

# HCAT Approach To Assessment

2025/2026

#### WHAT IS ASSESSMENT?



We assess to understand pupil progress, inform teaching and improve outcomes.

Assessment falls into different categories:

- Formative: ongoing, informing teaching and is usually throughout lessons.
- Summative: End of unit assessments/Key Stage assessments
- National Assessments: SATs, Phonics screening check, times table check.

### HCAT CORE CURRICULUM ASSESSMENT





Name								Class of		
Mathemati	cs: Assess	ment Year	4							
Autumn Term	WTS	0-4	EXS	5-10	GDS	11+	The Y4 maths tracker helps teachers keep track of each child'			
Spring Term	WTS	5-11	EXS	11 - 21	GDS	22+	from	ess. Teachers can use evidence from daily maths sessions and the two main assessments during the year. If a child is working		
Summer Term	WTS	5 - 21	EXS	22 - 27	GDS	28+		cantly below Y4 level, they can use the previous year's tracker appropriate.		

	Year 4: Maths Assessment: 36 Statements							
	Count in multiples of 6,7,9, 25 and 1000							
	Find 1000 more or less than a given number							
Number &	Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.							
Place Value	Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones).							
	Order and compare numbers beyond 1000.							
	Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.							
	Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and							
Addition &	subtraction where appropriate.							
Subtraction	Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.							
oubtraction.	Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.							
	Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 12.							
	Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including:							
Multiplication	Multiplying by 0 and 1;							
& Division	Dividing by 1;							
G. 210101011	Multiplying together three numbers.							
	Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations.							
	Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.							
	Recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.							
Fractions	Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities,							
(Including	including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number.							
decimals)	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.							
-	Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths.							
	Recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/4, 1/2, 3/4.							
	Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute;]							
	Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres.							
	Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.							
Measurement	Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence.							
	Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks.							
	Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.							
	Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes							
Geometry:	Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size.							
Properties of	Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.							
shape	Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.							
Geometry:	Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.							
Position & Direction	Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down.							
Direction	Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon							
	Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.							
Statistics	Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.							

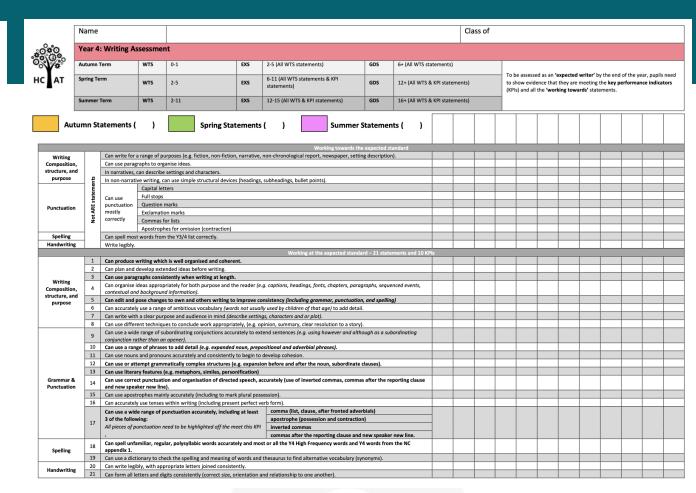




	Name								Class of
p	Reading: Assessment Year 4								
Г	Autumn Term	WTS	0-1	EXS	2-6	GDS	7+		reading tracker helps teachers keep track child's reading progress. Teachers can use
	Spring Term	WTS	2-6	EXS	7-14	GDS	15+	evidence from daily reading sessions and from two main assessments during the year. If a chile	
	Summer Term	WTS	2-14	EXS	15-21	GDS	22+	working significantly below Y4 level, they can the previous year's tracker where appropriat	

