Rationale

Effective assessment is essential to quality teaching and learning. Assessment for Learning (AfL) is a fundamental tool utilised by the school to raise attainment and accelerate progress.

Regular feedback given to children on their learning helps them to understand how to be successful, what they have achieved and what they need to do to improve further. Good assessment practice ensures lesson planning is relevant and is based on a sound knowledge of the pupils’ learning styles, attainment, progress and the next steps in their learning. Reporting to parents at parent’s evenings and with a full written report at the end of the year ensures that teachers and parents are working together to raise the standards of our children. In some cases additional meetings are necessary.

Detailed analysis of assessment information plays a crucial role in school self evaluation by identifying areas of strength and weakness at an individual, group, class, year group and whole school level. This information then guides strategic planning at these levels. This analysis is also essential in enabling the governors to have a clear understanding of the performance of the school.
Marking and Assessment Policy 2015-2016

Purposes

The purpose of assessment in our school is:

• For children to demonstrate what they know, understand and can do in their work.
• To help children understand how well they are doing and what they need to do next to improve their work.
• To allow teachers to plan work that accurately reflects the needs of each child.
• To track the attainment and progress of individual pupils, groups and cohorts of pupils and thus inform future planning.
• To provide the pupils’ next teacher with information which will ensure smooth transition and promote continuity and progression across the school.
• To provide receiving schools (Year 6 to 7) with information to ensure the child’s swift transfer and continuous progress.
• To provide the headteacher and SLT with information, which allows them to monitor and make judgements about the effectiveness of the school, identify strengths and weaknesses in the curriculum and to utilise this information to inform school improvement planning.
• To provide phase leaders with information which allows them to monitor and make judgements about the effectiveness of practice within their phase.
• To provide subject leaders with information which allows them to monitor and make judgements about the effectiveness of practice within their subject area.
• To provide governors with information on the school’s performance to aid decision making as a board of governors.
• To provide regular information for parents to enable them to support their child’s learning.
• To provide parents with information about the performance of the school.

Responsibilities

Headteacher

• To maintain an overview of assessment in the school.
• To monitor and develop consistency across the school.
• To collate and analyse assessment data using SIMS and utilise the information to support school improvement and thus raise standards at a whole school level.
• To ensure that statutory requirements are met.
• To review and update the policy.
• To monitor and evaluate the policy in practice.
• To manage the whole school data systems.
• To keep up to date and inform staff on latest information and requirements.
• To develop the procedures for, and lead, pupil progress meetings.
• To inform Governors about the school’s performance on at least a termly basis.

SLT

• To have a clear and detailed understanding of what the assessment information means about the school’s performance.
• To utilise assessment information to raise standards at a phase and whole school level.
• To schedule pupil progress meetings on a half termly basis for teachers and year groups.
• To lead pupil progress meetings.

Subject Leaders
Marking and Assessment Policy 2015-2016

- To ensure plans include clearly defined learning objectives and identify and record assessment (Questions, Activities, AFL)
- To advise colleagues on assessment and recording in their subject.
- To utilise assessment information to inform them of the effectiveness of practice within their subject and to inform subject action plans and raise standards within their subject area.

Class Teachers

- Identify learning intentions to be assessed on medium term plans.
- To set individual targets, communicate them to the children and monitor them regularly.
- To carry out ongoing formative assessment in accordance with this policy.
- To carry out summative assessments on a half termly basis in accordance with this policy and input this onto SIMS.
- To prepare and write reports for parents, colleagues and other agencies (if necessary).
- To provide examples of assessments to subject leaders for assessment moderation.
- To ensure records are kept within a class profile folder.
- To ensure that the specific assessments requested by the Special Educational Needs Disabilities (S.E.N.D) Coordinator are carried out for pupils with S.E.N.D and that Individual Education Plans (I.E.P.s) are maintained and regularly reviewed in accordance with the school’s S.E.N.D Policy.

Principles

The principles of assessment at Riverley Primary School are:

- To feedback to children about their attainment and progress, being specific about what the pupils have done well and what they need to do next on an ongoing basis.
- To involve children in their own assessment and ensure they have time to respond in green pen.
- To keep accurate, manageable and up to date records.
- To keep parents informed about their child’s achievements and progress and enable them to help their children make further progress.
- To keep governors informed about what the assessment information says about the performance of the school.

Process

Ongoing Formative Assessment

We believe that thorough assessment procedures are essential for informing the next stages of planning and helping children to know what they have to do to make progress. We endeavour to achieve this by:

- Informing pupils of the learning intentions and success criteria for each lesson and use these to inform comments for the lesson.
- Questioning throughout the lesson in order to judge pupil understanding (AFL).
- Using observations – often by Teaching Assistants either focussed or interactive.
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• Providing regular opportunities to review learning against the success criteria throughout the lesson. Ask children to explain their thinking and help others understand.
• Involving the children in peer and self-assessment by setting pupil targets and success criteria which help them to assess their own progress and the progress of their peers within lessons and over longer periods of time.
• Planning assessment against learning intentions in medium/short term planning.
• Creating working walls and displays, which celebrate achievement and progress.
• Feeding back to pupils on an ongoing basis both verbally and in writing matched to the age and the individual needs of the pupil.
• Using focussed marking taking learning intentions and success criteria into account.
• Sampling pupils' work.
• Carrying out diagnostic assessments e.g. analysis of tests to identify the gaps in learning, which will inform targeted interventions.
• Using assessments and feedback from marking to inform the next stages of learning and planning.

