GCSE Point	English Assessment Ladder: Reading			
	Understanding and Textual Evidence Read, understand and identify information. Use textual evidence to support your views.	Analysis Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate	Comparison Compare writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed, across two or more text	Context Relate texts to their social cultural and historical contexts
9 Grade above A* Mastery	 Engages fully and critically with the ideas in the text, exploring, where appropriate, subtle, implied or embedded meanings Makes incisive and original observations, using detailed and illuminating textual evidence 	 Demonstrates secure understanding of an extensive range of features of structure, form and language Takes a precise and incisive analytical approach, exploring in detail a wide range of connections between features and their effects. 	Demonstrates a consistently detailed and comparative approach, analysing and synthesising meaning in order to draw incisive conclusions regarding writers' purposes and thematic concerns	Takes an incisive, analytical and evaluative approach to a range of relevant contextual factors
8	 Summarise and critically evaluate with detailed and perceptive understanding Understand and respond with insight into explicit and implicit meanings and viewpoints Make discriminating and incisive cross-references between texts 	Analyse and critically evaluate, with insight, detailed aspects of language, grammar and structure	Make convincing and apt links and comparisons within and between texts	Substantiate understanding and opinions with illuminating references to texts and contexts
7	 Summarise, analyse and evaluate complex ideas and information from a range of challenging texts Use deft, concise and fluent textual references within their own texts Make discriminating cross-references between texts 	Show skill and originality when interpreting patterns of language used for effect	There is confident analysis and evaluation of the relationships between texts	Show originality when analysing a text's moral, social, historical, cultural or philosophical context

GCSE Point	nt English Assessment Ladder: Reading			
	Understanding and Textual Evidence	Analysis	Comparison	Context
6	 Summarise and analyse complex ideas and information Make precise and detailed use of textual evidence Make cross-references between texts 	Skilfully analyse the implications and effects of ironic, dramatic, emotive and figurative language	There is detailed understanding of the relationship between texts	 Skilfully analyse a text's moral, social, historical, cultural or philosophical context Evaluate the significance of a text's achievements within its genre
5 New Grade C	 Summarise, select and analyse ideas and information Make detailed references to texts 	 Analyse the implications of particular words and sentences Evaluate the effects on the reader of particular words and styles of sentences 	There is detailed awareness of the relationship between texts	 Analyse the significance of when and where a text was written Define and analyse the influence one text might have had on another
4 C/D borderline	 Summarise the main points in a text Use suitable evidence to support their views 	 Explore the significance of particular words and sentences Explore the effects on the reader of particular words and styles of sentences 	There is relevant comment on the relationship between texts	 Appreciate the significance of when and where a text was written Explore the influence one text might have had on another
3	 Sum up most of the main points in a text Use quotations to support their views 	 Comment on the significance of particular words and sentence styles Comment on the effects on the reader of particular words and styles of sentences 	There is some relevant comment on the relationship between texts	 Consider the significance of when and where a text was written Compare similar texts by different writers
Nationally identified point for an average 11 year old at the end of KS2 is 4b (=2b) Expected Progress = C/B = 5 For 4c on entry EP = C/D = 4	 Choose key ideas and information from texts Use evidence from texts to 'back up' their views 	 Explain why a writer might have chosen particular words Suggest possible effects on the reader of particular words and styles of sentences 	There is some comment on the relationship between texts	 Comment on when and where texts were written Notice how one text might have been influenced by another text or by the writer's culture

GCSE Point	t English Assessment Ladder: Reading			
	Understanding and Textual Evidence	Analysis	Comparison	Context
1b/a Students currently entering on L3 old NC level. Expected progress = Grade D old GCSE	 Pick out the main points in a text Use some evidence from texts to 'back up' their views 	 Say why one word is better than another Notice the way sentences are written 	There is limited or no comment on the relationship between the texts	Know when and where texts were written
1c Very few students, if any, at this point. Identified SEN for cognitive delay.	Recognise the main topic of a text	 Answer questions about particular words Notice that writers choose particular words 	N/A	Think about when and where texts were written
Starting Point	N/A	N/A	N/A	Know that texts have been written for many centuries and in all places

