Student report 2024 Year 7

National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy

What is the NAPLAN proficiency standard and what is assessed?

The proficiency standard for each assessment area (numeracy, reading, writing, conventions of language) is set at a challenging but reasonable expectation of learning for the student at the time of NAPLAN testing. There are 4 levels: **Exceeding, Strong, Developing** and **Needs additional support.**

Questions in NAPLAN tests are based mostly on the literacy and numeracy skills students have been taught in **previous years** of schooling. A few questions assess additional content from the year of testing and the following year. These questions have been designed so that they can be answered using strategies students have learnt in previous years.

NAPLAN results should be considered together with school assessments and reports.

Where can I find further information?

Your child's teacher can provide insight into how your child's NAPLAN result relates to their other school-based assessments and classroom learning, and any additional support your child might require.

The below table provides summaries of the types of skills typically demonstrated by Year 7 students in NAPLAN. A student achieving a result in a particular proficiency level is likely to have correctly answered questions involving skills in that level and any level below it. To read more about what is assessed in NAPLAN tests and how the tests are structured, visit www.nap.edu.au.

	Numeracy	Reading	Writing	Conventions of language
Exceeding	Identifies equivalent expressions and solves problems using the properties of operations. Solves proportion problems. Determines unknowns using substitution. Solves problems involving duration and timetables. Identifies images of a shape after transformations on the Cartesian plane. Uses angle properties to evaluate an unknown angle. Identifies outcomes and calculates the probability of events. Makes predictions for a population based on data.	Evaluates ideas and processes information in a range of texts, including those with complex concepts and substantial unfamiliar detail. Texts may have more than one thesis or abstraction of ideas. Identifies how text structures shape meaning. Analyses the effects of stylistic features, literary devices and intertextual references.	Writes a well-structured, engaging text with precise language and effective narrative or persuasive features used to elaborate substantial ideas. The text has a variety of sentences that enhance meaning. Most punctuation is correct, enables smooth and efficient reading, and conveys meaning. A wide range of words, including many difficult words, are spelt correctly.	Correctly spells, and identifies errors in, words with difficult spelling patterns, including unfamiliar, technical or specialised vocabulary. Consistently identifies or correctly uses grammar and punctuation conventions in sophisticated sentences. Conventions include: - abstract nouns - colons, semicolons, dashes and brackets - techniques to refine sentences for clarity and impact.
Strong	Calculates a percentage of a quantity. Applies the order of operations. Solves problems involving fractions. Solves proportion problems. Expresses a word problem symbolically to evaluate an unknown. Identifies rules for and continues number patterns. Calculates perimeter and area. Interprets location using a scale and directional language. Identifies the image of a shape after transformations. Uses angle properties to calculate an unknown angle.	Interprets increasingly complex and elaborate texts. Applies knowledge and understanding of text structures to process ideas, draw conclusions and infer themes and purposes. Identifies details that connect implicit ideas within texts when determining an author's perspective or a character's motivations. Identifies how language features, including literary devices and visual features, shape meaning and influence audiences.	Writes a suitably structured text where meaning is clear. Relevant ideas are elaborated through narrative or persuasive features. There is some use of precise, topic-specific or effective language. The text has a variety of grammatically correct sentences. Punctuation is mostly correct and guides the reader. There is a range of correctly spelt words that includes some difficult words.	Correctly spells, and identifies errors in, words with regular spelling patterns and some words with difficult spelling patterns, including some unfamiliar vocabulary for the year level. Often identifies or correctly uses grammar and punctuation conventions in increasingly sophisticated sentences. Conventions include: complex sentences synonyms and antonyms commas to separate clauses in sentences.
Developing	Converts between fractions, decimals and percentages. Solves multi-step problems involving integers, decimals and fractions with related denominators. Expresses a simple word problem symbolically to evaluate an unknown. Converts between units of measure. Identifies the image of a shape after a transformation. Compares, classifies and estimates angles. Describes probability using decimals and percentages. Compares different representations of data.	Interprets texts that may include technical vocabulary, simple figurative language, and complex sentence structures and punctuation. Uses key information to draw some conclusions and infer an author's intentions or perspective. Identifies how characteristic text structures support the purpose of a text. Identifies how ideas are developed and extended through characters, settings, events and contexts.	Writes a text that has some parts of a suitable structure. The text shows some development of ideas, some precise or topic-specific language and some narrative or persuasive text features. Many sentences are correct. Some punctuation is correct. Most common words and some difficult words are spelt correctly.	Correctly spells, and identifies errors in, most words with regular spelling patterns, within familiar vocabulary for the year level. Sometimes identifies or correctly uses grammar and punctuation conventions in a variety of sentence structures. Conventions include: • some complex sentences • noun, verb and adjective groups or phrases • apostrophes for possession.
Needs additional support	Compares large numbers and integers. Calculates a simple fraction of a quantity. Solves single-step problems. Determines an unknown in a number sentence. Measures using a scaled instrument. Reads time to the nearest minute and calculates duration. Identifies nets of objects. Uses grid references to describe a location. Describes the probability of an event using likelihoods or fractions. Interprets data presented in a graph or table.	Reads simple texts that have an explicit purpose, clear ideas and predictable structures, and that are written in straightforward and easy to understand language. Locates clearly stated information to connect ideas. Recognises how text structures are presented to meet purpose and audience. Recognises how language features vary in complexity to achieve particular effects.	Writes a text with some parts of a suitable structure, some familiar ideas, and some narrative or persuasive text features. Some sentences are correct. Some punctuation is correct. Most simple and some common words are spelt correctly.	Correctly spells, and identifies errors in, some frequently used one- and two-syllable words with regular spelling patterns. May identify or correctly use grammar and punctuation conventions in a small range of sentence structures. Conventions include: some compound sentences nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives and adverbs capital letters for some proper



