Appendix 1: Action Plan - Addressing the national targets at an LEA level

Section 1: Your vision and objectives for Welsh medium education

The Education Department's Language Policy sets the ambitious objective of ensuring that all pupils in the County possess appropriate Welsh and English language skills, so as to equip them to become well-rounded members of their bilingual community. This is compatible with the principal objective of the Welsh Strategic Plan namely to ensure the development of Welsh as a subject and learning medium from pre-school age onwards.

So as to achieve this ambitious agenda, every establishment is expected to address the following matters.

- o Set robust foundations in Welsh in the Early Years, ensuring that pupils from an English background have an opportunity to learn Welsh as soon as possible.
- oAt KS1/FP, build on the foundations established at the nursery and reception phase through continuing to develop pupils grasp of Welsh, and commence the process of developing their skills in English. In practice, this implies that the majority of schools will start to introduce English as a subject in the final term at the end of KS1/FP, focusing on developing reading, oracy and writing skills in that language. Welsh will be the official language of assessment at the school at the end of the key stage.
- oAt KS2, continue to develop pupils grasp of Welsh focussing on developing their skills in both languages. Pupils progress in Welsh and English is assessed at the end of the key stage.
- oAt KS3, ensure that every pupil who has attained level 3+ at the end of KS 2, continues to follow Welsh as First Language so as to ensure appropriate progression and follow-up.
- oAt KS4, ensure that every pupil studies Welsh as a subject up to the end of Y1 and is assessed in Welsh language proficiency at the end of KS4.
- o At KS3 and KS4, use information about previous attainment to ensure that every pupil continues to develop skills in Welsh and English through using both languages as a learning medium.
- o Ensure that pupils who are Welsh learners at KS2 and KS3 learn Welsh as soon as possible.
- o Improve pupils knowledge and understanding of the cultural, economic, environmental, historical and language features of Wales.
- o Develop pupils to become responsible citizens so that they make a significant contribution to their bilingual community.

Following a detailed review of the current **Education Plan**, it was agreed that the Welsh Strategic Plan would focus on the following aspects setting them as clear objectives for our three year work programme.

- o Establish a robust foundation for Welsh during nursery education and early years. (98.6% of seven year olds are taught through the medium of Welsh.)
- o Ensure progression in Welsh as a subject and as a learning medium from KS2 to KS3 (100% of learners continue to improve their language skills when transferring from primary to secondary school.)
- o Strengthen implementation in those areas/establishments/schools where data shows there is a need.
- o Strengthen use of the language cohorts as a progression planning tool in secondary schools.
- \circ Introduce Welsh Baccalaureate at levels 1, 2 and 3 in secondary schools.
- o Confirm implementation of the Language Charter at every one of our primary schools focussing especially on workforce training developing medium and methodology elements.

Section 2: The Action Plan

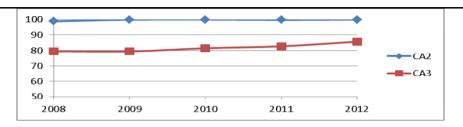
Outcome 1: More seven y See Appendix 3	ear olds taught through the m	TARGET: 98.6%							
A. Aim	B. Current performance							C. Action	D. Progress
	(Questions to answer)								
Increase the number of	o The County does not defi							o Ensure that every pupil	
seven year old pupils	Language Policy is implen							is assessed in Welsh as	
taught through the medium of Welsh.	namely provide an opporture of Shown below are the pupil							first language at the end of KS1 and KS2.	
or weish.	number assessed in Welsh a			Conort	(The FC	undanoi	i Filase Iroili 2012) and the	of KS1 and KS2.	
	2007	2008		009	201	0	2011 2012	Annually	
	ž.	1193/121		4/1145	1152/1		108/1126 1182/1203	y	
	* number assessed / number			i		.			
	o The above numbers draw ve	ery favour	able com	parison	with the	remainir	g LEAs in Wales.		
	Pe	ercentage as	sessed in W	/elsh as Fi	rst Langua	ge at the			
				of KS1					
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011			
			97.9	98.2	99.7	98.4			
		2 76.3 3 75.6	78.9 74.5	76.4 72.8	76.1 70.2	73.1 68.8			
		4 52.5	55.1	53.7	55.0	55.6			
		5 22.4	23.0	23.3	25.0	26.1			
	lummu	6 20.5	21.8	23.1	23.2	25.0			
		7 20.3	21.0	21.0	21.9	21.9			
	8	8 19.7	20.6	20.1	21.8	21.2			
		9 19.6	20.6	19.9	20.3	20.8			
	1		15.9	17.6	16.9	17.3			
	1		15.5	15.9	15.2	16.8			
	12		13.0	13.8	14.9	15.9			
	1:		11.8 11.6	13.8 11.8	13.5 13.4	15.3 13.7			
	1		11.3	10.5	13.4	12.8			
	16		11.0	9.8	11.2	12.6			
	17		9.1	8.6	10.2	11.7			
	18	8 8.2	8.2	8.4	9.4	9.4			
	19	9 6.8	7.5	7.1	9.0	8.9			

	20 5.5 5.9 5.8 6.7 5.7 21 4.4 5.7 5.1 5.5 4.7 22 3.3 3.6 4.3 4.6 4.4 23 2.9 2.5 2.8 4.0 3.9 Gwynedd Wales O Schools receive additional support in those areas where further developments are required – through additional visits, specific courses for Developing Welsh in those Areas where further developments are required, and through providing appriopriate resources.	
Adopt robust methods of measuring the demand for child care provision and Welsh medium statutory education. Take punctual action on parents review conclusions.	 Due to the Language Policy's emphasis on bilingualism and the need to establish robust foundations for Welsh during the early years and develop that during the subsequent key stages, the need to 'measure the demand' does not apply at a local level. The LEA's policy (with the exception of two schools) is to offer a part-time nursery place for children at their catchment-area school from the September following their third birthday. The LEA allocates a grant to 73 placements in the unmaintained sector to provide nursery education for 3 year olds before they start at the schools. All the placements are regularly monitored by a team of Foundation Phase Support teachers and Mudiad Meithrin Development Officers and Wales Play Providers Association. Part of this monitoring involves ensuring that they comply with the County's Language Policy requirements. A series of Welsh training sessions for sector staff are also organized. A recent child care adequacy assessment noted that a large proportion of the child care provision in Gwynedd is available in Welsh. As regards statistics for 'Gwynedd Ni', it was noted that there are 53 Ti a Fi Circles across the County and two integrated centres which support the early years provision promoting use of Welsh. Within the Flying Start Plan and the Language and Play Scheme, there is a multi-disciplinary team that provides a variety of Welsh sessions for parents and children as Language and Play sessions, story sessions, lullaby singing sessions, story sacks, movement, dance and swimming sessions. In addition, a pack of bilingual books is disseminated through the Flying Start Scheme and the 'Sure Start' Scheme. Evidence indicates that these multi-disciplinary teams do a considerable amount of work throughout the County to work with parents to underline the importance of the Welsh Language displaying possible methods of transferring the Welsh Langauge at an early stage in a child's life. 	 Ensure that every Early Years placement sets a robust foundation for Welsh. Annually Every child receives a skills assessment in Language, Literacy and Communication in Welsh on entry to and at the end of part-time nursery education and at the end of the Foundation Phase. Phase. September 2013
Ensure that 21stC Schools proposals fully take	o As noted above, there is the same expectation as regards Welsh for every school, namely to provide an opportunity for all pupils in the County to be confidently bilingual. Consequently, any	

