

We report once a term on the performance of each pupil in school for each of the subjects they study. The information we include is:

- The overall Approach to Learning (AtL) grade which is similar to, but not the same as, an "effort" grade, reflects a set of expected standards relating to how pupils approach studying in each of their lessons
- An **End of Year 11** target which is the same as an End of Key Stage 4 target. This target is based on the level of attainment a pupil reached at the end of their Key Stage 2 (Year 6) tests (this will be a mark between 80 and 120)
- A **Performance Indicator**, which is used for all Year Groups, reports the level at which a pupil is performing against expectation
- A statement of what the Performance Indicator means when it is compared to the target

 <span style="float: right;">Autumn Report – Year</span>				
<b>Student:</b> <b>Registration Group:</b> <b>Attendance:</b> <b>Unauthorised Absence:</b>				
Subject	AtL	End of Year 11 Target	Performance Indicator	What does the Performance Indicator show?
English Language	2	8	6	Performing below expectation
Maths	2	7	8	Performing above expectation
Core Science	2	7	8	Performing above expectation
Computer Science	1	7	7	Performing equal to expectation
Geography	1	7	6	Performing in line with expectation
History	2	7	5	Performing below expectation
Religious Studies	1	7	5	Performing below expectation
Art	2	7	5	Performing below expectation
Music	1	7	7	Performing equal to expectation
Drama	1	7	7	Performing equal to expectation
Design Technology	2	7	7	Performing equal to expectation
Textiles	2	7	8	Performing above expectation
French	1	7	7	Performing equal to expectation
Subject	AtL	End of Year 9 Target	Performance Indicator	What does the Performance Indicator show?
Pe	2	S+	S=	Please see PE Scale

### Why is an End of Year 11 Target used?

The summer examination performance of all secondary schools is based on targets set for the school using the outcomes of pupils in their Key Stage 2 (KS2) tests. Therefore, whatever a pupil attained in Year 6 is used to set the Year 11 or End of Key Stage 4 target for all subjects. This is a national system used for all pupils in all secondary schools and academies.

### Why are numbers used?

The use of numbers for Key Stage 4 examinations was introduced a couple of years ago to replace the A\* to G grading system. The range of grades nationally is 9 to 1 with 9 being the highest. Some subjects, in particular vocational subjects will use a system which includes the following grades - Pass, Merit, Distinction and Distinction\*.

### What is a Performance Indicator?

The use of a Performance Indicator is to enable pupils and parents/carers to see the current level of performance in assessments in each subject. They are not GCSE standard grades; they



## What does the information in my child's report mean?

indicate whether a pupil is performing as expected given their KS2 starting point. A scale of 8 to 1 is used with 8 being the highest.

Each subject will use a range of marks and grades in assessments; these are converted to Performance Indicators by creating a rank order of the results. For example, an assessment may be out of 60 marks, if the top mark across a Year Group is 58 and the lowest 18, then a rank order will be created from 58 to 18 and divided into 8 groups of marks. In this example it could be that the marks 54 to 60 indicate performance equal to a grade 8; marks 1 to 10 are equal to a performance grade of 1; marks 11 to 16 equal to grade 2 and so on. This is very similar to how the Examination Boards create grade boundaries for all examinations.

### What does the Performance Indicator show?

The Performance Indicator is a statement that shows if a pupil is working at the level that is expected of them given their KS2 starting point. For example, if a pupil has an End of Year 11 Target of 5 then it is likely they scored between 96 and 99 marks in their KS2 SATs and would be expected to have a Performance Indicator of 5; this would show that in assessments they are attaining a level that is expected of them given their level of knowledge and ability. The Performance Indicator statement is there to confirm if a pupil is working above, in line, towards or below their expected target level.

Performance relative to Target Grade	Performance Indicator comment
Outcome is one or more grades above	Working above expectation
One grade below target	Working in line with expectation
More than one grade below but less than three grades below target	Working towards expectation
Three or more grades below target	Working below expectation

### Why is the target and Performance Indicator capped at grade 8?

Pupils with a target of 8 may at the end of Year 11, having sat their examinations, attain a grade 9 but the percentage of pupils who will attain this top grade is a very small percentage and this percentage will change year on year. Any pupil with a target of 8 and achieves a Performance Indicator grade of 8 will always be reported as working in line with their target as the national percentage of pupils attaining a grade 9 is unknown. Therefore a pupil working at this level is working at the highest level at which we report.