



Assessment and Reporting in Primary (year 1 - 6)

Thursday 17 November



**REGENTS INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
PATTAYA**

A NORD ANGLIA EDUCATION SCHOOL



Be Ambitious Be Regents



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Any questions?

Tests tell teachers everything they need to know about your child.

Share your thoughts.

Workshop Aims

- Why do we assess?
- What does assessment look like in Primary?
- How do we use our assessments?
- How does this feed into reports?
- How do reports help you to support your child at home?

Why do we assess?

'Assessment can certainly help to identify what students have, or have not, learnt and so inform and enhance subsequent teaching. This is perhaps best captured in a much-cited quotation from David Ausubel:

If I had to reduce all of educational psychology to just one principle, I would say this: The most important single factor influencing learning is what the learner already knows. Ascertain this and teach him [sic] accordingly. (Ausubel, 1968, p. vi)'

Assessing with Purpose

1. Assessment to impact on learning
2. Assessment to support school-level decision making
3. Assessment to inform classroom teaching

What does assessment look like in Primary?

Test v Assessment

“What is measurable isn’t the same as what is valuable.”

Tricia Wang - Global tech ethnographer: [Why Big Data Needs Thick Data](#)

TO HAVE IMPACT, NUMBERS NEED STORIES AND VICE VERSA



@TRICIAWANG

What do numbers actually tell us?



Assessments in Primary

Formal Assessment Types

- English writing assessment (at the end of each unit of work)
- Phonics Assessments
- Reading assessments using Bug Club quizzes (information taken monthly from the reading they do online)
- NGRT assessments (online assessment taken three times a year)
- Mathematics assessments using White Rose (mini assessment at the end of each unit of study and one at the the end of each term)
- Speaking and Listening ongoing assessment across the curriculum

Informal Assessment Types

- Teacher Marking and Feedback (within and after lessons)
- Dialogue with, and observations of, children (ongoing)

Writing Assessment

Tuesday 9th March did a
 what to introduce a story about
 composition.

Success criteria
Include a clear beginning, middle and end.
Describe a character in need.
Describe how someone helps.
Even better if you...
Include correctly punctuated speech.
Organise your writing into paragraphs. (New idea, new line)
Be ambitious...
Include cultural references from your home country.

On this day, there was a class on a trip to school, when the very young children arrived at the school, a small dog came out at the school and nowhere.

"Haha look at that lovely dog let's show sick at him" a boy said with an evil laugh.

and showing
 all of a sudden the children sick at him, the dog and not one child was able to hit him.

The dog hopped into the bushes and never popped out.

"You scared him away" one of the girls said - scared with excitement.

From the behind bushes came out an old teacher. His body was silly and she was as skinny as a piece of paper.

"Would you have some spare bread?" an old teacher boys and girls

We don't have anything a good thing anything but you. We had some bread, I should say but giving any food to like school teacher like you. One of the best boys shouted.

The whole class started to run away from the teacher.

But the teacher did not mind and called the children, creakily. The teacher did not have them out as her eye sight.

After hours of turning, the teacher finally reached at a large school called Regenes.

The boys and girls disappeared inside the building and the old teacher coloured quinty.

The teacher walked to a door painted yellow and knocked on it 3 times but nobody answered.

She pushed the door open quickly and there were so many doors in the school she did not know which one to knock on.

After, she knocked on the 2nd door and they shouted NO! and the other classes also said no.

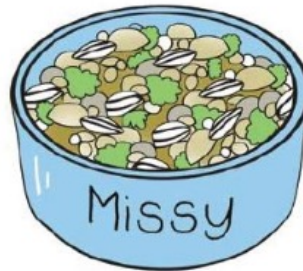
stupid

NGRT Assessment

- New Group Reading Tests – adaptive online assessments

Looking after Missy Mouse

- She eats seeds in the morning. At night she eats oats.
- Make sure her water bottle is always full.



Why should you check Missy's bottle?

