

5. Results

How well will they achieve? Assessment and recording

The progress and performance of every child will be regularly assessed throughout his school career.

The National Curriculum requires that children be assessed at certain stages of their schooling (i.e. seven and eleven years in primary schools) but the majority of assessment will occur on a continuous basis from the day a child starts school.

The main aims of assessing and recording children's work are as follows:



- **To have an accurate picture of what each child can do; i.e. skills and concepts achieved and understood.**

This knowledge enables the teacher to carefully plan ahead and ensure all children are given appropriate and challenging work, which will continually move them forwards.

- **To identify gaps in the children's knowledge and understanding**

Accurate assessment can highlight areas of uncertainty and weakness thereby allowing the teacher to ensure that a child can be helped through his difficulties.

- **To ensure there is progression and continuity in learning as children pass through the school**

When children change classes their new teacher can be accurately informed of their levels of understanding so that each child will continue from the point at which their previous teacher left them.

- **To be able to accurately inform parents of their child's progress.**

Parents' Evenings will normally be held once a term.

- **To inform Middle Schools of the levels of achievement of the children they are to receive.**

Both formal and informal methods of assessment are undertaken at Oundle CE Primary School. Informal assessment occurs on a daily basis when the teachers are working closely with the children. Often the teacher will keep personal notes about each child as an aide-memoire but such notes will not form part of our official record keeping system. Formal assessment involves testing and teacher assessment, the results of which are recorded and held centrally. There is an individual file for each child in the school.

Testing and teacher assessment occurs throughout all areas of the curriculum but with an emphasis on the National Curriculum Core Subjects, namely Mathematics, English and Science. Updating of the records is an on-going process so that they reflect the progress being made and provide us with the information we require.

CHILDREN'S RECORDS

The children's records contain a variety of information, mostly relating to their progress at school and are held centrally in individual files. Some information is also stored on the computer, but this consists of information supplied by parents on the pupil record form. The records consist of:

- General information such as address, emergency telephone numbers, medical information as supplied by parents; it is important that you inform us if this information changes.
- A pupil record booklet, with a page of assessment results and targets for each year in school.
- A pupil tracking sheet summarising results and targets.
- Termly and yearly attendance records.
- Reading record sheets.
- Special Needs information and target sheets if applicable.
- Annual permission slips.
- Annual reports.
- Any additional information as decided by individual teachers, which may include such things as informal notes in the children's progress.

Children's exercise books will form an on-going record of work for all areas of the curriculum. Exercise books will continue to be used even when children change classes so that we have a long-term record of their progress and achievements.

NATIONAL CURRICULUM TESTS (SATs)

The results of the National Curriculum Tests, which are more commonly known as SATs, are reported to parents at the end of Key Stage 1 (Year 2).

Each child's results are reported in the form of the level achieved for every test taken.

All Year 2 children in England and Wales have to undergo the tests and, in our experience, the levels achieved are generally an accurate reflection of what the children know and of what they can do.



These are national standards by which you can judge your child's progress; the results can be interpreted in the following way:

A typical 7 year old child is expected to achieve level 2. Level 2 for Year 2 children is, however, a very broad level and so for some level 2 results an additional "Accuracy Grade" has been given to indicate their standard within that level. They only apply to level 2 in Reading, Writing and Number. Accuracy Grades do not apply to any levels other than level 2 as they are not so broad. Level 2A is the highest of the accuracy grades followed by 2B and then 2C. The most recent results in the National Curriculum Statutory Tests for the children at Oundle CE Primary School are shown in Appendix 2.