

# **Assessment Policy**

| Date approved by LGB: | March 2023     |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Next review due by:   | September 2024 |
| Frequency             | Annually       |

#### Vision:

We believe every child has the right to be a successful and confident citizen who is able to make a positive contribution to the world they live in.

Our motto is 'Learning today, to make a difference tomorrow'

#### Our School Values:

Our School Values were updated following a consultation process with our stakeholders. The following table outlines ways in which a child might demonstrate our 4 core values.

# Compassion - we show kindness and understanding to everyone

We show kindness to one another.

We help one another.

When someone is feeling hurt or sad, we try to make them feel better.

We use kind words

# Courage - we are brave and believe we can

We are not afraid to take risks or make mistakes.

We will have a go at something new.

We do not give up when we find something difficult.

We will try things that we may be a little afraid to

# Responsibility - we think about the impact of our actions.

We make good choices about our behaviour.

We think about how actions affect others.

We look after our own and other people's property.

We care for our environment

#### Respect - we value everyone in all we do.

We show good manners.

We listen to others and their ideas.

We treat each other as we would like to be treated.

We celebrate differences and similarities between people.

#### Our School Aims:

- Every member of our school community will understand, live and breathe each of our core values. to challenge, develop and nurture the 'Whole Child' so they are able to grow into confident, resilient and emotionally literate citizens of the future.
- Our children will receive a broad and balanced experience that progressively builds and deepens knowledge, understanding and skills across the curriculum.
- Our school community will work in partnership with parents, carers and governors
- Our children will leave Hatchlands physically and mentally healthy and equipped with the skills to prepare them for their future.
- Our children will have high aspirations and no limits on their learning,
- All children will achieve, regardless of their background or starting points.

#### Our One School Rule:

We show kindness and respect to everyone.

#### Rationale

The purpose of this policy is to support school improvement and the raising of standards of achievement, and attainment, for all our pupils.

This policy intends to: -

- make clear our vision of the role of assessment as part of teaching and learning at Hatchlands Primary
   School
- provide clear guidelines for the implementation of the policy
- make transparent the procedures in place for monitoring and evaluating assessment practices
- define clear responsibilities in relation to assessment
- provide clear definitions and purposes for different types of assessment

#### Fundamental Principles of Assessment

#### All assessment should:

- enable individual pupils to make progress in their learning
- relate to shared learning objectives
- be underpinned by confidence that every child can improve
- help all pupils to demonstrate what they know, understand and are able to do
- include reliable judgements about how learners are performing, related, where appropriate, to national standards
- involve both teacher and pupils reviewing and reflecting upon assessment information
- provide feedback which leads to pupils recognising the 'next steps' in their learning and how to work towards achieving these
- enable teachers to plan more effectively
- provide us with information to evaluate our work, and set appropriate targets at whole-school, class and individual pupil levels
- enable parents to be involved in their child's progress

#### Roles & Responsibilities

#### **Teachers are responsible for:**

- ◆ Individual pupil assessment which will be recorded on the Arbor Formative Tracking Markbooks at least weekly for Years 1-6 (Appendix 1)
- Carrying out formative (Appendix 2) and summative (Appendix 3) assessments with individual pupils, small groups and whole classes.
- Analysing pupil progress and attainment, including individual pupils and specific pupil groups, such as vulnerable and underachieving pupils.
- Sharing these outcomes with pupils where appropriate, as part of an ongoing dialogue with pupils about their learning progress. Opportunities for this are planned for Family Learning Conferences.
- Sharing outcomes with parents/carers at Family Learning Conferences and in each pupil's Termly
   Report Update in the Autumn and Summer Term and in the Full School Report in Spring

#### Subject Champions are responsible for:

- Ensuring all staff are familiar with the Assessment Policy, practice and guidance for their particular subject
- Ensuring that teachers are carrying out assessments of individual pupils, recording and sharing them with parents and the Assessment Leader, where appropriate
- Monitoring standards in their subjects according to assessment criteria set out in the National Curriculum.

