### **Performance Indicators for Assessment for Learning**

### Marking

- 1. Work is marked irregularly in an inconsistent manner.
- 2. Marking is seen largely as a judgement of pupil performance, rather than an evaluation of teaching and learning.
- 3. Marking focuses on the learning objectives. Pupils know what they have achieved and what their next steps should be.
- 4. The outcomes of marking are used to inform future teaching plans.

## **Involving Pupils in Assessment**

- 1. Pupils have no experience or opportunity to make judgements about their own work.
- 2. Pupils are occasionally involved in planned self-assessment activities.
- 3. Pupils have regular opportunities to talk about their learning and what they need to do to improve.
- 4. Pupils know what they are learning, what they have achieved and how they can improve.

#### Assessment

- 1. Assessment is often little more than occasional tests or exams and doesn't appear in any planning documentation.
- 2. Assessment tasks are sometimes used by teachers to inform planning,
- 3. Short term planning identifies the 'what, who, how, when' of assessment and contains clear expectations.
- 4. Reports about pupils are based only on formal assessment tasks. There is not yet a fully developed system to ensure a shared understanding of standards.
- 5. Reports are informed by a range of learning outcomes and performances

### **Assessment Recording Systems**

- 1. There is no formal whole school record system except for judgements recorded on end of year reports.
- 2. There is a whole school agreed set of assessment information that teachers collect at least once a year
- 3. The agreed assessment information is updated regularly and is used to track progress

# Making use of assessment

- 1. Assessment is seen as a separate activity that serves little useful wider purpose. There is little or no attention paid to data analysis.
- 2. Agreed attainment information is used by teachers to track pupil progress and/or inform curriculum planning,

### **Sharing Information**

- 1. Parents receive information about their children's progress. This may include an outline of strengths, weaknesses and may indicate areas for improvement.
- 2. Written reports are just part of wide strategic approach and working relationship with pupils and families that facilitates discussion and future action.