account of Welsh medium provision.	new plans in requirements		ch as proposal	ls for 21stC S	Schools, are c	Language Policy			
Improve collaborative working through consortia.	 In the propose the following 'The key funder the Welst 	shing any new sed School Ir g is noted the ctions of the h language b m/bilingual e ority strategy	v provision or inprovement S bet the key fun new entity will oth locally are ducation in co- group will be						
Increase the ability to utilize Welsh medium provision through immersion plans and latecomers centres.	so as to enable education exto implement of the primary the secondary of Between 200 benefited from A recent excellanguage Bedeveloped in of So as to ensure for all pupils of An Immersion This provides at the start of success and exto continue the	ple them to in periences. The the current I now four pricentres are by centre at Po 5 and October attending the iting develop oard, and the future. The appropriate upon their report Plan (with some at aster perience) at the condary seenabels pupilineir Welsh-meir Welsh-meir secondary seenabels pupilineir Welsh-meir welsh-meir secondary seenabels pupilineir Welsh-meir welsh-meir secondary seenabels pupilineir Welsh-meir welsh-	ntegrate into the disprovision has provision has been a coated at Cast the language coment has been a provision where progression turn to their so the Welsh L od for primar chool for pupi	the bilingual has a core role oy. and one second ernarfon, Dolgal of 1056 prentres. In the Project fives recently at the schools chools. anguage Boary school Y5 pills who have not perhaps hal education.	community are in assisting adary centre, the gellau, Llangy imary pupils a for Parents, the evaluated, and a teachers at the trd's support) pupils with properties of ave selected V	and fully participarimary and second are wholly be and Penrhy and 358 second arough the supped hopefully it the centre will published been run appreciation of in Welsh. This is	for latecommers pate in bilingual condary schools unique in Wales. Indeudraeth, and dary pupils have ort of the Welsh will be further provide after care at Ysgol Tryfan. Itensive attentions proving to be a in the secondary. Total 0 152	the current provision and a definite arrangement for monitoring progression at primary and secondary schools. Annually	

Establish a Welsh Medium Education Forum and establish contact with Children and Young People's Plan. Ensure considerations for resources and funding Welsh medium provision within early years.	 As noted above, the entire work of the Council and Education Department is driven by the requirements of the Education Language Policy and the Council's Language Plan. Within that context, all the Council's activities and considerations, and specifically the Children and Young People's Partnership prioritises the requirements of Welsh. This will continue as Gwynedd and Isle of Anglesey partnerships merge. A working-group has been established that contains representatives from amongst officers, advisers and headteachers to steer the devleopment of the Education Language Plan and the Strategic Plan. This group also monitors the implemention of the Plan. Likewise, the Council's Language Sub-committee had a key role in the process of preparing the original Language Plan. It is also envisaged that the Council's Language Committee will have a key role in the process of progress monitoring against the priorities. 	
Provide information for parents/carers.	 The Authority will provide general bilingual information for parents regarding the county-based provision. It is distributed to the parents of primary pupils in January and to the parents of secondary pupils in November. This will include information about the admissions policy. The schools prepare their own prospectus. The services provided by the educational welfare service are available in Welsh and English as ability in use of both languages is essential for these posts. An independent SEN mediation service is currently available through an arrangement with SNAP Wales, that again provides a Welsh and English medium service. 	

Outcome 2: More learner		the secondary	TARGET: 90%						
school. Appendices 3/4 A. Aim	B. Current Pe	•				C. Action	D. Progress		
Increase percentage of Year 9 pupils who are assessed in Welsh (First	indicated bel	ow. 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	t Language are	o Every pupil who has achieved level 3+ at the end of KS2 continues with	
Language)	KS3 Gwynedd Wales	1159/1386 83% 5627/36822 (15.3%)	1150/1441 80% 5800/36266 (16%)	1135/1426 80% 5594/35221 (15.9%)	1054/1290 82% 5550/34717 (16%)	1185/1427 83% 5862/35903 (16.3%)	1154/1340 86% 5787/34520 (16.8%)	Welsh as First Language in Y7 and receives assessment in Welsh as First Language at the end	
		the cohort/nun		t the same	number only.	of KS3. Annually			



o The % assessed in Welsh as First Language at the end of KS3, in comparison with other authorities, is good. However, the aim is to increase the % through influencing practices at one school which makes a substntial contribution towards the number of pupils who are not assessed in Welsh as First Language at the end of the key stage.

