Cookridge Primary School Assessment Policy 2022- 2024



Adopted by governing body – September 2022 Review – September 2024

The Assessment Policy will be published on the school website.

'Together We Achieve the Extraordinary'



Introduction

From summer 2016 the results of national curriculum tests at key stage 1 and 2 will be reported in the form of scale scores. The Department of Education has been clear that schools have the freedom to develop their own approaches to in-school assessment between key stages and that this should not necessarily emulate statutory assessment for accountability purposes. However, with freedom comes the responsibility of developing a successful approach based on a clear understanding of the purposes and principles of assessment (Final Report of the Commission on Assessment without Levels, Sep 2015).

Furthermore, schools approaches to formative and summative assessment should be guided by what best suits the pupils, curriculum and staff. With this in mind, Cookridge Primary school has developed the following policy designed to define, provide and guide all stakeholders of Cookridge Primary School in the implementation of assessment and its impact on children's learning.

The changes to the latest national curriculum now provide the basis for more secure assessment based on deeper learning. In addition, it is founded on the principle that teachers should ensure pupils have secure understanding of key concepts before moving onto the next phase of learning.

Aims of this policy include:

- Clearly defines the purpose and principles of assessment.
- Gives clear definitions of the different types of assessment available to staff at Cookridge Primary School.
- Gives guidance to staff and clear expectations of the frequency, type and quality of assessment.
- To ensure that assessment is fully inclusive and promotes holistic learning for all children.

The purpose and principles of assessment:

The primary principle of assessment is that it should be fit for the purpose intended. Assessment is an integral part of teaching and lies at the heart of promoting pupils' education. It should be clear, reliable and free from bias. Effective assessment will be clearly tied to its purpose, such as:

- Why pupils are being assessed
- The things which the assessment is intended to measure
- What the assessment is intended to achieve
- How the assessment information will be used

Different forms of assessment serve different purposes for different people, organisations and all stakeholders involved with a school.

There are three broad overarching forms of assessment, each with its own purposes:

- 1. <u>Day-to-day in-school formative assessment</u>, for example:
 - Question and answer during class
 - Marking of pupil's work (See marking and feedback policy)
 - Observational assessment (see 'Guidance for Staff')
 - Regular short re-cap quizzes
 - Scanning work for pupil attainment and development
 - Independent work completed on Improvement Challenges and Mastery Challenges
 - Fluency work for understanding and application of historical learning



- 2. <u>In-school summative assessment</u>, for example:
 - End of year exams
 - Short end of topic or unit tests or quizzes
 - Reviews for pupils with SEN and disabilities
 - Case studies conclusions and impacts
- 3. <u>Nationally standardised summative assessment</u>, for example:

Table 1

Assessments in primary education England			
What?	When?	Reporting	
Baseline assessment: looks at maths, literacy, communication and development (statutory from 2021/22 academic year)	Within first 6 weeks of starting reception	Results not published. Used only to calculate progress made by KS2 at school level	
Early years foundation stage profile	Reception class (age 4 - 5)	Not a performance measure, and not reported at school level	
Phonics screening check (reading ability) ^a	Year 1 (age 5-6)	Usually reported at local authority level	
National curriculum assessments in: maths; English reading and writing; and science	Year 2 (age 6-7)	Usually reported at local authority level	
Multiplication tables check (statutory from 2021/22 academic year)	Year 4 (age 8-9)	Reported at local authority level	
National curriculum assessments in: maths; English reading and writing; grammar, punctuation and spelling; science sampling, usually biennially	Year 6 (age 10-11)	Usually, reported at school level (but not in 2022) ^b	

Formative Assessment

Formative assessment is the regular assessment that informs staff on a daily basis, about children's understanding and application of knowledge to real life contexts.

For pupils:

In-school formative assessment helps pupils to measure their knowledge and understanding against objectives and wider outcomes and to identify where they need to target their efforts to improve. Important question to ask when completing formative assessment:



- How will I communicate the information I gained from this assessment to pupils in a way that helps them to understand what they need to do to improve?
- How will I ensure pupils understand the purpose of this assessment and can apply it to their own learning?

Cookridge Primary School's Actions:

- Time allocated to discussion of areas for improvement involving the following:
 - Verbal feedback
 - Book scrutinies
 - Internal Excel document that tracks individuals from EYFS to Year 6.
 - Foundation subjects Internal Excel document that tracks individuals from EYFS to Year 6
 - Bsquared assessment for those children working below their chronological national curriculum phase

For Teachers:

In-school formative assessment is an integral part of teaching and learning. It should be used in every area of school life and informs any future development of school provision.

