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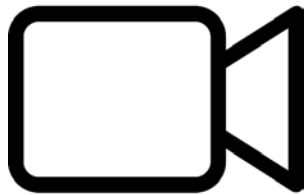
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Protocol Protocol



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ECAD4009

Learners, schools and
communities: where am I
teaching?

ECAD4009C

Dysgwyr, Ysgolion a
Chymunedau: ble ydwyf yn
addysgu?

Session 4

Diverse Communities

Sesiwn 4

Cymunedau Amrywiol



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Partnership Adding Value's Impact Inspiring Learning Together

Meddylwch am y gwahanol fathau o gymuned a geir yng Nghymru

- Trefol
- Gwledig
- Ardaloedd sydd â nifer o ieithoedd gwahanol?
- ?
- ?

Rhai diffiniadau

Think about the different types of communities there are in Wales

- Urban
- Rural
- Areas with several different languages
- ?
- ?

Some definitions



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Rhai ffeithiau cyflym am Gymru

Sut y maent yn effeithio ar blant yn ein hysgolion?

Yn 2011, y boblogaeth oedd fel arfer yn preswyluo yng Nghymru oedd 3.1 miliwn, cynnydd o bump y cant ers 2001.

Roedd bron un o bob pump (18 y cant, 563,000) preswlydd yn 65 oed neu'n hŷn.

Fel yn 2001, yn 2011 roedd gan Gymru ganran uwch o breswylwyr â phroblem iechyd hir-dymor neu anabledd, ychydig yn llai na chwarter (23 y cant, 696,000), mwy nag unrhyw un o ranbarthau Lloegr.

Dyweddodd pum deg wyth y cant (1.8 miliwn) o drigolion Cymru mai Cristnogaeth oedd eu crefydd yn 2011, cwmp o 14 pwynt canran ers 2001, cwmp mwy nag unrhyw rai o ranbarthau Lloegr. Dywedodd bron traean (32 y cant, 983,000) o boblogaeth Cymru nad oedd ganddynt grefydd yn 2011, mwy nag unrhyw un o ranbarthau Lloegr.

Roedd 96 y cant (2.9 miliwn) o boblogaeth sy'n preswyluo fel arfer yng Nghymru yn Wyl yn 2011, canran uwch nag unrhyw rai o ranbarthau Lloegr.

Cafodd pump y cant (168,000) o bobl yng Nghymru eu geni tu allan i'r DU yn 2011, cynnydd o ddau bwynt canran ers 2001 (tri y cant, 92,000).

Yn 2011, roedd mwy o aelwydydd yng Nghymru (67 y cant, 879,000) yn berchen ar eu llety nag yn Lloegr (63 y cant, 14.0 miliwn).

Roedd mwy o bobl yng Nghymru (12 y cant, 370,000) yn rhoi gofal nag yn unrhyw ranbarth yn Lloegr yn 2011. Roedd gan Gymru ganran uwch o bobl yn rhoi gofal am 20 i 49 awr, a 50 awr neu fwy yn 2011, nag unrhyw ranbarth yn Lloegr; dau y cant (54,000) a thri y cant (104,000) yn eu tro.

Dyweddodd un o bob pedwar o'r boblogaeth 16 oed neu'n hŷn sy'n preswyluo fel arfer yng Nghymru (26 y cant, 651,000) nad oedd ganddynt unrhyw gymwysterau cydnabyddedig yn 2011. Yr ail gategori cymwysterau mwyaf yng Nghymru yn 2011 oedd Lefel 4 neu uwch e.e. gradd Baglor neu uwch (24 y cant, 614,000).

I ddarganfod rhagor, defnyddiwch y ddolen hon at wybodaeth

Some quick facts about Wales

How do they impact on children in our schools?

The usually resident population of Wales was 3.1 million in 2011, a five per cent increase since 2001.

Nearly one in five (18 per cent, 563,000) of residents were aged 65 or over.

As was the case in 2001, in 2011 Wales had a higher percentage of residents with a long term health problem or disability, just under a quarter (23 per cent, 696,000), higher than any England region.

