Requirements for curriculum provision, assessment and reporting to parents/guardians/carers for MACS Catholic Schools

 Schools are required to:	Schools are supported by:
 Implement (teach, assess and report on) the Victorian Curriculum Develop and implement a curriculum plan showing how the eight learning areas (as well as religious education) will be substantially addressed and how the curriculum will be organised and implemented. Schools design how to substantially address the eight key learning areas, as well as Religious Education, across a two year cycle to ensure coverage of the standards and the needs of their students Provide an explanation of how and when curriculum and teaching practice is reviewed 	Victorian Curriculum F-10 Religious Education Framework HOH Foundation Statement – Curriculum CECV Languages Strategy Victorian Literacy and Numeracy progressions STEM Strategy Key ideas in Mathematics Learning Schema Deep Learning toolkit
The eight learning areas are: English Mathematics Sciences (including physics, chemistry and biology)	

	 Humanities and social sciences (including history, geography, economics, business, civics and citizenship) The arts Languages Health and physical education Information and communication technology, and design and technology Together with religious education Religious Education The resources on the Horizons of Hope education framework include statements on Vision, Context, Strategy and Practice. 	
Differentiated Learning	Use a whole school approach to differentiated teaching and learning for all students including: Students with disability Gifted and talented students • Students who are learning English as an additional language or dialect (EAL/D)	HOH Foundation Statement – Diversity CECV Intervention Framework
Student Learning	Schools are required to:	Schools are supported to:
	Have appropriate processes in place to support all its students to progress towards and achieve the learning outcomes normally expected for its student cohort, and for the	School improvement survey data School data snapshots VCAA data service School improvement framework HOH Foundation Statement – Pedagogy

school to plan and achieve improvements in those learning outcomes.

- Demonstrate planning for improved student learning outcomes, including demonstration on:
 - evidence of assessment schedules for all students (NB. Schools should have comprehensive assessment schedules in place prior to NAPLAN at Year 3 to identify students at risk.)
 - evidence of using and reporting on National Testing (NAPLAN) data, VCE/VCAL data, and On Track data (for example, a data collection schedule, explanation of how the data is analysed, Self-Reflection Reports, Action plans)
 - evidence of using student outcomes data to inform goal setting against the Victorian Curriculum and to design improvement strategies
 - teacher professional learning that is informed by an analysis of student performance data. For example, a plan to improve student learning outcomes including what data (such as NAPLAN, VCE/VCAL) the school collects to monitor outcomes)
 - how the school analyses and uses data to set goals and targets for outcomes and to design

Deep Learning toolkit
School Improvement Plan
Annual Action Plan
HOH Foundation Statement – Leadership
Victorian Curriculum F-10

Teacher professional learning – in school PL;
 PL offered and/or sponsored by MACS; PL delivered by VCAA

Assessment	improvement strategies, including students at risk the development of Personalised Learning Plans, appropriate interventions or adjustments, and support groups to assist students who require additional support	
	Schools are required to:	Schools are supported to:
	Teachers are required to assess and monitor student growth, learning progress and achievement against the curriculum standards and within the learning and teaching program within their school. Assessment and reporting practices play important roles in the development of the learning culture within a Catholic school. Assessment is a means for leaders, teachers and students to learn alongside one another, in affirming progress and meeting regulatory responsibilities to engage authentically with students and families to identify student learning progress and opportunities for further growth and development. Across every Catholic school there is the goal of the	 HOH Foundation Statement – Assessment Victorian Curriculum F-10 HOH Foundation Statement – Diversity HOH Foundation Statement – Wellbeing NAPLAN Other testing regimes
	full flourishing of each student across religious, physical, cognitive, social and emotional domains for each student. This multi-dimensional approach to assessment of learning respects the sacred dignity of	

	the learner and engenders a sense of being valued
	and understood.
Assessment Principles	Horizons of Hope identifies the following principles
	for assessment in Catholic schools:
	Focused on growth:
	 Assessment and reporting will be relevant
	and timely to each learner
	 Students understand their learning progress
	 Students receive feedback about their
	challenges whilst forming and valuing
	positive attitudes towards learning
	 Educators critically question the impact of
	their decisions on student learning
	 Feedback is integral to the learning process,
	enabling students to self-regulate, self-
	assess and reflect on their own learning
	Relational:
	 Assessment and reporting will provide a
	strong foundation for authentic dialogue
	about learning progress between teachers,
	students and families.
	 Students and teachers are both partners in
	the learning as the teacher constantly
	shapes and evolves their practice and
	pedagogy, while the student perseveres
	and progresses in response to evidence
	uncovered and timely feedback.
	Ongoing and continuous:
	Teachers are alert to the needs of
	students, founded on their knowledge of
	each student's narrative.