Important questions to ask when completing formative assessment:

- What will this assessment tell me about pupils' knowledge and understanding of the topic, concept or skill?
- How will I ensure my approaches to assessment are inclusive of all abilities?
- What follow up action should I take to plug gaps in knowledge and understanding?
- Is it necessary to record the information gained from this assessment?

Cookridge Primary School's methods of collection:

- Question and answer during class
- Marking of pupil's work (See marking and feedback policy)
- Observational assessment during lessons or daily life at school through use of tasks, investigations and day-to-day activities (See 'Guidance for staff table)
- Regular short re-cap quizzes
- Scanning work for pupil attainment and development
- Independent work completed on Improvement Challenges and Mastery Challenges
- Bsquared assessment for those children working below their chronological national curriculum phase

For Parent:

In-school formative assessment should provide parents with a broad picture of where their children's strengths and weaknesses lie and what they need to do to improve

Cookridge Primary School's actions:

- Pupil progress meetings
- Parent consultation meetings
- Sharing of targets in Maths and Writing at these meetings.
- Informal discussions with parents
- Sharing of work with parents this could be at Key stage workshops or end of term events.

For Governors:

Governors should provide effective questioning and challenge to school leaders and staff as to the impact of formative assessment on children's development, learning and standards. <u>Cookridge Primary School's actions:</u>



- Governor visits to allocated classes
- Governor visits
- Headteacher and SLT reports to governors.
- Subject Leader's reports
- Assessment reports to governors
- Pupil voice feedback
- Parental view and feedback

In-school Summative Assessment

The purpose of in-school summative assessment is to evaluate pupils' learning and progress at the end of a period of teaching

For pupils:

Pupils should be informed how well they have learnt and understood a topic or course of work taught over a period of time.

Cookridge Primary School's actions:

 Any results or information gained from summative assessment will be shared focusing on the successes and areas for improvement.

For Teachers:

This form of assessment enables teachers to evaluate both pupil learning at the end of an instructional unit or period and the impact of their own teaching. These should both inform future provision.

Cookridge Primary School's methods of collection:

- End of unit exams
- Short end of topic or unit tests or quizzes
- · Reviews for pupils with SEN and disabilities
- Case studies' conclusions and impacts

For Parents:

In-school formative assessment should provide parents with a broad picture of where their children's strengths and areas for development lie and what they need to do to improve *Cookridge Primary School's actions*:

- Pupil progress meetings
- Parent consultation meetings
- Sharing results of summative assessment at these meetings.
- Informal discussions with parents

For Governors:

Governors should provide effective questioning and challenge to school leaders and staff as to the impact of summative assessment on children's development, learning and standards.

Cookridge Primary School's actions:

- Headteacher and SLT reports to governors.
- Assessment reports to governors

Nationally Standardised Summative Assessment



Nationally standardised summative assessment also provides parents with information on how pupils are performing in comparison to pupils nationally.

For pupils and parents:

Pupils should be informed how well they have learnt and understood a topic or course of work taught over a period of time.

Cookridge Primary School's actions:

 Any results or information gained from summative assessment will be shared focusing on the successes and areas for improvement.

For Teachers:

This assessment helps teachers understand national expectations and assesses their own performance in the broader national context.

Cookridge Primary School's methods of collection (see table 1)

For Governors:

This assessment allows the governors to bench mark against national figures, schools of similar context and the impact of educational policy making.

Cookridge Primary School's actions:

- Analyse School's performance (ASP)
- Inspection Data Summary Report (IDSR)

Ensuring full inclusive approach to assessment:

Assessment needs to be holistic and includes those with SEN and Disabilities. High expectations should apply equally to pupils with SEN and Disabilities as to all other pupils. For many pupils with SEN and disabilities effort applied to learning is significant and assessment should recognise this alongside outcomes achieved whilst maintaining high aspirations and expectations.

For pupils working below national expected levels of attainment assessment arrangements must consider progress relative to starting points and take this into account, alongside the nature of pupils' learning difficulties.

Assessment should contribute to early and accurate identification of children's special educational needs and any requirements for support and intervention. Teachers, SENDCo and SLT should draw on any formative and summative assessment, the views of pupils and parents and, where relevant, information from external specialists.

Cookridge Primary School's actions:

- Continuous formative assessment identifying children of concern.
- Bsquared assessment for those children working below their chronological national curriculum phase
- Intervention for those children
- SENDCo intervention
- External information from specialist agencies.
- SEN logs of intervention and their impacts.
- · Case studies of SEN children



Assessment Guidance for Cookridge school staff

School staff need to be clear about the different types of assessment, its function and its frequency. It is also imperative that there is continuous professional development of all staff, with school leaders continuously improving Assessment for learning and its impact on children's education. This policy and the following table of guidance, clearly defines the type, frequency and quality of assessment that is integral to provide an outstanding educational provision at Cookridge Primary School. All staff should follow the guidance provided or seek further guidance from the Senior Leadership Team. Further information can be found from, 'Final Report of the Commission on Assessment without Levels, Sep 2015'.



