



Key Stage 1

National Curriculum

Assessments



When?

What?

Why?

Do you have a child in primary school in year 2?

If so, they will be taking the national curriculum tests (SATs) in May. The tests will provide information about how your child is progressing, compared to children the same age nationally.

They are not qualifications and don't affect your child's future options in school.

The results are used to ensure that schools are teaching their pupils the essential knowledge and skills in the subjects that are the early building blocks.

This is to ensure every child reaches their full potential.

What?

Why?

- Informs End of Year attainment judgement –only ‘part’ of the story.
- Measures progress
- Sets targets (Pupils and school)

Although the tests are set externally, they are marked by teachers within the school.

Children are given a [scaled score](#).

Their raw score – the actual number of marks they get – is translated into a scaled score, where a score of 100 means the child is working at the expected standard.

A score below 100 indicates that the child needs more support, whereas a score of above 100 suggests the child is working at a higher level than expected for their age. The maximum score possible is 115, and the minimum is 85.

Teacher assessments are also used to build up a picture of your child's learning and achievements.

In addition, your child will receive an overall result saying whether they have achieved the required standard in the tests (your child's actual results won't be communicated to you unless you ask for them).

How?

Reporting to Parents

There will be an end of year report which will include End of Key Stage Results

- **Working below the expected standard WTS**
- **Working at the expected standard EXS**
- **Working at greater depth within the expected standard GDS**

Teachers will make their teacher judgements based on independent work throughout Year 2 using the Interim Teacher Assessment framework for Reading, writing and Mathematics

What?

At the end of Year 2, children will sit SATs in:

- Reading
- Maths
- English grammar, punctuation and spelling (Non-Statutory)
- Why do the children not sit a Writing paper?

When?

The KS1 SATs are due to be administered in May 2022.

Unlike KS2 SATs, KS1 SATs don't have to be administered according to a nationally-set timetable in a specific week. Schools are free to manage the timetable and will aim to administer the tests in the classroom in a low-stress, low-key way; some children won't even be aware they've taken them.

Please do not book any holidays.

Reading

There are two separate reading tests:

- **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 in a separate booklet.
- Each paper is worth 50% of the marks and should take approximately 30-40 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.

How are we ensuring your child is successful in reading?

- Core class text to develop their language and comprehension skills.
- Daily reading in a group and using a reading journal.
- Some one-one or additional group work.
- Ensuring they are familiar with different types of questions-VIPERS.

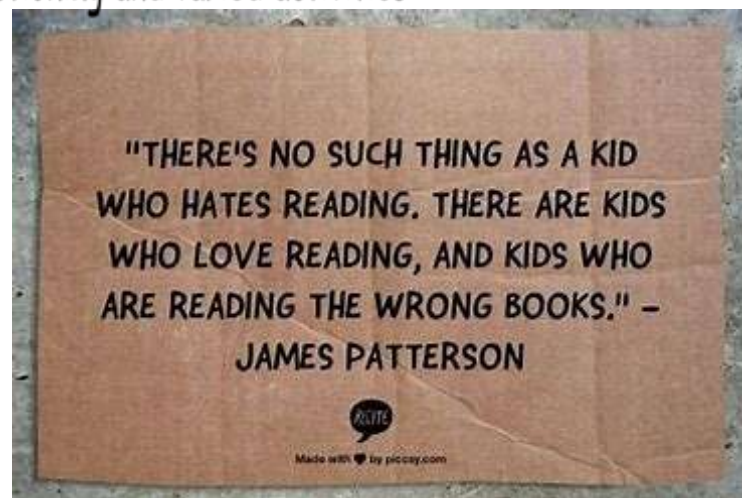
How do we help your child become an independent reader?

Teach them the phonic knowledge and skills they need to be able to decode (read) words.

Ensure they recognise common exception words by sight eg. *what*, *because* and be able to think of a word that would make sense.

Develop their fluency and prosody.

Develop their comprehension skills (understanding) through careful questioning and varied activities





Reading is a skill,
not a natural talent.

To learn any skill,
children need:

- opportunity
- support &
- time.

'Active reader'

As we read we...

Connect What do I already know to help me explain what the text is about?



Vocabulary Watch out for important words and phrases.



What does it mean?

Predict Ask questions and read on to find out.



Inference Think like a detective and use inference.



Visualise What can I see when I read the text?



Notice break down...



And repair it



Summarise ...and put together to build GIST



How can you help at home?

-Use of question leaflets with their home readers.

Look for new vocabulary, ask them to predict the next part of a story, explain to show their understanding.

How?

Shared reading where the whole class explore their core book

Daily guided reading of through a reading structure that is well matched to their reading level

Book corners with quality books-changed and updated

Use books across the curriculum-information station

Explore focus authors-author visit Gail Jones

Celebrate reading through different events-World Book Day, Author Day, Poetry Day

How do we track your child's progress?

- Daily assessment during shared, guided and 1-1 reading
- Reading journals-written questions
- Half term review using a read aloud test and comprehension questions
- Begin to give the children 'SATs' style questions.

Mathematics

There are two separate mathematics tests:

- **Paper 1** is an arithmetic paper, lasting approximately 25 minutes and worth 25 marks. It covers calculation methods for all operations.
- **Paper 2** covers problem solving, reasoning and mathematical fluency, lasting for approximately 35 minutes and is worth 35 marks.
- 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.

During both these tests the children will not be able to use any manipulatives or maths resources such as numicon, counters, hundred squares or number lines.

How are we helping your child to be successful in maths?

- Ensuring they are fluent at arithmetic.
- Guiding them to solve problems and reason about maths.
- using lots of examples of different questions and giving them chance to go back and tackle things again.
- using a calculation policy with consistent strategies and using pictures to help them.

How to Help Your Child

- Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school and they are at school on time.
- Ensure your child completes their homework tasks.
- Reading at least three times a week for about 5 or 10 minutes to increase your child reading fluency and use the questions in their planner to help their understanding.

Practise quick recall of known math facts e.g. times tables and division, number facts for all numbers 0 – 20, writing numbers in numerals and words.

The official 2016 and 2017 KS1 SATs papers are available for free download from TheSchoolRun:

Other subjects

Other national curriculum subjects, including English writing, speaking and listening, [science](#) and [computing](#), will be assessed by your child's teacher based on their work throughout the year.