enabled teachers to have a more realistic view of their strengths and weaknesses. This is now reaping benefits in improved rates of progress for all students.
- Most teaching in the school is currently good or requires improvement. There are occasional examples of outstanding or inadequate teaching.
- While the quality of teaching is improving as a result of better management of teachers' performance and improved checking of teaching by school leaders, there is still inconsistency

across the school and within departments. This includes the teaching of mathematics and English.

- Weaker teaching is characterised by repetitive, mundane tasks that are given to students. Sometimes, overly long instructions by teachers and weak questioning does not fully challenge students. Poor use of assessment information prevents work being well matched to students' different abilities. These characteristics usually result in students being bored and, therefore, losing concentration.
- Strong teaching in the school is not shared widely enough so that weaker teachers can learn from it.
- The quality of feedback given to students on their work varies too much in quality. Teachers' comments are sometimes too vague and do not pinpoint precisely what the student needs to do to improve. Moreover, insufficient time is given over for students to read and respond to teachers' comments.
- Some teaching is of very high quality, such as in modern foreign languages. Skilled language assistants relentlessly probe for better answers from students. Teachers use their detailed knowledge of students to tailor work to challenge all abilities. In these lessons, students 'come alive' and contribute well because they are fully involved in group work, debates and discussions. As a result, their attitudes to work are first-rate and their achievements impressive.
- Similarly, teaching in the sixth form is good. Teachers use their good and often excellent subject knowledge well to inspire and enthuse students.

The behaviour and safety of pupils

are good

- Around the school at lunchtimes and breaktimes, students are very well behaved and relate extremely well to each other and to adults.
- Students of different backgrounds get on exceptionally well with each other and talk about how the school has helped them to understand and appreciate each other's differences. One student said: 'mixing with different cultures and religions like this makes us better, more respectful people'.
- Students say that bullying is very rare and that if they felt threatened by any form of bullying they would feel confident in confiding in a member of staff.
- Through assemblies and the high-quality personal, social and health education activities in the school, students have a good awareness of how to stay safe on the internet and when using mobile technology.
- Attendance has risen recently and is now above average.
- In lessons, behaviour is often good or better. Inspectors did not witness any disruptive behaviour and students said this was typical in the school.
- Sixth form students act as good role models for their younger peers through giving assemblies and acting as mentors.
- However, behaviour overall is not outstanding because in too many lessons students are passive observers rather than active participants.

The leadership and management

requires improvement

- School leaders were slow to respond to the warning signs provided by the weak progress of middle-ability students in 2011 and gaps in achievement between groups of students. This led to a further decline in 2012.
- The raft of measures introduced over the past 18 months to turn around this alarming position is now paying dividends. Close working with high-achieving schools, improved governance and the tracking of students' progress are resulting in better teaching and improved achievement.

- This close partnership with other schools has given senior leaders a more realistic view of the quality of teaching and has enabled them to overhaul their systems for checking teaching, tracking progress and managing the performance of teachers with far more rigour than before.
- There is, however, no room for complacency. Leadership and management have not yet reached the position where they are good. This is because the quality of teaching is still too variable, some teachers are slow to rise to the challenge of higher expectations and some senior and subject leaders are more effective than others in making sure the work of all teachers is of high quality.
- The curriculum broadly meets the needs and abilities of students. There are some strengths, for example, in the high-quality personal, social and health education that has been instrumental in making students respectful and tolerant towards each other's beliefs and backgrounds.
- The curriculum is undergoing some changes in Key Stage 3 to reflect the changing backgrounds of students who enter the school. However, this has yet to be fully introduced and, therefore, has not yet been checked to see if it fully meets students' needs.
- Special courses to boost the progress of middle- and lower-ability students are provided, although there is a lack of urgency and sharpness in checking that these courses are as effective as they could be.
- The large gaps in achievement between groups of students in previous years meant that the school did not effectively promote equality of opportunity. This is no longer the case since these gaps are closing.
- Safeguarding meets current government requirements.
- The local authority, in response to weak achievement in 2011 and 2012, helped the school learn from high-quality schools and supported the school well to improve how students' achievement was being tracked.

■ The governance of the school:

The governing body has over the past 18 months, been able to check on the progress of different groups of students and the quality of teaching with far more precision than before. This is because its members are now receiving good-quality information from school leaders that was lacking in previous years. The good training they receive has enabled members of the governing body to ask far more searching questions that better challenge and support school leaders. Moreover, members of the governing body have much information on how the pupil premium funding and Year 7 catch-up programme is used, although the impact of its spending has yet to be measured in detail. Governors have a good understanding of how teachers' performance is managed, particularly how teaching ability relates to teachers' progression on the pay scales.

What inspection judgements mean

School		
Grade	Judgement	Description
Grade 1	Outstanding	An outstanding school is highly effective in delivering outcomes that provide exceptionally well for all its pupils' needs. This ensures that pupils are very well equipped for the next stage of their education, training or employment.
Grade 2	Good	A good school is effective in delivering outcomes that provide well for all its pupils' needs. Pupils are well prepared for the next stage of their education, training or employment.
Grade 3	Requires improvement	A school that requires improvement is not yet a good school, but it is not inadequate. This school will receive a full inspection within 24 months from the date of this inspection.
Grade 4	Inadequate	A school that has serious weaknesses is inadequate overall and requires significant improvement but leadership and management are judged to be Grade 3 or better. This school will receive regular monitoring by Ofsted inspectors.
		A school that requires special measures is one where the school is failing to give its pupils an acceptable standard of education and the school's leaders, managers or governors have not demonstrated that they have the capacity to secure the necessary improvement in the school. This school will receive regular monitoring by Ofsted inspectors.

School details

Unique reference number107140Local authoritySheffieldInspection number412851

This inspection of the school was carried out under section 5 of the Education Act 2005.

Type of school

School category

Age range of pupils

Gender of pupils

Gender of pupils in the sixth form

Number of pupils on the school roll

Of which, number on roll in sixth form

Secondary

Community

11–18

Mixed

Mixed

1,715

530

Appropriate authority The governing body

Chair Carolyn Leary

Headteacher Beverley Jackson

Date of previous school inspection 23 September 2009

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