

SIAMS Aide-mémoire Inspecting different types of schools

EYFS

- Pupils below compulsory school age are not required to attend collective worship (CW).
- All EYFS settings are required as part of the curriculum to encourage personal, social and emotional development of pupils - this includes relationships.
- The curriculum requires an understanding of the world around pupils.
- If a school has a nursery run by the governors, it must be included in inspection.

Primary

- Pupils normally aged 4-11 but can be split into first and middle or infant and junior.
- The school must provide CW.
- The curriculum must follow at least the breadth of the National Curriculum and teach RE, Relationships Education and Health Education.
- VC schools are LA controlled, so they are required to follow the locally agreed syllabus (LAS) for RE – unless parents request denominational RE.
- In VA primary schools, governors have responsibility for determining the nature of RE reflecting the school's trust deed.
 VA schools can decide to follow the LAS.
- Church school worship should be Christian/Anglican in nature whilst respecting the context of its community
- Parents have the right of withdrawal from CW & RE.

Joint Denominational

- The school's trust deed should explain the joint foundation.
- Governance arrangements may be set out here and they should reflect the nature of the school.
- Joint CofE/Methodist schools are inspected under the SIAMS Schedule.
- Joint CofE/RC schools have different arrangements.

Middle

- Pupils normally aged 8-13/14.
- Inspected as primary if classified as middle deemed primary or secondary if middle deemed secondary.
- National comparative data is available for end KS2.
- The curriculum may be subject-led after Year 6/7.

All through

• Includes all age ranges and is phase specific.

Secondary

- The curriculum must follow at least the breadth of the National Curriculum up to age 14 and teach RE and Relationships and Sex Education (RSE).
- After 14 pupils must be taught English, mathematics and science, computing, RE, citizenship and RSE and schools must also offer at least one subject from each of these areas:
 - o arts
 - o design and technology
 - o humanities
 - o modern foreign languages
- Schools must teach RE and the same rules apply to the nature of RE and withdrawal of pupils as in primary schools
- RE may be included with humanities and/or PSHE.

Methodist

- Adhere to Methodist principles but inspected under SIAMS.
- Pupils required to learn aspects of the Methodist story, its history, traditions and identity and understand what it means to belong to the Methodist Church today.
- Joint status will be important to explore as a contextual factor.

Sixth Form

- Schools must teach RE to all students on roll, including all those in 14-19 education, unless withdrawn by their parents (or by themselves if aged 18 or over).
- Sixth Form pupils are able withdraw themselves from collective worship, without the parent's permission.
- Examination courses exist at both AS and A level. Both are linear but are de-coupled, so pupils do not have to take the AS examination halfway through the course.

Academies

- Standalone academy- a single academy. Usually established a few years ago. Move is now to encourage them to become a MAT.
- Multi Academy Trusts a collection of academies. Some are mix of Church schools and non-Church schools. Evaluate how the MAT trustees support their Church schools; does their vision support the school's vision? How do they provide appropriate CPD? Links with Diocese? Relevant factor under each IQ.
- Diocesan MATS How are they linked to the Diocese / DBE?

Free schools (treated as academies)

- Consider why established.
- Required to teach National Curriculum.
- Governance structures accountable to DfE.
- Statutory requirements for RE /worship met in context of Free.

Ecumenical

- Follow SIAMS framework if they are registered as a Church of England school.
- Report must recognise their status, and the context will be an important consideration.