Percentage assessed in Welsh as First Language at the end of KS3

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1	83.0	79.8	79.6	81.7	83.0
2	71.6	71.4	65.9	66.3	63.3
3	59.4	59.8	63.8	63.8	61.2
4	30.2	33.1	36.9	35.5	35.4
5	19.8	20.5	18.7	20.1	20.7
6	16.7	17.8	18.0	17.0	17.0
7	15.3	16.0	15.9	16.4	16.4
8	14.0	14.1	15.7	16.0	16.3
9	11.5	13.1	12.7	13.7	12.7
10	10.8	11.1	11.9	11.2	12.2
11	10.7	10.6	9.9	10.6	11.5
12	10.2	10.1	9.2	10.6	10.7
13	8.8	9.9	9.2	10.1	9.6
14	8.7	9.5	9.1	9.6	9.4
15	8.6	9.3	9.1	9.1	9.0
16	8.4	9.0	8.1	8.7	8.9
17	7.2	8.8	7.8	8.4	7.5
18	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.6	6.9
19	•	•	•	•	6.0
20	•	•	•	•	
21	•		•	•	

		23								
			vynedd ales							
Promote more effective	o The pupil numb	ers in cohort	KS1 and K	S2 and the r	umber ass	essed in W	elsh as Fir	st Language are	o Every pupil achieving	
transfer between the pre-	shown below.	shown below.						level 3+ at the end of KS2		
school phase to statutory		2007	2008	2009	201	0 2	2011	2012	assessed in Welsh as First	
provision, between Key	B		193/1218	1124/1145				1182/1203	Language at the end of	
Stage 2 and 3 and Key	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		384/1387	1313/1313				1227/1238	KS4. The aim is to ensure	
Stages 3 and 4	Lii		150/1441	1135/1426	1054/1	290 118	5/1427	1154/1340	this progression.	
	*number in the								Annually	
	o The table below						as First l	Language exam	o Ensure that no pupil leaves any of the schools	
	during the last f						2011	2012	at 16 years of age without	
	NT 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2007	' 20	08 2	009	2010	2011	2012	a recognized qualification	
	Number in the	1450	1.4	<i>15</i> 1	255	1200	1272	1266	in Welsh.	
	cohort Number/% sitti		1458 1445 1127 1110		355 107	1388 1172	1372 1115	1009	Annually	
	Number/% stu	(77.3%				(84.4%)	(81.3%)	1		
	% achieving A				78	817	788	749		
	C define ving 71	(72.3%				(69.7%)	(70.7%)	i i		
	o The % sitting a									
								wever envisaged		
								eed to sit GCSE		
	exam in Welsh	as First Langu	ıage.							
Facilitate a higher	 Neither progres 								o Reinforce implementation	
proportion of Welsh	Phase nor bety	ween the Fou	indation Pl	nase and K	ey Stage	2 is relev	ant as the	ere is the same	in Bangor catchment-area.	
medium provision within	expectation nan								September 2013	
bilingual schools.	o The table below			le in the nun	ber and %	of pupils	who have a	attained level 3+	o Every school to use the	
	at the end of KS	s2 over the pa	st 5 years.						language cohorts to plan	
		2007	2008	2009	2012	linguistically for use of Welsh as a learning				
			2008 295/1378	1255/130)10 3/1278	2011 1202/1269	ji	medium so as to ensure	
		3+ (92.1%) (94%) (95.9%) (95%) (94.7%) (95.1%							continuity or	
		/\/	(21/0)	(22.270)		improvement in language				
	o The county doe	s not define s	econdary so	chools accor	ding to lan	iguage cate	gories as th	here is the same	cohort at an individual	
								an opportunity	pupils level.	
	to be confident								September 2013	
					-		-		•	

							,	
		n and Ysgol Friars shar					o Every school to use	
		progression in Welsh as					Welsh as a teaching and	
		pove] at the end of KS2.					learning medium so as to	
		s are provided in Welsl	xpectation for	increase the % certified in				
		are that aspects of the cu					A or B language cohorts.	
	o The following table i				3+ or above	at KS2 who		
		irst Language assessme					Annually	
		g level 3+ or above at K	S2 who receive	ed a teacher's	assessment			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	uage at the end of KS3						
	į <u>į</u>	2007 2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
	Gwynedd	1066/1222	1066/1213	985/1111	1114/1239	1104/1205		
		(87.2%)	(87.9%)	(88.7%)	(89.9%)	(91.6%)		
	o The % who continue v							
		the statistics are not as						
		Language unless they ac						
	the school to progress	ively move towards this	target will be	one of the St	rategic Plan pr	riorities.		
	o From the perspective							
		age cohorts as a basis to	o track languag	ge developm	ent during the	e phase of the		
	current Plan will requi							
	o The secondary school							
		age Co-ordinator, as the						
		ey decide on the most a			m as regards	language and		
		so as to ensure progress						
	o An audit was held in				medium and	examinations		
	•	At that time, the situati	on was as follo	ows.				
	Curriculum Medium	D 1' · 1	F11 1.	1:1	II C1	_		
	Welsh	English	Formally bi	innguai	Use of both			
		1			languages			
1	6	1	2		5			
	Examination medium	F 1'						
	Welsh	Engli						
	J. 11. 11. 11.	2						
	o In the teaching and lea							
		e materials, the tasks a		ion occurs ir	i ine ianguage	appropriated		
		er manages this situation		althanab ===4	oc ctmretrus 1	os the chare		
	o At the schools where							
	bom ranguages is use	d to reinforce the learni	ng, and there i	s an empnas	is on purpose	iui concurrent		

use of language, namely deal with a resource in one language and respond to it in the other	
language. o It should be underlined that it is the contents, medium and the entire arrangement of curriculum	
presentation that is prioritized and not the exam papers medium. o There is a need to continue to raise awareness of the requirement so as to enhance the provision for	
subjects through the medium of Welsh and to use both languages in more formal situations. The work of the Catchment-area Language Co-ordinators and the Secondary schools Language Co-ordinators would be supplied to the catchment of the Catchment	
ordinators working group who hold regular meetings will focus on this.	

Outcome 3: More 14-16 y Outcome 4: More 16-19 learning. See Appendix 5			rk-based	TARGET: Outcome 3: 2 subjects: 70% 5 subjects: 60% Outcome 4: 40 % Welsh medium						
A. Aim	B. Current Perform								C. Targets	D. Progress
	(Questions to address									
Increase percentage of 14-16 year old pupils who study for	o The table below sl medium of Welsh	hows the %	of Y11 pu	ıpils studyir	ng for 2 or	more quali	fications th	nrough the		
qualifications through		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012			
the medium of Welsh.	G 11	413/774	440/785	417/725	492/732	462/689	431/698			
	Gwynedd	(53.4%)	(56.1%)	(57.5%)	(67.2%)	(67.1%)	(61.7%)			
							, , , ,	_		
	o The table below si medium of Welsh	hows the %	of Y11 pu							
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2		
	8			870/1361	845/1395					
	I TWWNEGO		(59.8%)	(63.9%)	(60.6%)	(59.1%				
		(50.570) (57.570) (65.570) (65.570) (57.170) (57.270)								
Ensure that provision for	o The table below sho	ows the % of	16-19 pupi	ls studying	subjects thro	ough the me	dium of W	elsh.	Annually:	
14-16 year old learners								1	o Collaborate with the main	
complies with the	% of 16-19 year ol	d students stu	idying subje						stakeholders to ensure that	
Learning and Skills Bill				2010	2011		2012		the provision allows	
(Wales) 2009	Number 16-19			717	729		748		access to bilingual	
	C= Welsh			254 (35.4%)	274 (37.0		0 (38.8%)		provision across the vocational subjects and	
	P= Bilingual			374 (52.2%)	368 (50.		4 (56.7%)	ļ	Welsh Baccalaureate at	
	R= Both languages in th	ie same class		275 (38.4%)	297 (40.		8 (33.2%)		KS4 and KS5	,
	E= English			398 (55.5%)	421 (57.	8%) 40	8 (54.5%)	J	o Ensure that Partnership	
	There are some constra (Welsh), [E] (English), included in the above differentiated in the sam	[P] (Bilingual analyis but) and [R] (d not [R] as	Groups and 14-19 Network Quality Subgroup monitor language progression in the courses						

