



## **Assessment Policy Greenhaugh Primary School**

**Date: May 2025**

### **Introduction**

This Policy outlines the purpose, nature and management of assessment at Greenhaugh Primary School. Assessment complements and assists teaching and learning; it plays an integral part in each teacher's planning and enables the evaluation of current practice as well as pupil achievement. High quality formative assessment is an essential part of teaching and learning. It ensures a whole school approach to the provision of an excellent education for all children at Greenhaugh and enables teachers to deliver education that best suits the needs of their pupils.

### **Aims**

The aim of the policy is to give a clear outline of all assessment techniques at Greenhaugh Primary School, to ensure that assessment is used as a tool to inform planning, to track pupil progress and to raise standards.

### **Roles and Responsibilities**

The overall responsibility for assessment belongs to the Headteacher. Class teachers are responsible for assessment of the children in their care and curriculum subject leaders are responsible for monitoring assessment within their subject area.

### **Entitlement**

It is the entitlement of every child at Greenhaugh to be given an education that builds on their strengths, addresses their individual needs and ensures progression. Assessment is an essential tool in the delivery of this entitlement.

### **Implementation**

Assessment is a daily part of the life of the school. Assessments, through monitoring of children's work, are used and feedback is used by teachers to inform their teaching and ensure that children know their next step and what they need to do to improve. More formal methods of assessment provide feedback on pupil progress and ensure a rigorous approach to curriculum delivery.

The purposes of assessment are:

- to be formative, providing information for the teacher to plan the next steps in the children's learning and support children identifying their own next steps
- to be diagnostic, providing more detailed information about individual children's strengths and weaknesses
- to be summative, providing a snapshot of each child's achievement – these can be reported to parents
- to be evaluative, allowing the school and individual teachers to evaluate how effective their teaching is
- to inform the children to enable them to develop their learning.

## **Forms of Assessment**

### **Day-to-day In-School Formative Assessment**

Formative assessment is carried out by teachers every day in every lesson. It allows teachers to understand pupil performance on a continuing basis. This type of assessment is used to assess knowledge, skills and understanding, and is used to identify gaps and misconceptions. It enables teachers to identify when pupils are struggling, when they have consolidated learning and when they are ready to progress. It also enables teachers to identify if children are working at greater depth. Teachers are then able to provide appropriate support or extension as necessary. The methods of formative assessment we use include, the use of pertinent questioning, use of Whole Class Feedback Sheets and observational assessment. Flexible groupings are used to allow teachers to address misconceptions and gaps in learning immediately. For pupils, formative assessment helps them to measure their knowledge and understanding against the lesson objective and success criteria. They can then identify how they can improve.

### **In-School Summative Assessment**

In-School Summative assessment enables teachers to evaluate both pupil learning and the impact of their own teaching at the end of a period of time. It provides evidence of achievement against the objectives of the curriculum. It is useful in informing teaching and learning in subsequent lessons. This type of assessment is shared with parents at parent/teacher consultations and enables them to support their child's learning.

In writing, teachers plan for extended writes at appropriate times in the term which can be linked to other curriculum areas.

In maths, teachers use White Rose end of unit assessment and end of term assessment resources to provide evidence of achievement against the curriculum objectives.

In reading, teachers use guided and shared reading sessions to record progress and achievements against the national curriculum objectives. RWI assessments are also carried out every 6 weeks for those children still on the RWI phonics programme. Summative assessment comprehension tests are carried out during the year.

In other curriculum areas Proof of Progress tasks (POP tasks) are carried out at the end of each unit of work.

The progress of pupils with SEN and disabilities is reviewed and summative assessment adapted as necessary. Children who have not made expected progress or who have fallen behind are targeted for interventions and rapid response work.

### **Nationally Standardised Summative Assessment**

#### **Early Years**

A baseline assessment is made during the first term.

#### **Year 1 Phonics Screening Test.**

This test is administered internally. These results are then reported to the local authority and to parents.

#### **Optional National Key Stage One Assessments.**

At the end of year 2 pupils will be given teacher assessment standards in reading, writing, mathematics and science. Pupils will be assessed against criteria under the following headings:

- Reading – working below the expected standard, working at the expected standard and working at greater depth within the expected level.
- Writing – working below the expected standard, working at the expected standard and

working at greater depth within the expected level.