#### The Assessment Team (led by the AfL Lead) and Extended Leadership Team is responsible for:

- Supporting the quality of the discussion around teaching, learning, and assessment
- Ensuring that pupil achievement is the focus of the Achievement Team Meeting (ATM)
- ◆─Ensuring that appropriate data is used to focus discussion and planning
- ◆ Acting as the key link with the Leadership Team and the Student and Family Support (SAFs) team
- Analysing pupil progress and attainment, including specific pupil groups
- Delegating specific actions to the Senior Leadership Team (SLT), members of the Extended Leadership
   Team and/or Subject Champions and the Student and Family Support Team (SAFs)
- Overseeing agendas for subsequent Achievement Team meetings

#### The Headteacher/Assessment Leader is responsible for ensuring that:

- Each class teacher uses pupil tracking to analyse the performance of individuals and vulnerable groups (Arbor tracking system)
- Summative assessment tasks are carried out and that the resultant data is collated centrally and recorded on Arbor
- ◆ All staff are familiar with current Assessment policy and practice
- Pupil progress and attainment are analysed, including individual pupils and specific pupil groups
- Standards are monitored in core and foundation subjects
- Pupil groups who are vulnerable to underachievement in relation to age expectations and prior attainment are identified
- ◆—The AFL Lead is reading the Achievement Teams' agenda and minutes
- Key actions to address underachievement of individuals and groups are prioritised
- They report to Governors on all key aspects of pupil progress and attainment, including current standards and trends over previous years

#### The Headteacher and Inclusion Lead are jointly responsible for:

Holding teachers to account for the progress of individual pupils at termly pupil progress meetings.

#### Monitoring, Moderation and Evaluation

Senior Leaders and the Assessment Leader will take overall responsibility for ensuring that the Assessment Policy is put into practice in the school. Policy and practice will be reviewed regularly with staff.

In Early Years, the expectation for an individual pupil is that the pupil will attain the Early Learning Goals. In Years 1 - 6, the expectation for an individual pupil is that the pupil will achieve a **secure** depth of understanding against the end of year expectations.

Reflect in every PPA session, e.g. 5 minutes to reflect on how pupils have performed against the **Achievement Statements**. This process is of paramount importance as this is an ongoing moderation process.

#### o **Foundation** statements:

- Below accurate
- Secure accurate and quick
- Greater depth applied in other

#### contexts o **Conceptual** statements:

- Beginning can be completed with support from someone else
- Secure can be completed independently
- Greater depth can support someone else in understanding the concept

|                      |   | Foundational Learning   | Conceptual Learning Guidance  |
|----------------------|---|---|---|
| Depth                | Summary   | Guidance  |   |
| Not yet assessed     |   |   |   |
| Not Yet Achieved     | The learner was engaged in the learning, but did not demonstrate any understanding of the intended outcome. |   |   |
| Beginning Depth      | The learner was engaged with the learning and showed a basic depth of understanding                         | The learner completes the task accurately, but not with an expected level of speed.   | With Support  The learner could demonstrate understanding with scaffolded support from a teacher or peer.   |
| Secure Depth         | The learner was engaged and showed the expected depth of understanding                                      | I am quick  The learner completes tasks with both accuracy and appropriate speed.   | By myself  The learner demonstrates their understanding successfully and independently.   |
| <b>Greater Depth</b> | The learner was engaged and showed a deep understanding   | I can apply it  The learner recognises that a task requires a piece of foundational knowledge to complete it and uses that foundational knowledge accurately and quickly. | Supporting someone else  The learner understands the concept deeply enough to accurately explain the process of learning to another person and accurately support them to achieve at least a beginning depth of understanding |

#### Reflections:

The reflection is to aid moderation of teacher judgements.

What evidence does the teacher have for the judgement given to the learner?

o E.g. If secure, can the learner demonstrate the skill with speed and accuracy? Do they have **automaticity**? Are they **errorless**?

The table below details the benchmark percentage of Achievement Statements to be achieved at key summative points in the school year.

|  | Aut 1 | Aut 2 | Spr 1 | Spr 2 | Sum1 | Sum 2 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| All Achievement<br>Statements  | 15%   | 30%   | 45%   | 60%   | 75%  | 90%   |
| % of bold (foundational) statements to be secure within this amount. | 20%   | 40%   | 60%   | 80%   | 90%  | 100%  |

- EYFS teachers will complete the Statutory Early Years Baseline assessment with each pupil within the first 6 weeks of them joining the school. Teachers will also complete an internal baseline for each area of learning and record on Arbor.
- ◆ Teachers will plan and assess using Non-statutory curriculum guidance for the Early Years Foundation Stage, Development Matters, and ongoing assessments will be recorded of the pupils in their learning journal (e.g. Tapestry). Teachers attend an annual meeting with the Local Authority (LA) where guidance is provided for making judgements (see Appendix 4 for LA Statutory Assessment Arrangements)
- In line with the Assessment and Reporting Arrangements, Early Years staff will complete the Early Years Foundation Stage profile for each child in the summer term and share this information with Year 1 colleagues to support transition, and report to parents. Teachers will have the opportunity moderate their judgements across the Academy Trust.
- Year 1 Will complete the Phonics Screening check in the summer term. Results will be submitted to the LA and reported to parents with the End of Year Report.
- ◆ Year 4 Will complete the Multiplication Tables Check in the summer term. Results will be submitted to the LA and reported to parents with the End of Year Report.
- ◆─Year 6 Writing assessments are moderated approximately every four years by the LA.
- New strategies will be implemented, as appropriate, as a result of moderations and reviews and in response to statutory requirements.