GCSE Point	English Assessment Ladder: Writing		
	Fluency and Ideas; Audience, Purpose and Form Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences	Text organisation Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of text	SPaG Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation
9	Communicate with impact and influence, drawing on an inventive range of precisely- chosen language strategies to achieve their purpose	Produce texts in which structure is exploited to full and inventive effect, drawing a sophisticated understanding of generic conventions.	Write with complete accuracy and control, using a sophisticated repertoire of literary, linguistic and syntactical features to achieve their meaning.
8	Communicate with impact and influence, drawing on a range of apt language strategies to achieve their purpose	Produce ambitious, accomplished and effectively-structured texts	 Use a wide range of well-selected sentence types and structures and precise vocabulary to enhance impact Spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately so that writing is virtually error-free
7	 Be entirely convincing, including imaginative ideas Manipulate devices for the purpose of their writing Fully engage the reader across a range of purposes Exploit features across a range of forms to suit the purpose Control the style of their writing 	 Consciously vary length and structure of paragraphs to control their writing Use structure to consciously create an effect Organise the text in an original way 	 Spelling of a range of complex vocabulary is consistently accurate. The full range of punctuation devices are used with flair, to create effects. Sophisticated control of sentence structure allows for nuances of meaning. Expression is articulate and illuminating.
6	 Be inventive with ideas Use appropriate devices for a range of writing styles Manipulate the reader Merge features of various forms to convince the reader Write in a range of styles 	 Organise ideas in a variety of ways to add impact Use a distinctive structure Organise the various stages of the text 	 Spelling of a range of complex vocabulary is consistently accurate. Punctuation devices are used with precision and to support the effects which are intended. Sentence structure is varied and secure. Expression is increasingly articulate.
5	 Develop the ideas into a suitable task Use rhetorical devices convincingly Influence the reader Use form to convince the reader Adapt the style to purpose and audience 	 Consciously sequence ideas/ paragraphs to structure writing Use a range of linking devices to control structure Control the opening to establish an appropriate tone or mood 	 Spelling of an increasingly ambitious vocabulary is almost always accurate. Increasingly ambitious punctuation devices are usually used with control and often to create effects. Sentences are varied and accurate in their structure, and increasingly used to impact the reader. Expression is almost always coherent.

GCSE Point		English Assessment Ladder: Writing	
	Fluency and Ideas; Audience, Purpose and Form	Text organisation	SPaG
4	 Develop ideas into a coherent piece of writing Convince the reader with a range of devices Use more than one viewpoint for interest Exploit and bend the conventions of a form to suit purpose Use a range of styles to suit the intended effect of the task 	 Sequence ideas in paragraphs to give impact Use structure to surprise or influence the reader Control ideas to create an effect and lead to a focused ending 	 Spelling of an adventurous vocabulary is almost always accurate. Punctuation devices are often used with control and to create effects. Sentences are increasingly varied and accurate in their structure, Expression is increasingly coherent.
3	 Use some original and interesting ideas Express and explain opinions, attitudes or feelings in detail Persuade the reader Adapt the conventions of a particular form to purpose Use formal styles when appropriate 	 Vary paragraphs and link them in varied ways for effect Link openings and endings Link ideas by 'chaining' pronouns and connectives 	 Spelling of adventurous vocabulary is mostly accurate. Punctuation devices are usually used with control and to create effects. Sentences are accurately structured, with sound control of expression and meaning. Expression is mostly clear.
2	 Use and develop relevant ideas Use a range of techniques to add interest including some rhetorical devices and dialogue Maintain a clear sense of purpose Write in a variety of forms Use a style that engages the reader 	 Link paragraphs Write engaging openings and endings Explain ideas by developing detail 	 Spelling of frequently-used vocabulary is usually accurate. Punctuation is used with some control which helps convey meaning. Sentences are increasingly accurate in structure and help to shape meaning but run-on sentences and/or simple short sentences are common. Ideas are often expressed clearly.