	A 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	T 1 101111 7111	1.1		.,,	
	o All schools respond to the				provided.	
	o Across the secondary so				o Ensure that Learning	
				ualifications are provided	Pathways grant funded	
	through the medium of W			Tatana da atmeta ana mulimalima 1	collaborative vocational	
	o Development of bilingua				courses are available in	
	1 1 1 1		is ensured as a core as	spect of the remit of the	Welsh/bilingually	
	Network's implementation		1 '1' 11 '1 1	F:	[including any courses	
	o Every course that is gran				provided by the Colleges]	
	consideration to be given					
	o The work of the region					
				inced amd several local rice and guidance to an		
	establishment outside the		providing support, adv	ice and guidance to an		
	o An annual work program		th regard to developing	hilingual interactive a		
				re (Y GRe). Use of these		
				es from every school and		
	through an annual trainin		at include representative	is from every school and		
	o Every school ensures that		the individualised Learn	ing Pathways Plan that is		
				ly which he is entitled to		
	study and the personal as		amy the courses of state	y which he is children to		
	The state of the s					
Increase the percentage	o The following table sho	ws the % of 16-19 stude	ents who study subjects	through the medium of	Annually:	
of 16-19 year old pupils	Welsh.		•		o Collaborate with the	
who study subjects					principal stakeholders to	
through the medium of	% of 16-19 year old stud	ents who study subjects th	hrough the medium of W	elsh in schools.	ensure that the 16+	
Welsh in schools.		2010	2011	2012	provision provides access	
	Welsh medium	35.4	37.6	38.8	to bilingual provision	
	Bilingual	52.2	50.5	56.7	across the subjects.	
					o Work with the key	
	There are some constraints on			partners to increase the		
	(Welsh), [E] (English), [P] (B			percentage who opt to		
	included in the above analysi		e differentiated in the same	follow their courses		
	group. Note that every subject	UG/A [including BAC and	through the medium of			
	o The 14-19 Network use	the 14-19 revenue ora	Welsh/hilingual medium	Welsh/bilingually.		
			tional provision has been			
			gression for collaborative			
	KS4 vocational provision			5. Control for Condoctative		
	o The range of very high	quality bilingual inter-ac	ctive learning e-resource	es developed through the		

	work of the 14-19 Network e-teaching Centre (The GRE) are still being added to and the supporting pedagogy is promoted through 'Moodle' developments. o The strategic planning work required with regards to the Transformation agenda requirements is led by the 16+ Learning Partnership. One of the principal working streams will be to identify the likely impact of a collaborative model for Welsh-medium/bilingual provision. Focus will also be placed on identifying the principal factors that impact the choice of 16+ learning medium. o From January 2013, the 16+ Learning Partnership will identify requirements for Gwynedd and Isle of Anglesey 16-19 learning Consortium Leading Board. Phase 1 of the Learning Consortium Planning and Monitoring Cycle will consider data on language medium when preparing strategy priorities for Phase 2 (Set expectation and direction)
	Year 2009 2010 2011 2012 n2+ 461 439 442 506 N 722 717 729 748 o The following require further focus: • Percentage of 16-19 year olds studying 2 or more subjects through the medium of Welsh /bilingually e.g. elements of qualifications/modules • Opinion on that percentage and whether any specific action is required in partnership with schools to maintain or increase it
Work through 14-19 area networks and 14-19 Forums to maintain and improve upon Welsh medium provision.	See the above comments on the relationship with the 14-19 Network and the regional/national forums.
Gather and use data for 14-19 Welsh medium provision Plan for post-16 provision within partnerships.	 The 14-19 Network through its partnership groups plans for Welsh-medium post-16 provision in accordance with agreed protocols. The 16+ Learning Partnership focuses when planning on the likley impact of a collaborative model on Welsh medium/bilingual provision and to identify the principal factors that impact the choice of 16+ learning medium. As part of the preparations towards establishing Gwynedd and Isle of Anglesey 16-19 Learning Consortium, there is a focus on creating more effective local data gathering systems that will then be able to impact influences on planning post-16 collaborative provisions. In the collaborative provision with schools on the Isle of Anglesey, the number who are able to follow courses jointly are limited to a total of 15 learners per course. Collaborative provision between schools in Arfon offer access to Welsh medium academic courses. PE (15), Sociology (13), Drama (5), Geography (6), History (18), Psychology (27). In certain instances, this provision is implemented across the Môn/Menai area.

and the 14-19	o Ensuring an appropriate language progression is a core role of the remit of the Partnership Group and the 14-19 Network Quality Sub-Group and data on the number of courses/number of learners will be discussed during the year to verify compliance and evaluate progress.					
The table indicate Welsh (C), Bilin			_	•		ough the medium of
(-),	(=), ==	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	N	722	717	729	748	
	С	38 (5.3%)	73 (10.2%)	84 (11.5%)	91 (12.2%)	
	Р	154 (21.3%)	158 (22%)	134 (18.4%)	205 (27.4%)	
	R	62 (8.6%)	64 (8.9%)	86 (11.8%)	127 (17%)	
	E	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	

