

## Hurworth House School



### Assessment and Marking Procedure

The Hurworth Way is unique, we strive to develop moral **character** and purpose, **coach** for endless possibilities beyond the expected and **creatively** inspire to learn

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<b>Procedure for:</b>	Assessment and Marking				
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### Key Principle

Children learn best when marking informs systematic, accurate assessment and planning for learning. Marking at Hurworth House School is 'Learning Centred', meaning that each element of practice is underpinned by an understanding of how teachers and young people can use marking effectively to progress their learning.

Assessment is integral to teaching and learning at Hurworth this is because it is viewed as a continuous process, with coherence and progression; it is central to curriculum planning, the organisation of teaching and is built into schemes of work. Essentially it helps the school and teachers to plan and deliver effective learning to students.

We believe that verbal feedback and constructive marking help raise standards. These strategies form the most useful and powerful on-going diagnostic record of achievement. Feedback and marking makes tracking of learning objectives and outcomes for individual students on a day-to-day basis manageable and feeds onto the next cycle of planning for teaching. It is also an extremely effective medium for ensuring that the students are aware of their own progress and how they can improve.

#### At Hurworth House we believe that children learn best when marking:

- is systematic, accurate and informs planning for learning constructive feedback
- enables children to understand how to respond to the learning objective, improve and extend their learning
- encourages children's engagement and interest in learning
- creates a record of achievement and progress

#### Assessment in our school supports effective learning by:

- Accurately identifying and tracking progress across key stages 1-5 and pre assessment phases.
- Supporting effective partnership working with students to develop individual plans, share aims, objectives and criteria for assessment with students resulting in students understanding starting and expected end points of progress.
- Raising expectations of success and accentuating the positive, celebrating success across and beyond the statutory requirements of the National Curriculum
- supporting students in reviewing their experiences, identifying their strengths and weaknesses to enable them to make decisions and plan future action

- assisting students to recognise, articulate and value their achievements helping students to develop the skills necessary for self-assessment, evaluation and self-management

### The types of assessment we use:

- **Criterion referenced assessment:** Each student's achievement is judged against specific subject Age-related outcomes (ARO) criteria. Reliability and validity are assured through processes such as internal and cross moderation.
- **Formative Assessment:** feedback / marking relates to objective / success and highlights gaps targets for learning. Age related outcomes (ARO) assessment x1 per term is used to inform the summative assessment. (See workbooks)
- **Summative Assessment:** Totals taken from formative / criterion assessments x1 Age related outcomes (ARO) assessment at end of each term demonstrates the extent of a learner's success in meeting the assessment criteria used to gauge the intended learning outcomes of a module or programme, and which contributes to the final mark given for the module. Annual summative statements inform progress judgments on attainment.
- **Diagnostic assessment:** reflective deep learning conversations / evaluations of learning. Like formative assessment, diagnostic assessments are used to improve the learner's experience and their level of achievement. However, diagnostic assessment looks backwards rather than forwards. It assesses what the learner already knows and/or the nature of difficulties that the learner might have, which, if undiagnosed, might limit their engagement in new learning. It is often used before teaching or when a problem arises. Prior attainment is used as a diagnostic measure.
- **Ipsative assessment-** next step marking against their own previous performance. Reward point allocations use Ipsative assessment trends to correlate with effort, to promote effort-based attributions of success, and to enhance motivation to learn. Performance is ragged to make a comparison against the student's average attainment, against their best work, or against their most recent piece of work

### Assessment structure

We assess children's learning continuously in a variety of ways; in- class activities, as a whole class, in groups, as individuals. We also use testing, class tests, national tests and a range of other testing methods and activities. This ensures that learning is personal and effective in ensuring the highest standards and expectations for the children. We believe that thorough assessment is key to learning and should be driven from the curriculum.

Our assessment system tracks progress against Age related Outcomes. As a result of the changing complexity of our service users we have introduced a pre-entry assessment phase for our young people.

Our assessment system tracks progress against Age related Outcomes. We also have a pre assessment phase for our young people who require additional support, nurture and development in their academic ability to be able to access the national curriculum. The pre assessment phase adopted within Hurworth House School aims to support students to gain confidence and develop competencies in areas to provide access to the curriculum at a later date. The model has 5 areas which includes exploration, realisation, anticipation, persistence and initiation. These core principles will be used by teachers to assess students'

progress which will be consistent with the whole school curriculum. Judgements will be based upon formative and summative assessment with teacher observations used frequently to determine progress made. This pre-entry assessment uses the same referencing as noted below.

We **measure progress** termly from starting school to leaving school. Age related outcomes (ARO) assessments are completed by teachers once a term. We use the following statements to determine progress against coverage:

- **Emerging =1, Developing =2, Securing =3 and Mastering =4.**  
NB / For transitions (new students) we will note a **visiting** statement.
- **For GCSE pathways a statement will also show progress towards target** for example, Joe Bloggs is Emerging (PPT 2) meaning the child is emerging towards his GCSE end of pathway target of 2.