Fifty eight per cent (1.8 million) of residents of Wales stated Christian as their religion in 2011, a 14 percentage point drop since 2001, a larger decrease than any of the England regions. Almost one third (32 per cent, 983,000) of the population in Wales stated they had no religion in 2011, more than any of the England regions.

The usually resident population of Wales was 96 per cent (2.9 million) White in 2011, a higher percentage than any of the England regions.

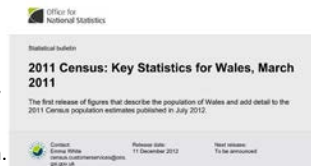
Five per cent (168,000) of people in Wales were born outside the UK in 2011, an increase of two percentage points on 2001 (three per cent, 92,000).

In 2011, more households in Wales (67 per cent, 879,000) owned their accommodation than in England (63 per cent, 14.0 million).

More people (12 per cent, 370,000) in Wales were caregivers than in any England region in 2011. Wales had higher percentages of people providing care for 20 to 49 hours, and 50 or more hours in 2011, than any England region; two per cent (54,000) and three per cent (104,000) respectively.

One in four of the usually resident population in Wales aged 16 and over (26 per cent, 651,000) reported having no recognised qualifications in 2011. The second largest qualifications category in Wales in 2011 was Level 4 or above eg Bachelor's degree or above (24 per cent, 614,000).

To find out more use this link to the 2011 Census information



<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/bulletins/2011censuskeystatisticsforwales/2012-12-11>



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Dosbarth Cymdeithasol
Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol?

Social Class
Social Justice?



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-22007058>



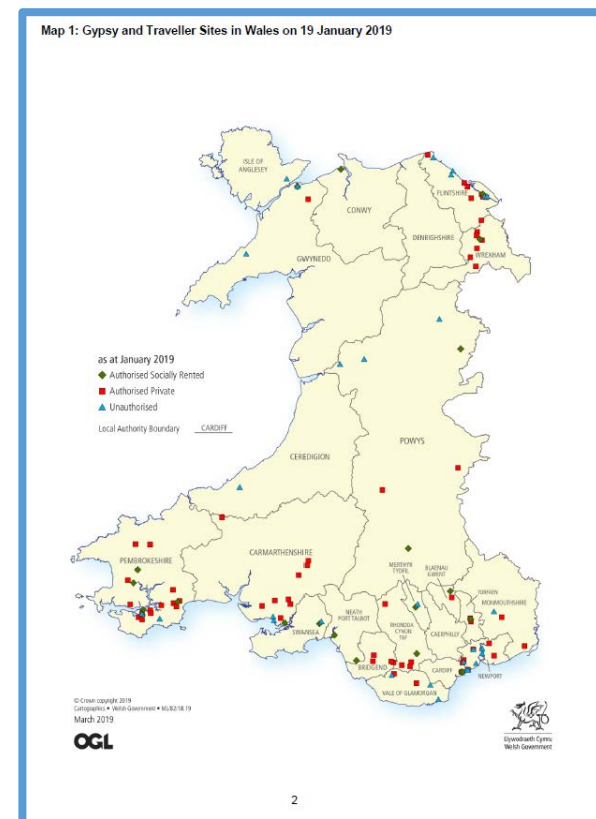
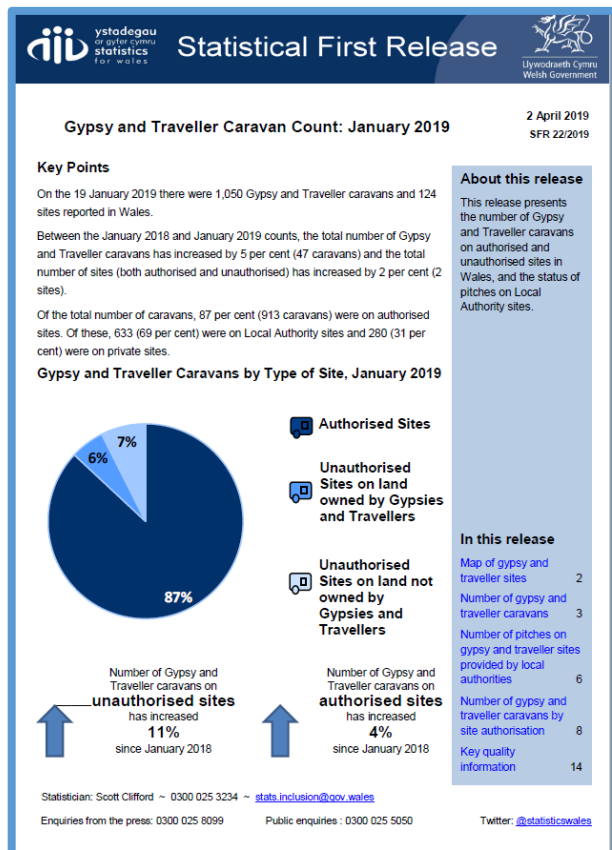
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Teuluoedd sy'n Deithwyr

