

ASSESSMENT

Curriculum

Each faculty has an appropriate curriculum plan and assesses students against our school policy. Students are assessed on the content that they have been taught since the start of the year/course to the point of data collection. All subjects assess students to identify and address gaps in their knowledge, to best secure key learning and ensure progression through the curriculum for all students.

Assessments

There are 3 formal assessment weeks at the end of each term. The school timetable is collapsed and students complete assessments across 3 sessions throughout the day. At KS3 students complete these assessments in classrooms in form groups. At Y10, DC1 is completed in classrooms in form groups aside from those students that have access arrangements. The remaining data drops at Y10 and for all Y11 are done in exam spaces. KS4 assessments are based on past exams and students complete these as mock exams.

Assessment calendar

Year Group	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3 / Final
Year 7	✓ DC1	✓ DC2	✓ DC3
Year 8	✓ DC1	✓ DC2	✓ DC3
Year 9	✓ DC1	✓ DC2	✓ DC3
Year 10	✓ DC1	✓ DC2	✓ DC3/ PPE1
Year 11	✓ DC1/ PPE2	✓ DC2/PPE 3	🎯 Final Prediction

Reporting to parents

For each subject at KS3, parents/guardians are provided with a % achieved (out of 100%) and a class average %. This will give you and your child an indication of how they performed compared to peers of similar ability. We aspire for every child to get the highest percentage they can by teaching them to “know more, remember more and apply subject skills”. We appreciate that some students find learning easier than others so we encourage them to aim to improve their own performance each assessment and be proud of their improvements, no matter how small.

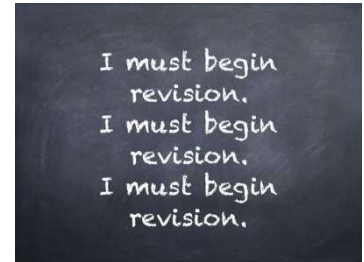
For each subject at KS4, parents/guardians are provided with a working at GCSE grade of how their child is performing on their GCSE course, a predicted grade; a grade that students are expected to achieve based on their current performance and their minimum expected target grade; this is the minimum grade that students are expected to achieve. Students will also be given an ATL (attitude to learning).

1 = Outstanding 2 = Good 3 = Satisfactory 4 = Unsatisfactory

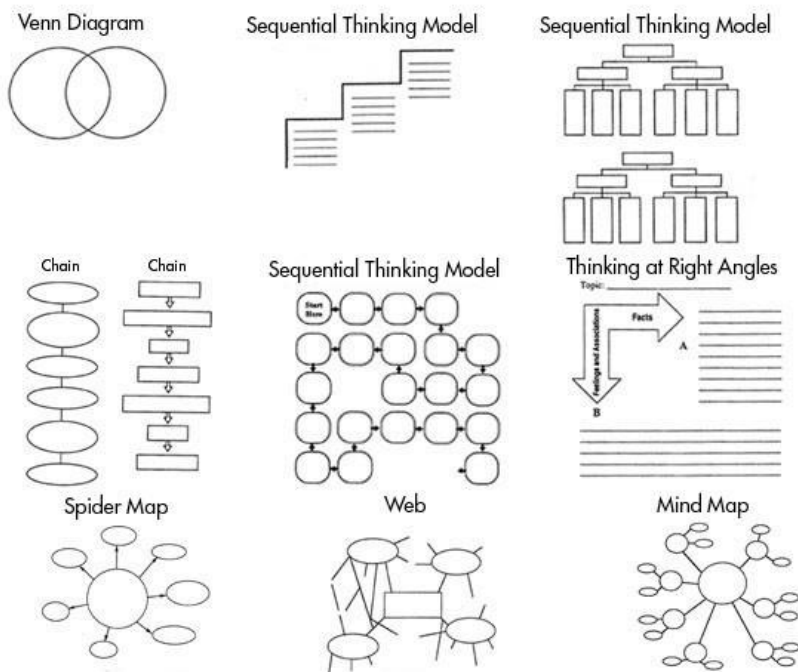
Revision strategies

Quizzing. Good old fashioned quizzing is an ideal vehicle to get students self-testing, which is proven to be a robust revision strategy, so that students can calibrate their knowledge and remembering.

Flashcards. Flashcards are a very familiar tool used by students. Create your cards and test yourself regularly.



Graphic organisers. Students need to be active in revision, not just reading their notes and doing some colouring in with a rainbow of highlighters. Graphic organisers are a handy vehicle to get students reconstructing their revision topics, making meaningful links and connections.



Past questions, students need to practice examination questions, over and over, well spaced over time. The effect of exploring worked examples or exam answers, as well as writing their own, helps students process, practice and refine their revision to meet the parameters of exam success.

Websites

Here are some of the websites we recommend or use in school:

www.vle.mathswatch.com

www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize