

The LETTA Trust

Assessment Policy

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Reviewed by:	Trust Board	Signed:	Pushanti

Contents

1. Aims	2
2. Legislation and guidance	2
3. What is assessment?	2
4. Why do we assess?	3
5. Formative assessment	3
6. Summative assessment	4
7. Nationally standardised summative assessment	4
8. Collecting and using data	5
9. Reporting to parents	5
10. Equal opportunities	6
11. Roles and responsibilities	6
12. Links with other policies	7
13. Appendix A: Formative assessment strategies	8
14. Appendix B: Summative assessment timetable	9

1. Aims

This policy aims to:

- Outline our approach to assessment
- Ensure we have a consistent approach to carrying out and recording pupil assessment and reporting outcomes to parents

2. Legislation and guidance

Since the removal of National Curriculum levels in 2014, schools have been free to develop their own approaches to assessment. This policy refers to:

- o recommendations in the Final Report of the Commission on Assessment without Levels.
- statutory reporting requirements set out in <u>the Education (Pupil Information) (England)</u>
 Regulations 2005: schedule 1
- o This policy complies with our funding agreement and articles of association.

3. What is assessment?

Assessment is the primary source of information that informs planning; the selection of curriculum content, choice of teaching strategies and use of interventions. Assessment is the bridge between teaching and learning.

All teaching staff, pupils and parents are involved in the assessment process. The process is underpinned by a belief that everyone can succeed. Assessment is an integral part of our learning culture. Learning goals are shared with pupils so that they recognise the standards they are aiming for. Pupils are involved in self-assessment. They receive feedback that helps them recognise where and how they can improve and challenge themselves. All school staff interrogate assessment data and, as a result, plan provision effectively for all groups of pupils.

4. Why do we assess?

- To find out what children know
- To help us plan where to go next
- To identify misconceptions
- o To help us understand how we can support individual children
- To help children learn (the act of reviewing/recalling helps children to remember things better)

5. Formative assessment

Formative assessment is the cornerstone of successful teaching and learning in all curriculum areas. It is assessment FOR learning (see appendix A),

"... the process of seeking and interpreting evidence for use by learners and their teachers to decide where the learners are in their learning, where they need to go next, and how best to get them there."

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It encourages pupils to compare their performance with what it used to be and think about how to improve it. Formative assessment:

- occurs during the learning
- improves learning
- grows learning
- done with learners
- personally referenced
- process focused

Formative assessment enables:

- Teachers to identify how pupils are performing on a continuing basis. They use this
 information to provide appropriate support or extension, evaluate teaching and plan
 future lessons
- Pupils to measure their knowledge and understanding against learning objectives and identify areas in which they need to improve

6. Summative assessment

Summative assessment is assessment OF learning. We use summative assessments to provide us with information about the academic achievements of our pupils. The data from them is analysed by teachers, subject leaders and senior leaders and then used to inform practice. Summative assessments are timetabled to take place at different points in the school year (see appendix B). Summative assessment:

- occurs after the learning
- measures learning
- o is done to learners
- o is externally referenced
- is outcome focused

In-school summative assessment enables:

- Leaders to monitor the performance of pupil cohorts, identify where interventions may be required and work with teachers to ensure pupils are supported to reach age-related expectations
- Teachers to evaluate what pupils know and can do at the end of a unit of work. This
 informs planning for future learning
- Pupils to understand how well they have understood a topic over a period of time and what they need improve in future

7. Nationally standardised summative assessment

Nationally standardised summative assessments include:

- Early Years Foundation Stage Profile at the end of Reception
- Phonics screening check in years 1 and 2
- Times table check at the end of year 4
- National Curriculum tests and teacher assessments at the end of Key Stage 1 (year 2) and Key Stage 2 (year 6)

Nationally standardised summative assessment enables:

- Leaders to monitor the performance of pupil cohorts, identify where interventions may be required, and work with teachers to ensure pupils are supported to meet age-related standards
- Teachers to understand national expectations and assess pupils in a broader national context
- Parents to understand how their child is performing in comparison to pupils nationally

8. Collecting and using data

Our assessment and tracking tool is used across our schools to enable professional conversations in a common language about shared expectations.

Teaching staff collect assessment information 'live' for reading, writing and maths on the classroom monitor database. The database provides gaps analysis that helps to inform planning for interventions and whole class work.

Leaders analyse the information from the classroom monitor database. This information helps leaders to ask questions about the quality of provision and pupil progress. They can then effectively target support for staff and pupils.

9. Reporting to parents

9.1. Parents' evenings

Teachers meet with parents in the Autumn and Spring terms. In the Autumn term, teachers and parents agree how they will work together to support the child with carefully chosen focus areas. In the Spring term teachers and parents talk about the progress the child is making. They decide if they want to change the agreed focus areas.

9.2. End of year report

In the Summer term teachers write a report to share with parents. In the report parents will see how well their child has been progressing across the different subject in the school curriculum. Parents also find out what their child needs to work on next.