- Moderation is necessary to ensure accuracy and consistency of teachers' judgements about standards.
  It is important to agree judgements if our decisions are to be given credence. Teachers share opinions
  informally with subject leaders and other colleagues to clarify 'best fit' judgements or for statutory
  teacher assessments. Professional Development Meetings are arranged for teachers to compare
  judgements and agree standards.
- Staff members attend training to ensure they stay abreast of good practice. Feedback from this training is shared with staff so that we continue to develop and improve our practice.
- Each term reading, writing and maths are moderated across the school and where possible, across other schools.
- New strategies will be implemented, as appropriate, as a result of moderations and reviews and in response to statutory requirements.

#### Reporting to Parents

- Parents receive a written report during the Spring term. In addition, parents are offered the opportunity to discuss their child's report with the class teacher.
- Parents of children in the EYFS class receive a report based on the Early Learning Goals.
- SATs results for children in Year 6 are reported to parents at the end of the academic year.
- Pupils in Year 1 receive a notification to say whether or not they have passed the Year 1 Phonic Screening Check, as do those in Year 2 who did not pass at the end of Year 1.
- Family Learning Conferences take place twice a year, in the Autumn and Summer terms. These
  meetings provide a forum for discussion around the learners' reflection on their own progress,
  especially the factors they have identified as helping and any barriers that impact their progress

#### **Guide to good practice: Arbor**

#### Recording on Arbor - Years 1 - 6

• At the **beginning of PPA session**, have a **5 minute reflection to** gauge how learners have performed against the Achievement Statements over the last week/two weeks e.g. o What judgement have you given learner A, learner B?

below = accurate, secure = accurate and quick, greater depth = applied in other contexts

(You do not need to reflect on every learner every week. The reflection is to aid moderation of your judgements.)

- o What **evidence** do you have for the judgement you have given the learner? o E.g. If secure, can the learner demonstrate the skill with speed and accuracy? Do they have **automaticity**? Are they **errorless**?
- Record assessments of your learners on the Arbor Formative Tracking Markbooks
- Your Arbor Formative Markbooks should drive your decisions in what you plan next for your learners.

#### **Pupil Analysis**

Look at the Curriculum Mastery in the Analysis section of Formative Tracking and use the percentages as a guide to ascertain whether your learners are performing below ARE (Age Related Expectations)/at ARE/or ARE with greater depth. Calculations include a judgement of the Depth of Understanding achieved within a term.

To be at ARE a learner's achievement needs to have the following percentage of statements judged as secure:

o 30% in Autumn

o 60% Spring o

90% in Summer

For example, for a learner to be working at ARE by the Summer **half term**, their data would need to be close to 75% secure in order to be on track for the target of 90% secure by the end of the year.

#### What is in it for you?

- It identifies the coverage of the curriculum and therefore it focuses your teaching on your learners' needs e.g. it will show gaps in their learning
- Meaningful data for next year. This is why the reflections in your PPA sessions are of paramount importance as this is an ongoing moderation process.

### Formative Assessment/Assessment For Learning

#### What is it?

Day-to-day, ongoing assessment as part of the repertoire of teaching strategies, based upon how well pupils fulfil learning objectives. It is about providing feedback and involving pupils in improving their learning.

| Strategy  | Purpose   |
|---|---|
| Planning: Identifies valid learning and assessment objectives that ensure differentiation and progression in delivery of the National Curriculum.   | Ensures clear learning objectives, differentiation and appropriate delivery of the National Curriculum; short-term plans show how assessment affects next steps by the development of activities and contain assessment notes on pupils who need more help or more challenge. |
| Sharing learning objectives with pupils: Pupils know and understand the learning objective for every task and why they are learning this now.   | Ensures that pupils are focused on the purpose of each task, encourages pupil involvement and comment on their own learning; keeps teachers clear about learning objectives.  |
| Success criteria: Ensure the pupils have a success criteria to use in each session.   | Ensure pupils co-construct the success criteria so they have ownership of it. These success steps will enable them to be a more independent learner and therefore be successful in their learning.  |
| Pupil self-evaluation and peer evaluation: Pupils are trained and encouraged, in oral or written form, to evaluate their own and their peers' achievements against the learning objective/success criteria (and possibly beyond), and reflect on the successes or otherwise, of the learning process. | Empowers each pupil to realise his or her own learning needs and to have control over future targets; provides the teacher with more assessment information – the pupil's perspective.  |
| Feedback:  Must reflect the learning objectives of the task to be useful and provide an ongoing record; can be oral or written.   | Tracks progress diagnostically, informs the pupil of successes and areas of improvement and provides clear strategies for improvement.  |
| Pupil targets (Next steps): Ensure pupils refer back to previous Family Learning Agreement targets.   | Ensures pupil motivation and involvement in progress; raises achievement and self-esteem; keeps teachers informed of individual needs; provides a full record of progress.  |
| Celebrating Achievement:  Making links between achievements explicit; treating all achievements in the same way and thus creating an inclusive learning ethos, rather than an emphasis on an external reward ethos.   | Celebrates all aspects of achievement, provides motivation and self-esteem thus enabling pupils to achieve academic success more readily.   |

