



Key Stage 2 Standardised Assessment Tests 2019

Thursday 29th November



Statutory Tests 2019

- ▶ Intended for all Year 6 pupils who are in their last year of primary school.
- ▶ The tests were new for 2016 following the introduction of the new National Curriculum 2014.
- ▶ The KS2 tests will be administered week beginning: Monday 13th May 2019



2019 Tests

English

- ▶ Reading Booklet and Associated Answer Booklet
- ▶ Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 1 - Short Answers
- ▶ Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 2 - Spelling Test
- ▶ Writing: Teacher Assessment

Mathematics

- ▶ Mathematics Paper 1: Arithmetic
- ▶ Mathematics Paper 2: Reasoning 1
- ▶ Mathematics Paper 3: Reasoning 2

2019 Test Timetable:



- ▶ Monday 13th May - Spelling Punctuation and Grammar Papers 1 and 2
- ▶ Tuesday 14th May - English Reading Test
- ▶ Wednesday 15th May - Mathematics Paper 1 and 2 (Arithmetic and Reasoning 1)
- ▶ Thursday 16th May - Mathematics Paper 3 (Reasoning 2)



Reporting of Results:

- A raw score will be given detailing the actual marks gained from completion of the tests.
- The raw score will be translated into a scaled score using a conversion table.
- A scaled score of 100 will represent a meeting of the expected standard.
- Parents/Carers will be informed of whether pupils have met or not met the expected standard.
- Teachers will also report an assessment judgement based upon a pupil's progress over time taking account of written, practical and oral work and homework.

Additional Information

- ▶ Tests will be delivered to schools in the week beginning Monday 29th April 2019
- ▶ Tests have to be checked by a senior member of staff.
- ▶ Tests have to be stored securely until the day of the allocated test.



Additional Information



- ▶ Following the completion of each test, the papers are collated and stored securely once again until their collection.
- ▶ With the exception of writing, all test papers are marked externally and results are reported to schools in July.



Additional Information

- ▶ Schools can apply for special access arrangements but these must reflect the normal day-to-day arrangements which are already in place.
- ▶ Unannounced monitoring visits may take place either by the Local Authority or Standards and Testing Agency.
- ▶ A school's teacher assessments are moderated to ensure judgements are accurate and consistent with national standards.

Mathematics

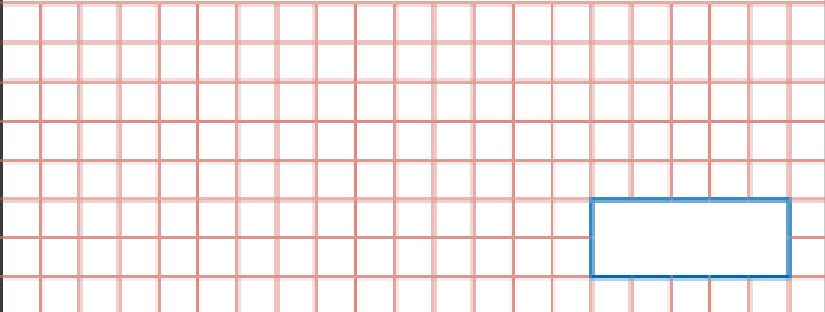
- ▶ The mathematics tests consists of 3 papers.
 - ▶ Paper 1: arithmetic
 - ▶ Paper 2: reasoning
 - ▶ Paper 3: reasoning
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- ▶ Paper 1: this test assesses mathematical calculations. The questions cover all four operations, including calculations with fractions, decimals and percentages. It also covers long division and long multiplication. The children will have 30 minutes to answer the questions which are worth 40 marks.
 - ▶ Paper 2 and 3: these tests assess mathematical fluency, solving mathematical problems and reasoning. (e.g. calculating durations from bus timetables, etc.) The children will have 40 minutes to answer the questions which are worth 35 marks per paper.





Maths

- ▶ Written arithmetic paper example.

19	$2,345 \times 1,000 =$	<input type="checkbox"/>
		

20	17714	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Show your method	

Maths

► Reasoning paper (Paper Two) example.

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Here is a rule for the time it takes to cook a chicken.

**Cooking time = 20 minutes plus an extra
40 minutes for each kilogram**

How many minutes will it take to cook a 3 kg chicken?

minutes

1 mark

What is the mass of a chicken that takes 100 minutes to cook?

kg

1 mark



Write the two missing digits to make this **long multiplication** correct.

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \times \square 6 \\ \hline 246 \\ 820 \\ \hline 1066 \end{array}$$

Maths

► Reasoning paper (Paper Three) example.



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William wants to travel to Paris by train.

He needs to arrive in Paris by **5:30 pm**.

