





As a school we report to parents or carers, five times a year.

- Two of these are through parents evenings in the Autumn and Summer terms
- Three of these are reports sent home at the end of each term.

The reason we do this is to keep you informed on your child's progress and attainment throughout the year.



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Within the school, children are assessed at 3 points of the year, December, March and June.

This helps the teacher to be able to plan lessons, ensure children are understanding what has been taught and plan for any booster or intervention groups if necessary.



Testing at PCA

 In Y3, Y4 & Y5 children sit NFER tests in reading, grammar and Maths.









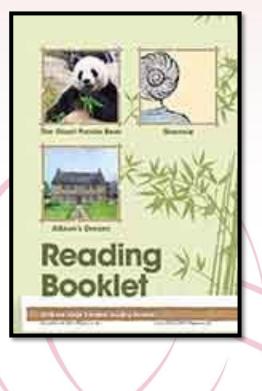
Testing at PCA

• In Y2 & Y6 children sit SATs papers from previous years.

2016 national curriculum tests		
Key stage 2		
Mathematics		
Paper 2: reasoning		
This test is timed.Hints are not available.Overall mark is given at the end.		
First Name		
Middle Name		
Last Name		
School Name		
Start test		
Starttest		

5
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Key stage 2		
English reading		
Randing answer booklet.		
	-12	
Name .	-0	
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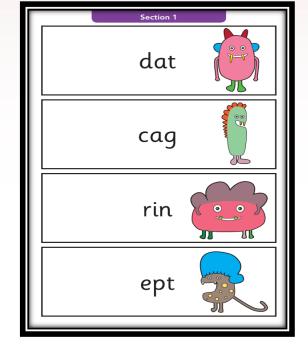




Phonics – Y1/Y2

- During testing week Year 1 and Year 2 children who did not pass the Y1 test, will sit a Mock Phonics Screening test.
- The same member of staff must complete all of the screening tests for consistency.





	- IIII	g cn	eck:	answe	er sh	eet	
First name							
Last name							
		Di				-	6 11 -
comment ba			e tick the app	propriate box for	each word	The use o	if the
	Sectio	n1	_		Sectio	n 2	_
Word	Correct	Incorrect	Comment	Word	Correct	Incorrect	Commen
dat				tay			
cag				sloam			
rin				zued			
ept				meve			
jash				clend			
quib				braits			
coid				scrug			
quass				splue			
glog				high			
blard				feast			
disp				goal			
murbs				shape			
chum				trunk			
kick				groups			
reef				straw			
short				scribe			
blot				model			
greet				person			
dust				chapter			
parks				reptiles			



Tests

- These tests help inform assessment that teachers make, however it is not based purely on testing.
 - The work the children produce on a daily basis and observations staff make all help to make the judgement.



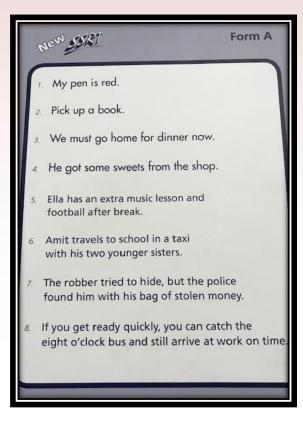








Salford Reading and Comprehension tests

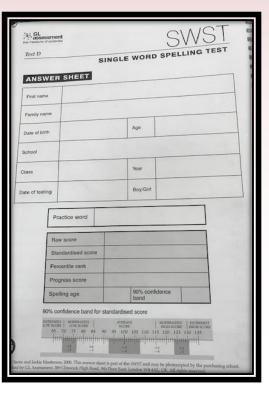


-	
9,	After a field of peas has been picked, it is important to freeze them very swiftly.
10.	Hanna gripped the branches of the tree she had climbed and began worrying about how to get down.
	Realising that he had finally won the writing competition lames grinned from ear to ear.
	he magician received tremendous applause for he performance of his new trick.
	Irs Swan hesitated before announcing her decision to ive the class prize for good behaviour to Jake.
	obal communication is an incredibly successful result of e development of the Internet.
	e museum will be hosting an exhibition of historic d contemporary paintings in January.
	nd-raising events and government grants enabled the by club to purchase land and expand its grounds.
	restigious orchestra does not just require expert musicians, a great conductor to rehearse them.

