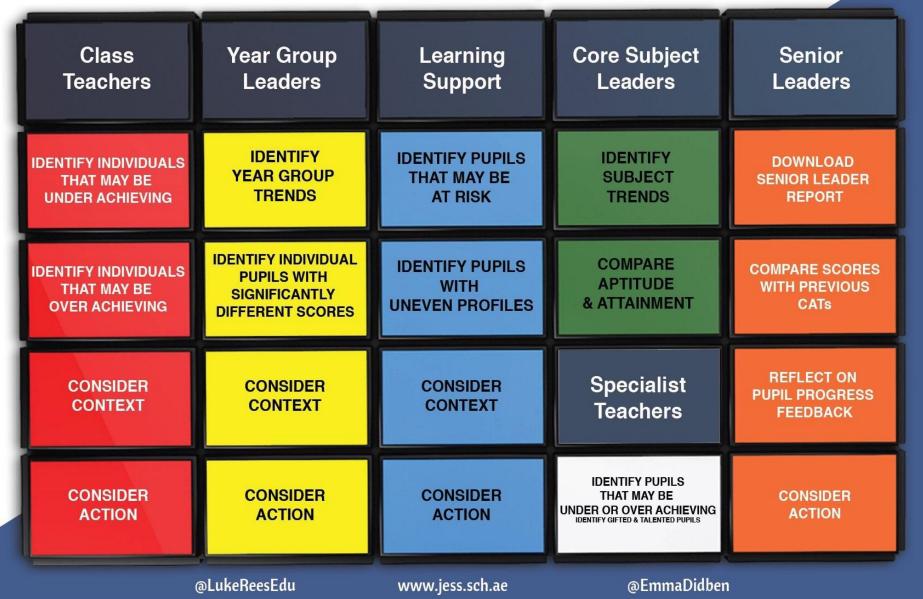
CATs Rubix Cube Solution CATs School Response





IDENTIFY PUPILS THAT MAY BE UNDER ACHIEVING

i.e CAT scores significantly higher than attainment. Triangulate with teacher assessment, Progress Test and AFL.



Class Teacher



IDENTIFY PUPILS THAT MAY BE OVER ACHIEVING

CAT scores significantly lower than attainment. Triangulate with teacher assessment, Progress Test and AFL.

CONSIDER THE CONTEXT

Does this accurately represent what you know about the pupil? Consider class observation / classwork / observed behaviour. Triangulate with attainment and attitudinal data.



e.g TA, Progress Test, PASS





CONSIDER ACTION

- 1. Provide targeted support.
- 2. Have conversations with parents.
- 3. Have conversations with Learning Support, where required.
- 4. Adapt differentiation / challenge.
- 5. Look at specific report recomendations about preffered learning biases.
- 6. Inform middle leader through pupil progress.





Year

Group Leaders



IDENTIFY YEAR GROUP TRENDS

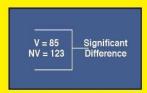
Look for areas of relative strength or those for development; to do this, use the mean score of each battery. V. Q. NV. S.



3

IDENTIFY INDIVIDUAL PUPILS WITH SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT SCORES

Initially check for scores that are different by 20 when you compare batteries. Quantitative vs Spatial Verbal vs Non-verbal



CONSIDER THE CONTEXT

Compare CAT 4A and CAT 4B results of the same cohort. Triangulate with attainmnet and attitudinal data. e.g. TA, Progress Tests, PASS



₩PASS



CONSIDER ACTION

- 1. How can you change the Curriculum to suite the needs of this cohort?
- 2. What learning opportunities do you now need to provide?
- 3. Organise targeted intervention groups.

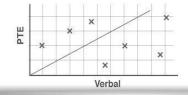


2

IDENTIFY SUBJECT TRENDS

Strengths or Area for Development across 'subject-related' test strands.

English - V Maths - Q, S & NV Science - Q & NV



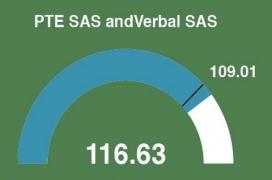
CATs Subject Leaders

@LukeReesEdu @EmmaDidben



COMPARE APTITUDE & ATTAINMNET

Average of Results - All students average SAS			
PTS Standard	PTM Standar	Mean SAS	Verbal SAS
117.67	114.78	110.15	109.01
PTE Standard	Quantitative	Spatial SAS	Non-verbal
116.63	112.52	110.02	108.59



i.e. triangulate Progress Tests, TA and CATs to identify potential areas of over or underachievement, incl vulnerable groups. (Boys/Girls, SEN, EAL).

USE ANALYSIS TO INFORM ACTION PLAN



IDENTIFY INDIVIDUALS THAT MAY BE AT RISK

Look for students that may have SAS less than or equal to 85

2

IDENTIFY INDIVIDUALS WITH UNEVEN PROFILES

Check for students with spikes or dips in their scores To begin with, use SAS=20-+

CONSIDER THE CONTEXT

Are there any surprises? These pupils may be well know to you and provision in place. AEN/SEN/EAL/Current Provision/Screener Data These scores can provide another piece of your jigsaw. However, these scores may require further investigation.



W = 12



CONSIDER ACTION

 Undertake further assessment where required.
Plan intervention provision for pupils where needed.
Conversations instigated with class teacher, parents and SLT where needed.



Learning Support







DOWNLOAD SLT REPORT

Contextualise cohort with comparison of mean scores from previous year groups. (3Year Average)



COMPARE SCORES

with previous CATs for this cohort where available. CAT4A vs CAT4B

REFLECT ON PUPIL PROGRESS FEEDBACK

Speak to Core Subject Leaders & Year Group Leaders regarding implications of aptitude, attainment and attitudinal data. CSL & YGL should identify areas of strength and areas for development. CSL should suggest and action plan once data is triangulated.





CONSIDER ACTION

1. Set realistic ambitious targets for whole school pupil progress 2. Provide necessary resourcing for empowering staff

3. Strategically review planned actions for impact



Question 2



How well do I use this knowledge to personalise and enhance their learning and wellbeing?