RISE PARK PRIMARY AND NURSERY SCHOOL



ASSESSMENT POLICY

Signed_	Molion	Chair of Governors
Date	7/7/2016	

Assessment without National Curriculum levels at Rise Park Primary School 2016-2017

Curriculum change and the removal of National Curriculum levels (NCL) is a fundamental change in approach for the nation's schools. At Rise Park Primary, our children are achieving well and receiving high quality teaching, so we are keen to carefully, and incrementally, consider what curriculum and assessment methods will help us continue to improve achievement and the quality of teaching.

All schools are free to design their own approaches to the curriculum and assessment of what children have learnt/mastered. In this document, we lay out our plan for managing this change. This document refers to summative assessment, which helps teachers assess at certain points in time what body of knowledge and skills has been mastered, and formative assessment - assessment for learning including marking and feedback policy. This should be viewed in conjunction with the school's 'Teaching and Learning policy'. This policy is also written in line with the outcomes from the *DfE* (2015) *Final Report of the Commission on Assessment without Levels*¹ and DfE (2016) *Eliminating unnecessary workload around marking*². This is a live document and we expect it to be regularly updated as our assessment procedures develop.

At Rise Park Primary and Nursey School, we endeavour to support all pupils in making better than expected progress, raising their confidence and self-esteem. We see assessment as central to this. Our assessment procedures will be: positive, manageable, useful and consistent.

Aims

- To ensure children progress, knowing their achievements and what they need to do next.
- To ensure teacher planning is amended so that teaching and learning meet the needs of all children.
- To internally track pupils for attainment and progress.
- To have a consistent approach that measures school progress against national standards.

Purpose

Assessment serves many purposes, but the *main* purpose of assessment in our school is to help teachers, pupils and their parents plan their next steps in learning. We recognise various methods of assessing a child's learning. The type of assessment that we make varies from subject to subject and will take three main forms:

- Assessment for learning, which will include:
 - o Observations of paired and group work
 - Key questioning throughout lessons to consolidate and deepen understanding
 - Written and oral feedback on pupil's work
 - o Planning of 'rich' tasks (in maths)
 - Peer and self-assessment
- In School Assessments, which will include:
 - o PUMA tests in maths and PIRA tests in reading
 - School writing tracker
 - Rising Stars tests in EGPS
 - Other regular tests, including Spellings, Times Tables, Mental Maths and Arithmetic

Department for Education, 2015. Final report of the Commission on Assessment without Levels [online], London: DfE. Available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/483058/Commission_on_Assessment_Without_Levels_- report.pdf

Department for Education, 2016. Eliminating unnecessary workload around marking. Report of the Independent Teacher Workload Review Group [online], London: DfE. Availaible at: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/up

Nationally Standardised Tests in reading, writing, maths and GPS at the end of the Key Stage.

Principles of Assessment

We assess pupils against assessment criteria, which are short, discrete, qualitative and concrete descriptions of what a pupil is **expected** to know and be able to do. Assessment criteria are derived from the school curriculum, which is composed of the National Curriculum and NAHT Key Performance Indicators. In writing, pupils have an assessment tracker which shows attainment towards standards. The achievement of each pupil is assessed against all the relevant criteria throughout the year. Each pupil is assessed as either 'emerging', 'developing', 'secure' or 'mastered' at each relevant criterion contained in our expectations for that year. Assessment judgements are recorded and backed by a body of evidence created using observations, records of work and testing. Assessment judgements are moderated termly by colleagues in school and by colleagues in other schools to make sure our assessments are *fair*, *reliable and valid*.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Both teacher assessments and formal assessments (tests) are moderated by Senior Leaders to ensure parity every term. Regular moderation of books, planning and teaching ensures that there is consistency across school. There are regular opportunities for all staff to look at books from across the school and within local partnerships. At the end of each year, during transition week, teachers share this information with each other to ensure end of year data is accurate. Assessment data informs performance management targets to ensure pupil progress is at the heart of whole school improvement. Following assessment, data is analysed in detail by the Senior Leadership Team and Pupil Progress Meetings are held with all staff to identify pupils who may require further intervention and support. Lesson Observations focus on these pupils to ensure accelerated progress is being addressed within teaching.

Assessment in Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 (English and Maths)

Along with on-going teacher assessment, more formal assessments are carried out at the end of each term and are used to inform teacher assessments. Teacher assessments are entered on to the schools tracking system (SIMs) and progress maps created to show attainment and progress against targets. This data is analysed to identify groups and individuals who may require further intervention and those who are making accelerated progress. Targets for pupils are set at the start of each year and discussed during Pupil Progress Meeting throughout the year. These targets are linked to performance management Systems. The data analysis informs the SIP and SEF documentation and drives forward staff training and support packages within school.

Special Educational Needs

Pupils identified on the SEN register are assessed in line with other pupils and where necessary using the PIVATS document. If appropriate, staff use PIRA and PUMA tests in reading and maths from previous year groups, to support the on-going teacher assessment of pupils.