Entry Level	Writing	Reading
E2a	I can:	I can:
	use simple adverbs and adjectives	read simple texts aloud with intonation and expression, taking account
	use noun phrases	of punctuation recognise the main topic of a text
	adapt some of what I write to suit my purpose	understand simple texts at a literal level
	use some features of a particular form	try more than one way of tackling less familiar words
	group similar ideas together	talk about possibly useful sources of information
	write appropriate openings and endings	use alphabetically ordered texts to get specific information
	organise ideas usefully	get relevant information from specified parts of a text
	spell basic vocabulary with some accuracy	get relevant information from specifica parts of a text
	use basic punctuation with some control	
	write sentences which show some ability to control my expression and	
	meaning.	
	write some sentences clearly.	
E2b	I can:	I can, with support:
	write relevant ideas	 read some simple texts aloud with some recognition of sentence
	use some adjectives to add interest to my writing	demarcation (e.g. pausing at a full stop).
	understand the purpose of a writing task and try to use suitable	understand some simple texts at a literal level
	conventions but not always appropriately	decode less familiar words
	begin to group similar ideas together	sometimes use alphabetically ordered texts to get specific information
	write appropriate openings	sometimes get relevant information from specified parts of a text
	begin to organise texts other than just by chronology	3 Sometimes get relevant information from specified parts of a text
	spell some basic vocabulary accurately	
	use full stops and commas but with little control or accuracy.	
	write sentences which try to shape meaning.	
E2c	I can:	I can, with support:
	communicate meaning beyond a simple statement	recognise the main topic of a text
	use simple noun phrases	understand simple texts at a literal level
	give personal opinions	decode familiar and some less familiar words
	use ideas from my own experience	use alphabetically ordered texts to get specific information
	write a story with a beginning, middle and end	get relevant information from specified parts of a text
	organise texts chronologically	get relevant information from specifica parts of a text
	spell some very basic vocabulary accurately but I do not always use it in	
	the right situation.	
	sometimes make my meaning clear	
	sometimes structure my ideas into sentences.	
E1a	I can, with support:	I can, with some texts, and with support:
	communicate meaning beyond a simple statement	decode familiar and some unfamiliar words
	use simple noun phrases	recognise some simple points in familiar texts
		. 2220 ample points in tallinal texts

	 give personal opinions use ideas from my own experience write a story with a beginning, middle and end organise texts chronologically spell some very basic vocabulary accurately but I do not always use it in the right situation. sometimes make my meaning clear sometimes structure my ideas into sentences. 	locate some pages/sections of interest
E1b	 I can: communicate simple statements offer opinions which may not always be relevant order my ideas into some sense of order spell words phonetically demarcate some sentences with capital letters and full stops 	 I can, with some texts and with support: decode familiar words in a text respond to prompts about what is read to me, sometimes being able to answer questions or offer comments.
E1c	I can, with support: communicate simple statements offer opinions which may not always be relevant order my ideas into some clear order spell words phonetically demarcate some sentences with capital letters and full stops	 I can, with some texts, with support: decode some familiar words in a text respond to some prompts about what is read to me, sometimes being able to answer questions or offer comments.

English: Speaking & Listening

General criteria

To be awarded a Pass, Merit or Distinction a Learner must:

- Be audible
- Use spoken standard English which, for the purposes of the spoken language assessment:
 - o Be intelligible
 - O Generally use language appropriate to the formal setting of the presentation.

	Demonstrate presentation skills in a formal setting	Listen and respond appropriately to spoken language, including to questions and feedback to presentations Use spoken Standard English effectively in speeches and presentations
Distinction	 Expresses sophisticated ideas / information /feelings using a sophisticated repertoire of vocabulary Organises and structures his or her presentation using an effective range of strategies to engage the audience Achieves the purpose of his or her presentation 	Listens to questions /feedback, responds perceptively and, if appropriate, elaborates with further ideas and information.
Merit	 Expresses challenging ideas / information /feelings using a range of vocabulary Organises and structures his or her presentation clearly and appropriately to meet the needs of the audience Achieves the purpose of his or her presentation 	Listens to questions / feedback responding formally and in some detail.
Pass	 Expresses straightforward ideas /information / feelings, Makes an attempt to organise and structure his or her presentation, Makes an attempt to meet the needs of the audience 	Listens to questions /feedback and provides an appropriate responsein a straight forward manner.