If you’re thinking you’ve got too much to do on top of your main teaching tasks, and not enough time to do it, you’re not alone. A study of six Australian schools by the Grattan Institute has found, when it comes to additional duties, there are instances where the typical teacher spends ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Hours per Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supervising extra-curricular sport on a Friday afternoon</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attending school assemblies</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yard and bus duty</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taking students to swimming and gymnastics</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervising student detention and exams</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where time can be saved

The report looked at how schools can free up time for teacher development by reducing the amount of time teachers spend on non-essential activities.

Combine small classes or reduce the number of subjects taught

Reduce teacher participation in extra-curricular activities

Revise staff meeting schedules

Access extra funds for teacher learning time

Stop low-value professional learning activities

Reduce teacher time at assemblies

Finding even more time

The report also says that teachers spend too much time on activities other than improving teaching and learning in their main subjects.

In some case study schools, teachers spent ...

- One period per week on pastoral care.
- One to two periods per week on physical education.
- One period per week teaching religious education.
- One period per week teaching research skills.