



Target Setting Procedures 2020-21

From 2016 onwards, Progress 8 became the new headline measure for school performance. In their Attainment 8 calculations, the Department of Education suggest the minimum grades which students should attain to reach a Progress 8 score of 0; in other words, expected progress. These grades are based on a student's prior attainment in the Key Stage 2 SATS in English reading and mathematics tests.

Years 8-11

Students' KS2 scaled scores in English and mathematics are used to generate targets in conjunction with the Fischer Family Trust (<https://fft.org.uk/about-fft/>). The majority of students are set an initial target based on FFT50. If a student consistently meets or exceeds their target grade in a particular subject, then the target grade for that subject will be adjusted upwards so that all students have an aspirational target to continue to work towards.

The target grade is for the end of the academic year and mapped to the skills a student needs to secure to maintain a flight path towards their target in Years 10 and 11. If, for example, a student is generated a target at GCSE of grade 5, their target grade for Year 9 would be shown as a 9:5, for Year 8 8:5 and for Year 7, a 7:5.

Predicted grades are also given by teachers to each student at each reporting point. These grades show what the teacher believes the student would get at the end of the academic year and are based upon the student's approach to learning and homework in addition to completed assessments.

Year 7

In the absence of KS2 tests due to the impact of COVID-19, students in Year 7 will sit Cognitive Ability Tests (CATS) in September. The results of the tests will be used by the Fischer Family Trust to set an initial target for all students in all subjects. The target grade will then be used as above.

Year 12 and Year 13

Year 12 and Year 13 students are set targets based on the ALPS monitoring system which uses a student's performance in Year 11 to determine expected progression at Key Stage 5.