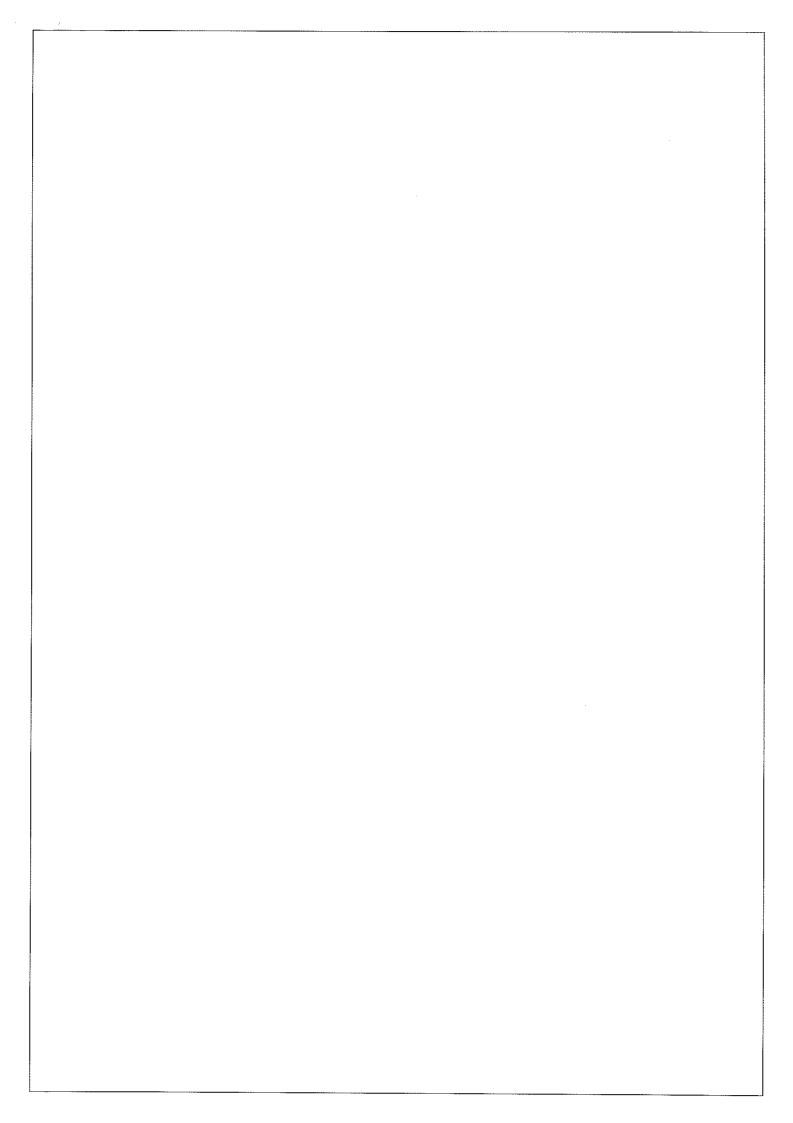
Assessment with the Early Years

Evidence is collected through observation and discussion and these are recorded in pupils' learning journeys. Photographic evidence is also collected, along with pupil quotations / incidental observations, using the 2Simple software on the iPads. Along with any written work, these form the basis of the ongoing teacher assessments in line with the EYFS Learning Outcomes. This data is analysed termly and presented to the Senior Leadership Team, along with the governors. This information allows practitioners to plan intervention target groups in order to accelerate progress. Children's progress is shared with parents at regular meetings and their final data is shared at the end of F2.

Roles and Responsibilities

- Governors: Monitor whole school progress data with support of HT and DHT.
- Head Teacher / Deputy Head Teacher: Moderate assessments regularly and provide data analysis
 reports to staff and governors. Hold teaching staff to account for pupil progress using pupil
 progress meetings and performance management to address underperformance and set targets.
- Teaching Staff: Regularly assess pupils and provide feedback. Adapt planning in line with
 assessments to ensure good progress for all. Provide assessment information for pupils and parents
 as well as school leaders.
- **Teaching Assistants:** When supporting groups and undertaking intervention regularly assess pupils and provide feedback. Provide feedback to the teaching staff on progress and attainment of pupils.
- Parents and Carers: Support children at home with homework to positively impact on progress.
- Pupils: To take ownership of their learning by completing DIRT activities and responding to feedback, completing work to the best of their ability in order to make good progress in school.

This policy has been agreed by staff and Governors July 2016



Assessment of Learning

Puma Testing

Provides a test 3 times a year for years 1-6 which give a standardised score. All questions are given in a problem solving context.

Assessment for Learning

Multiplication Targets

All children will need to have a times table target that will be regularly assessed. This will be shared with parents/carers.

Assessment of a child's ability

Assessment for Learning

Arithmetic Test

Provides a regular test for years 1-6. Most questions involve recall of facts and non contextualised questions.

in maths

Assessment for Learning

Good Teaching

Each child's book will provide evidence of what the child is able to do.

- There must be coverage of all areas of maths.
- Opportunities for children to practise and apply their knowledge <u>independently</u> (in new contexts) supports their journey to mastery.
- Marking and feedback (written and oral) must give regular opportunities for children to consolidate and challenge their learning.
- Opportunities for children to take ownership of their learning through self and peer assessment activities.

Assessment of Learning Pira Testing

Provides a test 3 times a year for years 1-6 which gives a standardised score.

Assessment of a child's ability in Reading

Assessment for Learning

Good Teaching

Each child's book will provide evidence of what the child is able to do.

- There must be coverage of all areas of reading.
- There must be opportunities for the children to apply their knowledge independently in new contexts
- Marking and feedback must give regular opportunities for children to consolidate and challenge their learning.

Teacher Assessment Tool

School Writing Tracker

Allows regular assessment of each child's independent writing through Big Write activities.

Assessment for Learning

Spelling Tests

Regular, independent spelling activities will be used in each year group to identify children's attainment and progress.

Assessment of a child's ability in writing

Assessment of Learning

GPS Tests

Provides a test 3 times a year (from Rising Stars) which will identify what children are able to do, inline with the KPI.

Assessment for Learning

Good Teaching

Each child's book will provide evidence of what the child is able to do.

- There must be cross-curricular coverage of writing.
- There must be opportunities for the children to apply their knowledge independently.
- Marking and feedback (written and oral) must give regular opportunities for children to consolidate and challenge their learning.