Outcome 5: More	Outcome 5: More students with advanced skills in Welsh.							TARGET:	
See Appendix 5	pendix 5								
A. Aim	B. Current Perform	mance						C. Action	D. Progress
	(Questions to addre	ess)							
Improve Welsh literacy skills work.	 ESTYN's recent guidance 'Strategy and guidance for reviewing literacy for pupils between 3 – 18 years' (September 2011) and the National Literacy Framework (2012) play a prominent role in the Authority's plans to improve pupils literacy skills in Welsh. Schools are supported through focusing on the development of literacy in general as well as skills development in Welsh. This is achieved through promoting learning communities and professional development that will focus on relevant aspects. Specific Teachers: In accordance with the national plans, several experienced teachers have been identified and trained to support primary and secondary schools in areas or aspects of literacy that give cause for concern. 					Authority's plans kills development clopment that will we been identified	Promote learning communities Specifically focussing on those elements of literacy requiring most attention. Annually		
Improve provision and standards of Welsh as First Language.	% of Foundation Level 2+/Outcome 5+	Phase pupils 2008 1076/1222 (88.1%)	who achieved Ou 2009 1046/1148 (91.1%)	1tcome 5+ for 1 2010 1044/1155 (90.4%)	teacher assessm 2011 1023/1129 (90.6%)	ents in Welsh 2012 1035/1182 (87.6%)			
	% of KS2 pupils who achieved level 4+ for teacher assessments in Welsh.								

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012				
	% level 4+	909/1255	1084/1378	1076/1309	1066/1272	1046/1269	1035/124	41			
		(72.4%)	(78.7%)	(82.2%)	(83.8%)	(82.4%)	(83.4%)			
	% of KS3 pu	upils who achi									
		2007 20	008 200	09 20	10 20)12				
	%						/1154				
	l i i		/1150 885/1				.3%)				
	5+ (7)	6.8%) (74	.5%) (78.0	0%) (76.	7%) (83.	0%)					
			1 1 1 2		~~~						
	% of KS4 pu	pils achieving				2000	2010	2011	2012		
	% A*-C 8				ā			2011 08/1116	2012 749/1009		
	1				=	=		72.4%)	(74.2%)		
	O As mentioned	`i									
	who achieve										
	standards in V										
	plan linguisti										
	between prim										
	profiels for ac	creditation that	at will assist i	n this directi	on.						
Increase	o The important	t work has cor	mmenced to p	romote use	of Welsh in s	chools withi	n a social co	ntext.		o Collaborate with	
opportunities for	o A working gr									Hunaniaith and other	
learners of all		ollowing lang								agencies to reinforce use	
age-groups to	representative					Departmen	t and others.	. Metho	ods to try and	of Welsh in informal	
practice their	promote Wels					C1	11. 1.6	1	1. 1 2. 4.	situations.	
Welsh outside the classroom.	A Factor C c conference.	conference was	is neid in Jun	e 2011 and	a Language	Charter was	iaunched 16	or school	ors during the	Enom Contombou 2012	
Classiooni.	Every school	is avpacted t	to commit th	amealyae to	thic work k	out throo sol	noole wara t	focussed	Lunon in the	From September 2012	
	various region								upon in the		
	A workforce								of the 3 pilot		
	schools (Y T										
	the training ar										

Improve Welsh	o The follow	ving tables indic	ate the pupil n	umbers asse	essed in V	Welsh as S	Second Lan	guage at the e	end of KS2 and		
as Second	KS3.										
Language	KS2	2007	2008	2009	201	0	2011	2012			
provision and	L4+	0/0	0/0	0/0		0/0	0/4	0/3			
standards.											
	KS3	2007	2008	2009	201	0	2011	2012			
	L5+	72/213	160/295	187/293	136	/238	139/246	127/191			
		(33.8%)	(54.2%)	(63.8%)		.1%)	(56.5%)	(66.5%)			
		nguage pilot was									
		ving table indica (full course).	tes the % of	end of KS4	pupils ac	chieving g	rades A*-C	in GCSE W	elsh as Second		
		2007	2008	2009	2	2010	2011	2012			
	A*-C	163/208	213/268	179/215	20	00/255	195/237	157/193			
		(78.4%)	(79.5%)	(83.3%)	(7	8.4%)	(82.2%)	(81.3%)			
		er is small and							···		
	o Gwynedd	schools do not o	offer the Welsh	as Second	Languag	ge course	(short cours	e).			
Increase		ove comment as									
opportunities for									rough the Welsh		
learners from									elsh in informal		
every age-group	situations	e.g. art, gardenii	ng, cokkery cl	ubs etc. Ver	y encour	aging eva	luations we	e received.			
to practice their											
Welsh outside the											
classroom.											
Increase		below shows the	number of W	elsh GCSE	and Wel	sh as Seco	ond Langua	ge candidates	who go on to	Contact M-D college	
registrations of A	study High	her Levels.									
Level Welsh				2009	2010	2011	2012				
Welsh and Welsh as Second			First Language	67/259 (25.9%)	63/269 (23.4%)	52/279 (18.6%)	41/265 (15.5%)				
Language as a				2/39	6/46	1/58	3/60				
percentage of			Second Language	(5.1%)	(13%)	(1.7%)	(5%)				
Welsh and Welsh	o Continue	to collaborate wi					, ,	ntinue with V	Velsh un to		
as Second		el after passing (
Language		ct for further stud									
registrations.		arning and teach						to pup			

Outcome 6: Welsh mediu	ım Additional Learning Needs Provision	TARGET: 100%	
A. Aim	B. Current Performance (Questions to address)	C. Action	D. Progress
Improve Welsh Medium Additional Learning Needs (ALN) provision.	 The County's SEN services are principally provided through the SEN Joint-Committee [SENJC], that is a joint arrangement with Isle of Anglesey County Council. SENJC staff include specialist teachers, educational psychologists, statements co-ordinator and administrative/clerical staff. Consequently, pupils and their parents have access to a wholly bilingual service and the entire process of preparing an SEN Statement, including documentation, is offered to parents/guardians in Welsh or in English. There is full compliance with Wales SEN Code of Practice. There is equality of language provision in every service and parents chosen language in every service is identified at an early stage in the process of dealing with an SEN child. Assessments are held in the parents preferred language and steps are taken to ensure that everybody involved in the process are notified of the child's language needs. The needs are also complied with with regard to provision of individualized education plans bilingually and all correspondence and written material is provided either bilingually or in Welsh. Welsh medium or bilingual resources are provided for pupils. Welsh medium and bilingual provision is available for the entire range and diversity of SEN. A bilingual education psychology service is provided for Special and mainstream Schools. A difficulty that arises is ensuring an adequate supply of bilingual educational psychologists. Learning support assistants are expected to be bilingual. Most of the training that is provided for them is also bilingual. The Authority has a service level agreement with SNAP. At liaison meetings held with them, it is ensured that they are aware of the requirements on them as regards the Welsh language. 	o All pupils with additional learning needs have access to welsh medium services. Annually	

