Stratford-sub-Castle Church of England VC Primary School

Life in all its fullness (John 10:10)

Assessment for Learning Policy #8

The Assessment for Learning Policy was reviewed during the Autumn Term 2022. This document is the result of that review.

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REVIEW DATE:	November 2025
REVIEW CYCLE:	Three years
PLACED ON WEBSITE:	29/11/22
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FGB/COMMITTEE:	Curriculum & Standards Committee
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CHAIR OF GOVERNORS:	Miss Angela Britten
TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH:	Aims of the School
TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH.	Feedback & Marking for Learning Policy Home-Learning Policy Presentation Policy

Stratford-sub-Castle Church of England VC Primary School

Assessment for Learning Policy #8

Purpose

- to fuel aspiration and achievement and to foster celebrations of success in all its forms
- to ensure assessment impacts on learning

Statement of Aims

We aim:

- to develop a culture of learning for understanding
- to help our pupils attain their potential and to become life-long learners
- to provide timely feedback and feed-forward to learners
- to provide the opportunity for review and reflection
- to promote positive self-image and high self-esteem
- to provide pupils with information about the quality of their learning and promote ownership
- to involve parents in their child's "learning journey"
- to provide teachers with information about the effectiveness of their teaching
- to gather information about the attainment of individual pupils, groups and cohorts so it leads to positive action and change for individual, groups and the whole school
- to provide pupils and teachers with regular and on-going assessment opportunities in the classroom
- to improve standards not merely measure them
- to inform all curriculum planning

Implementation

Class teachers and subject leaders have responsibility for the implementation of this policy.

Statement of Principles

We believe that improving learning through assessment relies upon:

- 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
- recognising the profound influence assessment has on the motivation and self-esteem of pupils
- pupils being able to assess themselves / peers and understand how to improve
- teachers, pupils and parents reviewing, reflecting and acting upon assessment outcomes.

We believe that effective assessment

- is essentially a THOUGHT PROCESS, which must lead to ACTION for learning to take place. Effective
 assessment leads to the ongoing adaptations of the EEF 'Five a Day Principles' (see appendix 1)
- should not be confused with the recording of results or findings
- concentrates on the QUALITY OF LEARNING rather than the quantity and presentation of work.

Effective Assessment is:

- MEANINGFUL provides feedback and feed-forward to learners
- PURPOSEFUL informs teachers so that future lessons can be modified and adapted
- MOTIVATING encourages and recognises effort and progress and is CHALLENGING when required
- ADAPTED— take into account individual needs
- SENSITIVE allows pupils to maintain ownership of their learning
- TARGET SETTING determines the next steps for learning
- INVOLVING promotes the active involvement of pupils in their own learning and helps parents in their supporting role.

We believe effective assessment for learning involves all the points above as well as remaining MANAGEABLE and PROPORTIONATE for teachers.

Agreed Assessment Procedures

It is crucial that **formative assessment** helps to inform and improve future teaching and learning. The gathering of short-term assessment information, while often informal, unrecorded or quickly noted supports and guides longer-term assessments. As part of this assessment process, pupils are encouraged to participate by regularly responding to feedback in order to ensure they take responsibility for their own learning.

Effective formative assessment includes:

- evaluating against the learning objective
- questioning with pupils using planned hinge questions at a pivotal point to identify misconceptions
- observing pupils during stages of the learning sequence
- discussing with pupils
- analysing work, reporting to pupils and guiding their improvements
- engaging pupils in the assessment process

Summative assessment sums up what a pupil has achieved at the end of a period of time, relative to the learning aims and the relevant national standards. The period of time may vary, depending on what the teacher wants to find out. There may be an assessment at the end of a topic, at the end of a term or half-term, at the end of a year or, as in the case of the national curriculum tests, at the end of a key stage. A summative assessment may be a written test, an observation, a conversation or a task. It may be recorded in writing, through photographs or other visual media, or through an audio recording. It is crucial that summative assessments involve pupils in their own learning and allow teachers to track the progress of each individual pupil.

