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| **KS4****SUBJECT****SOCIOLOGY** |  **Assessment Map****GCSE SOCIOLOGY** |
| **Definition** | **Formative****Formative Assessment** is defined within our assessment policy as the frequent interactive assessment of what students currently know and understand to identify learning needs and adjust teaching appropriately. | **Summative****Summative Assessments** are defined within our schemes of work to determine students’ knowledge and understanding, to test the achievement of learning outcomes at the end of a specified period of study. They are assessments used to determine progression, indicate levels of achievement and predicted grades. |
| **Intent**  | At Crompton House School, formative assessment is integral to everyday teaching. It has the needs of our students at its core (to build up confidence and reduce anxiety) and it is embedded into teaching activities within each lesson. Via the use of formative assessment approaches, low stakes testing and retrieval practice techniques, our aim is to be best prepared to help our students to embed and use knowledge fluently to improve long term knowledge retention, to meet all students’ needs through differentiation and adaptation of teaching, and to achieve a greater equity of student outcomes. | The aim of summative assessment at Crompton House School is to help us to know our students better, to assess their potential and improve performance. Our emphasis is on measuring and evaluating student outcome by finding out what students already know, understand and can do, and then using the outcomes from our summative assessments to influence how we teach, plan improvements and identify struggling students. Our aim is a hand in glove relationship that exists between learning objectives, assessments and teaching.  |
| **Timescales** | **Annual Implementation and Impact** | Formative assessment at Crompton House School supports students’ progress towards learning of knowledge, concepts and skills by: * consistently monitoring students' developing knowledge, understanding, and skill related to the topic at hand in order to know how to proceed with instruction in a way that maximizes the opportunity for student growth and success with key content
* revisiting topics/concepts/skills throughout each year; this is a core focus of our teaching and homework policies; in applying low stakes testing, students gain a firmer grasp of knowledge so they can recall and apply this much later on
* actively involving students in the process of teaching and learning
* building students’ skills for peer- and self-assessment helping students to understand their own learning, and developing appropriate strategies for ‘learning to learn’

Our processes of effective formative assessment give teachers confidence in making judgement about the progress of their students. Our students, who are actively building their understanding of new concepts, who have developed a variety of strategies that enable them to place new ideas into a larger context, and who are learning to judge the quality of their own and their peer’s work against well-defined learning goals and criteria, are also developing skills that are invaluable for learning throughout their lives. The little and often approach reinforces good habits and changes attitudes towards learning. Via frequent retrieval practice and low stakes testing, students will become more and more aware of what they are remembering. | If our students are not rigorously assessed, we would have no way to track progress throughout the year and no way to identify problems in time to correct them. We are therefore committed to the implementation of well thought out and carefully written summative assessments, which are directly linked to departmental schemes of work and PLCS (personalised learning checklists) in order to allow for an effective analysis of student strengths and weaknesses and evaluation of student outcomes.Our summative assessments will demonstrate results that reveal a degree of mastery and analysis of students’ progress towards intended goals.The rigour of questions on each assessment, specifically aligning these to what is taught, will define the rigour of Crompton House, as a school, and in doing so, will determine what our students will achieve. We are focused on creating an environment in which each student is expected to learn at high levels and our summative assessments are written to require a rigorous demonstration of learning. |
| **Interim Implementation****(Termly / Half Termly)** | Key strategies of effective formative assessment on **a termly / half termly basis** within KS4 Sociology include:* Self, peer, teacher assessment is indicated within booklets
* Deep marking dialogue between student and teacher, mark scheme comments are provided with key pieces of work and essays (both in booklets and on powerpoints)
* Home learning is for consolidation and practice purposes and includes reading, research, questions and tasks to aid learning and exam performance.
* Each topic has a PLC in the introduction booklet. These are used half termly to assess progress.
* Specifications for each topic are copied into the front page of each information booklet. This is a useful reference to what could be asked in any assessment on the topic and ultimately the final exams.
* Each student will have an assessment tracker progress plotter – this is a reflection tool and will allow students to reflect on their overall progress – this is designed to complement topical PLC’s
* End of topic units
* Independent learning is for consolidation and practice purposes and includes questions and tasks to aid learning and exam performance.
* Half term units of topic-based work are completed and assessed.

  | **Summative assessments** are directly linked to PLCs and used as a means to assess the security and depth of understanding a student has attained against the key course content we have defined for them. They are consistent with departmental schemes of work and PLCs. They test the learning outcomes accurately and fairly and are capable of effectively differentiating levels of student achievement where required. Summative assessments are teacher assessed and moderated.**Year 10 (split groups)**Deadline for Summative Assessment 1: W/C 19th OctoberTeacher 1 – Sociological ApproachesTeacher 2 – Family 1Deadline for Summative Assessment 2: W/C 14th DecemberTeacher 1 – Research methods 1Teacher 2 – Family 2Deadline for Summative Assessment 3: W/C 22nd FebruaryTeacher 1 - Research Methods 2Teacher 2 - Education 1Deadline for Summative Assessment 4: W/C 19th AprilTeacher 1 – Education 2Teacher 2 – Crime 1End of Year Exams W/C - tbc**Year 11 (one teacher only)****Term 1 – Finish Crime – assessment dependent on mocks**Mock exams - tbcPaper 1 - Family/Education**Term 2 – Teach Stratification – assessment dependent on mocks**Second Mock Exams – tbcPaper 2 – Crime, Stratification (if possible) |
| **Weekly Implementation** | Key strategies of effective formative assessment on **a weekly basis** within KS4 Sociology includeQuestions use for independent assessment will be completed independently, also there will be an assessment of students when working on exam questions in groups.Students regularly complete self or peer assess and reflect on their learning, making actions plans for improvement and using red pen to indicate where they have corrected misunderstandings .Students will view mark schemes at least weekly. Model answers will be used to support learning. Teacher, peer and self-evaluation used in lessons to ensure progress and next steps are considered and now tasks are completed again red pen will indicate thisStudents write self or peer now tasks. Links to Research methods questions – these come up in all four topics but are not assessed as a separate topic/paper |  |
|  | **Hourly Implementation** | Key strategies of effective formative assessment in action **in hourly lessons** within KS4 Sociology include:* Focused questioning
* Tiered verbal questioning (Bloom’s taxonomy)
* Hinge point questions
* Psychology lessons have a growth mindset learning environment
* Targeted tiered questioning
* Mini tests
* Learning objectives
* Hooks
* Plenaries are often an exam question
* Discussions
* Mini quizzes
* Use of keywords
* Self-reflection
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