Circle the **latest time** that William can leave London.

Leaves London	Arrives Paris
12:01	15:22
12:25	15:56
13:31	16:53
14:01	17:26
14:31	17:53
15:31	18:53
16:01	19:20

1 mark

English



- ▶ The reading test in 2019 will be similar to 2018.
- ▶ It will consist of a reading booklet and an associated answer booklet.
- ▶ The reading booklet will have 3 unrelated texts that increase in their level of difficulty.
- ▶ They will have one hour to read the booklet and to answer the questions given in the booklet.

- ▶ The test will assess the understanding of what they have read and challenge their information retrieval, inference, deduction and prediction skills.
- ▶ The total number of marks available is 50.

2017 Reading Test



Gaby to the Rescue

Swimming the English Channel

An Encounter at Sea

Reading Booklet

2017 key stage 2 English reading booklet

Swimming the English Channel

from Dover in England to Calais in France

The first Channel swimmer

On a foggy August afternoon in 1871, a lone swimmer dived from Admiralty Pier in Dover into the cold waters of the English Channel. Nearly twenty-two hours later, the exhausted man staggered onto French soil at Calais and became an instant hero. Captain Matthew Webb had become the first person to swim across the English Channel.



Captain Matthew Webb

Twenty-seven-year-old Webb was a merchant seaman from Shropshire. He had always been a powerful swimmer and, hearing of J.B. Thompson's failed attempt to swim the Channel in 1872, he was inspired to give up his job and train as a long-distance swimmer. Webb's first attempt had to be abandoned due to bad weather, but he returned to the icy Channel waters two weeks later.

Many of the hardships that Matthew Webb had to deal with during his pioneering swim are still faced by modern-day Channel swimmers. In fact, some of his methods for dealing with these hardships are still used today. Webb coated himself in oil for protection against the cold and jellyfish stings. He was also accompanied by boats so his friends could protect and feed him. It must be said, however, that the ale, brandy and beef tea they supplied are not standard for today's cross-Channel swimmers!



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2016 reading example



The Last Queen

Wild Ride

The Way of the Dodo

Reading Booklet

2016 key stage 2 English reading booklet

This is an article about the dodo, a bird that is now extinct.

An artist's impression of the dodo from 300 years ago.



The Way of the Dodo

The dodo was first sighted around 1600 on an island in the Indian Ocean. It was extinct by 1680. Since then the phrase 'dead as a dodo' has been used to describe something which is lifeless or has disappeared from the world completely. Because of its rapid disappearance, a number of myths developed about the dodo, for example that it was a fat, silly creature that brought its fate upon itself.

But what is the **truth** about the dodo?

For thousands of years the island of Mauritius was a paradise. It was spat out of the ocean floor by an underwater volcano 8 million years ago. With warm sun, plentiful food and no predators to speak of, the isolated island became a haven for a variety of unusual species, including reptiles and flightless birds.

Then, in 1598, humans descended on this paradise, accompanied by their own animals - dogs, goats, cats (and a fair number of rats!). Curious and unafraid, the animals of Mauritius offered themselves up for slaughter and, within just a few decades, much of the island's unique wildlife had been wiped out forever.

One of the victims was a large, flightless relative of the pigeon. The island invaders started to call the bird a 'dodo', which meant 'silly bird'.

Although the dodo was hunted for food, this was not the main reason it died out. It is more likely that having never faced predators before, and unable to fly away, the adult birds fell prey to dogs and cats. Meanwhile, their eggs and chicks, defenceless in their nests on the ground, were easy pickings for rats.

Less than 100 years after man's arrival, the dodo, which had once numbered in the hundreds of thousands, slipped into the pages of folklore.



Questions from the actual test.



- ▶ **Q 23.** Look at the paragraph beginning: For thousands of years... What does the word spat suggest about how the island of Mauritius was formed?
- ▶ **Q24.** Curious and unafraid, the animals of Mauritius offered themselves up for slaughter... (page 10) Why were the dodos curious and unafraid?
- ▶ **Q25.** Find and copy one word from page 10 that tells you that some of the animals on Mauritius were only found there.
- ▶ **Q26.** Give two reasons why Mauritius was a paradise for animals before humans arrived.
- ▶ **Q27.** Look at the paragraph beginning: One of the victims... What does the word invaders suggest about the humans arriving on Mauritius?