Parents may arrange to meet the teacher to talk about the report.

9.3. Reporting statutory information

The end of year report includes the statutory data from end of key stage national assessments and attendance information.

10. Equal opportunities

In following this policy we make sure that, over time, all pupils in our schools will know more and do more.

10.1. Pupils with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND)

On the whole we adopt a bespoke approach to the assessment of pupils with SEND. Sometimes assessments are carried out by experts from outside agencies.

Assessments are used to help clarify the pupil's needs. They support the SENCO and teacher in planning effectively for each pupil.

Assessment is also used diagnostically to contribute to the early and accurate identification of pupils' special educational needs and any support and intervention needed.

We use meaningful ways to measure the progress of pupils with SEND, including communication, social skills, physical development, resilience and independence. Where pupils are working below the national expected level of attainment, we consider progress relative from their starting points, and take this into account alongside the nature of their learning difficulties.

10.2. Pupils with English as an additional language (EAL)

First Language Assessments of pupils new to English are carried out by a qualified member of staff or by staff from outside agencies. Information from these assessments supports the planning for EAL pupils.

11. Roles and responsibilities

Pupils are responsible for:

- becoming active learners
- self-assessment

Parents are responsible for:

- talking to their children about what they've learned
- attending meetings with teachers about their child's progress

Teaching staff are responsible for:

- o providing feedback to pupils on their achievements and on ways to improve their work
- o seeking advice from leaders if they have questions about assessment

keeping parents informed about their child's learning

Leaders are responsible for:

- modelling good practice in assessing pupils
- o provide teaching staff with information and resources to support assessment
- keeping up to date with developments in the field of assessment
- o monitoring assessment practice throughout the school
- analysing assessment information and using this information to help improve the school

Headteacher's are responsible for:

- ensuring the school is carrying out its statutory assessment requirements
- o ensuring that the policy is being implemented across the school
- analysing pupil achievement, including pupils with SEND and pupils in receipt of pupil premium
- o prioritising actions to address underachievement
- o ensuring that school governors receive regular information on pupil achievement

12. Links with other policies

- Curriculum policy
- Reading policy
- Early Years Foundation Stage policy
- Staff wellbeing policy
- Feedback policy

Appendix A: Formative assessment strategies

Strategy	Purpose		
Planning that is informed by	-ensures clear learning intentions and success criteria		
previous assessments	for lessons		
	-lessons are well matched to pupils' ability levels so		
	that all pupils are challenged		
Sharing learning intentions and	-focuses the attention of teacher and pupils		
success criteria	-helps establish a learning culture		
	-lays the foundation for assessment and self-		
	evaluation		
Effective questioning	-develops thinking skills		
	-extends pupils' learning		
Pupils self-evaluation where	-encourages pupils to take responsibility for their		
pupils are trained to evaluate their	learning		
achievements against the learning	-helps pupils to understand their learning needs		
intention and success criteria	-opens up a dialogue between teachers and pupils		
Feedback involving shoulder to	-acknowledges success against the task criteria		
shoulder teacher-pupil or pupil-	-provides strategies for improvement		
pupil communication at the point	-gives pupils a central role in developing their		
of learning	learning		
Raising self-esteem by encouraging	-helps pupils develop confidence in themselves to		
pupils to see learning as a	succeed		
continuum and difficulty as an	-provides motivation		
important stage in the process	-enables pupils to become lifelong learners		

Appendix B: Summative assessment timetable

Key stage	Ongoing	Autumn term	Spring term	Summer term
EYFS	Formal observations of children YR - Phonics & HFW assessments Pupils' achievements in ('Special Books') Writing Portfolios (every half term) Guided reading assessment Benchmarking	Reception baseline Nursery baseline Child & parent conferences YN pupil progress meeting YR x 2 pupil progress meetings	Child & parent conferences YN pupil progress meeting YR x 2 pupil progress meetings	Annual report circulated to parents R - Phonics & HFW assessments completed EYFS profile YN handover meeting YR handover meeting
KS1	Phonics & sight vocab Writing portfolios (every half term) Guided reading assessment Benchmarking	Child & parent conferences Y1 pupil progress meeting Y2 pupil progress meetings x 2	Child & parent conferences Year 1 phonics screening practise Y1 pupil progress meeting Y2 pupils progress meetings x 2	Annual report circulated to parents Year 1 and 2 phonics screening Year 2 – SATs Y1 handover meeting Y2 handover meeting
K\$2	Writing portfolios (every half term) Guided reading assessment Benchmarking	Child & parent conferences Y3, 4, 5 pupil progress meeting Y6 tracking meetings x 2	Child & parent conferences Y3, 4, 5 pupil progress meeting Y6 pupil progress meetings x 2	Annual report to parents Year 5 NFER Year 6 – SATs in English, maths & EGPS Y4 national times table test Y3, 4, 5 handover meetings