Traveller families



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Stereoteipiau

- Byddwch yn ofalus o stereoteipiau!

mae stereoteip yn gred sydd wedi'i chyffredinoli'n ormodol am gategori penodol o bobl.

Stereotypes

- Beware of stereo types!



a **stereotype** is an over-generalized belief about a particular category of people.



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Edrych ar wahanol gymunedau yng Nghymru

Rydym yn mynd i ddysgu am rai cymunedau gwrthgyferbyniol.

Looking at different communities in Wales

We are going to find out about some contrasting communities.

Ffeil Ffeithiau Cymunedol

Enw	Ystradgynlais 43, Heol yr Orsaf	Caerdydd 11, Heol Ffynnon Job	Caerau 10, Teras ~~Atleu~~ , Caerau, Maesteg	Abertawe 14, Vincent ~~Street~~ , Abertawe	Portsweni Fferm ~~Blawen~~ , Portsweni	Yr Eglwys Newydd 15, Heol Stradling, Yr Eglwys Newydd, Caerdydd
Lleoliad	De Cymru. Top Cwm Taen, 15 milltir o Abertawe					
Awdurdod lleol	Powys					
Disgrifiad	Pentref maser					
Poblogaeth	8,000+ (2011)					
Incwm cyfartalog neu % y boblogaeth sy'n radd cymdeithasol AB	18.37% AB (www.livehere.com)					
Pris cyfartalog tŷ	£154,746 (Rightmove)					
Prif gyfnewid am weith	Cymrosg					
Ysgol agosaf	Ysgol Goleg y Cwm 1 fferm					
A oes ysgol cyfrang Cymraeg gerllaw?	Oes, Ysgol Dyffryn y Gloywyr					
Meddyfa agosaf	1 fferm					
Pellter o adran Achosion Bets	Yn ystod 10 milltir					
Mansau addoli o fewn 3 milltir	Eglwys Anglicanaidd, eglwys ~~Babiddol~~ a rfer o gapeli Cymraeg, Saesneg, Arabeg, Tseinïeg, ~~Wdr~~					
Ieithoedd a siaredir						

Community Fact File

Name	Ystradgynlais 43, Station Road	Caerphilly 11, Job's Well Road	Caerau 10, Allen Terrace, Caerau, Maesteg	Swansea 14, Vincent Street, Swansea	Sennybridge Blancat Farm, Sennybridge	Whitchurch 15, Heol Stradling, Whitchurch, Cardiff
Location	South Wales. At the top of the Swansea Valley, 15 miles from Swansea					
Local authority	Powys					
Description	A large village					
Population	8,000+ (2011)					
Average income or % population on social grade AB	18.37% AB (www.livehere.com)					
Average house price	£154,746 (Rightmove)					
Main employment opportunities	Mixed					
Nearest school	Ysgol Goleg y Cwm 1 fferm					
Is there a Welsh medium school near by?	Yes, Ysgol y Dyffryn y Gloywyr					
Nearest GP surgery	1 fferm					
Distance from an A&E department	Monisteg hospital 10 miles					
Places of worship within 3 miles	Anglican churches, Roman Catholic church and several chapels					
Languages spoken	English, Welsh, Arabic, Chinese, Urdu					

We included the distance from a hospital with an A&E department as it gives an indication of how remote the place is.