Outcome 7: Workforce planning and continuing professional development			TARGET:	
A. Aim	B. Current performance	C. Targets	D. Progress	
	(Questions to address)			
Provide an adequate supply of practitioners for Welsh medium education.	 Despite the lack of an available specific figure, the Education Department is not aware of any primary school posts where the ability to teach through the medium of Welsh is required. secondary school posts where the ability to teach through the medium of Welsh is required. secondary school posts to teach Welsh as a Second Language. Classroom assistants/teaching posts to work through the medium of Welsh. that were vacant at the beginning of September 2012. Quality bilingual training arrangements through an INSET programme are available for the LEA's staff and the services provided are wholly bilingual. 			

	 When advertising posts, the Authority state that post holders should be able to communicate through the medium of Welsh and English to an appropriate level. Staff are encouraged to develop their language skills and are released, if required, to learn or polish up on skills. The Council provide staff training at several levels. Education Department Officers provide managerial and personnel advice and support for school governing bodies. A Governors training programme focuses on staffing matters as well as governors general role and responsibilities. 	
Improve practitioners language skills. Improve practitioners methodology skills	 Currently, language training is available for all the teachers/assistants as part of the provision for schools, and the choice of more intensive language courses (5 days HADA) is also offered annually. It is envisaged that in future this will occur in the form of Professional Learning Communities. Teachers in schools in the areas where further development is required are targeted through supporting professional learning communities to promote the development of Welsh, focusing on developing teaching/methodology skills, and also focus on aspects of subjects across the curriculum. Every effort is also made to encourage more teachers and classroom assistants to utilize opportunities available to polish up on communication skills in Welsh e.g. Sabbatical Scheme: Canolfan Bedwyr and Bangor University Adults Education Centre. Work has commenced to establish a comprehensive training programme for the entire primary workforce to assist schools to implement Language Charter requirements. 	
Integrate Welsh medium considerations in all aspects of the Schools Effectiveness Framework	 Professional Learning Communities are active at the schools and promote use of Welsh. The System Leaders and Senior Leaders who will be active in Gwynedd will be expected to discharge their duties bilingually. 	

Promote use of Welsh more broadly

The purpose of this Appendix is to present some proposlas to respond to one of the Council's principal priorities, namely promoting the Welsh language. Gwynedd's Language Strategy recognises the influence of education as well as informal opportunities provided for children and young people to use Welsh as a social medium so as to develop confidence in use of Welsh and nurture positive aspects towards the language beyond formal education situations.

The following proposals are presented and it is intended to hold further discussions on them with Hunaniaith and schools in the county with the objective of developing and implementing plans to positively impact aspects and use of Welsh amongst children and young people during the implementation phase of this Education Plan.

General

A handout promoting the benefits of Welsh medium/bilingual education.

Draw up a Language Charter for every school in Gwynedd.

Foundation Phase

Develop and implement a plan to reward use of Welsh as part of the wider agenda to promote positive behaviour.

Collaborate with the Welsh for Adults Centres to promote Fun for the Family/Welsh for the Family courses that target parents of Foundation Phase children.

Primary

Designate responsibility to every School Council to promote use of Welsh.

Establish Champions of Language or a similar scheme to the playground 'buddy'.

Develop a programme of Welsh and Welsh culture guest speakers to visit primray school pupils to boost status, pride in Welsh and the Welsh identity amongst children and young people.

Secondary

Designate responsibility to every School Council to promote use of Welsh.

Establish Champions of Language.

Develop a programme of Welsh and Welsh culture guest speakers to visit secondary school pupils so as to boost status, pride in Welsh and the Welsh identity amongst children and young people.

Workforce

Language Awareness

Training to improve schools support staff language skills.

Conduct raining for the workforce to ensure their grasp of the benefits of acquiring language and appropriate and sensitive methods to promote use of Welsh amongst children and young people.

Governors

Encourage Governors to designate a member to be responsible for promoting use of Welsh at the school.

Section 3: Commentary and further notes

Appendix 2: Welsh in Education Grant, Developing the Workforce and Continuing Professional Development

The grant application for Welsh will support and reflect the Authority's vision for Welsh education in Gwynedd and the provision described in this Plan. This is based on the aims and outcomes of the Welsh Medium Education Strategy.

Expenditure priorities for 2012-13 are based on promoting and supporting the following principal strategies:

- Welsh In Education Strategic Plan
- Raise literacy standards in Welsh
- Reduce impact of poverty on educational attainment

With regard to raising standards of literacy and reducing the impact of poverty, the activities set through the grant will add value to that which is funded through the Schools Effectiveness Grant.

The authority will work jointly with the North Wales Consortium to develop regional and sub-regional partnerships. This strategy will be further developed by 2013-14. A mission statement with regard to the collaboration has already been sent for the attention of WG.

During 2012-13, it is intended to support the priorities listed below through the medium of the Welsh Grant [awaiting final confirmation].

Outcome 1: More seven year olds taught through the medium of Welsh

Continue to provide specific provision to develop Welsh in Anglicized areas (including Bangor catchment-area) working jointly with establishments on the Isle of Anglesey:

- Present a day's training on methodology of presenting language/subjects through the medium of Welsh to primary school teachers in Anglicized areas.
- Support up to 15 schools to develop a more enriching provision of extra-curricular activities through the medium of Welsh.
- Establish a Professional Learning Community to collaborate and jointly develop resources to effectively introduce Welsh in Anglicized areas.

Outcome 2: More pupils continue to improve their language skills after transferring from primary to secondary school

Provide guidance, training and support for secondary school teachers to improve levels of learners achievement in Welsh and Welsh as Second Language. It is intended to meet the demand through:

- Presenting 2 days training for CIG and CAI
- Promoting Professional Learning Communities that will focus on improving teaching, learning and assessment in Welsh and Welsh as Second Language lessons

Provide guidance, training and support for secondary school teachers to improve quality of Welsh-medium, bilingual provision across the curriculum at KS3. It is intended to meet the requirement through:

- presenting 2 days training for every teacher and secondary school assistant
- promoting Professional Learning Communities that will focus on improving the teaching and learning through the medium of Welsh/bilinguall [including the work of the sub-regional Good Practice Group]
- part-time secondment to ensure appropriate support and guidance to promote the PLC's work.

