

John Perry Primary School



ASSESSING YOUR CHILD AT THE END OF KS1

2020

Aims:

1. What are SATs?
2. Assessment changes
3. The tests
4. How to help your child

What are SATs?

SATs (Statutory Assessment Tests) are statutory national tests that children take twice during their primary school life. Firstly, at the end of Key Stage 1 (KS1) in Year 2, and then secondly, at the end of Key Stage 2 (KS2) in Year 6. These standardised tests are actually known as End of Key Stage Tests and Assessments, but most people know them as SATs.

KS1 SATs will be removed from September 2022. Until then, children will continue to be assessed in May in Year 2.

KS1 tests are assessed by teachers. This means that there is no external marking, except occasionally for moderation, and the tests themselves tend to be fairly informal, so as not to create any undue pressure for pupils.

Assessment changes

- Since 2016, test scores have to be reported as either **at, above or below the national average**. Teachers will use their judgement and the SATs tests to assess each child. Assessment frameworks are used to help teachers decide on an overall standard for Reading, Writing, Maths and Science (see printouts)
- Your child is being taught with the highest expectations and teachers cover all required elements of the curriculum, as in any other year group.



KS1 SATS:

- Optional English grammar, punctuation and spelling (scores are not reported);
- Reading;
- Maths.

Writing and Science will be teacher assessed.

Sample papers can be found online:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/national-curriculum-assessments-practice-materials> *(scroll down to Key Stage 1 past papers section)*

SATs have to be administered during May but there are no set dates nationally – this will be a school decision.

There is a time guide but no strict time. Children can have a break during the test.

The tests can be administered to small groups, whole class or even one to one.

GRAMMAR, PUNCTUATION AND SPELLING

This is an optional test (scores are not reported).

Children taking Key Stage 1 tests will sit two separate papers in grammar, spelling and punctuation:

Paper 1: a 20-word spelling test taking approximately 15 minutes and worth 10 marks.

Paper 2: a grammar, punctuation and vocabulary test, in two sections of around 10 minutes each (with a break between, if necessary), worth 20 marks. This will involve a mixture of selecting the right answers e.g. through multiple choice, and writing short answers.

The results of this test can be used to inform their English writing teacher assessment.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Spelling 1: The word is **faster**. Hannah ran faster than Lee. The word is **faster**.

Spelling 2: The word is **sunny**. Yesterday it was very sunny. The word is **sunny**.

Spelling 3: The word is **face**. I had a big smile on my face. The word is **face**.

Spelling 4: The word is **group**. There was a large group of children at the party. The word

is **group**. **Spelling 5:** The word is **fingers**. You pick things up with your fingers. The word is **fingers**.

Spelling 6: The word is **paints**. The paints in the box are different colours. The word is **paints**.

Spelling 7: The word is **kitten**. Our new kitten is black with white paws. The word is **kitten**.

Spelling 8: The word is **thanked**. I thanked my friend for her help. The word is **thanked**.

Spelling 9: The word is **Saturday**. We are going on holiday on Saturday. The word is **Saturday**.

Spelling 10: The word is **sweets**. I am not allowed to eat too many sweets. The word is **sweets**.

Spelling 11: The word is **baking**. My grandad was baking a cake. The word is **baking**.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

4. Tick the correct word to complete the sentence below.

I really don't like washing my face _____ I have to do it.

Tick **one**.

- or
- and
- but

1 mark

9. Draw lines to match the groups of words that have the same meaning.
One has been done for you

I will	it's
you have	I'll
it is	didn't
did not	you've

1 mark

READING

The Reading Test consists of two separate papers:

- Paper 1 – Contains a selection of texts totalling between 400 and 700 words with questions about the text.
- Paper 2 – Contains a reading booklet of a selection of passages totalling 800 to 1100 words. Children will write their answers to questions about the passage in a separate booklet.
- Each paper is worth 50% of the marks and should take approximately 30 minutes to complete, although the children are not being assessed at working at speed so will not be strictly timed.
- The texts will cover a range of poetry, fiction and non-fiction.
- Questions are designed to assess the comprehension and understanding of a child's reading.
- Some questions are multiple choice or selected response, others require short answers and some require an extended response or explanation.

All pupils should be given the opportunity to attempt both papers, but administrators can stop individual pupils at any stage of the test if a pupil is struggling.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Reading Year 2

Test B, Paper 2

Questions 1–14 are about *Wild Weather* on pages 3–5 in the Reading Booklet.

Marks

1. Why are we lucky in this country? (page 3)

Tick **one**.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Our weather is wild. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Our weather is quite good. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| It snows in January. | <input type="checkbox"/> | We get some bad weather. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

1

2. Why wouldn't there be icebergs near the North Pole if it was warm? (page 3)

Tick **one**.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| They would sink. | <input type="checkbox"/> | They would melt. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| They would float to the South Pole. | <input type="checkbox"/> | They would freeze together. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

1

3. Why are the Alps covered in snow for most of the winter? (page 3)

1

4. Where is the sunniest place in the world? (page 3)

1

The World of Ants



Ants are insects that you can often see in a garden, in a park or just on the pavement. They usually live underground.

Practice questions

a What kind of animal is an ant?



b Find and copy two places you might see ants.