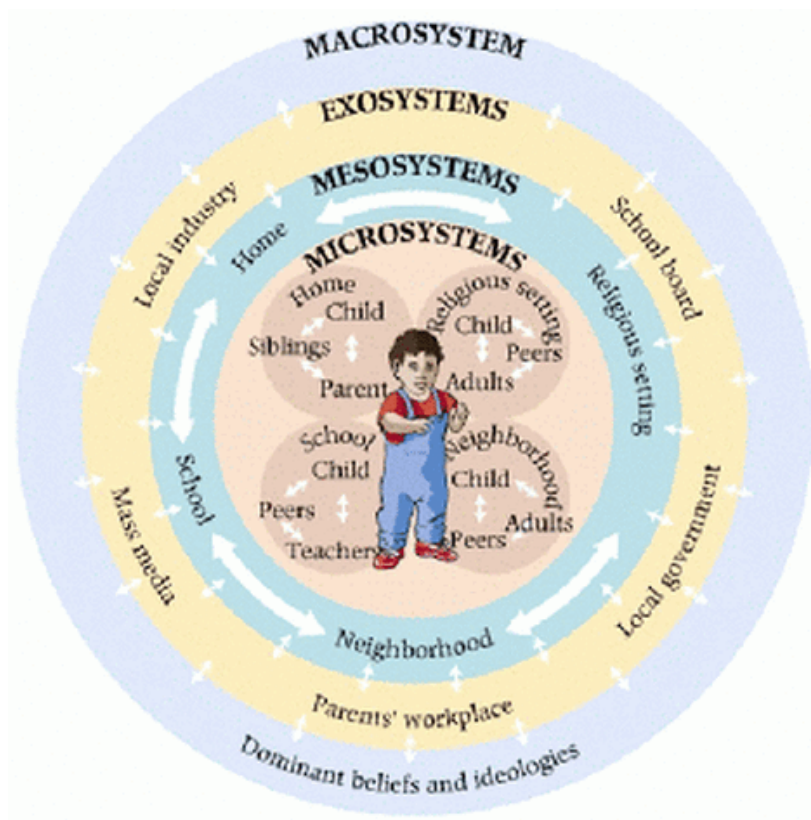
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Teamwork Adding Value's Impact Improving Teaching Together

Dechrau wrth fy nhraed a
cherdded yn fy sgidiau: adfyfyrio

Start at my feet and walk in
my shoes: reflection



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Un ffaith bwysig na roddodd gwybodaeth y cyfrifiad i ni oedd...?

One important fact the census information did not give us was

poverty.ac.uk/report-wales-child-poverty/wales-has-worst-child-poverty-uk

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Wales has worst child poverty in UK

Around 200,000 children are living in poverty in Wales, or one in three of the total, according to a new report from the Save the Children charity. In addition, as many as 90,000 live in severe poverty. On both counts, Wales has the highest rate of child poverty of any nation in the UK.

Key points

- Approximately 600,000 children live in Wales: of those, one in three, or 200,000, are in poverty (in households at or below 60 per cent of median income). 90,000 (14 per cent) are living in severe poverty (in households at or below 50 per cent of median income).
- More than half (53 per cent) of Welsh children in low-income families are worried their parents are finding it harder to pay for everyday necessities such as food, heating and clothes.
- A quarter of parents (25 per cent) living on low incomes in Wales report frequently skipping meals, and feel they have nothing else left to cut back on.
- A fifth of Welsh parents on low incomes say stress about money affects their relationship with their children.
- Rising living costs, high unemployment, cuts in public spending and benefit changes are all set to make the position in the years immediately ahead.

