Saffron Valley Collegiate



Feedback and Assessment Policy

Last reviewed: -Spring 1 2020

Date for Review: Spring 1 2021

Mission Statement

The Saffron Valley Collegiate seeks to provide a personalised educational experience that identifies and responds to the circumstances and needs of each individual child or young person. In doing so it enables them to progress academically and become successful learners through the re-engagement of the young person with education.

EQUALITIES STATEMENT:

All who work at the Saffron Valley Collegiate are committed to the celebration of diversity, and the challenging of disadvantage and discrimination, in all of its forms.

These values are explicit to the ethos of the Saffron Valley Collegiate and implicit in all policies and practices.

Introduction

Aims

Assessment procedures of the Saffron Valley Collegiate (SVC) are designed to facilitate the core aim of supporting and developing the necessary skills to ensure appropriate progression by:

- Ensuring early and accurate identification of individual needs;
- Involving all staff, pupils, and parents/carers in the process;
- Ensuring planning for pupils focuses on individual targets;
- Ensuring support strategies are effective and appropriate;
- Setting realistic and relevant targets;
- Regularly monitoring progress;
- Acknowledging achievement;
- Ensuring coherent cross agency planning.

Methods for Tracking Pupil Progress: Assessing the 'whole child'

Saffron Valley Collegiate is dedicated to improving outcomes for young people who have not been able to maintain places within mainstream education, for multiple reasons. Many of our students are highly vulnerable and have all have a number of complex needs. As such, we recognise that we need to assess the 'whole child', looking at their academic data, barriers to learning exploring strategies to build their resilience, so that they are able to make a successful transition from our specialist settings.

We assess progress in these areas through half termly academic tracking and termly academic reports which include the Behaviour for Learning Matrix.

Additionally, we hold regular Case Discussion meetings (analysing significant life events, genograms and strategies adapted from Cognitive Behavioural Therapy), in order to develop strategies to understand the behaviours of the students and to adapt and differentiate our responses as a result of this enhanced understanding of needs.

Rationale

All feedback should be built around teachers assessing and communicating to students two key areas:

- 1. Where the students are now
- 2. What they need to do to move towards the next sub-level of progress/progress with their behaviour.

This policy is also mindful of the expectations, within the National Teacher Standards, that all teachers should:

- 1. Promote good progress and outcomes by students
- 2. Adapt teaching to respond to the needs of all students
- 3. Make accurate and productive use of assessment
- 4. Have an extensive knowledge and well informed understanding of the assessment required for the subjects or curriculum areas they teach

There are three types of feedback which are necessary to support and accelerate student progress. It is vital that teachers use all of these methods, so that our students, who often have multiple learning needs, are clear about how to improve their work. These are:

- 1. Immediate: This is the 'on-the-spot' Assessment for learning feedback that takes place during a lesson. During the lesson the teacher should be assessing each students understanding. This could mean adapting their questioning to gain a greater understanding of misconceptions, which can then be addressed. Teachers can gather feedback in a number of ways, such as looking at workbooks, quick responses on mini whiteboards, questioning, highlighting and annotation and on-the-spot marking.
- 2. Summary: At the end of lessons the teacher evaluates how their planning for the subsequent lesson may need to be adapted as a result of the feedback from the lesson. Although student self-assessment can be useful at the end of a topic, teachers would need to provide a frame (such as a short written test or a task that would demonstrate secure knowledge) from which the student could make their judgement. PLCs need to be updated regularly and subsequent teaching adapted to address gaps.
- 3. Review: This is the marking that takes place away from the classroom. It involves written comments and annotations which pupils need to read and respond to. Teachers should prioritise time to analyse the students' responses, to understand why mistakes were made or what specific gaps in understanding are preventing the students from reaching the next sub-level of progress. Comments should be specific and actionable, rather than simply generic and sparing enough to be meaningful.

Marking should encourage and support further effort, showing interest in the students' work and developing their sense of pride. Research suggests that poor literacy skills affect progress across the curriculum and, in addition, this significantly affects life chances. SVC believes that every teacher is a teacher of literacy and this should be reflected in marking for literacy across all subjects

Key Principles

Saffron Valley Collegiate School Improvement Plan 2018/19: Teaching, Learning and Assessment and Pupil Outcomes – Be Ready

- All Teachers have high Expectations for all pupils every child a learner
- Pupils are encouraged to produce their 'best work'

- Pupils encouraged to develop resilience, to ensure students are 'exam ready' and able to take next steps towards progress beyond SVC
- Ensure pupils are provided with activities to improve their literacy skills in all lessons
- Ensure pupils are provided with activities to improve their numeracy skills across the curriculum, which is personalised and engaging

Continuing Professional Development (CPD) of Staff

Teachers, Teaching Assistants and Behaviour for Learning Keyworkers regularly participate in training sessions and weekly staff meetings, built around understanding and reducing barriers to learning, such as literacy, mental health needs and SEND.

Training also aims to strengthen a 'growth mind-set', so that we are able to maintain our drive towards building a sense of pride in our pupils, so that 'every child is a learner'.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The Headteacher and Deputy Headteacher are responsible for:

- Ensuring all assessment procedures are consistently applied in accordance with agreed SVC policy;
- Analysing all pupil assessment data to inform focused whole school planning and targets;
- Ensuring agreed assessment procedure is implemented by subject teachers;
- Ensuring standardised teaching records are accurate and up to date;
- Acquiring information on academic and personal progress from schools;
- Sharing relevant information with staff.

