

# YSGOL GYMRAEG GWAUN Y NANT

## Assessment Policy

### Introduction

We believe that effective assessment provides information to improve teaching and learning. To do this in our school, we undertake two different but complementary types of assessment: assessment for learning and assessment of learning.

Assessment for learning (formative assessment) involves the use of assessment in the classroom to raise pupil achievement. It is based on the idea that pupils will improve most if they understand the aim of their learning, where they are in relation to this aim, and how they can achieve this aim (i.e. to close the gap in their knowledge).

Assessment of learning (summative assessment) involves judging pupils' performance against national standards. Teachers may make these judgements at the end of a unit of work, of a year, or of a key stage. Test results, too, describe pupil performance, in terms of levels.

We give our children regular feedback on their learning so that they understand what it is that they need to do better. Research has shown that their involvement in the review process raises standards, and that it empowers pupils to take action towards improving their performance.

### Objectives

The objectives of assessment in our school are:

- to enable our children to demonstrate what they know, understand and can do in their work;
- to help our children recognise the standards to aim for, and to understand 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 provide regular information for parents that enables them to support their child's learning;
- to provide the headteacher and governors with information that allows them to make judgements about the effectiveness of the school.

### Planning for assessment

We use our school's schemes of work as a guideline for teachers' planning with areas identified as appropriate for assessment.

We plan our lessons with clear learning objectives. We base these upon the teacher's detailed knowledge of each child. We strive to ensure that all tasks set are appropriate to each child's ability. Our lesson plans make clear the expected outcomes for each lesson.

Teachers always share the lesson's learning objective and the key skills identified within the lesson with the children as the lesson begins. They also indicate the way in which the activity is linked to the learning objective.

Teachers ask well phrased questions and analyse pupils' responses to find out what they know, understand and can do, and to reveal their misconceptions.

We make a note of those individual children who do not achieve at the expected level for the lesson, and we use this information when planning for the next lesson. We also keep this information as a record of the progress made by the class.

## **Target-setting**

We discuss individual targets where necessary, and communicate these to parents. We review the progress of each child, and set revised targets.

We encourage the children to set targets themselves, linked to their individual working habits. The teacher records these targets on target walls, and the teacher reviews these with each child on a regular basis.

## **Recording**

We recognise various methods of assessing a child's learning. The type of assessment that we make varies from subject to subject. We find it unnecessary to keep a formal record of all these assessments; we record only the information that affects future learning.

We take the objectives for individual lessons from the broad learning objectives within the school's curriculum plans. These in turn reflect the demands of The Foundation Phase and Curriculum 2008. Our teachers record the progress of each child against these broad objectives. This enables them to make a judgement about the work of each child in relation to the level of attainment. This allows us to monitor the progress of each child. Each teacher passes this information on to the next teacher at the end of each year.

## **Reporting to parents**

We have a range of strategies that keep parents fully informed of their child's progress in school. We encourage parents to contact the school if they have concerns about any aspect of their child's work.

Each term, we offer parents the opportunity to meet their child's teacher.

During the summer term, we give all parents a written report of their child's progress and achievements during the year. In this report, we also identify target areas for the next school year. We write individual comments on all subjects of the National Curriculum, and on religious education. In this written report we also include a space for parental feedback.

In reports for pupils in Year 2 and Year 6, we also provide details of the levels achieved in the Teacher Assessments.

At the start of a term, each of our teachers gives parents an update that identifies the main areas of study for that particular class. In this update, the teacher identifies how parents can support their child.

## **Feedback to pupils**

We believe that feedback to pupils is very important, as it tells them how well they have done, and what they need to do next in order to improve their work. We have an agreed code for marking, as this ensures that we all mark in the same way, and the children learn to understand it.

We give children verbal feedback on their work whenever possible. We usually do this when the children are working during the lesson, although we sometimes give feedback on a particular lesson at the beginning of the next one. When lesson time does not allow for verbal feedback, we write comments on the children's work during marking. We give written comments to children of all ages.

When we give written feedback to a child, we identify what the child needs to do in order to produce (even) better work in the future.

Teachers give pupils feedback which confirms they are on the right track, and which encourages them to make an improvement. Teachers give pupils suggestions as guidance but they recognise that pupils gain most when they think things through for themselves.

Having children assess their own or each other's work can be very effective, because it enables them to clarify their ideas on progressing to the next step, but this must be carefully managed, to avoid unhelpful comparisons. Teachers always mark the work themselves afterwards.

We believe that learning is maximised when children enter into a dialogue about their work.

### **Inclusion and assessment for learning**

Our school aims to be an inclusive school. We actively seek to remove the barriers to learning and participation that can hinder or exclude individual pupils, or groups of pupils.

We achieve educational inclusion by continually reviewing what we do, by monitoring data, and through asking ourselves questions about the performance of these individuals and groups of pupils. In this way, we make judgements about how successful we are being at promoting racial and gender equality, and including pupils with disabilities or special educational needs.

### **Monitoring and review**

Our assessment coordinator is responsible for monitoring the implementation of this policy.

**Signed:**

**Date:**