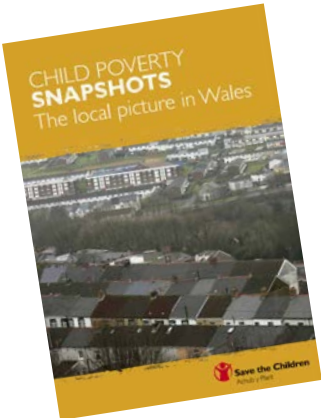
The report goes on to provide an overview of child poverty in each of the 22 local authority areas in Wales. It is designed to support local authorities in Wales to discharge their statutory duty to tackle child poverty under the Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010.

Source: Ross Chamberlain and Ruth Mullineux (with Helen Cocco and Sara Drysdale), *Child Poverty Snapshots: The Local Picture in Wales*, Save the Children
Link: [Report](#)

Tweets by @PSE2010

PSE2010Team
@PSE2010

"We squandered a decade": world losing fight against poverty, says

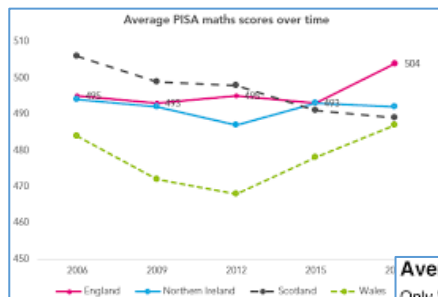


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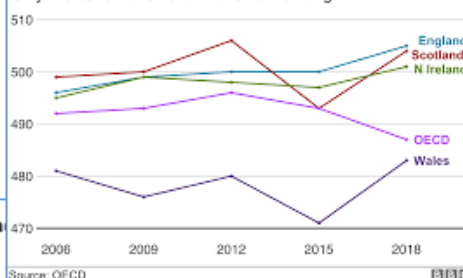
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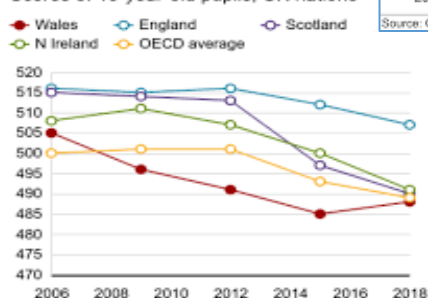
Ffactor arall y mae'n rhaid i ni fod yn ymwybodol ohono yw



Average reading scores rise for all UK nations
Only Wales remains below the OECD average



Pisa test result averages in science
Scores of 15-year-old pupils, UK nations



Another factor we need to be aware of is

walesonline.co.uk/news/education/pisa-wales-international-schools-2019-17346247

WalesOnline

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SHARE 1466 SHARES COMMENTS

they sometimes or always felt miserable or worried was higher than in other participating countries - and the percentage saying they sometimes or always felt proud, cheerful or joyful was lower.

How Wales scored in the latest Pisa tests

- On reading, Wales scored 483 - trailing England on 505, Scotland on 504 and Northern Ireland on 501. The average for developed nations (OECD) for reading is 487
- In maths, Wales scored 487 which was close to Scotland on 489 and Northern Ireland on 492. However England was significantly ahead on 504. The OECD average is 489
- When it came to science, Wales scored 488. Again, this was close to Scotland on 490 and Northern Ireland on 491. England was again ahead on 507. The OECD average is 489

Wales now ranks alongside countries like the Netherlands, Austria and Switzerland but below the average of developed nations (known as the OECD average) and the UK average.

<https://www.walesonline.co.uk/news/education/pisa-wales-international-schools-2019-17346247>



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The attainment gap

Educational under-achievement by children living in poverty in Wales can be seen as early as the age of three, when they enter nursery. Here the scores in standardised tests for those on FSM can be up to a year behind those of children not receiving FSM. This gap is often closed in the early years of primary education, but it widens again by the age of eleven.

At ages 14 and 15/16, standardised tests and examination results reveal that on average there is a gap of 32 to 34 per cent between what children living in poverty achieve compared with other children (Egan, 2012b; Estyn, 2010).

The percentage of 15 year olds achieve the equivalent of five or more higher-grade GCSEs, including English (or Welsh) and Mathematics is increasingly regarded as a key indicator of educational attainment. This is because having literacy and numeracy skills at this level is critically important for progression to further study and into employment. Here, too, there is a significant gap in achievement. In 2011, for example, 21 per cent of young people receiving FSM in Wales achieved this outcome compared with 55 per cent not receiving FSM.