### How we calculate annual progress

In the majority of subjects, progress will be determined based upon the level of sub level progress over an academic year. The table below shows the criteria used:

sub level progress	Rates of progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 sub level progress – Expected</li> <li>• 2 sub level progress – Good progress</li> <li>• 3 sub level progress – Outstanding Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visiting</li> <li>• Emerging</li> <li>• Developing</li> <li>• Securing</li> <li>• Mastering</li> </ul>

We calculate the rates of progress annually by measuring the distance between the age-related outcome increases in statements from the Autumn term to Summer term. We collate this and separate areas for English and Maths e.g. Maths-number, shape space and measure and statistics

In examination-based studies such as Science; progress will be measured by tracking the percentage increase over the academic year from autumn to summer term. This is because; some of the exam based qualifications we offer are pass or fail courses. This allows staff to project potential outcomes for young people.

### Science -Table -Rate of progress judgment

Subject	Not progressing	Expected progress	Good progress	Outstanding progress
Science	0-10%	10% - 25%	25% - 50%	50%+

### Reporting to parents / carers

Reports on progress are compiled three times a year to parents / carers by way of two long and one short reports. We report the age -related expectation (ARO) and the sublevel progress along with the pathway of education the young person is working on.

We report the coverage of each child’s pathway through assessment matrix’s designed to cover all the learning objectives within each stage. We use the table below to identify the stage young people are working at.

Pathways	Assessment Matrix
Pre- Assessment – Mission Evolve	Pre-Key stage standards/P Scales
KS1	Age Related Outcomes
LKS2 – Grow	Age Related Outcomes
UKS2 – Grow	Age Related Outcomes
KS3/KS3 Bridging - Flourish	KS3 Starter, KS3, KS3 Progression
Functional Skills – Thrive	EL1-3, Level 1 and Level 2
GCSE – Bloom	Starter, GCSE, GCSE progression

The identified areas for lack of progress inform the young person’s IEP and provide the focus for lesson planning and content.

	Outstanding Progress
	Good Progress
	Expected Progress
	Visiting
	Not progressing

### Intervention / Additional Support

When teaching is good and outstanding it results in good and outstanding learning. In order to further support this progress teachers, teaching assistant and therapy teams work to ensure additional support needs are identified, provided for and reviewed on a regular basis, this is through EHCP meetings, individual plans and specific therapy approaches. Our target setting and tracking systems enable precise and rapid identification of students who are not making progress and specific interventions can be put in place including:

- Revision sessions,
- Mentors
- Increased therapy provision
- Review of therapy strategies

- Workshops and surgeries; -
- English intervention; -
- Math's intervention; -
- KS3 Mentoring Programme;
- Meeting with parents / carers and local authority

### **Additional progress Measures**

At Hurworth House due to the complexity of our young people we seek to capture their progress using social and emotional assessments.

We use The Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) a brief behavioural screening questionnaire for 3-16 year olds. This screening measures psychological attributes such as:

- emotional symptoms
- conduct problems
- hyperactivity/inattention
- peer relationship problems
- prosocial behaviour)

We measure progress in both SDQ annually and the data gleaned is used to inform additional curriculum programs of support. These are delivered by both therapy and curriculum teams. In addition to this therapists use evidence based assessment tools specific to diagnosis to support therapeutic progress.

### **Accountability**

At Priory Hurworth House School teachers have an entitlement to assessment and recording procedures which:

- are based on clear and shared criteria
- are manageable, sustainable, consistent and useful
- meet statutory requirements
- support quality teaching and learning
- use reliable and valid assessments

### **Parents/ Carers Reporting**

At Priory Hurworth House School parents have an entitlement to assessment and reporting practice which:

- highlights their child's success and progress
- identifies weaknesses and explains how they will be addressed
- provides them with opportunities to review and discuss their child's achievements
- involves them in helping to meet learning targets and
- ensures information about their child is detailed, specific and easy to understand

Reporting to parents is provided termly in both long and short reporting. The long reports offer a brief commentary setting out what the results show about the student's progress in those subjects. The commentary might draw attention to particular strengths and weaknesses, and, where there are differences between the teacher assessment level and the test results, offer an explanation. The aim of reporting is to

- summarise attainment
- highlight achievement
- inform and target future learning needs
- are written in constructive and appropriate language

Prior to a child's Annual Review, a full and very detailed report is prepared by the school. Included in this are subject reports from teaching staff in all areas of the curriculum, a detailed form tutor's report and a report prepared by the child's key worker to include physical and medical progress, the functioning of home and family, social skills, problematic behaviour and emotional development.

### **Baseline Assessment**

For children with emotional and behavioural difficulties entering a new school is a very difficult and traumatic time, particularly after failure in a previous educational setting. At Hurworth House School students are inducted into the school with care. We use G&L assessments and Accelerated reader to support baseline accuracy. Furthermore, EDU key is also used to track and identify any SEND intervention needs.