1	Can understand the use of intonation, tone, volume and action to convey meaning.
2	Can skim and scan to identify key ideas in the text and summarise what I have read.
3	Can locate information quickly and effectively from a range of sources by using techniques such as text marking and using indexes.
4	Can read between the lines, using clues from action, dialogue and description to interpret meaning and/or explain what characters are thinking/feeling and the way they act – make a prediction.
5	Can understand and explain different characters' points of view.
6	Can infer meaning, using evidence from the text and wider experiences.
7	Can identify the point of view from which a story is told and how this affects the reader's response (e.g. author's bias).
8	Can discuss messages, moods, feelings and attitudes using the clues from the text using inference and deduction skills.
9	Can identify relationships between characters, explaining the effects this has on the reader (e.g. how characters behave in different ways as they interact)
10	Can quote directly from the text to answer questions.
11	Can explore alternatives that could have occurred in texts (e.g. a different ending), referring to text to justify their ideas.
12	Can refer to the text: to support opinions and elaborate; sum up what you find/discuss/think about; make your point/state your thoughts and ideas; find evidence in and/or around the text to support your views; clarify your thinking by elaborating on and justifying your views, using additional evidence and linking to wider knowledge/experiences.
13	Can talk with friends about books and listen to others, in order to share book recommendations and widen understanding of the world.
14	In most level-appropriate texts, can discuss how and why the text affects the reader and refer back to the text to back up point of view.
15	Can justify preferences in terms of authors' styles and themes.
16	Can talk about the author's choice of language and its effect on the reader in non-fiction texts (e.g. 'foul felon' in a newspaper report about a burglary).
17	Can identify and discuss the various features of fiction genres (e.g. science fiction, adventure, mystery etc.).
18	Can compare the structure of different stories to discover how they differ in pace, build-up, sequence, complication and resolution.
19	Can identify the ways in which paragraphs are linked (e.g. use of connecting adverbs, pronouns for character continuation).
20	Can discuss how an author builds a character through dialogue, action, description.
21	Can talk about how a character could be seen in different ways, depending on how the author chooses to portray them.
22	Can clarify the meanings of ambitious words and/or phrases in context (appropriate book).
23	Can talk about the effects of different words and phrases to create different images and atmosphere.
24	Can understand that figurative language creates images.
25	Can use the organisation devices in non-fiction to retrieve and record information.
26	Can compare and talk about the structures and features of a range of non-fiction texts.

Spring Statements (



Here are a range of our HCAT trackers that we use to track pupils through reading, writing and maths.

#### HCAT'S TRACKERS



	Year 5: Maths Assessment: 58 Statements							
	Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.							
	Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number and up to 1 000 000							
Number &	Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero.							
Place Value								
	Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above.							
	Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals							
	Compare numbers including decimals up to 3 decimal places.							
	Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits.							
Addition &	Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction).							
Subtraction	Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers (example 12 462- 2300 =10 162)							
	Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.							
	Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.							
	Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers.							
	Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers.							
	Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19.							
	Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one digit using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers.							
Multiplication								
•	Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts.							
& Division	Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context.							
	Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100, 1000.							
	Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3).							
	Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes.							
	Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign.							
	Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.							
	Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number.							
	Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths.							
	Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number [for example,							
	2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1 1/5].							
Fractions	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number.							
	Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams.							
including	Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 0.71 = 71/100].							
Decimals and	Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents.							
	Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place.							
Percentages	Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places.							
	Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places.							

Year 3: Reading Assessment: 21 Statements					
1	Can read words appropriate for Year 3.				
2	Can read independently using a range of strategies appropriately, including decoding, to establish meaning.				
3	Can read aloud with expression and intonation taking into account ? , ! as well as inverted commas ("") for dialogue.				
4	Can use knowledge of the alphabet to locate information (e.g. dictionary, index).				
5	Can locate information by skimming (for a general impression) and scanning (to locate specific information).				
6	Can use text marking to support retrieval of information or ideas from text (e.g. highlighting, notes in the margin).				
7	Can explore some straightforward underlying themes and ideas (those that are not clearly signalled at a literal level) in an appropriate level text				
8	Can explain how and why main characters act in a story, using evidence from the text.				
9	Can use clues from action, description, and dialogue to establish meaning.				
10	Is beginning to read between the lines to interpret meaning and/or explain what characters are thinking/feeling and the way they act.				
11	Can make plausible predictions based on knowledge from/of the text.				
12	Can discuss how characters are built from small details.				
13	Can make choices about which texts to read based on, and referring back to, prior reading experience and expressing preferences.				
14	Is able to quote directly from the text to support thoughts and discussions.				
15	Can discuss reasons for actions and events based on evidence in the text.				
16	Sometimes empathises with different characters' points of view in order to explain what characters are thinking/feeling and the way they act.				
17	Can recognise how a character is presented in different ways and respond to this with reference to the text.				
18	When prompted, can justify and elaborate on opinions and predictions, referring back to the text for evidence.				
19	Can summarise and explain the main points in a text, referring back to the text to support this.				
14	Understands the purpose of a paragraph/chapter (the way in which writers use paragraphs and chapters to group related ideas).				