Findings for 15 year olds in Wales participating in the OECD's (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) PISA programme (Programme for International Assessment) point to broadly similar trends (Bradshaw *et al.*, 2007 and 2010).



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Y Bwlch Cyrhaeddiad

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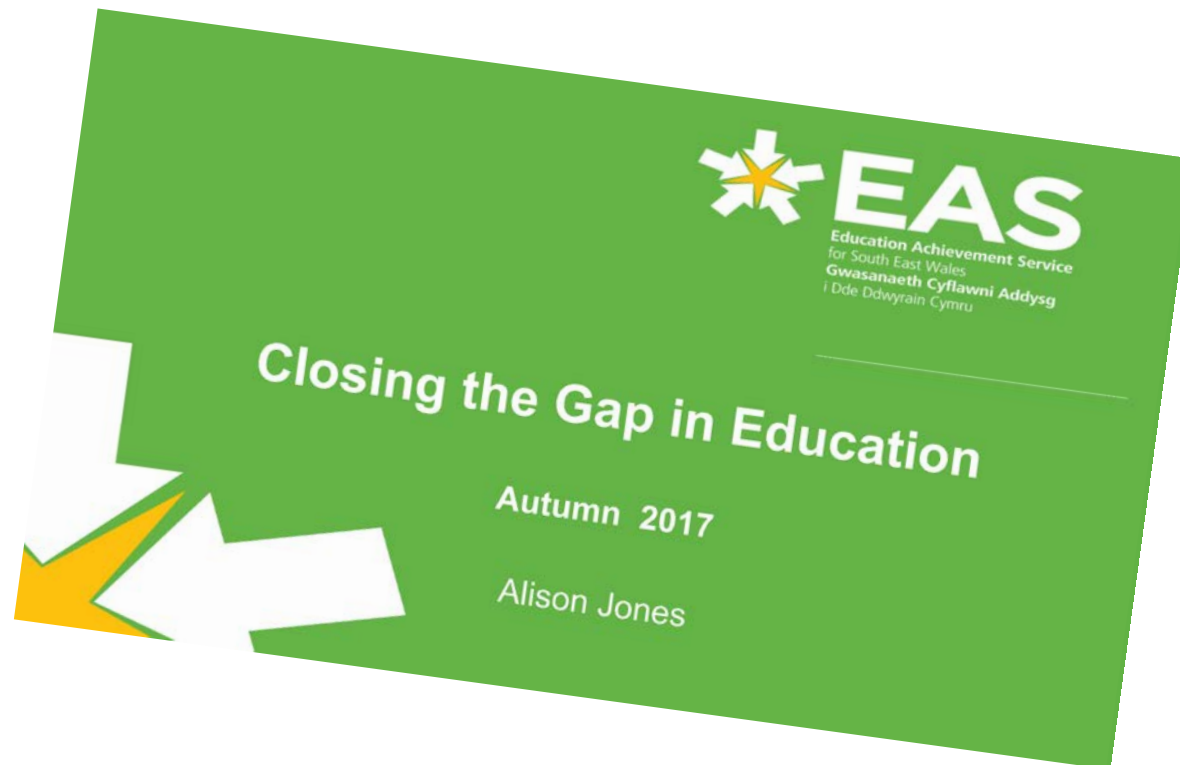
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A ydych chi eisoes wedi gweld
arwyddion o'r bwlch
cyrhaeddiad neu ei achosion?

Have you already seen signs of
the attainment gap or its
causes?



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Tasg osod

Cau'r Bwlch mewn Addysg –
cyflwyniad Powerpoint

Ar gael ar Badlet ECAD4009C

Directed task

Closing the Gap in Education –
Powerpoint presentation

Available on the ECAD4009 Padlet



https://padlet.com/jayneystad/27hq_n4jmfp7r



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Cyfeirnodau

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Cyfeirnodau

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[Estyn Thematic Report](#)

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