

## Progress

### What does progress mean?

Progress tells you whether your child is on track to reach the target set, based on their starting points. It is important to remember that different students make progress at different rates; some students do go on to exceed their target grades; students' progress towards their targets is affected by their approach to learning. We expect all students to have a positive approach to their learning and to try their best. If students fall below this expectation, this will affect their academic progress.

### What do the grades 1-9 mean?

Grades will range from 9 (highest) – 1 (lowest), corresponding to the GCSE grades. The chart below shows how the GCSE 1-9 grades equate to the old A\*-G ones.

New grading structure	
9	A*
8	A
7	A
6	B
5	B
4	C
3	D
2	E
1	F
1	G
U	U

**GOOD PASS (DfE)**  
5 and above = top of C and above

**AWARDING**  
4 and above = bottom of C and above

### How will teachers assess students' work?

Teachers will assess students' Key Assessment Tasks. These cover the key knowledge, skills and understanding. Students' work will be graded using the appropriate version of the GCSE grade descriptors e.g. a student on track to achieve a grade 4 in Year 11 will attain the Year 7 version of a grade 4 in Year 7, the Year 8 version in Year 8, and so on. This means that if a student is on track to achieve, for example, a grade 5 in Year 11, they should be getting grade 5s in their Key Assessment Tasks throughout Years 7-11.

### What will students' reports say?

At Key Stage 3, reports will say Yes or No in answer to the question, 'Is the student on track to achieve their target grade?' The written report will give you more detail, telling you what students can do well and what they could do to improve their work.