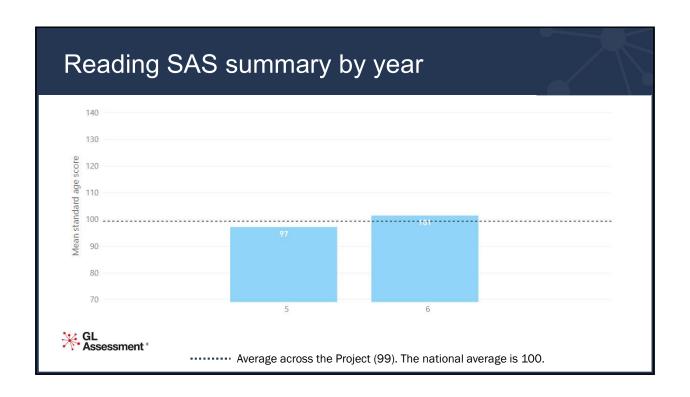


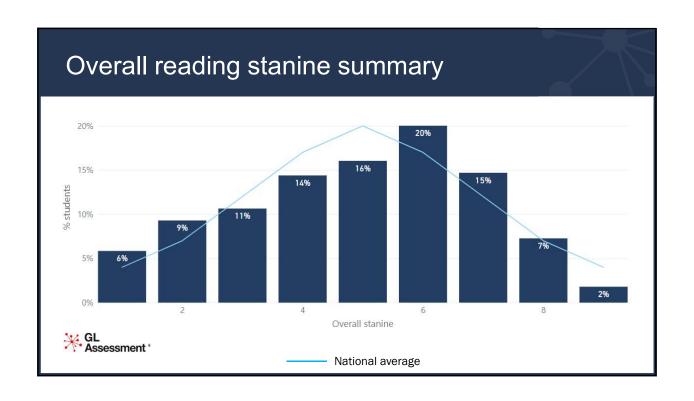


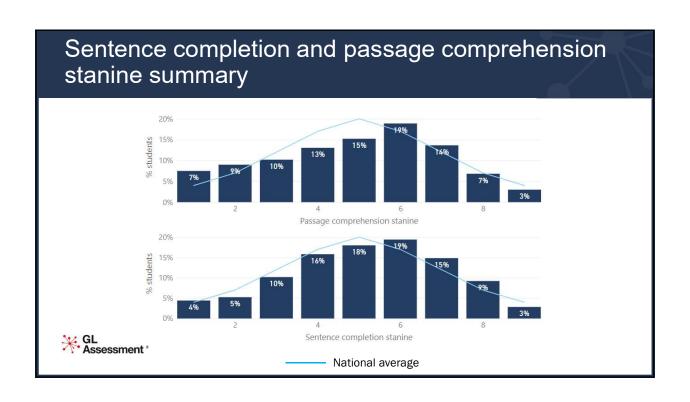
## Reading - key observations

- At Project level, the mean SAS for reading is 99 compared to a national average of 100.
- The Year 5 reading attainment is weaker than the Year 6 attainment.
- Overall, 15% of students fall within the lowest two stanines for reading.









# PASS: Interpreting percentile ranks

High satisfaction with their school experience	Students/Cohorts in the 31st – 100th percentile
Moderate satisfaction with their school experience	Students/Cohorts in the 21st – 30th percentile
Low moderate satisfaction with their school experience	Students/Cohorts in the 6 <sup>th</sup> – 20 <sup>th</sup> percentile
Low satisfaction with their school experience	Students/Cohorts in the lowest 5% of responses



# Blackpool KS3 Literacy Project Year 7 Report

Emily Patrick



## Key group gaps explained

 Gaps between the average attainment of different key groups can be descriptively categorised as follows:

Gap Size (SAS points)	Description
0	No gap
1-2	Negligible
3-4	Small
5-6	Medium
7+	Large

 These descriptions are subjective, but to put these into context a gap of 6 SAS points is equivalent to a difference of half a GCSE grade or three scaled score points.