Outcome 3: More 14-16 year old pupils study for qualifications through the medium of Welsh

Provide guidance, training and support for secondary school teachers to improve quality of Welshmedium/bilingual provision across the curriculum at KS4. It is intended to meet the requirement through:

- presenting 2 days training
- promoting Professional Learning Communities that will focus on improving Welsh-medium/bilingual teaching and learning [including the work of the sub-regional Good Practice Group]

Outcome 4: More post-16 pupils study subjects through the medium of Welsh

Run a pilot project with a limited number of secondary schools [awaiting confirmation] to increase number of students 16+ who follow STEM subjects through the medium of Welsh. Advisory guidance and support is provided so as to promote a number of strategies and procedures to develop Welsh within the subject.

• Identify elements/aspects that have relevance to the subject that should be focussed upon (Verbal/Reading/Writing) eg language patterns; presentation methods; up-skill staff's language skills;

use of different texts; develop extended writing opportunities and skills; promote verbal work; assess/mark language

- Define the language guidance required to develop the above-mentioned aspects
- Provide guidance and trial a model unit with the Department
- Evaluate implementation/progress over a period and the impact on standards

Outcome 5: More pupils of every age-group possess improved skills in Welsh

Continue to run 4 Primary Language Centres: Maesincla, Llangybi, Penrhyndeudraeth and Dolgellau Continue to run the Secondary Language Centre on the Ysgol Eifionydd site

Continue to promote and support the Catchment-area's Language Co-ordinators work

Provide guidance, training and support for primary school teachers to improve levels of learners achievement in Welsh as a subject and to improve quality of Welsh medium curricular provision. It is intended to meet the requirement through:

- presenting 12 days cluster training specifically on improving learners levels of achievement in Welsh as a subject
- presenting 57 days of cluster training to improve quality of Welsh medium curricular provision (mathematics, science, ITC, DaT, Humanities, music, art, PE and PSE)
- promoting Professional Learning Communities focussing on improving teaching, learning and assessment in Welsh and Welsh as Second Language lessons
- part-time secondment to ensure support and appropriate guidance to promote the PLC's work

^{**} Any secondments through the grant will be jointly funded at a sub-regional level [Gwynedd/Isle of Anglesey] and training sessions and support materials will be jointly developed.

^{**} Tryfan Immersion Project additional to the above

Appendix 3: Number and percentage of pupils who attend funded non-maintained Welsh-medium placements that provide the foundation phase that transfers to Welsh-medium and bilingual schools (specify if information is not available)

Name of funded non-maintained Welsh medium placement (Cylch Meithrin)	Number of available places	Number of children who attend (the number of children funded i.e. four children funded Term 1 and four during the second term these could be the same children)	Percentage of pupils transferring to Welsh and bilingual schools
Cylch Meithrin Abererch	8	8	100%
Cylch Meithrin Beddgelert	2	2	100%
Cylch Meithrin Bethel	5	13	100%
Cylch Meithrin Blaenau Ffestiniog	13	20	100%
Cylch Meithrin Bontnewydd	14	17	100%
Cylch Meithrin Brynaerau	8	12	100%
Cylch Meithrin Bryncroes	4	9	100%
Cylch Meithrin Bryncrug	2	5	100%
Cylch Meithrin Caban Cegin	9	21	100%
Cylch Meithrin Caernarfon-Gelli	8	18	100%
Cylch Meithrin Carmel	4	5	100%
Cylch Meithrin Cefnfaes Bethesda	15	22	100%
Cylch Meithrin Chwilog	2	8	100%
Cylch Meithrin Coed Mawr	2	7	100%
Cylch Meithrin Corris	3	7	100%
Cylch Meithrin Criccieth	6	9	100%
Cylch Meithrin Deiniolen	9	13	100%
Cylch Meithrin Dinas	3	5	100%
Cylch Meithrin Dolgellau	12	19	100%
Cylch Meithrin Dolybont	1	1	100%
Cylch Meithrin Ffestiniog	5	7	100%
Cylch Meithrin Garndolbenmaen	5	7	100%
Cylch Meithrin Gellilydan	0	2	100%
Cylch Meithrin Gerlan	11	13	100%
Cylch Meithrin Harlech	4	6	100%
Cylch Meithrin Hirael	1	9	100%
Cylch Meithrin Llanbedr	12	17	100%
Cylch Meithrin Llanbedrog	6	8	100%
Cylch Meithrin Llanberis	14	19	100%
Cylch Meithrin Llanengan	3	3	100%
Cylch Meithrin Llanllechid	5	13	100%
Cylch Meithrin Llanllyfni	1	4	100%
Cylch Meithrin Llanrug	6	14	100%
Cylch Meithrin Llanuwchllyn	11	32	100%
Cylch Meithrin Llanystumdwy	5	8	100%
Cylch Meithrin Maesincla	35	50	100%
Cylch Meithrin Maesywaen	16	37	100%
Cylch Meithrin Morfa Nefyn	7	12	100%

Cylch Meithrin Mynydd Llandygai	9	13	100%
Cylch Meithrin Nefyn	10	16	100%
Cylch Meithrin Penrhosgarnedd	14	18	100%
Cylch Meithrin Penrhyndeudraeth	8	15	100%
Cylch Meithrin Pentreuchaf	8	10	100%
Cylch Meithrin Penygroes	12	21	100%
Cylch Meithrin Porthmadog	17	28	100%
Cylch Meithrin Pwllheli	14	21	100%
Cylch Meithrin Rhostryfan	6	11	100%
Cylch Meithrin Sarnau A Llandderfel	16	28	100%
Cylch Meithrin Seiont A Pheblig	20	33	100%
Cylch Meithrin Talsarnau	3	6	100%
Cylch Meithrin Talybont	9	14	100%
Cylch Meithrin Talysarn	4	8	100%
Cylch Meithrin Trawsfynydd	4	5	100%
Cylch Meithrin Tregarth	11	16	100%
Cylch Meithrin Tremadog	8	11	100%
Cylch Meithrin Twthill	10	12	100%
Cylch Meithrin Tywyn	20	45	100%
Cylch Meithrin Waunfawr	8	10	100%
Cylch Meithrin Y Bala 1+2	23	83	100%
Cylch Meithrin Y Bermo	10	27	100%
Cylch Meithrin Y Felinheli	11	15	100%
Cylch Meithrin Y Ffor	9	13	100%
Cylch Meithrin Y Garnedd	12	24	100%
Cylch Meithrin Y Groeslon	8	16	100%
Cylch Meithrin Y Gromlech	9	27	100%
Cylch Meithrin Yr Eifl	0	1	100%
Margaret Barnard Playgroup	31	97	100%
Penrallt Playgroup	6	8	100%
Meithrinfa Menai	46		100%
Tir Na Nog	50		100%
Fairways Nursery	50		100%
Meithrinfa Seren Fach	34		100%
Pitian Patian	62		100%

Appendix 4: Number and percentage of pupils attending Welsh-medium and bilingual primary schools transferring to Welsh medium secondary schools

As noted in the plan, every pupil transfer to bilingual secondary schools.