In 1998, Paul Black and Dylan Wiliam (University of London) were commissioned to find out whether or not 'formative' assessment could be shown to raise levels of attainment. The key findings of their research were:

'Improving learning through assessment depends on five, deceptively simple, key factors:

- the provision of effective feedback to pupils;
- the active involvement of pupils in their own learning;
- adjusting teaching to take account of the results of assessment;
- a recognition of the profound influence assessment has on the motivation and self-esteem of pupils;
- the need for pupils to be able to assess themselves and understand how to improve.'

#### In practice this translates to:

- sharing learning objectives
- defining success criteria
- appropriate questioning
- self- and peer evaluation
- effective feedback
- raising children's self-esteem.

## What is it?

This is 'snapshot' testing which establishes what a child CAN do at a given time.

| Strategy  | Purpose  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Statutory Assessments:  | ·  |  |  |
| Pupils are statutorily assessed at the Key Stage 2. At        | To provide a summative end of key stage  |  |  |
| the end of EYs pupils are assessed against the Early          | attainment result. It is a national yardstick against                                    |  |  |
| Learning Goals.   | which to compare pupil's performance.  To support transition conversations.              |  |  |
| NOTE: From 2023/24, Key Stage 1 tests will be optional.       |  |  |  |
| Key stage 2 tests remain statutory.                           |  |  |  |
| Early Years Statutory Baseline Assessments:                   |  |  |  |
| To be completed with each individual pupil within the first   | To provide an on-entry assessment of pupil   |  |  |
| 6 weeks of them starting school. The reception baseline is    | attainment to be used as a starting point from   |  |  |
| an age-appropriate assessment of mathematics and              | which a cohort-level progress measure to the end   |  |  |
| literacy, communication and language (LCL) that is            | of key stage 2 (KS2) can be created.  *School do not have access to children's scores as |  |  |
| delivered in English. This is an online assessment            |  |  |  |
| completed 1:1.  | these are sent directly to the DFE.  |  |  |
| Phonics Screening Check:                                      |  |  |  |
| Pupils are statutorily assessed in Year 1 on their phonics    | To provide the school with an attainment score for                                       |  |  |
| knowledge. This is a one-to-one activity with the class       | pupils in phonics. This enables teachers to provide                                      |  |  |
| teacher in which the pupils read a variety of real and        | specific interventions for pupils moving into Year 2                                     |  |  |
| pseudonym words.  | and Year 3 to ensure phonetic knowledge is   |  |  |
| Pupils who do not pass the Phonics Screening Check in         | secure.  |  |  |
| Year 1 are required to repeat the assessment in Year 2.       |  |  |  |
| Multiplication Tables Check (MTC):                            | To provide the school with an attainment score for                                       |  |  |
| Pupils are statutorily assessed in Year 4 on their            | pupils in multiplication tables. This enables  |  |  |
| multiplication tables knowledge. This is an online            | teachers to provide specific interventions for   |  |  |
| assessment in which pupils are assessed for accuracy and      | pupils moving into Year 5 to ensure these key facts                                      |  |  |
| speed in the recall of multiplication facts.                  | are secure.  |  |  |
| National Non-Statutory Tests: e.g. NFER Externally            | To provide an opportunity for schools to keep  |  |  |
| produced tests, purchased by schools, to be voluntarily       | track of pupils' progress and teachers'  |  |  |
| administered.   | expectations, and to enable schools to monitor   |  |  |
|   | progress through summative means at different  |  |  |
|   | points in the key stage.   |  |  |
| Early Years Baseline Assessments                              | To establish pupils' starting point as they begin  |  |  |
| Teacher assessments made at the beginning of Early Years      | school, so that subsequent progress in   |  |  |
| (within first 6 weeks) for the 7 areas of learning, using the | achievement can be compared with, and  |  |  |
| assessment strands in Development Matters, Non statutory      | measured against, expected norms. They can also  |  |  |
| curriculum guidance for the early years foundation stage.     | be used formatively, to identify strengths and   |  |  |
|   | areas to develop, and support teachers in  |  |  |
|   | providing appropriate learning experiences for   |  |  |
|   | individual pupils.   |  |  |
|   | F- F   |  |  |