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPAG)



- ▶ The test consists of two papers.
- ▶ Paper 1: questions
- ▶ Paper 2: spelling tests

- ▶ The children have 45 minutes to answer the questions on Paper 1. The total marks available is 50 marks.
- ▶ Paper 2 is the spelling test which comprises of 20 spellings. The test is expected to take approx. 15-20 minutes. The total available is 20 marks



Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPAG) - Paper 1

- ▶ Paper 1 tests their knowledge of grammatical patterns, use of vocabulary and understanding punctuation.
- ▶ Children will have 45 minutes to complete the test.
- ▶ There are a variety of question types.

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPAG)



Which sentence has been punctuated correctly?

Tick **one**.

Immediately after, dinner we did the washing up.

Immediately after dinner we did, the washing up.

Immediately after dinner, we did the washing up.

Immediately, after dinner we did the washing up.

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPAG)



Immediately after dinner, we did the washing up.

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPAG)



Tick one box to show which part of the sentence is a **relative clause**.

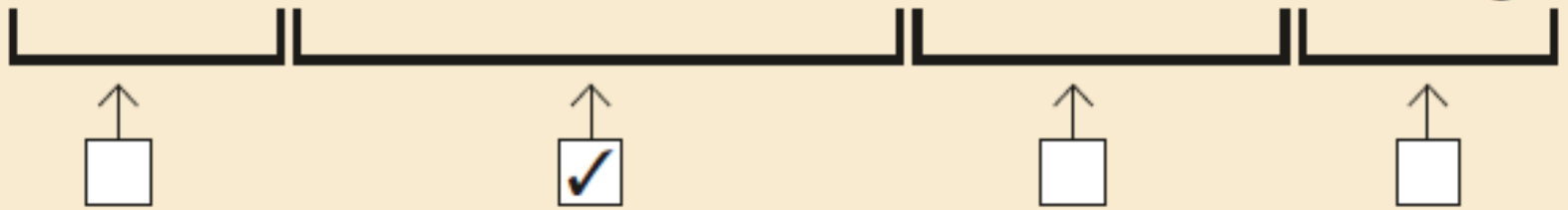
The table which is made of oak is now black with age.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPAG)



The table which is made of oak is now black with age.



This is a new part of the test framework, in addition to the clauses previously taught.

A relative clause is a phrase that begins with who, where, which, when, whose or that.



Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPAG)

Tick one box in each row to show how the **modal verb** affects the **meaning** of the sentence.

Sentence	Modal verb indicates certainty	Modal verb indicates possibility
It will be very cold tomorrow.		
John might have missed the train.		
Ann can speak six languages.		

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPAG)



Sentence	Modal verb indicates certainty	Modal verb indicates possibility
It will be very cold tomorrow.	✓	
John might have missed the train.		✓
Ann can speak six languages.	✓	

A modal verb indicates degrees of possibility might, should, would, could, will, must, can, may, shall



Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPAG)

Complete the sentence below so that it uses the **subjunctive form**.

If I _____ to have one wish, it would be for good health.

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPAG)



If I _____ to have one wish, it would be for good health.

- *were*

This is an example of the past subjunctive, it shows that the conditional clause is viewed as unlikely.

The verb *were* is used in place of *was*.



Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPAG) Paper 2-Spelling

- ▶ The spelling test assess spelling patterns and rules learnt throughout KS2.
- ▶ The words tested are put into context within a sentence so as to avoid ambiguity with homophones.
- ▶ E.g. Dogs can follow the _____ of other animals.
- ▶ Dogs can follow the scent of other animals.

Writing



- ▶ Writing will be teacher assessed by the year 6 teacher and moderated by the SLT.
- ▶ It may be moderated externally by the Local Authority.
- ▶ Submission dates for TA are later in the term.
- ▶ Writing has 3 standards but 4 TA categories
 - working towards the expected standard
 - working at the expected standard
 - working at greater depth within the expected standard
 - pupils working below the standard or Key Stage.

How to help.

- ▶ Play games
spellings, word games, times tables games, mental maths games, dominoes, cards, logic games, Christmas puzzles.
- ▶ Counting in different amounts, forwards and backwards.
- ▶ Encourage opportunities for counting coins and money
- ▶ Finding amounts or calculating change when shopping.
- ▶ Look for numbers on street signs, car registrations etc.
- ▶ Look for examples of 2D and 3D shapes around the home - describe them.
- ▶ Identify, weigh or measure quantities and amounts in the kitchen or in recipes.



How to help



- ▶ Reading, spelling and arithmetic (e.g. times tables) are always good to practise at home.
- ▶ Talk to your child about what they have learnt at school and what book(s) they are reading (the character, the plot, their opinion).
- ▶ Support your child with their revision tasks.
(get them to teach you - this reinforces their skills and teaches you something new)
- ▶ Use the reading comprehension skills the children bring home each week to help with question styles.

How to help.