1		
9	What has been picked?	peas
	What do you think happens to the peas after they are frozen?	put in bags or fridge, sent to shop or cooked (if 'eaten' given, say 'When frozen?')
10	Where is Hanna?	up a tree or on a branch
	What do you think happens next?	finds way down or falls, calls for help or is rescued, etc (do not accept 'stuck')
11	What did James win?	writing competition (prompt with 'what sort?' if only 'competition' said). If 'prize' given, ask. 'What for?'
	How do you think James felt?	happy, pleased or proud, etc
12	What has the magician just done?	a new trick (accept magic or trick)
	Do you think the magician was pleased by his performance and why?	yes, because of the applause or the trick worked well
3 V	What did Mrs Swan announce?	her decision or Jake had won or 'the prize'
h	Vhy do you think Mrs Swan esitated?	a close competition or Jake doesn't usually win, etc
	/hat does it say is a success of the ternet?	(global) communication
W/CO	hat sorts of things get mmunicated on the Internet?	pictures, documents, emails or messages, etc (accept 'texts' or 'Google')
W	hat is on show at the museum?	paintings or pictures
	you think you will only find old intings on show? Why?	no – because contemporary or modern paintings are also on show
Wh	at did the club do to raise money?	fund-raising events or got grants
	y do you think the government nts money to sports clubs?	to encourage sport or keep people healthy (if 'to expand' given, ask 'Why?')
Vho	play in prestigious orchestras?	expert musicians (if just 'musicians' given, ask 'how good are they?')
	t do you think might happen if onductor of this orchestra was no ?	musicians complain or boo, conductor get the sack or music awful, etc



SWST (Single Word Spelling Test)



SPELLINGS		-
1	26	-
2	27	-
3 4	28 29	1
5	30	1
6	31	1
7	32	
8	33	
9	34	1
10	35	-1
11	36	-
12	37	_
13	38	
14	39	
15	40	
16	41	
17	42	
18	43	
19	44	
20	45	
20	46	
	47	
22	48	
23	49	
24		
5	50	
Subt	and the second se	Ti