| Early Years Termly Assessments                               |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| Teachers will complete a summative judgement which is        | To identify areas of strength and development for   |  |  |
| entered onto Arbor.  |   |  |  |
| Internal Baseline - Autumn Term 1                            | individual pupils and cohorts of pupils.  Schools use these to track attainment and monitor progress during the year. |  |  |
| Autumn 2   |   |  |  |
| Spring Term 2  |   |  |  |
| Teachers use Development Matters to assess pupils using a    |   |  |  |
| best fit model to assess whether a pupil is on track to meet |   |  |  |
| end of year expectations.                                    |   |  |  |
| Termly Teacher Assessments Year 1-6:                         |   |  |  |
| Teachers use the percentage benchmarks to assess             | Schools use these to track attainment and monitor   |  |  |
| whether a pupil is on track to meet end of year              |   |  |  |
| expectations (see above table in section: Monitoring,        | progress during the year.   |  |  |
| Moderation & Evaluation)                                     |   |  |  |
| End-of-Year Teacher Assessments:                             |   |  |  |
| Teacher assessments are made for pupils in all year groups   | To provide information to parents and carers and  |  |  |
| at the end of Y1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. The Arbor tracking       | to the next year's teaching team.   |  |  |
| system will provide the information.                         |   |  |  |
| Class Assessments:   |   |  |  |
| Created by an individual teacher (or year group) and used    | To improve pupils' skills and establish what they   |  |  |
| in day-to-day lessons (e.g. mental maths, times tables,      | have remembered or learnt so far  |  |  |
| spelling tests).   |   |  |  |
| End-of-Key-Stage Teacher Assessment:                         |   |  |  |
| In Year 6 teachers decide if a pupil is working below/at     | To provide information to parents and carers and  |  |  |
| expected/at expected with greater depth in national          | next phases of education.   |  |  |
| expectations.  |   |  |  |

## Appendix 4 Statutory Moderation Assessment Arrangements from LA

| Year   | Event   | Frequency   |  |
|--------|---|---|--|
|        | Early Years Baseline assessment                             | N/A   |  |
| EYFSP  | Early Years Foundation Stage profile                        | N/A Schools are advised to moderate internally and within locality. |  |
|        | Early Years Foundation Stage Profile training               | Annually  |  |
| Year 1 | Phonics Screening Check monitoring                          | 10-15% of schools every year receive an administration visit        |  |
|        | KS 2 assessment and moderation training for Year 6 teachers | Annually  |  |
| Year 6 | KS 2 moderation briefing and visit                          | Every four years  |  |
|        | KS 2 NC tests monitoring visit                              | 10-15% of schools every year receive an administration visit        |  |

The timescales show the minimum for each cycle.

Moderation and monitoring visits may be more frequent due to changes in individual school circumstances.

# Appendix 5 Summative Assessment Yearly Overview

|              | Baseline                    | Autumn term   | Spring term   | Summer Term  |
|--------------|-----------------------------|---|---|--|
| EYFS         | EYFS baseline<br>Assessment | Ongoing observations are used to inform summative assessment (point in time assessment)  Data drop for 7 areas areas on Arbor                                       | Ongoing observations are used to inform summative assessment (point in time assessment)  Data drop for 7 areas areas on Arbor                                       | EYFS FSP  ELG data recorded for all 17 areas on Arbor  |
| Years<br>1-6 | Baseline Phonics            | Half termly phonics assessments  Independent writing assessment  Maths NFER Test Years 2 - 6  Reading NFER Test Years 2 - 6  Data drop for RWM and Science on Arbor | Half termly phonics assessments  Independent writing assessment  Maths NFER Test Years 2 - 6  Reading NFER Test Years 2 - 6  Data drop for RWM and Science on Arbor | Half termly phonics assessments  Independent writing assessment  Maths NFER Test Years 2 - 6  Reading NFER Test Years 2 - 6  Y1 PSC - June Y4 MTC - June Y6 KS2 SATS  Data drop for RWM and Science on Arbor |
| All<br>years |                             | Pupil progress meetings follows data drop   | Pupil progress meetings follows data drop   | Pupil progress meetings follows data drop  |