

## PEER ON PEER OBSERVATIONS (Guidance notes)

Peer observations are used as a valuable means of professional development. Constructive feedback from a colleague can help practitioners to identify the strengths of their interactions with children, enabling them to help each other to improve their practice.

Peer observations can take place between experienced and less experienced practitioners. Practitioners can learn from watching experienced practitioners and experienced practitioners will learn from their feedback.

Peer observations should last between 5 and 15 minutes
Peer observations should aim to build both expertise and confidence
The observer should make notes in the observation section on the form as it is helpful to give examples to support the feedback.

The observer should not be judgemental just record what has been observed The feedback should be discussed as soon as possible after the observation When receiving your feedback do not take it personally or become defensive. The purpose is to help develop your professional practice. Control any unhelpful emotional reactions. Celebrate your strengths.



PRACTITIONER DATE	
OBSERVER ACTIVITY	
7.011711	
Position themselves where they can easily make eye contact	
Sensitive to all children's needs	
Manage children's behaviour	
Watch and see what the children do first before intervening	
Join in with the children's play inside and out	
Facilitate shared play and turn taking where age appropriate	
Use a range of non-verbal communication, including gesture/ facial	
expressions	
Use a range of visuals real objects/photographs/pictures	
Gain children's attention before speaking	
Vary the voice to make it interesting	
Give children time to respond using the ten second rule	
Respond positively to children's communication including non-verbal	
communication	
Use more comments than questions/instructions	
Comment on the child's actions e.g "you've made a lovely train"  Use language matched to the child's language level e.g shorter sentences	
Give specific praise	
Encourage turn taking in conversation	
Model appropriate communication behaviour avoid talking over the children's	
heads	
Accept child's language, model back the correct form-child "I goed to shop"	
adult says "how lovely you went to the shop"	
Use simple repetitive language during everyday activities	
Use open ended questions that encourage conversation rather than yes/no	
answers	
Break complex sentences down to manageable chunks	
Actively support children in solving their problems and disputes	
Support songs/ rhymes with actions, objects or puppets	
Link children's spoken language with written language	
Give opportunities for children to use their first language	
Encourage children to develop their language skills during role-play	
Encourage children to be creative and imaginative e,g music time	



































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OBSERVATION	
GOOD PRACTICE	
DEVELOPMENT	
DEVELOPMENT	





