### **Referral Assessment**

Hurworth House operates a comprehensive initial assessment process. The assessment programme incorporates input from a wide range of professionals including teachers, therapists, and senior education co-ordinators. This highly experienced, multi-disciplinary panel supply valuable information, which is used to create the young person's learning and therapy plans. The assessment is therefore a very important part of the overall process, which enables us to provide only the highest quality care and education.

The team will also assess how we could meet any additional needs which may not be explicit in the child's SEN/EHCP, ensuring that a child's social, health and welfare needs can all be appropriately met at the school. We will gather as much information as possible from sources such as the Core or Single Assessment documents, Annual Reports from their current school, medical reports, risk assessments, and any Health and Care Plans that may already be in place. Prior attainment and achievement are collated where able and used as baseline data.

Students will be visited at school or home and will also visit the school as part of the process. Admission is based on Hurworth House School being able to meet the needs contained within the child's Education Health & Care Plan (EHCP) and/or Statement of Special Educational Needs (SEN).

### **Equal Opportunities Statement**

The school expects all staff to treat every child as an individual, and will respect their individuality, regardless of sex, academic or physical ability or socio-economic background. The staff will be aware of

stereotyping in their selection of resources. They are also aware of gender needs in the context of the current focus on the underachievement of boys, and will seek to monitor the situation within the school.

## **MARKING PROCEDURE**

At Hurworth we pride ourselves in the presentation of our student learning. All books have a standardised presentation focus which includes no graffiti and a clear noted long term 'snapshot' plan on each book spine.

### **Shared Principles of Marking**

- It provides opportunities to celebrate and acknowledge achievement, progress and effort
- It provides opportunities for prompt and regular written or spoken dialogue with the student
- Teachers/Teaching assistant and students are clear about the learning objectives of the task and the criteria for success and marking is directly related to these
- Teachers/Teaching assistant and students provide constructive suggestions about ways in which the student might improve her work Teachers/Teaching assistant and students agree the next steps
- Teachers and students follow up agreed targets to see how far they have been achieved.

### **Effective Marking**

Developmental comments alone are more likely to raise standards as they help students understand the main purposes of their learning and thereby grasp what they need to learn. At Hurworth we celebrate creativity response and as a result staff develop a wide range of innovative templates and formats to provide their marking feedback. One of these examples that you may see is WWW (what went well), EBI (even better if) and NS next steps.

Effective marking at Hurworth provides:

- a focus on learning objectives/success criteria
- oral and written feedback as appropriate
- provide the teacher/Teaching assistant with an evaluation of the lesson
- confirm that the learner is on the right track and suggests areas for improvement
- Suggestions for improvement will act as 'scaffolding'
- provide students with opportunities to assess their own and others' work and give feedback
- ensure that students understand their achievements and know what they need to do next to make progress
- encourage students to reflect and comment on their own work
- provide alternative solutions if a learner continues to fail in a given task
- give students time to act upon the feedback given by the teacher or another student
- help set the next piece of work with other information to adjust future teaching plans
- provide a record of a student's progress
- set challenge questions which support the learning focus
- help parents/ carers understand strengths and areas for improvement in their child's work

### **Types of marking**

At Priory Hurworth House School teachers observe students, discuss things with them and mark/respond to work produced on a daily basis. They may intervene immediately when they see a problem arising in the student's thinking process, or plan to further a student or group's understanding on another occasion. The assessment of learning outcomes informs the next stage of planning in the learning process. We use a mix of strategies to motivate and encourage students' enthusiasm to learn through:

- Suggesting alternative ways in which they can improve their work
- Positive acknowledgement of correct/good work
- Encouraging comments on areas needed to develop

### **Practices**

- All work returned to students must be marked
- Marking is to be made in relation to the learning objectives or success criteria;
- Give students a number of successes and improvement points;
- Ensure assessment descriptors / references are available for students access.
- Mark according to the learner's ability;
- Time must be given to allow students to read through comments and act upon them
- All marking will be written clearly in green
- Student review / recap will be acknowledged by a comment.
- Assisted work will be signed and dated as scribed by staff
- Stickers / stamps can be used at teachers discretion

### **Assessment For Learning (AFL):**

We use a variety of AFL strategies to ensure that students are part of the assessment process such as:

- Verbal feedback – teacher and learner
- Quality/focused written marking with time for follow-up
- Self-assessment
- 'Critical friend' feedback – student and student
- Planned opportunities for discussion either as a whole class or in group
- Deciding which areas of their work they need to focus upon over the following week, month or term i.e. setting short or long term goals
- Creating a dialogue about the work with their teacher via **Deep Learning Conversation** thus assessing their own work e.g. by use of a written or verbal comment
- Recognising their own strengths and areas that need additional attention
- KS2 participate in 'two stars and a wish' AFL strategy to promote reflection.