This report shows the results for

NAPLAN is a national assessment to see how your child's literacy and numeracy skills and understanding compare against national standards.

This report should be considered together with school-based assessments and reports. Use this report for conversations with your child's teacher, who will have additional insight into your child's progress.

NAPLAN is the only national assessment that all Australian students have the opportunity to undertake. Literacy and numeracy skills are the critical foundation for other learning.

From 2023, student achievement in NAPLAN is measured against proficiency standards that provide parents and carers with clear information about student achievement. These replace the previous NAPLAN bands.

In March 2024, national literacy and numeracy assessments were administered to students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9 throughout Australia. This report shows your child's achievement in those assessments.

Numeracy assessment

Students were assessed on number and algebra, measurement and geometry, and statistics and probability. Students were required to use mathematical knowledge, skills and understanding in a variety of contexts.

Literacy assessment

The literacy assessments include reading, writing and conventions of language.

Reading

Students were required to read a range of texts similar to those used in Year 7 classrooms and to answer questions to show their understanding of the material.

Writing

Students were instructed to respond to a writing prompt.

They were required to generate and organise ideas, and demonstrate their skills in vocabulary use, sentence structure, spelling and punctuation when responding to the prompt.

Conventions of language

Students were required to identify and correct spelling errors, and answer grammar and punctuation questions.

Student report 2024 Year 7

National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy

How to read the student report

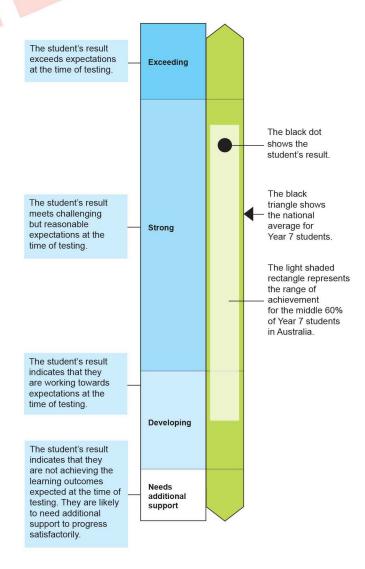
A student's result is shown on an achievement scale for each assessment area. Below is an **example** only of the scale.