to check it is big

to check it is white

to check it is empty

to check it is full

to check it is cold

Maths Assessment

1 $48 \div 12 =$

1 mark

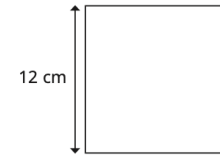
2 $32,564 + 1,000 =$

1 mark

6 Write the number that is ten thousand less than two million.

1 mark

7 Sam cuts a piece of string into three equal pieces.
One of the pieces is used to form a square with sides
12 cm long.



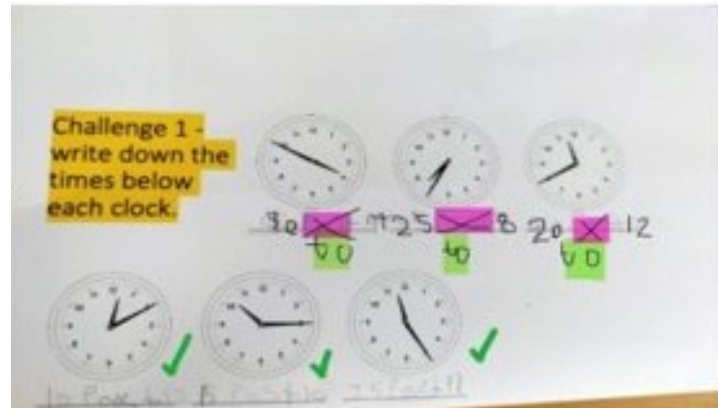
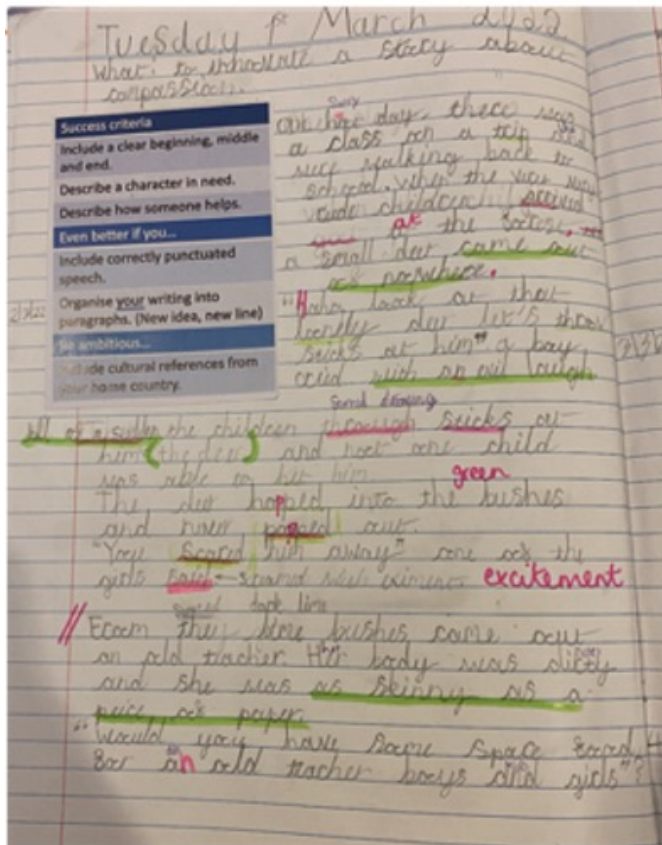
How long was the original piece of string?

Show your method

cm

2 marks

Informal Assessment - Marking and Feedback



Good effort

If the long minute hand is on the left side of the clock, is the time past the hour or to the hour?

to ✓

How do we use assessments?



NGRT Assessment Data

	SAS (with 90% confidence bands)										Overall Stanine	NPR	GR (/22)	Reading Ability Scale	Reading age	Reading age confidence bands		Stanine	
	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	Lower						Upper	SC	PC	
105											6	63	=5	320	10:11	10:02	11:08	5	6
83											3	13	16	232	7:01	6:06	7:08	4	2
103											5	58	7	312	10:05	9:09	11:01	7	5
69											1	2	22	104	5:00-	5:00-	5:00-	1	-
97											5	42	=11	292	9:05	8:09	10:01	3	6
101											5	53	=8	308	10:03	9:07	10:11	4	6
122											8	93	1	364	13:08	12:10	14:06	7	8
94											4	34	14	284	9:00	8:04	9:08	3	5
110											6	74	4	336	11:10	11:01	12:07	5	7
76											2	6	19	192	6:01	5:07	6:07	3	1
78											2	7	18	208	6:05	5:11	6:11	1	3
116											7	86	2	344	12:04	11:07	13:01	5	8
101											5	53	=8	308	10:03	9:07	10:11	2	8
73											1	4	20	184	5:11	5:05	6:05	1	2
90											4	26	15	268	8:04	7:09	8:11	3	5
96											4	40	13	296	9:07	8:11	10:03	4	5
80											2	9	17	220	6:08	6:01	7:03	1	4
98											5	45	10	296	9:07	8:11	10:03	4	5
105											6	63	=5	320	10:11	10:02	11:08	6	6
72											1	3	21	176	5:09	5:03	6:03	2	1
97											5	42	=11	292	9:05	8:09	10:01	3	6
115											7	84	3	348	12:07	11:10	13:04	4	8