Assessment & Feedback Programme

Date	Assessment/Feedback	Target Setting			
Autumn T1	Baseline (reading)	 Reading conference – Y1-3 hear child read and ensure book is appropriate level; Y4-6 book discussion and ensure book is appropriate level/challenge York Assessment of Reading Comprehension activity is completed with each child following the YARC guidance Y6 Reading SATS paper Phonics 	 Set whole class reading targets (see Patterns & Gaps sheet) Adapt future curriculum planning 		
	Baseline (writing)	 Blackwell Spelling Test (KS2 only) Cold Write Basic Skills 	 Set whole writing targets (see Patterns & Gaps sheet) Adapt future curriculum planning 		
	Baseline (Mathematics)	 White Rose Arithmetic Paper (for previous Year Summer Term) SATS Arithmetic Test (Y6) 	 Set whole class maths targets (see Patterns & Gaps sheet) Adapt future curriculum planning 		
Autumn T2	Baseline (writing)	Y6 GPS test	Adapt future curriculum planning		
Spring end of T3	Mid-year (reading)	 Reading conference – Y1-3 hear child read and ensure book is appropriate level; Y4-6 book discussion and ensure book is appropriate level/challenge Y6 Reading SATS paper Phonics 	 Set whole class reading targets (see Patterns & Gaps sheet) Adapt future curriculum planning Set targets for interim reports to parents 		
	Mid-year (writing)	 Blackwell Spelling Test (KS2 only) Cold Write 	Set whole writing targets (- (see Patterns & Gaps sheet) Adapt future curriculum Page 3 of 7		

	Mid-year (Mathematics)	 Basic Skills White Rose Arithmetic Paper (for current Year Autumn Term) Arithmetic & Reasoning papers(Y6) 	planning Set targets for interim reports to parents to parents Set whole class maths targets (see Patterns & Gaps sheet) Set targets for interim reports to parents
	Learning Review (Pupil Voice)	Each child completes an Annual Learning Review (Jelly Baby Tree)	Pupils set own targets
Summer end of T5/ beginning of T6	End-of year (reading)	 Reading conference – Y1-3 hear child read and ensure book is appropriate level; Y4-6 book discussion and ensure book is appropriate level/challenge York Assessment of Reading Comprehension activity is completed with each child following the YARC guidance Reading Comprehension Y2-6 (Y2 & Y6 – SATS paper) 	 Set whole class reading targets (see Patterns & Gaps sheet) Adapt future curriculum planning Set targets for annual reports to parents
	End-of year (writing)	 Blackwell Spelling Test (KS2 only) Cold Write Y6 GPS TEST Phonics Screening (Y1 & Y2 re-tests) Basic Skills 	 Set whole writing targets (see Patterns & Gaps sheet) Adapt future curriculum planning Set targets for annual reports to parents
	End-of year (maths)	 White Rose Arithmetic Paper (for current Year Summer Term) Y2 & Y6 SATS Y4 Multiplication Test (June) 	 Assess previous targets Set whole class maths targets Set targets for annual reports to parents
July	Annual Reports to Parents	Use Term 5/6 assessments to report to parents	

Patterns & Gaps - Cohort Level

Following programmed assessments, teachers complete a *Patterns & Gaps* sheet to inform future teaching and learning. This is shared with class teams, subject leaders and SLT.

DATE: 16.10.22 CLASS: Robin YEAR GROUP: 6 TEACHER: Miss Hannah Crook

PATTERNS AND GAPS (following Assessment Week)

	What went well (max. 3)	Focus for future learning (max. 3)	Strategies/Approaches to use		
Reading	Identify synonyms within a text Ordering events of a text Retrieval questions – able to find information within the text	Impressions of characters – using the text to support answers 'How do you know, – using the txt to support answers Complete answers (avoid 'it' or being too general)	Whole Class Reading – 'Explain' / 'Infer; questions. Model answering/ stem sentences 10 Mins Read – modelling answering questions fully the answers / correct for a reading comprehension. Using a picture – see/infer/questions		
Spelling (including Basic Skills)	Children able to spell plurals ending in y Children able to spell with common suffixes (-ful, -tion, -ness) Children able to spell months of year, days of week	Statutory Challenge Words įę /ej (chief, weight) silent letters	Use 'Statutory Challenge Words Mat' in GPS Mats; focussed sessions (in-betwee T4W units) Silent letters session; je/ej. Focus in SM CONSOLIDATE: Spot the mistake, unscramble letter, activity on GPS mat to recap and consolidate		
Writing	Children able to follow a 'Defeating the Monster' structure (with inner 'monster'). Able to apply previous knowledge of 'Defeating the Monster Tale' Description of characters through body actions (je teeth chattering, heart thumping) Beginning to use different sentence style for effect	Punctuating speech – commas, capital letter, new line/new speaker Commas – end of fronted subordinate clauses and fronted adverbials Paragraphs – application of paragraphs without a planning frame	Focussed sessions on paragraphs, speech and use of commas Use of GPS workbook/ GPS mat to consolidate Writing Enjoyment and writing in other subjects to use paragraphs		
Maths (Arithmetic)	Able to recall multiplication facts Use of formal methods for column addition and subtraction Missing values in place value questions including decimals	Adding/subtracting decimals – ensure decimal point is lined up; subtracting from wholes Formal methods for multiplication (short and long) Multiplying and dividing by powers of 10 (including decimals)	Focussed maths sessions Starters in Maths sessions Maths Gym questions to revisit and consolidate		

