



Staveley CE Primary School

---



## **Assessing Pupils**

***What happens at School?***

From the moment your child is born they are being assessed in some way. Birth, height, development are all carefully observed. It is just the same once they start school. From the moment they start in Reception, adults are noticing them and recording their development. Since every child is different, this allows us to meet their individual needs.

### **What do the terms mean?**

**ASSESSMENT:** This is a process of measurement. What can a child do? Or at what level is their work?

**FEEDBACK:** These are the things we either write or say to a child about their work.

Assessment answers two main questions

**What level has the child reached?** (The posh name for this is Summative Assessment)

**What does the child need to do next?** (This is known as Formative assessment )

### **Marking and Feedback**

Marking usually takes one of three forms:

1. An acknowledgment that the work has been seen. (This may be a tick, rubber stamp, sticker etc.
2. Brief notes pointing to specific errors or highlights.
3. Detailed, lengthy specific feedback which also explains how the work can be improved.

Feedback may be written on work, as a certificate or may be verbal.

Each half term, teachers record the levels at which each child is working in Maths and English. These are used by the school to track the progress children are making.

## ASSESSMENT

Assessment takes a number of forms and happens throughout a child's school career. Usually they don't have any idea it is being done. From day 1 reception staff observe and complete the first stage of the Foundation Stage Profile. This set of observations record their Mathematical, Social, language and readiness for learning. These are rechecked during and at the end of the first year in School.

In Year 1, starting in June 2012, children will be tested in their spelling abilities. This is a national programme over which we have no control.

At the end of Year 2 children are tested as part of the national SAT tests. They are measured in Maths and English. Done properly, it doesn't feel like a test and they usually complete without any idea they have been tested.

Each year in KS2, the children sit school based tests in Maths and English. As well as gathering data on progress they give them practice at the sort of test they will take at the end of Y6.

Often a class teacher may use a spelling test or tables test to identify children's needs.

Tests may also be used diagnostically to help support pupils who have or may have Special Educational Needs.



At the end of Y6 children are tested for the final time in Primary School. They are tested in Maths and English during a single week usually in May. These results are then published and used by Ofsted and Local Authorities as a way of measuring the performance of schools.

## Assessment timetable

Year	Ongoing	End of Year
Reception	Observations and Foundation Stage Profile	* Foundation Stage Profile complete
Y1	Tables/ Levels Spellings/Marking	* Y1 Phonics Screening
Y2	Tables/ Levels Spellings/Marking	* KS1 SATs
Y3	Tables/ Levels Spellings/Marking	Non Statutory SAT tests
Y4	Tables/ Levels Spellings/Marking	Non Statutory SAT tests
Y5	Tables/ levels Spellings/Marking	Non Statutory SAT tests
Y6	Tables/ Levels Spellings/Marking	* KS2 SATs

\* The results of these national tests are submitted to the Department for Education and are also used by Ofsted.

Testing is used by different people for different things -

### **External Agencies (DfE/ Ofsted /LA)**

These agencies use data to measure the performance of schools. They also use it to judge the effectiveness of new initiatives.

### **School**

We use assessment to:

- judge our own performance;
- help children to learn.

We use assessment to help pupils, there is no need for it to be a frightening or anxious process.