1. _____

2. _____



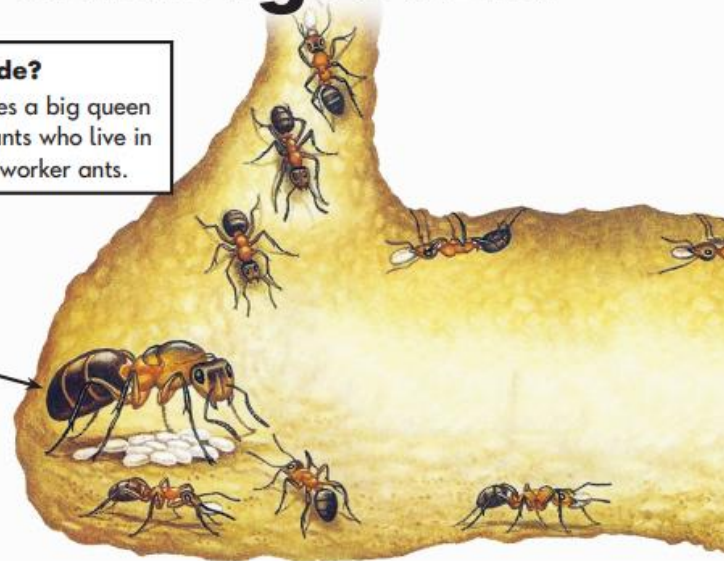
Ants underground

Who lives inside?

Inside the nest lives a big queen ant. Most of the ants who live in the nest are busy worker ants.

Queen ant

The queen ant spends all her time laying eggs.



1 Which word in the text describes what worker ants are like?

Tick **one**.

sleepy

noisy

busy

fast



2 What does the queen ant do?

Tick **one**.

keeps the nest clean

lays eggs

moves eggs

finds food



MATHEMATICS

Children will sit two tests: Paper 1 and Paper 2:

- Paper 1 is for arithmetic, lasting approximately 25 minutes and worth 25 marks. It covers calculation methods for all operations.
- Paper 2 covers problem solving, reasoning and mathematical fluency, lasts for approximately 35 minutes and is worth 35 marks.
- Pupils will still require calculation skills and questions will be varied including multiple choice, matching, true/false, completing a chart or table or drawing a shape. Some questions will also require children to show or explain their working out.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

ARITHMETIC

3

$89 + 10 = \boxed{}$



4

$17 - 6 = \boxed{}$



REASONING

d) Circle the shape that goes next in the pattern



1 mark

11 There are **20** balloons.

7 balloons fly away.



How many balloons are left?



1 mark

12 Tick the **two** sentences that are correct.

Tick **two**.

A square has sides of equal length.

A square has curved sides.

A square has lines of symmetry.

A square has five sides.



1 mark

f) Fill in the gaps in the tally chart about class 3.

Pet	Tally	Number
		9
		3



5 marks

Write 2 different questions you could ask someone about this tally chart information.



1 mark



1 mark

REPORTING AT THE END OF KS1

At the end of the year, the Year 2 children are assessed against the Assessment Framework (published by the DfE). The children have to achieve all the statements within the standard to achieve that grade, although there is more flexibility in Writing. In Reading, Writing, Maths and Science the children could either be graded as:

- Pre-key stage standard
- WTS – working towards the expected standard
- EXS – working at the expected standard
- GDS – working at greater depth than the required standard (not in Science)

**The grade is a reflection of the work your child has done over the year.
The test is just a snapshot that helps us confirm those judgements.**

HELPING YOUR CHILD AT HOME



How to Help Your Child

- First and foremost, support and reassure your child that there is nothing to worry about and that they should always just try their best. Praise and encourage!
- Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school.
- Support your child with any homework tasks.
- Reading, spelling and arithmetic (e.g. times tables) are always good to practise.
- Talk to your child about what they have learnt at school and what book(s) they are reading (the character, the plot, their opinion).
- Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breakfast every morning!

How to Help Your Child with Reading

Listening to your child read can take many forms:

- First and foremost, focus developing an enjoyment and love of reading.
- Enjoy stories together – reading stories to your child is equally as important as listening to your child read.
- Read a little at a time but often, rather than rarely but for long periods of time!
- Talk about the story before, during and afterwards – discuss the plot, the characters, their feelings and actions, how it makes you feel, predict what will happen and encourage your child to have their own opinions.
- Look up definitions of words together – you could use a dictionary, the Internet or an app on a phone or tablet.
- All reading is valuable – it doesn't have to be just stories. Reading can involve anything from fiction and non-fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, football programmes, TV guides.
- Visit the local library - it's free!
- Write a comment in your child's Reading Journal. These comments are very valuable to the teacher as it indicates strengths and areas for development

How to Help Your Child with Writing

- Practise and learn weekly spelling lists – make it fun!
- Encourage opportunities for writing, such as letters to family or friends, shopping lists, notes or reminders, stories or poems.
- Write together – be a good role model for writing.
- Encourage use of a dictionary to check spelling.
- Allow your child to use a computer for word processing, which will allow for editing and correcting of errors without lots of crossing out.
- Remember that good readers become good writers! Identify good writing features when reading (e.g. vocabulary, sentence structure, punctuation).
- Show your appreciation: praise and encourage, even for small successes!

How to Help Your Child with Maths

- Play times tables games.
- Play mental maths games including counting in different amounts, forwards and backwards.
- Encourage opportunities for telling the time.
- Encourage opportunities for counting coins and money e.g. finding amounts or calculating change when shopping.
- Look for numbers on street signs, car registrations and anywhere else.
- Look for examples of 2D and 3D shapes around the home.
- Identify, weigh or measure quantities and amounts in the kitchen or in recipes.
- Play games involving numbers or logic, such as dominoes, card games, draughts or chess.