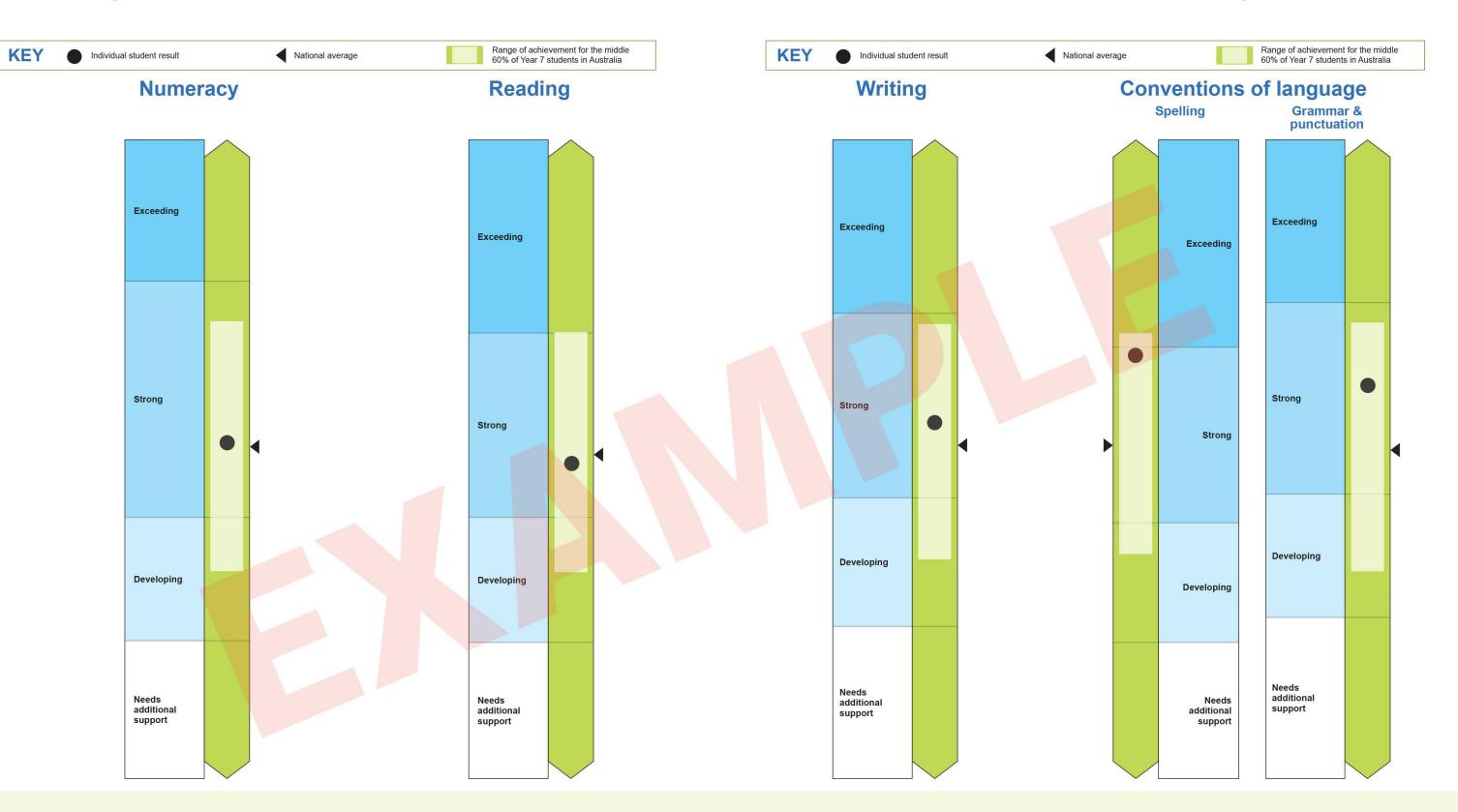
Your child's results are shown on the inside pages of this report.

The achievement scale represents increasing levels of knowledge, understanding and skills demonstrated in the assessments.

Your child's results are shown by a black dot on each scale, along with:

- proficiency levels representing what students know and are able to do, at the time of NAPLAN testing (blue column)
- the national average (black triangle)
- the range of achievement for the middle 60% of Year 7 students (*light green shaded rectangle*).





Students were assessed on aspects of numeracy. They were allowed to use a calculator for part of the assessment. Tasks included:

- interpreting and solving problems involving decimals and fractions
- solving rate problems
- · using equations to solve problems
- using tables and graphs with multiple data sets
- using geometric properties of quadrilaterals and triangles
- solving problems involving 2D shapes and 3D objects
- calculating angle size.

Students read a range of informative, imaginative and persuasive texts with some support from pictures and diagrams. Students were assessed on aspects of reading that included:

- finding information that is clearly stated or implied
- · connecting ideas and drawing conclusions
- · understanding a character's motivations and actions
- understanding a sequence of events
- · understanding different opinions
- · identifying the main purpose of a text, diagram or picture
- understanding the main idea of a text.

Students wrote a story or persuasive text. Their writing was assessed by evaluating how well they demonstrated their skills in:

- supporting the reader and understanding the purpose of their writing
- structuring the text, developing ideas and making effective word choices
- using the conventions of written language such as grammar, punctuation, spelling and paragraphs.

Students were assessed on aspects of spelling, grammar and punctuation. Tasks included:

- correctly spelling multi-syllable words with common and difficult spelling patterns
- identifying errors and then correctly spelling words with common and difficult spelling patterns
- · identifying examples of correct grammar usage
- recognising the correct use of a range of punctuation, including some less frequently used.