## Line of sight > Each learner > on track > to succeed

The most powerful predictor of future performance is a learner's current ability to work at or above DECD SEA **V2** 

Year Level	Red Flags, 1	rajectories & Triggers for Action	Pedagogical Responses K - 12
Preschool  Reception	Preschool to school on entry assessment Use the AEDC domains to name the concern & talk 'up the chain' to other teachers  AEDC Vulnerabilities in Reception = lower	Developmental levels and preschool to school collaboration  Early identification and pathways for children with Additional Health and  Developmental Needs (AHDN)  Effective diagnostic assessment	Early shaping of positive learning trajectories for children with AHDN where there is no formal diagnosis or
Reception	NAPLAN performance at Year 7	Universal screening of all children at school entry to identify children's individual learning needs and to differentiate the program Supporting children with additional needs in meeting demands of school, fitting in with peers and obtaining additional resources	not severe enough to meet diagnostic cut offs  Skilled practitioners trained to use
Year 1	<b>Reading Level 13</b> as a cut point has strong predictive power over NAPLAN Reading at Year 3	Effective core instruction for all learners  Individualized approach for students at risk, e.g. Additional challenge and/ or support for some identified students and intensive support for a few	appropriate assessment materials e.g. PASM, SPA etc. & 1:1 clinical interview  Intervention led by school wide and collaborative teacher teams
Year 3	NAPLAN High Band Retention – Know your learners and meet their needs	Ensure differentiation & rigor for all Additional challenge for HB Achievers Refer to NAPLAN High Band content charts & PAT Skill Charts by Band	Targeted Teaching: Explicit and systematic instruction and assessment
Year 5	Relationship between low NAPLAN achievement at Year 5 and low academic self-concept at Year 6 (MDI)  EALD Levels	Visible Learning – Intentions, success criteria and feedback  Acceleration of Language and Literacy Levels  Wellbeing and dispositional data analysis  Increasing importance of listening to the views of young people	Intervention Programs with evidence bases, e.g. Reading Recovery, Mini Lit, Multi Lit and Quick Smart
Year 7	Feeling good about the future begins to decline	Continuity of learning opportunities from Year 7 to 8 in Maths and Science	School wide pedagogical frameworks  Differentiated learning opportunities
Year 9	Positive identity dip from Year 6 to Year 9  NAPLAN Achievement dip for boys  Relationship between attendance and SACE  Completion	Learner data analysis and response Attendance Disposition and engagement Language and literacy levels Behaviour FLO	that personalize and extend each child's learning  Embedding formative assessment  Literacy and numeracy improvement
Year 10	Loss of sleep, inability to concentrate and strain begins to spike up to Year 12  Relationship between Personal Project  Completion and SACE	Pressure and support for Personal Project completion	cycle at the classroom level  21C Capabilities  Activating learner voice
Year 11 - 13	SACE Completion rates and achievement levels	Back Casting – who did we lose? When and how? Preventatives?	