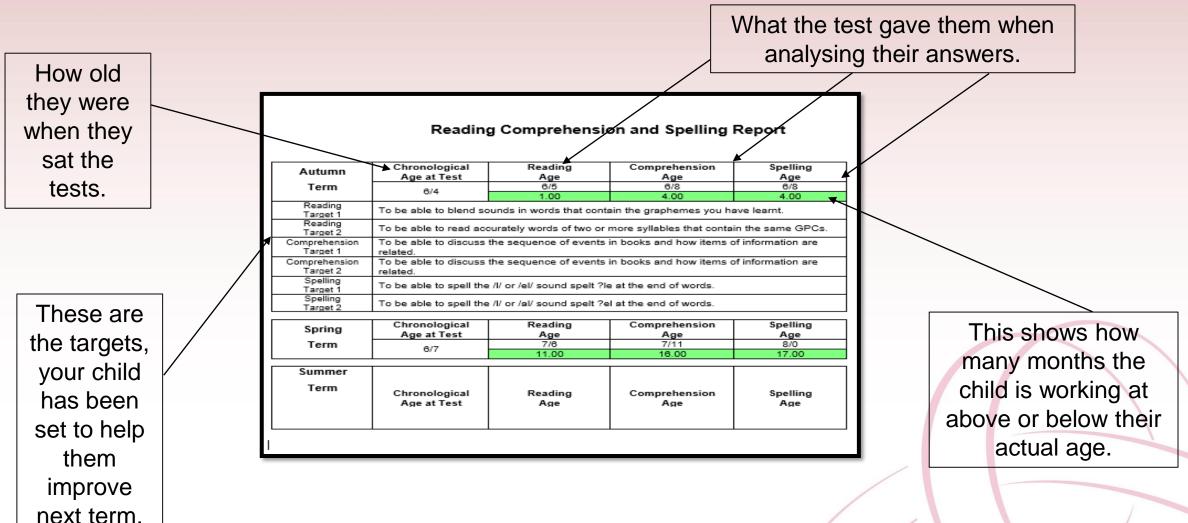
Test D -	9 wears	SWST
	SINGLE WORD S	PELLING TEST
SENT	ENCES	
	Sentences	Write
Precise FROM	Mary got a letter from her friend.	FROM
1		TODAT
1 TODAY 2 JUMP	It is Any's birthday today: The horses jump over fracts.	TUSOP
3 THENK	Nulls had to think of the answer to the quanties.	THENK.
4 WENT	The girls event sovimusing together.	WENT
5 TEAM	Sam joined the girls' tootball team.	TEAM
6 SHOWER	The playwe had a shower after the right match.	SPROWER
7 KICKING	Rose was kicking the ball.	KICKING
8 DEFRONT	The freezer was switched off so that it could defrost.	DEFNORT
AGAIN	Peter wanted to go to the zoo again.	AGAIN
ROUND	Maria found 50 perce.	FOUND
CLASSES	The justice classes are having their Sports Day next week.	CLASSES
WOXILD	The children would like to win the competition.	WOULD
USED	And used a pencil to draw his picture.	USED
TRIES	Charlie tries to learn his spellings each week.	THUES
MATCH	The cup final match kicked off at 7.30.	MATCH
TOGETHER	Simon and Yasmin built the model together.	TOGETHER
INVENTED	Alexander Beil invented the telephone.	INVENTED
TRIENDS	Ryan talks to his friends at playtone.	FRIENDS
OICE	The teacher spoke with a clear voice.	VOICE
RITING	Sarah's writing is neat.	
DVENTURE	The children had a wonderful adventure on the island.	WRITING
OFFED	Harry stopped playing when he was tired.	ADVENTURE
NCING		STOPPED
ARD	The toenagers were dancing at the disco.	DANCING
[[[]]]	Helen heard the bell ringing.	HEARD
RYWHERE	Romola looked everywhere for the book she had lost.	EVERYWHERE

Raw	Spelling age	90% confidence band	Raw score	Spelling age	90% confidence band
0-1	6:04-	6:00-to 6:11	24	8:04	7:08 to 9:02
2	6:05	6:00 to 7:00	25	8:06	7:09 to 9:03
3	6:06	6:00 to 7:01	26	8:07	7:10 to 9:05
4	6:07	6:02 to 7:03	27	8.09	8:00 to 9:07
5	6:08	6:03 to 7:04	28	8:10	8:01 to 9:09
6	6:09	6:03 to 7:05	29	8:11	8:02 to 9:10
7	6:10	6:04 to 7:05	30	9:01	8:03 to 10:00
8	6:11	6:05 to 7:06	31	9:02	8:04 to 10:02
9	6:11	6:06 to 7:07	32	9:03	8:06 to 10:04
10	7:01	6:07 to 7:09	33	9:06	8:08 to 10:07
11	7:02	6:08 to 7:10	34	9:07	8:09 to 10:09
12	7:03	6:09 to 7:11	35	9:09	8:10 to 10:11
13	7:04	6:10 to 8:00	36	9:10	8:11 to 11:02
14	7:05	6:11 to 8:01	37	10:00	9:01 to 11:06
15	7:05	6:11 to 8:02	38	10:02	9:02 to 11:06
16	7:07	7:01 to 8:04	39	10:05	9:05 to 12:09
17	7:08	7:02 to 8:06	40	10:07	9:05 to 13:04
18	7:09	7:03 to 8:07	41	10:09	9:06 to 13:11
19	7:10	7:04 to 8:07	42	10:11	9:07 to 14:06+
20	7:11	7:05 to 8:08	43	11:02	9:09 to 14:06+
21	8:00	7:05 to 8:09	44	11:06	9:10 to 14:06+
22	8:02	7:06 to 8:11	45-50	12:00+	10:02 to 14:06
23	8:03	7:07 to 9:01		1 12001	10.02 10 14.00

N.B. The symbol '4' after the spelling age of xxxx indicates that the spelling age is equal to or greater than xxxx but it cannot be calculated to a suitable degree of accuracy. Similarly, the symbol '2' indicates that the spelling age is equal to or less than yyys.



