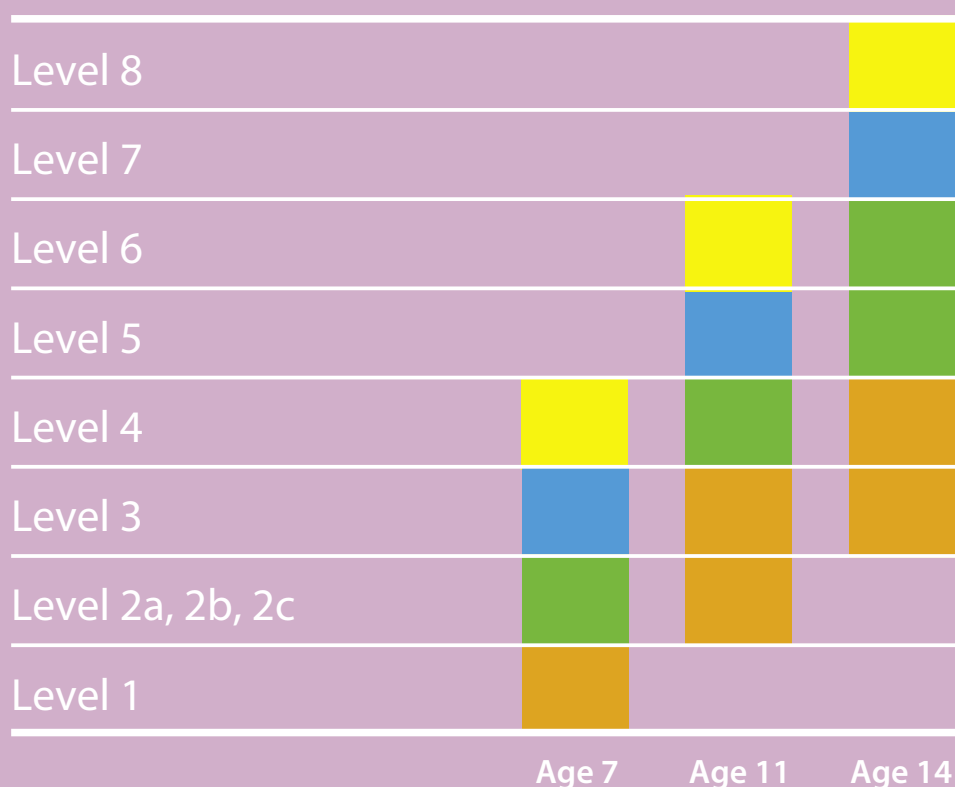


Your child compared to his or her age group

The graph below shows the levels on the National Curriculum scale and expected achievements at certain ages

KEY TO LEVELS



What do the levels mean?

There are eight levels in the National Curriculum. By the age of 7, children have normally achieved level 2b. However, children who are not achieving above level 2c may not be progressing well enough to achieve level 4 at the end of Key Stage 2. By age 11, children have normally achieved level 4, and by age 14 they normally achieve level 5 or 6. If your child has reached the expected level in the National Curriculum, it means that they know as much as (or more than) most other children of the same age, and they have the same skills.

What are 'age standardised' scores?

If your child is doing their Key Stage 2 tests, the school may also give you 'age standardised' test scores. These will tell you how your child is doing compared with other children born in the same month.

'Age standardised' scores are also available for primary schools to use with the optional tests at Years 3, 4 and 5.

What do the results mean?

The results show whether or not your child has reached the expected National Curriculum level for their year group.

Every school will have set a target for a certain percentage of pupils to reach the expected levels in English and mathematics. The results will show whether your child's school has managed to achieve that target.

The Government has set a public service agreement (PSA) targets for performance at the end of Key Stage 2. These targets are that, by 2008:

- ✓ 85% of pupils should achieve the National Curriculum level 4 or above in both English and mathematics tests; and

There are no longer targets for performance at Level 5 at the end of Key Stage 2 and therefore no requirement on LAs and schools to set and report Level 5 targets. *This level of performance is to be sustained until 2008*