Trackers are used by class teachers to 'track' pupils over time and assess gaps in knowledge. This is part of a **triangulation of evidence** for example pupil books, assessment scores and teacher assessment.

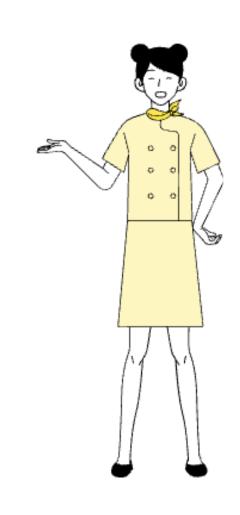
#### HOW WILL THIS BE REPORTED TO YOU?





Teachers will report assessments at parents evening in the autumn and spring terms and through a full annual report in the summer.

There will be opportunitiy to discuss your child's progress and attainment. In addition, if you have any specific questions about assessment at any point in the year, please feel free to contact your child's class teacher.



In line with Government policy, the curriculum is designed to meet the needs of all our pupils by providing purposeful contexts which engage our pupils. It is rich, varied, imaginative and ambitious and meets the needs of individual learners but can easily be adapted for pupils with SEND. Pupild are expected to deepen and master their knowledge as apposed to quickly moving through levels.

## WHAT OUR EXPECTATIONS FOR ATTAINMENT AND PROGRESS?





Pupils are expected to be working within their curriculum year and with the view of meeting the expected standard (EXS) by the end of the year.

## WHAT OUR EXPECTATIONS FOR ATTAINMENT AND PROGRESS?





Pupils who are not on track to achieve expected standard within their year group will be identified, with appropriate support provided to ensure they narrow to gap with their peers.

#### TESTBASE ASSESSMENTS



Examples of the test base assessment paper pupils use throughout

testbase
Part of the AQA group

**Mathematics** 

Year 5

**Arithmetic** 

Spring 2025

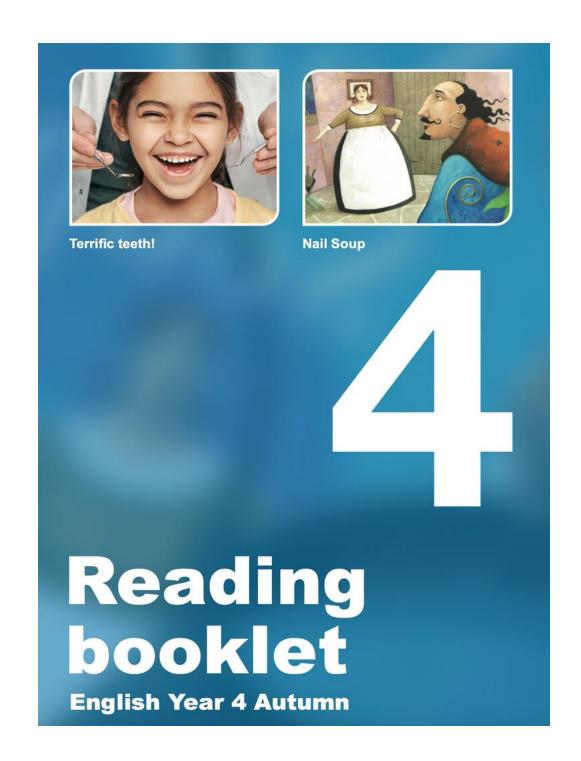
Equipment allowed: pen and/or pencil, rubber (optional).

No calculator or other equipment allowed.

Date

Total marks





testbase Part of the AQA group	English
	Year 3
	Grammar and punctuation
	Summer 2025
This booklet contains different types of grammar, punctuation and vocabulary questions.	
Please write your answers in this booklet.	
Name	
Date	
Total marks	