Bug Club Assessment Data

Book band	Number of books completed	Number of quizzes completed	Green quizzes	Amber quizzes	Red quizzes
Brown A	12	102	60%	30%	10%
Blue B (KS2)	11	101	33%	43%	25%
Blue B (KS2)	4	23	43%	39%	17%
Pink B	45	76	84%	14%	1%
Blue B (KS2)	4	51	45%	37%	18%
Red B (KS2)	0	9	67%	33%	0%
Red B (KS2)	0	1	0%	100%	0%
Red Plus A	8	88	47%	41%	13%
Blue B (KS2)	0	7	29%	57%	14%
Brown A	2	16	25%	38%	38%
Brown A	7	10	50%	50%	0%
Red B (KS2)	1	13	69%	23%	8%
Red B (KS2)	1	14	64%	14%	21%
Pink A	14	14	57%	36%	7%
Brown A	7	61	38%	41%	21%
Red B (KS2)	0	7	43%	29%	29%
Blue B (KS2)	3	29	34%	38%	28%
Red B (KS2)	0	1	0%	100%	0%
Brown A	25	115	49%	29%	23%
Red B (KS2)	7	76	47%	33%	20%
Blue B (KS2)	8	77	69%	27%	4%

Maths Assessment Data

10	15	18	11	17	13		18		11	6	15	16	7	14	15		11	14	13	18	
6		11	15	18	8		17	17	7	3	9	10	4	12	11	15	7	12	14	14	18
16	16	12	8	20	17	16	15		14		14	12	5	12	16	16	9	14	15	16	19



What do these numbers actually tell us?



Writing Assessment

Year 3

Expected

Monday 7th February 2022
 Write your introduction

Once last month there was a child who had a very bad cold and was in the hospital for 3 weeks. He had to have surgery and he had to be in the hospital for 3 weeks. He had to be in the hospital for 3 weeks.

Her name is John and I am here to tell you about why drinking fizzy drinks can affect your body.

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Her name is John and I am here to tell you about why drinking fizzy drinks can affect your body.

Monday 7th February 2022
 Write your introduction

Once last month there was a child who had a very bad cold and was in the hospital for 3 weeks. He had to have surgery and he had to be in the hospital for 3 weeks. He had to be in the hospital for 3 weeks.

Her name is John and I am here to tell you about why drinking fizzy drinks can affect your body.

Her name is John and I am here to tell you about why drinking fizzy drinks can affect your body.

Her name is John and I am here to tell you about why drinking fizzy drinks can affect your body.

7.2.2022 Draft my speech

My name is Sophie I will tell why fizzy drinks are bad because it will let you feel better. It will let you feel better because it will let you feel better. It will let you feel better because it will let you feel better.

My name is Sophie I will tell why fizzy drinks are bad because it will let you feel better. It will let you feel better because it will let you feel better. It will let you feel better because it will let you feel better.

My name is Sophie I will tell why fizzy drinks are bad because it will let you feel better. It will let you feel better because it will let you feel better. It will let you feel better because it will let you feel better.

Tuesday 8th March 2022
 Write your introduction

Once last month there was a child who had a very bad cold and was in the hospital for 3 weeks. He had to have surgery and he had to be in the hospital for 3 weeks. He had to be in the hospital for 3 weeks.

Her name is John and I am here to tell you about why drinking fizzy drinks can affect your body.

Her name is John and I am here to tell you about why drinking fizzy drinks can affect your body.

Her name is John and I am here to tell you about why drinking fizzy drinks can affect your body.

Tuesday 8th March 2022
 Write your introduction

Once last month there was a child who had a very bad cold and was in the hospital for 3 weeks. He had to have surgery and he had to be in the hospital for 3 weeks. He had to be in the hospital for 3 weeks.

Her name is John and I am here to tell you about why drinking fizzy drinks can affect your body.

Her name is John and I am here to tell you about why drinking fizzy drinks can affect your body.

Her name is John and I am here to tell you about why drinking fizzy drinks can affect your body.

Writing Moderation takes place at the end of each unit of writing

5 November 2022

NGRT Assessment

Used by class teachers to 'open a door' – identify next steps

Implications for teaching and learning

- Provide retrieval practice by asking open retrieval questions, for example, 'Tell me what you can remember about that chapter...'
- Model how to skim and scan through longer texts for specific words and sets of information. Use a finger to guide the eye.