Half-termly Summative Assessments

Assessments of pupils’ levels are carried out on a half-termly basis in order to track attainment and progress at an individual, group, class, year group, phase and whole school level. This information is also used to identify pupils who need to be targeted for additional support and to set the focus of discussions in pupil progress meetings.

• In KS1 and KS2, National Curriculum level assessments are carried out in Reading, Writing and Mathematics.
• Class teachers ensure that assessment information is recorded on SIMS each half term (Usernames and Passwords are updated by the School Office).
• Through pupil progress meetings, class teachers report on assessment information for their class focusing on how well the pupils are attaining and progressing, the factors that have contributed to this attainment and progress and which pupils will need targeted support.
  o See appendix 1 for assessment in EYFS
  o See Assessment Checklist for KS1 and KS2

Data Analysis

• The headteacher and SLT utilise the information from pupil progress meetings and SIMS to carry out additional analysis of the data each half term. This information is utilised to inform:
  o Further Pupil Progress meeting discussions,
  o The School Self Evaluation,
  o Termly headteacher report to Governors,
  o Termly data report for the GST through progress board meetings,
  o And the School Development Plan.

• The headteacher uses all information to generate a half-termly whole school data report.

Pupil Progress Meetings

• These are held on a half-termly basis and are attended by the Headteacher, class teacher and a phase leader as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Leader</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EYFS</td>
<td>Novac Ivanovic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 1 and 2</td>
<td>Tara Christie</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2015-2016 LP V1.2
Marking and Assessment Policy 2015-2016

Year 3,4,5  Lisa Pilkington
Year 6  Gemma Sant

- Prior to the meeting the phase leader meets with the headteacher to go through the data and to discuss areas to focus on within the meeting.
- The focus of the pupil progress meetings is:
  - To discuss attainment and progress generally within the class using the half-termly SIMS data to provide context and any additional information gained from the data analysis by the headteacher.
  - Set targets for any pupils who require additional support and devise plans for how these targets will be achieved.
  - To discuss interventions and the progress made within these.

End of Year Assessments

- A summative assessment is made at the end of each year in Speaking and Listening, Reading, Writing, Mathematics and Science and the Parent reports indicate how well each pupil is attaining compared to the expected level:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reception</th>
<th>Yr 1</th>
<th>1a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yr 2</td>
<td>2b</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yr 3</td>
<td>3c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yr 4</td>
<td>3b</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yr 5</td>
<td>3a/4c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yr 6</td>
<td>4b/4a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Each child is also given an assessment level in the Foundation Stage subjects at the end of each year and this is entered into SIMS.
- Assessment data at the end of EACH year is reported annually to the GST.

Marking and Feedback

Marking and feedback is used to raise achievement, set targets and help pupils to improve. Marking and feedback should inform pupils about what specifically they have done well and the next steps to take. See attached Marking Policy clarification.

Recording

- A variety of recording systems are used which are manageable and purposeful.
- Assessment data is recorded centrally on SIMS.

Assessment Moderation

- Subject meetings are utilised for assessment moderation to ensure that all teachers have a shared understanding of assessment practices.
- Assessment moderation is also carried out by subject leaders with subject leaders of other schools in order to ensure consistency and against the standards materials.

Monitoring and evaluation

- The Headteacher will ensure this policy is implemented consistently throughout the school using strategies such as: discussion with teachers, pupils and parents/carers, sampling pupils’ books and reports, lesson observations, learning walks and sampling teachers’ planning.
Marking and Assessment Policy 2015-2016

• English and Mathematics subject leaders will, on a half-termly basis, carry out assessment moderation, book scrutinies and planning scrutinies as part of this process.

• Foundation subject leaders (Curriculum) will look at assessment practices within their subject as part of their leadership of their subject.

Reporting to Parents

Reports to parents are given verbally at parents’ evenings twice a year along with written information on the children's attainment and their targets. A comprehensive written report is provided at the end of the summer term. The reports are written in a clear, straightforward manner and are personal to the child. They inform parents of:

• How their child is performing in relation to their past achievements and to national standards.
• Their child’s strengths and any particular achievements.
• Their child’s areas for development and improvement.
• How they can help their child in future.
• Whether the child is happy, settled and behaving well.

An open afternoon is held at the end of the year to enable parents to see their child’s work and discuss their report with the class teacher. In addition, meetings with parents to discuss their child’s progress can be arranged at a mutually convenient time.

S.E.N.D

Early identification of children with special educational needs is essential. The school's S.E.N.D Policy gives details of the procedures for identification and assessment.