#### Reading overview

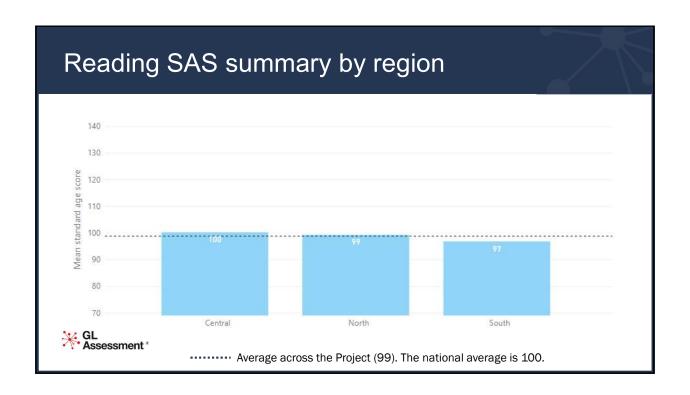
NGRT assesses a pupil's ability to decode, comprehend and apply meaning. It also measures phonological ability in less able readers.

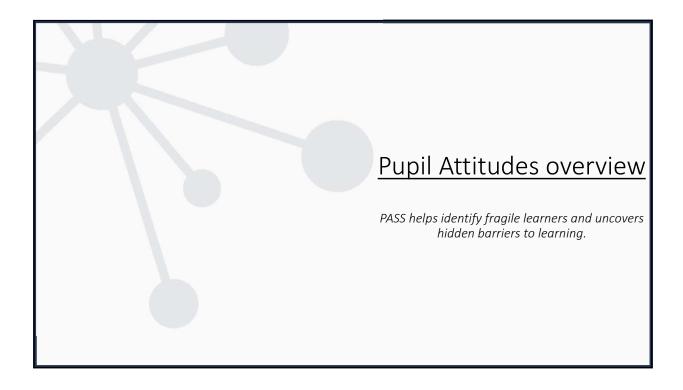


### Reading - key observations

- At Project level, the mean SAS for reading is 99 compared to a national average of 100.
- The South region has a slightly slower average SAS of 97.
- Overall, 16% of students fall within the lowest two stanines for reading.
- · There is a small gender gap and medium FSM gap at project level for reading.







### Pupil attitudes – key observations

- On average, the student satisfaction levels for all factors are above the 31st percentile; this equates to high satisfaction with their school experience.
- · The lowest factors are:
  - · Perceived Learning Capability
  - · Learner Self Regard
- The highest factors are:
  - · Feelings About School
  - · Preparedness for Learning
  - · Attitudes to Teachers
  - Attitudes to Attendance



#### The PASS factors Explores whether a pupil feels they belong to or are alienated from their learning community. A low score in this measure can indicate feelings of social exclusion and potential bullying. Feelings about school Offers a snapshot of a pupil's unfolding impressions of self-efficacy and can reveal early warning signs of demoralisation and disaffection Perceived Learning Capability Self regard Equivalent to self-worth, this measure is focused quite specifically on learning and shows a strong correlation with achievement. Highly correlated with pupils at risk of behavioural difficulties, this measure explores whether a pupil feels they have the tools in place to learn. It covers areas such as study skills, attentiveness and concentration. Preparedness for learning Attitudes to teachers Provides an invaluable insight into a pupil's perception of the relationship they have with school staff. Highlighting pupils' aspirations and motivation to succeed in life, this is the first of two motivational measures. It focuses on purpose and direction, not just at school but beyond. General work ethic 6 Confidence in learning Identifies a pupil's ability to persevere when faced with a challenge. Correlating very highly with actual attendance 12 months later, this measure enables teachers to intercede much earlier with strategies to reduce the likelihood of truancy in the future. 8 Attitudes to attendance GL Assessment\* Response to curriculum demands This second motivational measure focuses more narrowly on school-based motivation to undertake and complete curriculum based tasks.