Maths Assessment

Year 2 Addition and Subtraction

Name: _____

1. Complete the part-whole models.

2. Use the bar model to complete the number sentences.

3. Complete the missing boxes.

4. Jack makes this number. Meg makes this number. What is the total of their numbers?

5. Amir is working out $35 - 8 = 47$. He uses a number line.

6. Complete Amir's method.

7. Don has 28 grapes. He eats 12 grapes. How many grapes are left?

8. Divide how confident you feel with addition & subtraction.

NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE	
Count forwards and backwards in steps of 2, 3, 5 and 10	3
Order and compare numbers to at least 100.	4
Describe the PV of two-digit numbers	4
Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and words	3
CALCULATION	
Recall and use addition/subtraction facts to 20 and derive related facts	4
Recall and use subtraction facts to 20 and derive related facts	4
Add one- and two-digit numbers mentally and with objects	3
Subtract one- and two-digit numbers mentally and with objects	3
Understand, demonstrate and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction	3
Know and use 2x, 5x and 10x tables	3

Able to reason using mathematical terminology
Difficulty interpreting the table

Maths Moderation takes place once a term and is based on unit assessments, termly assessments and in class learning.

★★★★★

8. **LUCKY FOLDS?** Add three-digit numbers

There are less than 20 fingers and thumbs showing.

6 + 7 + 5 = 18
Krup ✓

9. **Always, Sometimes, Never**

odd + odd + odd = odd *always* ✓

Use one-digit numbers to test if this is true e.g.

$3 + 5 + 7 = 15$ ✓ $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$ ✓ $9 + 9 + 9 = 27$ ✓

$3 + 3 + 3 = 9$ ✓ $7 + 7 + 7 = 21$ ✓

10. Which numbers would you add together first in the following number sentences? Why would you add those first?

$3 + 5 + 7 = 15$ ✓
 $8 + 2 + 6 = 16$ ✓
 $4 + 4 + 3 = 11$ ✓

How does all this feed into reports?

Reporting in Primary

<i>Attainment</i>	1 <i>Emerging</i>	2 <i>Developing</i>	3 <i>Expected</i>	4 <i>Exceeding</i>
<i>Effort</i>	1 <i>Poor</i>	2 <i>Satisfactory</i>	3 <i>Good</i>	4 <i>Outstanding</i>

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Teacher</i>	<i>Attainment</i>			<i>Effort</i>		
		T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3
Mandarin	Miss. L. Zhu	4	3	4	4	4	4
Thai	Miss. S. Sungmuang	4	4	4	4	4	4
Reading	Mr. J. Way	4	4	4	4	4	4
Writing	Mr. J. Way	3	3	3	4	4	4
Speaking and Listening	Mr. J. Way	4	4	4	4	4	4
Mathematics	Mr. J. Way	3	3	3	4	4	4
ICT Integration	Mr. J. Way	4	4	4	4	4	4
Physical Education	Mr. O. Farley	4	4	4	4	4	4
Swimming	Mr. P. Bond	4	4	4	4	4	4
Music	Mr. H. Charlesworth	3	3	3	4	4	4

Tutor Comment - Mr. Way

Attainment in Primary

Attainment is based on a four-point numerical scale and relates to your child's current attainment against year group expectations. The attainment grades are as follows:

- 4 = Exceeding:** Working beyond age-related standards, showing they can apply the skills and knowledge in a range of situations
- 3 = Expected:** Meeting age-related standards; the student is secure in this subject area
- 2 = Developing:** Working towards age-related standards; the student is meeting some of the required aspects but not all so therefore has specific areas or skills to develop further
- 1 = Emerging:** Working below; the student is not meeting the age-related standards and this is an area for concern

Effort in Primary

Effort is also based on a four-point numerical scale and relates to a child's learning behaviours and attitudes using one of the following:

4 = Outstanding

3 = Good

2 = Satisfactory

1 = Poor

How do reports help you to support your
child at home?

Teacher Comment

Tutor Comment - [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] consistent approach to learning has continued to impress me, demonstrating maturity and a real sense of responsibility. She is now confident to take risks as a writer, deliberately applying a range of emotive and ambitious vocabulary to have a specific effect on the reader. [REDACTED] targets for Term 3 are to: write grammatically accurate sentences; include a range of coordinating and subordinating conjunctions to form compound and complex sentences; and accurately use advanced punctuation (colons, semi-colons, hyphens). All these targets will have a positive impact on the complexity and flow of her writing, taking her English skills to the next level. Through our class text, Kensuke's Kingdom, [REDACTED] has developed her inference skills and has explored how characters' feelings have been shared indirectly. She has also taken the initiative to define unknown words, helping her to understand the text further. Her next step is to read a range of texts, which will in turn support her writing. [REDACTED] has shown a sustained engagement and inquisitiveness towards her maths learning and demonstrated an excellent recall of the required knowledge. She developed a successful understanding of algebra and enjoyed the logical thinking that was required. Preparing in advance for upcoming learning about ratio, shape, statistics, whilst also reviewing areas covered this year, will support her. I now look forward to seeing her respond to this advice in preparation for her final term in Primary.



Any questions?

Thank you.



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