A Parent's Guide to Assessment at KS3

September 2019



Assessment

- Pupils have ongoing assessments as part of planned schemes of work in each subject.
- Additionally there is an annual assessment week for years 7 and 8 in the summer term; more formal examination weeks for Years 9 and 10 as they start to prepare for GCSE style testing; and mocks examination periods before the final GCSE examinations in Year 11.
- Assessments/ Examinations / tests help the teachers and the students find out what they can and cannot do.
- ► After an assessment the teacher will give your child ways to develop their understanding and skills further.



Assessment

- ► The government has made significant changes to the content of the National Curriculum at Key Stage 2 (Primary School) and Key Stage 3 (Years 7-9)
- ► It has also made significant changes to the GCSE (and A level) syllabuses recently. All grades will now be 9-1.
- ➤ Your daughter is likely to have got a score of around 112 as a result of her KS2 SATS (the national average was 105 this year. A score of 100 is an indication of being secondary school ready)



Assessment

- ► The Robert Carre Trust model for Key Stage 3 Assessment is based on the principal of *learning Paths*, and each student's progress in measured against their particular path.
- ▶ Based on prior attainment and professional judgement (or in the case of Year 8 and Year 9 students their target levels from last year) students are assigned a Learning Path in each of their subjects.



Why is the system changing?

- ► Each year at Parents' Evening we ask for parental opinion on a number of key issues.
- ► We also take note of the frequency and type of concerns raised after each tracking period.
- ► Student feedback or responses in class regarding the transition from Key Stage 3 to their GCSE studies



The Learning Paths are as follows:

Proficient
Core
Foundation



Learning Pathways and Possible GCSE Outcomes

| Possible GCSE Outcomes with Expected/ Good Progress | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------|------------|
| Learning Path | Previous KS3 System | GCSE - New | GCSE - Old |
| Exceptional | 7.9-7.7 | 9-8 | A* |
| Proficient | 7.6-7.5 | 7-6 | A-B |
| Core | 7.4-7.1 | 5-4 | B-C |
| Foundation | 7.0 | 3-1 | D-G |



Progress against the Learning Pathways

Each subject area has mapped out the expectations in terms of the quality and attainment of work within each Learning Path for Years 7 to 9. At each tracking point students will be assessed against their assigned Learning Path in terms of the progress they are making. The progress grades and their meanings are as follows:

- Excellent Working above the assigned learning path or at the top end of the Exceptional Pathway.
- <u>Good</u> Working at the upper range of their assigned learning path
- Expected Working at the lower to mid-range of the assigned learning path
- Below working below the assigned learning path



Effort Grades

1 - Exceptional Effort

2 - Good Effort

3 - Satisfactory Effort

4. Inconsistent Effort

5. Poor Effort

Exceptional Effort means being committed to getting the most out of all learning opportunities available.

Good Effort means being a responsible and hard-working student, who tries their best all the time.

Satisfactory Effort means a student can work well but sometimes not to their full potential

Inconsistent Effort means that a student is probably failing to push herself or make the most of the opportunities available.

Poor Effort means that a student needs additional support to become a more responsible learner



Concern Codes

► If a subject teacher has a particular concern regarding the work or attitude of a student in a particular area, the following concern codes may be reported:

| Н | Homework | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|--|
| 0 | Equipment/Organisation | | |
| Α | Attendance/ Punctuality | | |
| В | Behaviour | | |
| Р | Participation and Engagement | | |