Salford Reading and Comprehension tests





Progress reports

Mathematics These six boxes are for the can calculate and interpret the mean as an average This is called a Pupil I can divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division whe ×. appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context. different half terms with a school I can divide numbers up to 4-digits by a 2-digit whole number using formal written methods of long division and Progress and interpret remainder in various ways can enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables year. can express missing number problems algebraically Attainment report. I can find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns I can generate and describe linear number sequences I can multiply 1-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers I can multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of long multiplication I can perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations with large numbers I can read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit. I can round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy and solve problems, which require answers to be rounded to a specific degree of accuracy These are can solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where the missing values can be found by using The colours show integer multiplication and division facts. I can substitute values into a simple formula to solve problems objectives, I can use my knowledge of order of operations to carry out calculations involving all four operations how well your child I can use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero your child L can use simple formulae has done against the I can add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concent of equivalent fractions will be I can associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents objective. I can calculate using fractions, decimals or percentages throughout I can divide proper fractions by whole numbers I can multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form the year, I can recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts I can solve problems involving the calculation of percentages from the I can solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples Red = not understood I can use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denominatio National I can calculate the area of a parallelogram and triangles and calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and Yellow = nearly there cuboids using standard units I can calculate with measures Curriculum. I can compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties, sizes, and find unknown angles in any Green = understood triangle, guadrilateral and regular polygons I can convert between miles and kilometres I can describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) Purple = mastered I can draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles I can draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes I can illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the radius is



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half the diameter

I can interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems

Progress reports

How this information can be used at home by you.

If your child has received a yellow or a red for an objective. That would be something that you could help them with at home.

		I can interpret and construct pie charts
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Mathematics				
I can calculate and interpret the mean as an average.				
I can divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where				
appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context.	-		_	
I can divide numbers up to 4-digits by a 2-digit whole number using formal written methods of long division and interpret remainder in various ways.				
I can enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.				
I can express missing number problems algebraically.				
I can find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns.				
I can generate and describe linear number sequences.				
I can multiply 1-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers.			_	
I can multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of long multiplication.				Γ
I can perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations with large numbers.				
I can read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.				
I can round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy and solve problems, which require answers to be rounded to a specific degree of accuracy.				
I can solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where the missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts.				
I can substitute values into a simple formula to solve problems.				
I can use my knowledge of order of operations to carry out calculations involving all four operations.				
I can use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero.				
I can use simple formulae.				
I can add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.				
I can associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents.				
I can calculate using fractions, decimals or percentages.				
I can divide proper fractions by whole numbers.				
I can multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form.				Г
I can recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.				Γ
I can solve problems involving the calculation of percentages.				
I can solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.				
I can use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.				
I can calculate the area of a parallelogram and triangles and calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units.				
I can calculate with measures.				
I can compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties, sizes, and find unknown angles in any triangle, quadrilateral and regular polygons.				
I can convert between miles and kilometres.				
I can describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants).				
I can draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles.				
I can draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.				
I can illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the radius is half the diameter.				
I can interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.				

If they have all greens on their report, you can still develop their skill within the objective to help your child achieve purple.

> The orange objectives will be the ones the teachers will be picking up and re-teaching after the holiday to ensure all children can achieve the objectives by the end of the year.



Thank you for attending. If there are any questions, please see me after the presentation.