Individual Pupil Progress

Following programmed assessments, teachers use the information to identify pupils' adaptations to increase progress. Teachers identify the pupils' barriers to learning and the strategies/approaches to use.

Pupil Progress Meeting

ıpil	Year	Barrier	Action
	6	Quality of text/ range of reading	* Reading Rocks Challenge – ensure a wide range of good quality text; monitor reading choices
		material	* Comprehension Cards with an adult. Focus on 'Explain' (Fri pm – NW)
		Explain	
	6	Inference	* Regular reading to an adult (3x week). Target questions based on inference
			* Small group (HC) reading based on inference (e.g. using texts)
			* Comprehension Cards with an adult. Focus on 'Infer'
	_		* Target within whole class
	6	Skimming and scanning for	* During 1 to 1 reading with TA model skimming and scanning for information to use to answer
		keywords to help answer questions	questions
		– using the text to answer questions	* 10 minute reads – reading/answering comprehension under time with TA/teacher support * Regular reading to an adult (3x week) including comprehension cards
			* Target within whole class
Vriting	'		
	1		I
Pupil	Year	Barrier	Action
	6 (GD)	Choice of vocabulary and grammatical structure for effect	* monitoring reading book – ensure a range (Reading Challenges)
			* editing time with HC after Hot Write session – focus on vocabulary and grammatical choices
	6	consistent application of grammar	* focus from teacher during writing session – supporting planning text.
	6		focus from teacher during writing session – supporting planning text. monitoring reading book – ensure a range (Reading Challenges)
Maths .	6	consistent application of grammar	* focus from teacher during writing session – supporting planning text.
Math <u>s</u>	6	consistent application of grammar	focus from teacher during writing session – supporting planning text. monitoring reading book – ensure a range (Reading Challenges)
	Year	consistent application of grammar and punctuation skills Barrier	* focus from teacher during writing session – supporting planning text. * monitoring reading book – ensure a range (Reading Challenges) * editing time with TA/HC after writing session – use EVERY TIME I WRITE TARGETS Action
		consistent application of grammar and punctuation skills Barrier Confidence – consolidation of	* focus from teacher during writing session – supporting planning text. * monitoring reading book – ensure a range (Reading Challenges) * editing time with TA/HC after writing session – use EVERY TIME I WRITE TARGETS Action * Booster/ Pre-teaching sessions
	Year	consistent application of grammar and punctuation skills Barrier	* focus from teacher during writing session – supporting planning text. * monitoring reading book – ensure a range (Reading Challenges) * editing time with TA/HC after writing session – use EVERY TIME I WRITE TARGETS Action * Booster/ Pre-teaching sessions * focus from teacher during maths session
	Year	consistent application of grammar and punctuation skills Barrier Confidence – consolidation of	* focus from teacher during writing session – supporting planning text. * monitoring reading book – ensure a range (Reading Challenges) * editing time with TA/HC after writing session – use EVERY TIME I WRITE TARGETS Action * Booster/ Pre-teaching sessions
<i>M</i> ath <u>s</u> Pupil	Year	consistent application of grammar and punctuation skills Barrier Confidence – consolidation of formal methods for	* focus from teacher during writing session – supporting planning text. * monitoring reading book – ensure a range (Reading Challenges) * editing time with TA/HC after writing session – use EVERY TIME I WRITE TARGETS Action * Booster/ Pre-teaching sessions * focus from teacher during maths session
	Year	consistent application of grammar and punctuation skills Barrier Confidence – consolidation of formal methods for	* focus from teacher during writing session – supporting planning text. * monitoring reading book – ensure a range (Reading Challenges) * editing time with TA/HC after writing session – use EVERY TIME I WRITE TARGETS Action * Booster/ Pre-teaching sessions * focus from teacher during maths session
	Year	Consistent application of grammar and punctuation skills Barrier Confidence – consolidation of formal methods for multiplication and division	* focus from teacher during writing session – supporting planning text. * monitoring reading book – ensure a range (Reading Challenges) * editing time with TA/HC after writing session – use EVERY TIME I WRITE TARGETS Action * Booster/ Pre-teaching sessions * focus from teacher during maths session

