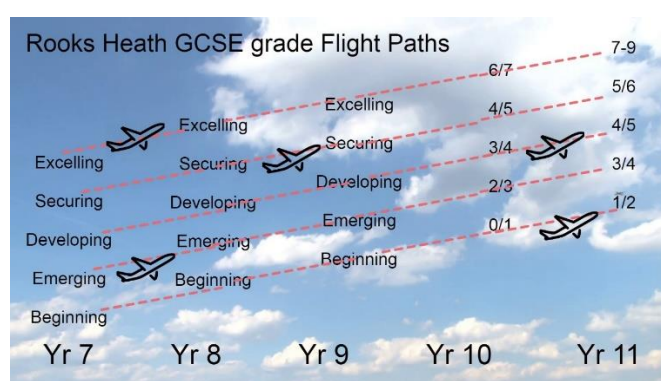


A Guide to Targets and Flight Paths

We firmly believe in setting academic targets for students. Targets, if used well can inspire and motivate and can help students to see the possibilities open to them.

How are targets calculated?

Like most schools, we use Key Stage 2 data levels from Year 6 tests in Maths and English. Using government guidelines, we then calculate what it is likely that a student will achieve at the end of their GCSE studies. This is based on statistical models, so we need to be aware of the individual student behind this data, but it helps us to have a Flight Path or trajectory so we can make assessments and judgements on whether each student is **ON TRACK**.



How do we track and record progress?

Each term, for every subject, our students complete formal assessments. We use these assessments to calculate student progress towards achieving their target. Departments work together to moderate student work and ensure that our assessments are as accurate as possible in our judgement of progress made.

Flight Paths

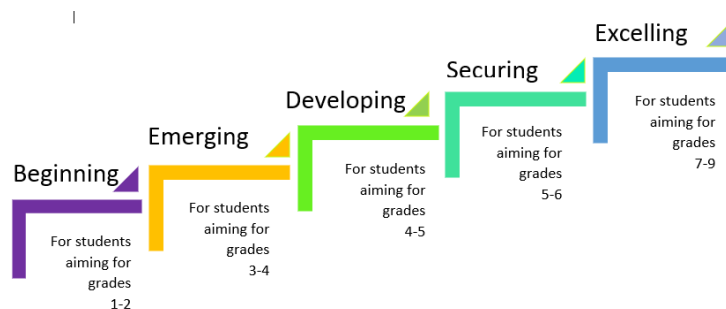
A Flight Path is a way to communicate student progress. It is a journey. We use this to assess whether a student is ONTRACK, or above, or below the line. There are five levels of Flight Path. Can Flight Paths change? We never want to limit a student's potential. If a student is shown to be consistently achieving above the line, then a new higher target can be set.

Progress check reports

In the lower school we give a progress check as a snapshot of progress made as below:

Progress Check	Progress Description compared with Flight Path
Significantly above	Student is making progress far above their Flight Path
In line with or above	Student is making progress in line with their Flight Path, or slightly above their Flightpath
Working towards target	Student is working slightly below their Flight Path
Significantly below	Student is working far below their Flight Path

In the Upper school we start referring to GCSE grades. When students first attempt GCSE questions they may seem to be achieving relatively low levels. This is why we practice, so we can help students to make a detailed gap analysis, and as they become more confident in subject knowledge and skills, we find that their progress will get closer to their expected target.



What happens if student is underachieving?

By using Flight Paths we can easily identify students who are not making the desired progress and are falling below the line. Such students will need an intervention or booster to help them to get back ON TRACK using strategies like:

- Additional work set
- Catch up classes
- 121 tuition
- Parental meetings

Exams and Assessment Team
Rooks Heath
2020