Schools are required to: • There must be evidence in the form of the school's policies and procedures for assessing and monitoring student progress and achievement, and how this is reported to parents and guardians. • A school must undertake ongoing assessment, monitoring and recording of all students' performance and to report on performance, in writing, to parents and guardians at least twice a year. • This includes reporting on student achievement against the relevant standards as outlined in the Victorian Curriculum and/or other curriculum frameworks. In addition to written reports, it is strongly advised	Monitoring and reporting on stud	 Assessment, feedback and data gathering techniques are authentic, varied and diverse. Assessment of learning is continuous, allowing students to demonstrate their progress and flourish. Feedback is continuous, accurate and forward-focused. 	
opportunities to discuss their child's progress with		 There must be evidence in the form of the school's policies and procedures for assessing and monitoring student progress and achievement, and how this is reported to parents and guardians. A school must undertake ongoing assessment, monitoring and recording of all students' performance and to report on performance, in writing, to parents and guardians at least twice a year. This includes reporting on student achievement against the relevant standards as outlined in the Victorian Curriculum and/or other curriculum frameworks. In addition to written reports, it is strongly advised that parents and guardians be provided with 	 Reporting Student Progress and Achievement 2019 Revised Guidelines for Victorian Catholic Schools

	A School must document the processes used to review practices for assessment and reporting. This information includes the ways in which data about student learning progress form a variety of sources is analysed to improve student growth, learning progress and to guide learning and teaching programs. Schools must have policies and procedures in place to: • Maintain accurate student records • Ensure the integrity of student assessments and; • Monitor student participation, completion rates and student outcomes. The policies and procedures must cover the analysis of results and student participation	
School Performance	Schools are required to:	Schools are supported by:
	 A school must monitor and report to the school's community on its performance at least once per year. The information must include: a description and analysis of student learning outcomes achieved by the school's students in state wide tests and examinations in which the school participates for the current year; and 	 School Surveys data School Improvement Framework (SIF) Rubric School Improvement Framework School Data Snapshots ICON - ePlan

 if the school has been established for more than two years, the 	
previous two years; and	
 a description and analysis of rates of 	
student attendance for the year.	

• School Data Snapshots

MACS provides every School with a summary of their school performance data each year in November via the School Data Snapshot (SDS). The SDS is constructed around five aspirations:

- 1. That MACS schools are distinctively Catholic.
- 2. That MACS schools demonstrate leading practices for teaching, learning and student wellbeing.
- 3. That MACS schools are strong academic performers.
- 4. That MACS schools are financially prudent.
- 5. That MACS schools are inclusive, engage families and appeal to families.

The system provides targeted data for each school under these five aspirations, as well as providing like school comparisons. The SDS assists schools to track and monitor their performance against state, system and similar school averages, as well as supporting the system to identify areas of challenge and to mobilise system resources for those schools in risk categories.

MACS also develops regional heatmaps for each region which classifies schools into categories of performance and forms the basis of Annual Regional Reviews.

• Annual Regional Performance Reviews (RPR)

MACS conducts annual regional reviews of school performance using SDS and Regional Heatmaps.

- The Regional Performance Review is a forum where senior leaders at MACS, including Learning Services Unit Managers and Regional General Managers, have a deep and structured conversation about performance using a range of quality data sets including the School Data Snapshot
- Regional operations are at the centre of the connections with schools
- Like the improvement cycle that underpins the school improvement framework for schools, the RPR applies the same rigour in identifying and prioritising where improvement action is required
- Targeted discussion is based on data and relevant evidence to enable forward looking decisions to be made
- The structure of the review takes the form of inquiry questions and discussions to better understand performance issues, to identify potential barriers and enablers, and to agree on actions
- The RPR is more than performance measurement it aims to optimise success; providing the key evidence needed so that action can be taken where and when it is needed most