The SENCO (in consultation with the Assistant SENCO) is responsible for:

- Maintaining the SEN register;
- Coordinating individual support.
- Advising staff of appropriate support strategies;
- Initiating and managing statutory assessment;
- Managing statutory annual reviews;
- Reviewing pupil records received from mainstream schools, for pupils with additional needs;
- Sharing relevant information with staff.

The Head of Provision (HOP) and Assistant Head of Provision (AHOP) are responsible for:

- Ensuring pupil records received from mainstream schools are reviewed;
- Ensuring Individual Learning Plans (ILPs) are current, relevant and quality controlled;
- Sharing relevant information with staff;
 Analysing all pupil assessment data to inform individual and provision level interventions;
- Collating and forwarding pupil records to receiving learning providers.

Subject teachers are responsible for:

Implementing the agreed assessment procedure;

- Setting individual targets against baseline information;
- Ensuring well focused in class support for individual pupils;
- Maintaining accurate records of pupil attainment;
- Reporting pupil progress to parents/carers;
- Contributing to ILPs.

Teaching Assistants and Behaviour for Learning Keyworkers are responsible for:

- Promoting a positive attitude to learning and achievement
- Working with the teacher to monitor and evaluate pupil progress
- Provide objective and accurate feedback and reports as required, ensuring the availability of appropriate evidence (BfL Keyworkers).

Related Considerations

Equalities

Where necessary, staff will ensure no pupil is disadvantaged as a result of a physical, mental health or learning disability. Every effort will be made to reduce the impact of disability to distort results, e.g. with the correct and appropriate use of readers and scribes.

Data Protection

We regard the lawful and correct treatment of personal information as very important in order to secure the successful carrying out of operations and the delivery of our services, and to maintaining confidence with those whom we deal. The Saffron Valley Collegiate wishes to ensure that it treats personal information lawfully, correctly and in compliance with the 1998 Act.

TRACKING ACADEMIC PROGRESS

Robust, half termly assessment data is collated half termly. This will be based on assessment results; teacher grades will be used as an exception (e.g. if a pupil is absent for assessments). Progress over time is tracked using a system of fine grades that correspond to the revised GCSE 1-9 grades.

AVERAGE EXPECTED LEVEL	FINE		
	GRADES		
Average R	OD etc.		
Average Year 1	0C- 0A		
Average Year 2	0A- 1C+		
Average Year 3	1B-, 1B+		
Average Year 4	1A-		
Average Year 5	1A+		
Average Year 6	2C		
Average Year 7	2B		

Average Year 8	2A, 3C
Average Year 9	3B, 3A
Average Year 10	4C – 5C
Average Year 11	5B – 7C
Exceeding Year 11	7B – 9A

At SVC the following definitions are used:

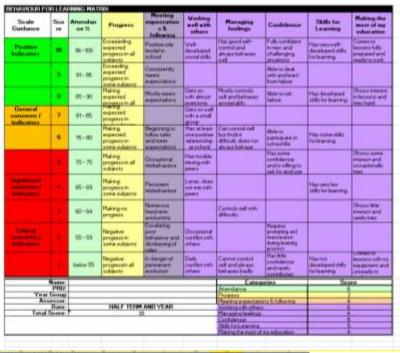
Progress: progress made from baseline to current grade

Good progress: 2 sublevels per academic year (equivalent of 0.33 sublevels per half term)

Accelerated progress: more than 2 sublevels per academic year

TRACKING PROGRESS IN BEHAVIOUR FOR LEARNING

A Behaviour for Learning Matrix is completed for each pupil every half term.





Scores are collated and used to identify appropriate interventions for specific PRUs, groups of pupils or individuals.

NAME OF PROVISION:

HALF TERM: AUT1 2017

FIRST NAME	SURNAME	Attendance	Progress	Meeting expectations & following rules	Working well with others	Managing feelings	Confidence	Skills for learning	Making the most of my education
Alpha	Pupil	6	4	3	7	3	2	1	4
Bravo	Learner	4	8	9	8	8	7	9	8
Charlie	Student	3	8	8	9	8	9	9	8
Delta	Child	8	9	6	7	7	8	7	6

Appendix A

Marking for literacy

The following letters and symbols should be used in order to improve literacy

Mark	Meaning			
Sp	Try this spelling again			
С	Find the missing or misplaced capital letters			
	Put in the missing full stops			
//	Mark in where paragraphs should be			
√	Correct answer/well-written section – apt and clear			
X	Wrong answer			
X →	Error gone through			
EBI	Even Better If			
WWW	What went well			
	Around words / punctuation to indicate errors- you may wish to add a			
G	Grammatical error			
SS	Sentence Structure (Wavy line to indicate incorrect part of sentence)			

When grading work, teachers will not use numbers or letters that could be confused with

National Curriculum levels or GCSE grades, unless they are specifically reporting in accordance with these methods of assessment.

Teachers should mark in green pen and students should respond to the marking in purple pen.

Teachers should take care to ensure they model good literacy skills in their marking, and that their handwriting is legible.