



KS5 FRENCH

KS5 French Assessment Map

Definition		Formative	Summative
		<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
Intent		<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
Timescales	Annual Implementation and Impact	<p>Formative assessment at Crompton House School supports students' progress towards learning of knowledge, concepts and skills by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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' <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
	Interim Implementation (Termly / Half Termly)	<p>Key strategies of effective formative assessment on a termly / half termly basis within KS5 French include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> End of topic tests - made up from past exam questions/Kerboodle assessments covering all 4 skills, which are marked deeply using mark schemes and assessment criteria. Pieces of work identified for quality detailed feedback within lesson by lesson schemes of work in line with the whole school marking policy. <p>Year 12 end of topic tests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> La famille ne voit de changement 	<p>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.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Le cyber-société • Le rôle du bénévolat • Une culture fière de son patrimoine • La musique francophone contemporaine • Le septième art <p>Year 13 end of topic tests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Les aspects positifs d'une société diverse • Quelle vie pour les marginalisés ? • Comment on traite les criminels • Les ados, le droit de vote et l'engagement politique • Manifestations, grèves – à qui le pouvoir ? • La politique et l'immigration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big vocabulary SWIKs at the end of each topic • Speaking questions on each sub-topic marked by teacher (specific attention to elements of AO1, AO3 and AO4 that can be assessed through writing, i.e. expression of developed ideas and opinions, wide range of vocabulary and complex language, very good critical and analytical response) • Creation of mind maps at the end of each topic to gather knowledge of facts for AO4 of speaking exam and group information on themes/characters for the book and film • Creation of fact cue cards (5 per sub-topic) for the use as revision cards for the stimulus card element of the speaking exam • PLC updates at the end of each topic to reflect on and assess progress 	<p>Year 12: Deadline for Summative Assessment 1: W/C 16th October 2023 Deadline for Summative Assessment 2: W/C 22nd January 2024 End of Year Exams W/C 29th April & 6th May 2024</p> <p>Year 13: Mock Week 1: W/C 16th & 30th October 2023 Mock Exam 2: W/C 5th & 12th February 2024</p>
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	<p>Weekly Implementation</p>	<p>Key strategies of effective formative assessment in action in hourly lessons within KS5 French include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mini vocabulary SWIKs on each sub-topic • Mini grammar SWIKs at regular intervals • Students regularly complete self or peer assessment and reflect on their learning (weekly grammar exercises in their grammar workbook and reading/listening/translations carried out in class), making actions plans for improvement and using red pen to indicate where they have corrected misunderstandings • Non-negotiable marking by teacher and red pen pupil feedback – mark scheme comments are provided with key pieces of work (speaking questions per topic, reading/listening summaries, essays on the book and film, translations, stimulus card (in class with teacher and with FLA)) • Questioning in class to help students build on prior knowledge and to tease out thinking in relation to new ideas and concepts • Use of mini whiteboards to check knowledge and understanding • Use of Kahoot and Quizlet in class to check understanding of grammar, knowledge of vocabulary and facts for each sub-topic • Pupils regularly given a research task for homework, whereby they must present their findings to the class (flipped learning) • Pupils given authentic articles to read (by the FLA), which are then summarised and presented in their weekly sessions (flipped learning) • Practise stimulus cards on sub-topics previously taught are prepared and carried out with formal and informal feedback given 	
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