Weekly Assessment: (See marking policy) Formative assessment – Assessment informing of success, misconceptions, areas for development, resources issues, previous and future learning.				
Mon:	<u>Tues</u>	<u>Weds</u>	<u>Thur</u>	<u>Fri</u>
Marking and feedback – IC & MC of approx. 6 children working independently. Highlighting of LOs for all children – Marking if it has been Independent (I) or teacher assisted (T) or Teacher Assistant assisted (TA) TA – marking and feedback on post-it notes	 Time given to complete ICs & MCs. Marking and feedback – IC & MC of approx. 6 children working independently. Highlighting of LOs for all children – Marking if it has been Independent (I) or teacher assisted (T) or Teacher Assistant assisted (TA) TA – marking and feedback on postit notes 	 Time given to complete ICs & MCs. Marking and feedback – IC & MC of approx. 6 children working independently. Highlighting of LOs for all children – Marking if it has been Independent (I) or teacher assisted (T) or Teacher Assistant assisted (TA) TA – marking and feedback on postit notes 	 Time given to complete ICs & MCs. Marking and feedback – IC & MC of approx. 6 children working independently. Highlighting of LOs for all children – Marking if it has been Independent (I) or teacher assisted (T) or Teacher Assistant assisted (TA). TA – marking and feedback on post-it notes 	 Observation of a targeted group of children (children you are not sure of their understanding) Marking and feedback – IC & MC of approx. 6 children working independently. Highlighting of LOs for all children – Marking is has been Independent (I) or teacher assisted (or Teacher Assistant assisted (TA). TA – marking and feedback on post-it notes
		Fortnightly Assessment:		

- Daily and weekly assessment (See above)
- PPA Use the start of PPA to update Internal Excel Assessment Document:
- Check for those children that have not secured the objective: Are they working below ARE? Do they need intervention? Do they have any key concepts missing? Are there any barriers to learning (Pupil premium statement)? This analysis should inform follow weeks planning.

Half - Termly:

Formative assessment

- Teachers to look through their children's assessment and analyse: Any children stuck? If so, do they have SEN, any of the key concepts missing? Any children at the mastery? If so, have they been given extended investigations asking for the learnt skills to be applied? Can they teach the skills to other child? Can they deconstruct the skills? e.g. First you do this, then that.
- Phase Leaders to analyse data (Phase crib sheets) highlighting: subject areas of development, any stuck children.

Summative assessment of taught objectives:

Observations:	Tasks:	Investigations:	Informal quizzes:	Tests
Use Internal Excel Assessment Document	Practical problems such as: role play, using	The children to use the skill you need to assess	Multiple choice, iPads, computers,	Test based generated around the
	resources, children choosing resources to	e.g. How many different lines of symmetry does	groups, whole class.	objectives taught.
	help with the problem, real life problems	an equilateral triangle have?		

Termly:

Formative assessment

- Teachers to look through their children's assessment and analyse: Any children stuck? If so, do they have SEN, any of the key concepts missing? Any children at the mastery? If so, have they been given extended investigations asking for the learnt skills to be applied? Can they teach the skills to other child? Can they deconstruct the skills? e.g. First you do this, then that.
- Phase Leaders to analyse data (Phase crib sheets) highlighting: subject areas of development, any stuck children.
- Subject Leaders to analyse subject crib sheets highlighting: curriculum coverage, standardisation, any stuck year groups or children.

Holistic Summative assessment:

Observations:	Tasks:	Investigations:	Informal guizzes:	<u>Tests</u>
Use Internal Excel Assessment Document	Practical problems such as: role play, using	The children to use the skill you need to assess	Multiple choice, iPads, computers,	Test based generated around the
	resources, children choosing resources to	e.g. How many different lines of symmetry does	groups whole class.	objectives taught.
	help with the problem, real life problems	an equilateral triangle have?		

Summative assessment: Sample tests for year 6 and year 2 for bench marking against statutory assessment. All years assessed by test, moderating with formative assessment.

End of Year:

Final assessment: Collation of formative and summative assessment filling out the whole of Internal Excel Assessment Document, passing on pupil assessment to new class teachers in transition meetings



Date Agreed	Written By	Review date
September 2022	B. Kerr	October 2024
Signed (Head teacher) Signed (Chair of Governors)		