Appendix 5: Achievement and performance in Welsh as Second Language (This information should be provided at LEA level)

Year: 2012

Key Stage 2

	Pupil Numbers	Percentage of pupils	Percentage achieving Level 4
Teacher assessments in Welsh as Second Language at the end of Key Stage 2	1238	3/1238 (0.24%)	0%

Key Stage 3

	Pupil numbers	Percentage of	Percentage achieving
		pupils	Level 5
Year 9 Pupil receiving teacher assessment in	1340	191/1340	127/191
Welsh as Second Language		(14.3%)	(66.5%)

Appendix 6

LANGUAGE POLICY IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

The purpose of this document is to present a summary of the expectations placed on headteachers and their schools as regards implementing the Language Policy.

Every Headteacher, in consultation with his/her staff and Governing Body, is expected to hold a regular review of the school's Language Policy.

It is the Headteacher's responsibility to ensure the success of the Language Policy at his/her school; the Headteacher is expected to provide firm guidance so as to establish a detailed understanding of the policy objective and to ensure that the efforts of the classroom teachers are reinforced through ensuring that there is an appropriate Welsh language and Welsh ethos at the school.

The Language Policy defines pupils language development in Welsh and English as they work towards achieving the objective of bilingualism.

COHORT	Definition of the type of pupil according to language ability.
A	Pupils with age-related parallel proficiency in Welsh and English.
В	Pupils with appropriate proficiency in Welsh but who need to strengthen their English-medium language skills.
C1	Pupils with appropriate proficiency in English but who need to strengthen certain aspects of their Welshmedium language skills.
C2	Pupils with appropriate proficiency in English but who lack the appropriate Welsh-medium age-related skills.
СН	Pupils who lack appropriate age-related skills in either language.

Every school is expected to plan carefully to develop every pupil's bilingualism through purposeful language planning.

OVERALL AIMS

The objective of the Language Policy is to ensure that all pupils in the county possess appropriate language skills in Welsh and English. This expectation also applies to each of the schools.

It is imperative that there is appropriate provision to enable every pupil to develop to become bilingually proficient. Within that context, there is a need to continue to nurture the skills of those pupils who are Welsh and who speak Welsh and introduce Welsh to learners.

Every educational establishment in the county is expected to reflect and reinforce the Language Policy in their administration, their social life and pastoral arrangements as well as in their curricular provision.

Although the Policy's overall objective is to achieve bilingualism, the bias is towards Welsh. This is particularly the case in the early years so as to set robust foundations for further development. At the other Key Stages, a firm strategy is required in order to develop the pupil's grasp of Welsh.

SPECIFIC AIMS

PRIMARY SCHOOLS

During the Early Years, firm foundations need to be established in Welsh so as to ensure that pupils in the Anglicized areas have an opportunity to learn Welsh as soon as possible. In that regard, there is a need to implement the contents of the documents 'Establishing the Foundations of Bilingualism in the Early Years' and 'Planning Language Development in the Anglicized areas'.

At KS1, the foundations laid in the nursery and reception phase should be built upon through continuing to develop pupils grasp of Welsh, and commence the process of developing their skills in English. In practice, this implies that most of the schools will start presenting English formally in the final term at the end of KS1. Welsh will be the official language of assessment at the school at the end of the key stage.

At KS2, pupils grasp of Welsh should continue to be developed, focussing on developing their skills in both languages. Pupils progress in Welsh and English is assessed at the end of the key stage.

Every school should establish a procedure to track and measure the pupils language development in accordance with the Language Cohorts with the objective of ensuring that all move towards Cohort A.

In addition, schools are expected to ensure that pupils who learn Welsh at KS2, do so as soon as possible, either through attending a Language Centre, or through intensive provision at the school, so as to enable them to follow the curriculum through the medium of Welsh/bilingually.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS

There is the same expectation of every secondary school.

Every pupil who achieves level 3+ at the end of KS2 is expected to follow Welsh as First Language so as to ensure appropriate progression and continuity. There is also a need to ensure that every pupil studies Welsh as a subject up to the end of Y11, and is assessed in Welsh at the end of KS3 and sits appropriate external examinations at the end of KS4.

It is imperative that the foundations laid in the primary sector are built upon through ensuring that every pupil continues to develop Welsh and English-medium skills through using both languages as a learning medium to various extents. In that regard, there is a need to use the information communicated about every pupil's language cohorts by the Catchment-area Language Co-ordinators for purposeful language planning. In practice, this will involve taking the following course of action.

With regard to A and B cohort pupils, the vast proportion of their curriculum will be through the medium of Welsh. In practice, at least 70% of their curricular experiences will be through the medium of Welsh.

As regards learners who need to develop and reinforce their skills in Welsh [C1 cohort], the curriculum is planned in a manner that will allow them to practice and develop Welsh cross-curricularly. In practice, at least 50% of their curricular experiences will be through the medium of Welsh.

As regards the minority of pupils who possess appropriate skills in English, but who lack the appropriate skills in Welsh [cohort C2], an emphasis is placed on planning cross-curricular opportunities to develop their verbal skills cross-curricularly in Welsh. In such instances, at least 30% of their curricular experiences will be in Welsh.

Every school should establish a system to track and measure pupils language development in accordance with the Language Cohorts with the objective of ensuring that all of them move towards Cohort A.

In addition, schools are expected to ensure that pupils who are Welsh learners in the early years of KS3, learn the language as soon as possible, either by attending the Language Centre or through intensive provision at the school, so as to enable them to follow element of the curriculum through the medium of Welsh/bilingually.