Teachers monitor the attainment and progress of disadvantaged pupils and those receiving military funding.

Disadvantaged Leaners (PP)

Pupil	Year	SEND	Maths		Reading		Writing		Other needs being addressed
			Attainment	Progress	Attainment	Progress	Attainment	Progress	
	6	✓							
	6	✓							
	6	✓							
	6	х							

Military

Pupil	Year	SEND	Maths		Reading		Writing		Other needs being addressed
			Attainment	Progress	Attainment	Progress	Attainment	Progress	
	6	Х							

Phonics

Phonics is assessed in accordance with the school's scheme (Essential Letters & Sounds). This takes place in week 5 of every term.

Foundation Subject Assessment

Foundation subjects are continually assessed using observation, exit passes, hinge question, quizzes and marking of work. Teachers observe pupils use of knowledge, skills and vocabulary. This informs future planning and identifies what went well, focus for future teaching and strategies/approaches to use.

Assessment Information, Data & Tracking

Assessment information is collected and analysed three times per year. Using the assessment grids, the teacher can judge whether a child is predicted to 'expected to the reach the standard', 'working towards the reach the standard' or 'working at greater depth within the expected standard' for the end of the year. The teacher ranks the pupils in order using the cohort ranking sheets. If a child is working significantly below age related expectations, the teacher will note on the cohort ranking sheets which year group they are working within.

Assessment information is used to inform the review of Target Pupils and Individual Education Plans. The Provision Map is also updated.

Statutory Assessment

In the summer term, Y1 phonic testing, KS1 and KS2 SATs are completed and the Foundation Stage profile is submitted.

Year R: Foundation Stage Profile

Year 1: Phonic Screening Test.

Year 2: End of Key Stage 1 SATs including Phonic Screening where necessary

Year 4: Multiplication tables check

Year 6: End of Key Stage 2 SATs.

All statutory assessments are conducted following the statutory guidance provided by the Department for Education (DfE). The outcomes are reported to parents with the Annual Report to Parents

All statutory assessment data is used to support individual pupil tracking, cohort tracking, planning for future learning and whole school improvement planning.

Monitoring & Evaluation

The effective implementation of this policy is monitored every term by the Headteacher/ Assessment Leaders and Subject Leaders. (See *Monitoring and Evaluation Policy/Schedule.*)

The Headteacher and the Assessment Team report to the Curriculum & Standards Committee. This committee evaluates the impact of this policy and reports to the Full Governing Body.

Appendix 1

1

Explicit instruction

Teacher-led approaches with a focus on clear explanations, modelling and frequent checks for understanding. This is then followed by guided practice, before independent practice.



Cognitive and metacognitive strategies

Managing cognitive load is crucial if new content is to be transferred into students' long-term memory. Provide opportunities for students to plan, monitor and evaluate their own learning.



2 Scaffolding

When students are working on a written task, provide a supportive tool or resource such as a writing frame or a partially completed example. Aim to provide less support of this nature throughout the course of the lesson, week or term.



Flexible grouping

Allocate groups temporarily, based on current level of mastery. This could, for example, be a group that comes together to get some additional spelling instruction based on current need, before re-joining the main class.



5 Using technology

Technology can be used by a teacher to model worked examples; it can be used by a student to help them to learn, to practice and to record their learning. For instance, you might use a class visualiser to share students' work or to jointly rework an incorrect model.



EEF 'Five a Day Principles'.