- Mathematics – working below the expected standard, working at the expected standard and working at greater depth within the expected level.
- Science – working at the expected standard

The pupils will also sit tests which will consist of:

- English reading Paper 1 – combined reading prompt and answer booklet
- English reading Paper 2 – reading booklet and reading answer booklet
- Mathematics Paper 1 – arithmetic
- Mathematics Paper 2 – reasoning

These will be carried out in the classroom over the month of May and the children will receive a standardised score where 100 is the expected attainment.

As these tests are now optional they will only be used where it is felt appropriate to the child. We may choose not to administer some or all of the tests for children that we feel will not be able to access them.

#### **Year 4 Multiplication Tables Check**

This check is administered using a DFE site. These results are then reported to the local authority and to parents.

#### **National Key Stage Two Assessments**

##### **Teacher Assessments.**

At the end of year 6 pupils will be given teacher assessment standards in reading, writing, mathematics and science. Pupils will be assessed against criteria under the following headings:

- Reading- working at the expected standard, has not met the standard and working at Greater Depth
- Writing- working below the expected standard, working at the expected standard and working at greater depth within the expected level.
- Mathematics - working at the expected standard, has not met the standard and working at Greater Depth
- Science- working at the expected standard, has not met the standard and working at Greater Depth

The pupils will also sit tests which will consist of:

- English reading Paper 1 – reading booklet and associated answer booklet
- English grammar, punctuation and spelling Paper 1 – short answer questions
- English grammar, punctuation and spelling Paper 2 - spelling
- Mathematics Paper 1 – arithmetic
- Mathematics Paper 2 – reasoning
- Mathematics Paper 3 – reasoning

End of key stage NC assessments (SATs) are used to monitor children's progress and to identify strengths and weaknesses in curriculum delivery. The Headteacher, in conjunction with core subject leaders, analyse the SATs results and consider the implications for the content and delivery of the curriculum in each key stage. This information is shared with the staff. In reading, writing and maths data drops are completed 3 times per academic year. Staff are expected to analyse the results in preparation for Pupil Progress Meetings (PPM) which take place after each batch of assessments have taken place.

### **Accuracy and consistency of judgements**

Moderation is necessary to ensure accuracy and consistency of teachers' judgements about standards. It is important to agree judgements if our decisions are to be given credence. Teachers share opinions informally with subject leaders and other colleagues to clarify 'best fit' judgements or for statutory teacher assessments. We also work with colleagues in our partnership to ensure that our judgements are accurate and consistent.

Staff members attend training and cluster meetings for their subject to ensure they stay abreast of good practice. Feedback from this training is shared with other staff so that we continue to develop and improve our practice. The Headteacher is a trained KS1 moderator.

### **Equal Opportunities**

As outlined above, assessment plays an integral part in identifying the individual needs of all children. It enables children with special educational needs and disabilities, children who excel and children for whom English is an additional language to be given a differentiated curriculum which meets their needs. In addition, the assessment policy at Greenhaugh ensures that identification of these children is systematic and effective.

### **Special Educational Needs**

When assessment indicates a child may have Special Educational Needs or Disability, the SENCO is informed and the child's progress is carefully monitored. Further assessment then takes place, as outlined in the SEND policy. When teachers assess a child with SEND they will draw upon any on-going formative and summative assessment. They will gain views from parents, the pupil and any external specialists.

### **Reporting to parents**

Parents receive a written report during each academic year. In KS1 and KS2, this comments on the child's academic progress in core and foundation subjects. The reports include a comment slip for parents. In addition, parents are offered the opportunity to talk to their child's class teacher at 2 parents evenings throughout the year. SATs results for children in 6 and teacher assessment in Years 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 are reported to parents at the end of the academic year. Also, pupils in Year 1 receive a notification to say whether or not they have passed the Year 1 Phonic Screening Check, as do those in Year 2 who did not pass at the end of Year 1. Parents of children in the EYFS class receive a report based on the Early Learning Goals. Year 4 parents will be informed of the results of the Multiplication Tables Check.

Parent/teacher consultation evenings take place twice a year, in the Autumn and Spring terms. During these meetings teachers share the pupils' age-related attainment against national expectations, next step targets and the progress pupils have made to date. An open-door policy is offered for any parents who would like to come in and have an informal discussion about their child if there are concerns.

This policy will be reviewed annually. Next review July 2026

**Signed:** ..... Clare Crow, Headteacher

**Signed:** ..... Sarah Barnes, Chair of Governors

**Date:** .....