

# A Guide to Key Stage 4 Flightpaths



## Flight guides

The grey sloping bars show what outstanding progress would look like, first over the three years of KS3 and then over the five full years of secondary school. This is more than the national average progress. All students who begin with a level of 4b are expected to make at least 4 levels (12 sublevels) of progress and others to make at least 10 sublevels.



## Time tracks

The vertical line represent ends of years in Key Stage 3 and tracking rounds in Key Stage 4.



## Flight path

The white discs joined by black lines represent the flight path – this should mirror the grey lines in Key Stage 3 and sit close to the target in Key Stage 4. Tracking points are drawn three times a year



## Baseline level

The first tracking point shown is the end of KS2 test level or the beginning of Y7 assessment, whichever is most appropriate.



## Vulnerability table – top row

From Left to Right

1. Purple = Pupil Premium
2. SEN Green = School Action  
Yellow = School Action Plus  
Red = Statement  
Blue = Provision in Place  
Maroon = Education Health Plan
3. Orange = Ethnic minority (not WBRI)
4. Black = Subject alert

## Vulnerability table – bottom row

From Left to Right

1. Blue = Current FSM
2. Red = Looked After
3. Green = English Additional Language
4. Black = Whole School alert



## School Target

The end of Year 11 target agreed with the student at the beginning of Year 10. A blue dotted line runs across from the school target.



## Fischer Family Trust Estimate

The Fischer Family Trust is an educational charity that provides schools with estimates of students' likely performance based on Key Stage 2 scores. There is much uncertainty in this, but for many students they represent a reasonable first starting point for target-setting. Depending on the type of estimate they can suggest expected progress or more than expected progress. A red dotted line runs across from the FFT estimate.



## National Curriculum Levels

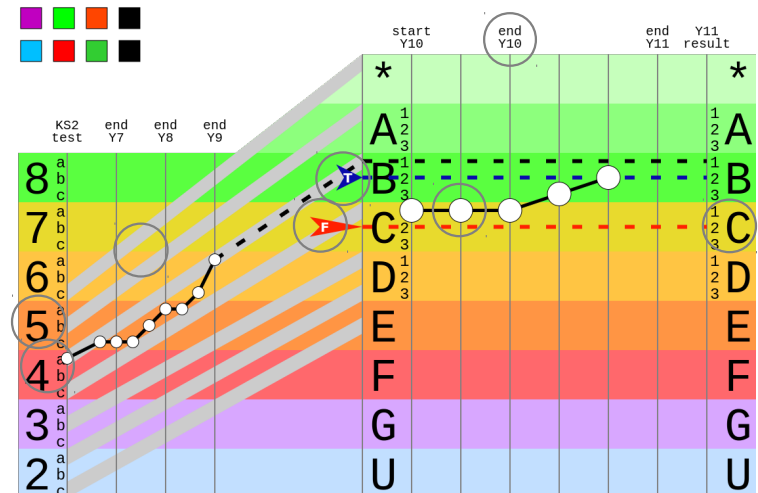
Although these are now optional, they continue to be used in many schools. The levels rise from 2 to 8 and are subdivided into sublevels of a, b, c with a being the highest.

The typical end of KS2 level is 4b. The national average end of KS3 level is 5c/6a.



## GCSE Grades

These run from U (ungraded) then from G up to A and finally A\*, the best grade. C is the basic requirement for entry to post-16 education but B is recommended for many A-levels.



<https://www.jtb-education.co.uk/flightpaths.php>