



End of KS1 Assessment
Year Two Parent Meeting

SATS tests

In Year Two, children are required to undertake formal tests during May 2019.

New-style KS1 tests were introduced in 2016 for all Year Two children in England.

SATS tests

There will be four tests.

Most tests will be taken in the classroom with their teacher.

Some pupils will work in smaller groups or one to one outside of the classroom if the teacher believes this may be helpful for the child.

We will not tell the children when they will be completing the tests.

Mathematics

Test 1: Arithmetic (25 Questions)

- No practical resources
- Takes around 30 minutes

Test 2: Reasoning

- No practical resources
- Takes around 30 minutes to one hour

Children are not strictly timed, as the tests are not intended to assess children's ability to work at speed.

Example of test question - Arithmetic

Children will be able to work out questions in anyway they would want.
They are taught these methods in school.

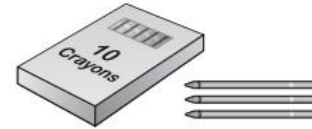
7 + 5 = 9

8 46 + 7 =

Example of test question - Reasoning

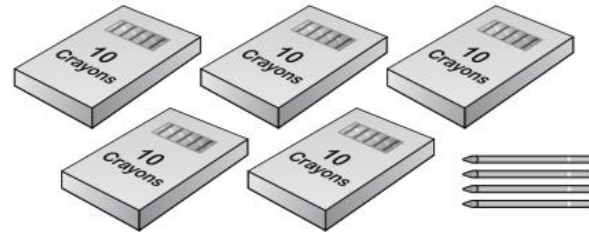
Children will be able to work out questions in anyway they would want.
They are taught these methods in school.

13 Ben has 13 crayons.



Here are Abdul's crayons.

How many crayons does Abdul have?



M004175

Reading

Test 1:

- Questions and text in one booklet

Test 2:

- Questions and text in separate booklets

Example of test question – Reading Paper 1

Bella Goes To Sea

Bella the goose lived with William in a cottage by the sea. William was a fisherman. He had a big garden with lots of good grass for Bella to eat. Sometimes for a treat he took Bella to the Harbour Cafe and bought her a milkshake and biscuits. But whenever William went to sea, Bella had to stay behind. "You can guard the house," he said.



Practice questions

a What was William's job?

Tick **one**.

cafe owner

guard

gardener

fisherman

b When William went away, what did he tell Bella to do?

Example of test question – Reading Paper 2

Questions 1–6 are about
Meet Tony Ross (pages 4–5)

(page 4)

- 1 **Find** and **copy one** word from the top of page 4 that means *well known*.



1 mark

(page 4)

- 2 The Little Princess reminds Tony Ross of someone. Who is it?



1 mark

Test Outcomes

- Pupils do not receive a grade.
- The results of the tests are a numerical figure called a scaled score.
- These outcomes are not reported to parents and not reported to the local authority, but teachers will use them to help with their **Teacher Assessment**.

Teacher Assessment

- Teachers assess whether pupils have met the expected standard.
- Teachers use all of their assessments from throughout the year, alongside the results from the SATS tests to inform their judgements.
- Pupils will be assessed in Reading, Writing, Maths and Science.

Teacher Assessment - Maths, Reading, Writing

- Your child is assessed against a set of statements.
- They must meet all of the statements to have met **the expected standard**.
- Your child could be assessed as:
 - Working towards the expected standard
 - At the expected standard
 - Working at greater depth within the expected standard.

Teacher Assessment - Science

- Your child is assessed against a set of statements.
- They must meet all of the statements to have met **the expected standard**.
- Your child could be assessed as:

Working at the expected standard

Working below the expected standard

Teacher Assessment

- If your child is working below the KS1 curriculum they may be assessed against pre-key stage 1 standards in reading, writing and maths.
- This will be discussed with you prior to any standard being given.
- A child working below KS1 can be assessed as:
 - Standard 1, 2, 3 or 4. Standard 1 is the lowest.

Reading - the expected standard

Working at the expected standard

The pupil can:

- read accurately most words of two or more syllables
- read most words containing common suffixes*
- read most common exception words.*

In age-appropriate¹ books, the pupil can:

- read most words accurately without overt sounding and blending, and sufficiently fluently to allow them to focus on their understanding rather than on decoding individual words²
- sound out most unfamiliar words accurately, without undue hesitation.

In a book that they can already read fluently, the pupil can:

- check it makes sense to them, correcting any inaccurate reading
- answer questions and make some inferences
- explain what has happened so far in what they have read.

* Teachers should refer to the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1) to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.

¹ Teachers should compare the books that their pupils read with those provided for the key stage 1 reading test developed by STA. The sources for the reading test are listed in the copyright acknowledgements in published key stage 1 test materials.

² Approximately 90 words per minute is a good indicator of when children start to read with sufficient fluency to focus on their understanding, but some pupils read slower than this while still being able to do so.

Writing - the expected standard

- write simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional)
- write about real events, recording these simply and clearly
- use full stops, capital letters and question marks correctly.
- use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently
- use **or**, **and**, **but**, **when**, **if**, **that** and **because** to join sentences
- use phonics to help spell many words correctly.
- spell many common exception words
- form capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters
- use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.

Maths - the expected standard

- Split a number into 10s and 1s in lots of different ways and explain how they have done it
- Add and subtract 2 digit numbers within 100 and show their method.
- Use estimation to check their answers are reasonable.
- Know all number bonds within 10 and use them to solve number bonds in 20. Use them to solve problems. E.g. If $7 + 3 = 10$, then $17 + 3 = 20$
- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables to solve simple problems
- Identify fractions
- Use different coins to make the same amount
- Read scales in divisions of 1s, 2s, 5s, and 10s
- Read the time to the nearest 15 minutes
- Know the properties of 2D and 3D shapes

What happens with these assessments?

These assessments give parents a clear idea of how well their child is doing at this point in their education. You will receive your child's Teacher Assessments in their end of year report.

The assessments are passed on to the junior school, who then know exactly what they need to teach each child to ensure they make best progress as they move into Key Stage 2.

The government uses the overall school levels as an indicator of how well the school is doing.

What you can do at home

- Don't panic!
- Read as much as possible and sign your child's reading record.
- Ask a question first and then get your child to find the answer
- Learn 2, 5, 10 and 3 times tables
- Read the time as much as possible
- Talk a lot 😊

Any Questions?

Speak to us: Miss Cheshire - Year group leader or any of the class teachers. We are always happy to help.