Websites / Apps

Education City

KS2 Bitesize

Topmarks

Crickweb

Sumdog

Bugclub

Maths Games

Cool Maths

Maths Frame

Numeracy Apps (available on App Stores)

Doodle Maths

Rising Stars - achieve 100

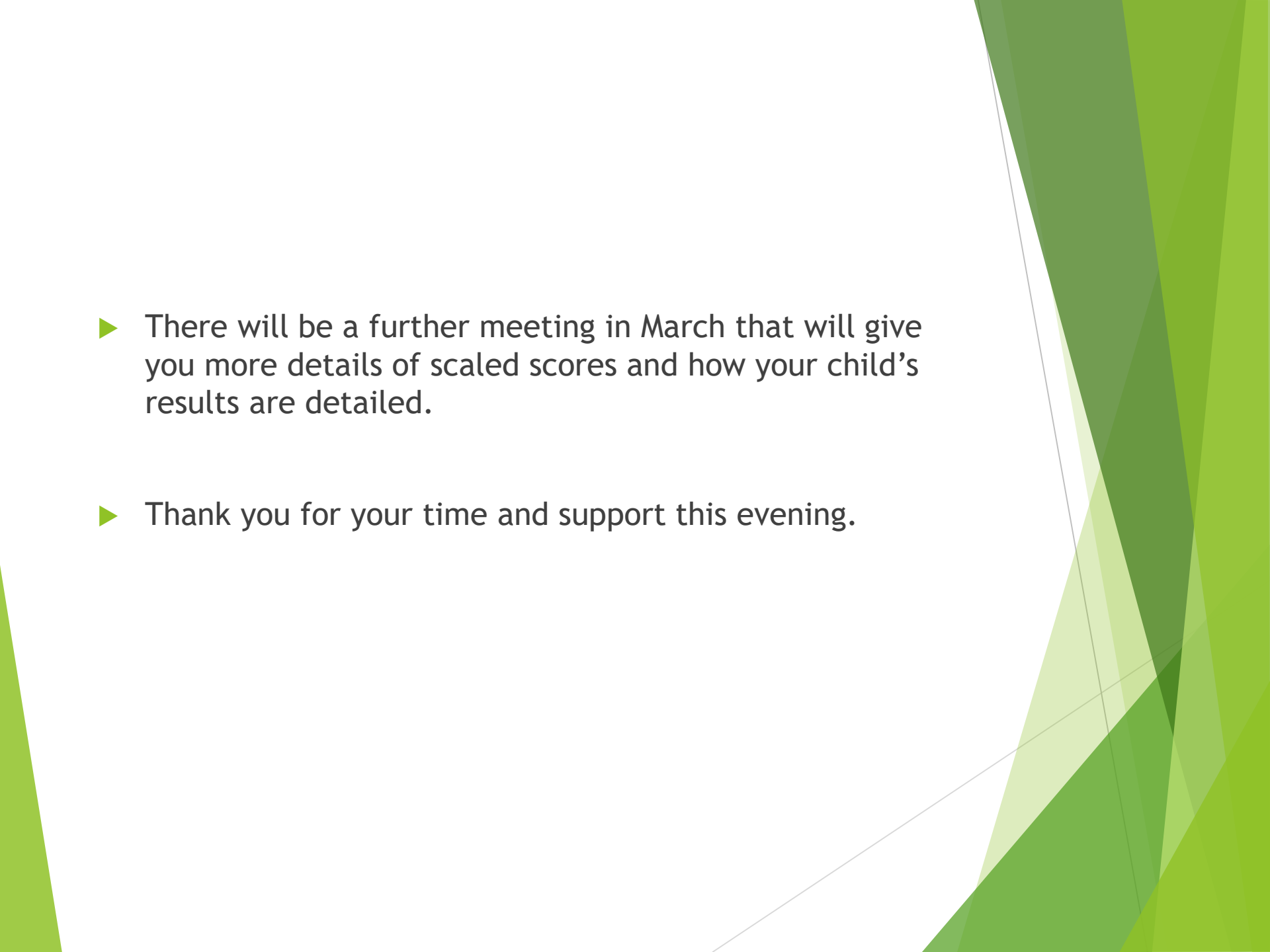
I AM Learning: KS2 Maths

Reading, Grammar and Spelling Websites

How to help

- ▶ Support and reassurance - nothing to worry about with tests.
- ▶ Promote the tests as positive - a chance to show off the hard work they have done in KS2.
- ▶ Communicate if there has been any upheaval or upset at home that may affect the pupil's learning /performance.



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- ▶ There will be a further meeting in March that will give you more details of scaled scores and how your child's results are detailed.
 - ▶ Thank you for your time and support this evening.