Transition and Transfer

• Assessment information, both academic and social, is transferred between professionals at each stage of the child’s schooling (Between classes, phases and schools). This ensures that children have the maximum opportunities to achieve.
• Transition meetings are held between class teachers and with the secondary school at the end of year 6.
• When children move schools, information is sent through in a timely fashion.

Equal Opportunities

Equality of opportunity is a fundamental right for all children regardless of race, culture, gender or special educational needs. This policy is written for all and recognises that every child has equal opportunities:

• We have high expectations of all pupils and of all groups of pupils.
• We carry out data analysis of pupil performance identifying areas of development for all pupils and groups of pupils, comparing their progress with national expectations and are committed to taking action where underachievement is identified.
• We recognise and value all forms of achievement.
Marking and Assessment Policy 2015-2016

Marking

The aim of the following document is to maintain a consistent approach to the way pupil’s work is marked at Riverley so that pupils have a clear understanding of how well they have done and the next steps they need to take to improve their work. Effective marking will motivate pupils, push learning forward and inform teacher planning and future assessment.

Why do we mark?

For good teaching and learning to happen in the classroom, books need to be marked for the following reasons:

- To establish what the pupils know already and analyse gaps in learning,
- To establish what they have learned within a lesson and inform future planning,
- To evaluate the achievement of success criteria and raise expectations,
- To raise challenge for pupils by setting targets and providing next steps,
- And to maintain effort and enthusiasm of pupils and high expectations.
- To clarify misconceptions and scaffold learning for under-achieving pupils.

Assessment for learning (AFL) is an effective way of seeking and interpreting evidence within lessons to evaluate pupils’ understanding, their targets and determine how best to achieve them. It is also an outstanding way to clarify misconceptions and push learning further.

Marking should:

- Provide information for assessment and inform planning,
- Encourage, motivate, support and promote positive attitudes,
- Maintain high standards,
- Identify errors and clarify misunderstandings and misconceptions,
- Recognise achievement, presentation and effort,
- Provide constructive feedback,
- Show pupils that their work is valued,
- And allow pupils to reflect on their past performances and set new targets with class teacher.
Marking and Assessment Policy 2015-2016

Oral Feedback and Verbal Praise (especially KS1)

It is important for all children to receive and respond to oral feedback. In many cases, this is the most valuable feedback given. This dialogue should focus on strengths, areas for development and next steps for future learning.

When oral feedback is used, it is important to note in the margin what was suggested and the work following the comment should show progression and improvement. It is useful to write OF followed by brief notes.

Learning Intentions:

This should reflect what the children are going to learn and not just what they are doing.

Success Criteria:

This is a clear statement about what the pupils are to do, to show that they have understood the learning intention. (Have they learnt what was intended?) It is very important that there is a clear link between the Learning Intention and the success criteria (Otherwise – the task should be done in a different lesson!).

Example:

Literacy Year 2

Learning Intention: To learn how to write instructions.

Process Success Criteria
- To write an introduction
- To write everything in the correct order
- To use bullet points
- Use a verb to start each sentence

Outcome Success Criteria
- To write a clear set of instructions in order
- To use clear and concise language
- To incorporate different features of texts including sub-headings and bullet points

Success criteria should be shared with pupils at the beginning and end of the each lesson. It should be clear to the pupils as to what they have done well and what they need to improve on.

Our Marking Process

- Mark against level objectives
- Every piece of work marked with a comment
- Detailed marking for all children at least three times per week
- Children given time to act upon the next step marking
Marking and Assessment Policy 2015-2016

Marking Policy Visual Symbols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Check spelling in a dictionary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Word missed (Omission)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>More detail needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Punctuation mark needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→</td>
<td>Next step marking indicated by a step</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OF</td>
<td>Oral Feedback given (with a brief comment)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments are to be made on what the child has done well and what they must do to improve. Highlight up to 3 examples of where the child has met the learning intention and clearly indicate a focused comment linked to this, which will help the child improve their future learning.

- Class teacher must indicate if the work marked was supported by teacher or TA or whether it was achieved independently.

- Next step marking indicated by a step.

Pupils must be given time to respond to teachers feedback with green pens. Green pen comment – e.g. How can you add more detail to each step of the instructions? What type of word could you use (Adverb/Adjective)?

CHILDREN NEED TO BE GIVEN TIME TO DO THIS!

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Marking and Assessment Policy 2015-2016

Strategies that develop Pupils Voice

- Support children to annotate, assess and evaluate their learning by checking against targets or next step marking -
  - I spoke up ... times.
  - I was able to predict...
  - I could see the pattern...
  - I can now...
  - I have begun to ...
  - Next time I need to...

- Traffic light system can be used at times to indicate how pupils feel about their understanding.

- Peer assessment must also be used within lessons.

- Children can respond to general marking and next step marking at the start of the next lesson.

- Teachers must also mark over pupils’ shoulders during lessons (where possible) to encourage dialogue and support progress during the lesson. This does NOT mean mark a different set of books.

Tracking and Evaluation

The SLT will rigorously evaluate samples of work from each class to ensure that the marking policy is adhered to. An analysis will be made and feedback will be given to staff. The desired outcome is to improve pupil’s learning and clarify their achievements and progress.