



ASSESSMENT IN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Rationale: What is the purpose of assessment in KS3 RE?

Assessment is used to check pupils' knowledge and understanding in order to inform future teaching and learning. Pupils are assessed both on their substantive knowledge (through multiple-choice diagnostic testing) and their ability to apply this knowledge in identified tasks and extended writing, demonstrating both substantive and disciplinary knowledge.

Assessment is not just a straight dichotomy between knowledge and competencies; instead, we are looking at the quality of substantive knowledge (the content taught through the curriculum) and disciplinary knowledge (specialised knowledge and application of the tools of RE). We do not formally assess the ability to express personal knowledge.

substantive knowledge

This concerns the subject content being studied – the beliefs and values, truth claims, teachings, practices and traditions of the individual or community.

personal knowledge

This concerns the awareness of a personal worldview which impacts on assumptions and perspectives towards the substantive knowledge. This involves an increased self-awareness of personal meaning and values.

disciplinary knowledge

This concerns the different academic tools and disciplinary lenses that may be used to study the substantive knowledge (eg. theology, religious studies sociology, philosophy).

The three strands of knowledge identified in the Ofsted research review for RE

Assessment is a part of every lesson. Teachers routinely assess that pupils are learning, understanding and remembering the components of the curriculum through recall tests, whiteboard activities, questioning etc. Additional assessment tasks are built into selected units of work and have been designed to assess if pupils are learning the curriculum and able to piece together the components – Do they know what we want them to know? Can they remember this knowledge over time? Can they select, apply and use this knowledge?

These assessment questions are carefully constructed as composite tasks to assess pupils' knowledge and understanding of the RE curriculum.

We assess learning for three key reasons:

- 1. To check our curriculum design is appropriate (the curriculum model is the progression model)
- 2. To check our teaching and learning is effective
- 3. To check that all our pupils are learning the curriculum and making progress

Implementation: What does assessment look like in KS3 RE?

Key tasks are formally assessed to check that pupils are working at the 'expected standard' (for curriculum related expectations) in terms of knowledge and their developing skills of analysis and evaluation. We look for depth of knowledge and use of specific keywords to show their understanding of the content they've been taught.

We also use recall tests to assess retention of knowledge. These check that pupils are remembering information over a period of time and so questions will cover a range of content from the curriculum. Multiple-choice questions are carefully devised so that the tests can be used diagnostically to identify misconceptions and aspects of the curriculum that individuals or groups have found difficult.

KS3 RE Assessmen	t over	view						
Y7 over-arching que	stion: \	Where do we be	elong?					
What do we mean by religion and worldviews? What is the Hin Dharma?			Caused or chance?		How might holy days remind communities of their beliefs and values?			hat does it mean to elong?
	Extended writing: Why is Diwali important to many Hindus?		knowledge test (cumulative)		Extended writing: Are the Ten Commandments relevant in the 21st century?	Extended writing: Who was Jesus?	knowledge test (cumulative)	
Y8 over-arching question: Where can we find guidance?								
· ·		ow do the teach pristians today?	do the teachings of Jesus guide tians today?		What is the ultimate purpose of existence?	encourage or hinder seek guidance		Why might people seek guidance in different places?
Extended Writing: What covenants are made in the Old Testament? What do Christians mean when they refer to Je as the 'new covenant'?				5	Written task: Explain symbolic aspects of imagery and stories about Krishna.	pects of religion encourage or		knowledge test (cumulative)
Y9 over-arching que	stion: \	What really mat	tters?					
What makes a good life?		Why do we	Why do we suffer?		hat really matters in the urney of life?	What is faith?	How have religious and non-religious beliefs inspired people to make a difference?	
Extended writing: Is suffering an essential part of human life?				be ha	ritten task: How might liefs about life after death ve an impact on how a rson lives?	knowledge test (cumulative)	knowledge test (cumulative)	

Impact: How is information from assessment tasks used?

For these identified tasks pupils receive feedback about what they have done well and what they need to do to improve. Pupils are expected to improve work as a result of teacher feedback. Teachers use the information gathered from assessments to review teaching and learning so that any misconceptions are addressed.

This work is tracked by the teacher/department using a RAG marking system which will inform teachers in deciding if pupils are meeting curriculum expectations when completing reviews.

not meeting curriculum expectations - no evidence of relevant knowledge
working towards curriculum expectations - relevant knowledge is partially demonstrated, but in need of further development in order to achieve the expected standard
working at curriculum expectations - relevant knowledge and understanding are clearly demonstrated and applied to the task
working at greater depth (excelling) than curriculum expectations - knowledge and understanding demonstrated at a particularly high and insightful level