Key Stage 1 Assessment

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Year 2

It's a very important year! PLEASE do not take any holidays in the month of May!

Each year every school in the country has to assess their Year 2 children and these results are sent to the Government.

This only happens in Year 2 and Year 6.

Assessment

In June 2023 the Year 2 teachers will decide if the children have met the objectives set out in the National Curriculum for Reading, Writing, Maths and Science.

We aim to get as many children as possible to meet Age Related Expectations (ARE).

If a child has met ARE, this means that they are at the level that the Government expects for a Year 2 child.

Greater Depth

Age Related Expectations

Working towards the Expected Standard

Pre-Key Stage Standards

What does a child need to do to be ARE?

Reading ARE
Read words with 2 or more syllables accurately.
Read words with suffixes (-ly, -ment, -less, -ful, -ness)
Read common exceptions words.
Read 90 words in a minute
Read words they don't recognise without too much sounding out.
Check their reading makes sense.
Answer questions about what they have read.
Make some inferences based on what they have read.

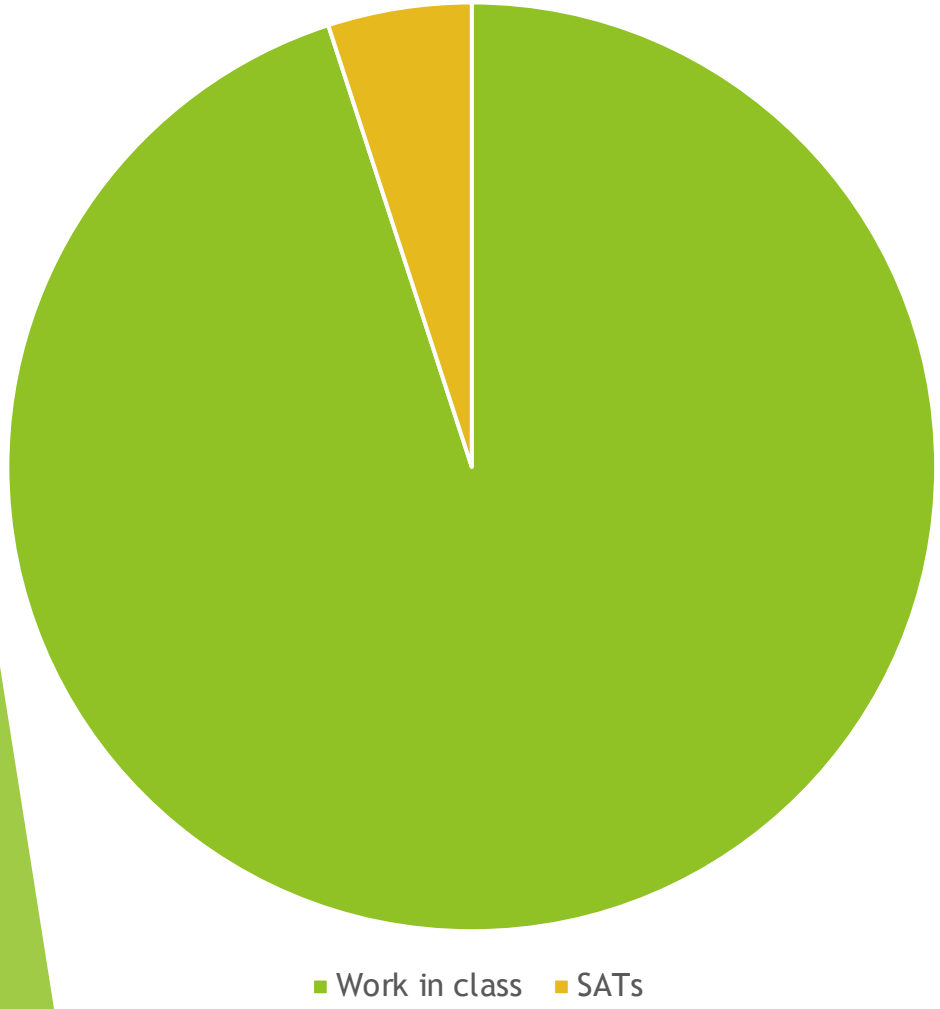
What does a child need to do to be ARE?

Writing ARE
Write simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fiction)
Write about real events, recording these simply and clearly.
Demarcate most sentences in their writing with capital letters and full stops, and use question marks correctly when required
Use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently
Use co-ordination (or / and / but) and some subordination (when / if / that / because)
Spell many words correctly and making phonetically-plausible attempts at others
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.

What does a child need to do to be ARE?

Maths ARE
Partition 2 digit numbers in different ways (26 = 2 tens and 6 ones which is the same as 1 ten and 16 ones).
Add 2 digit numbers up to 100 (46 + 35 = 81).
Use estimation to check their calculations are correct (knowing that 48 + 34 will be less than 100).
Subtract 2 digit numbers without regrouping (65 – 22 = 43).
Use the inverse of + and - to solve missing number problems (? – 14 = 28 > 14 + 28 = ?).
Multiply and divide (2/3/5/10 times tables).
Identify fractions $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ as equal parts of a whole.
Use different coins to make the same amount.
Read scales to measure mass, capacity, temperature and length.
Read a clock to the nearest 15 minutes.
Describe the properties of 2D and 3D shapes.

How do teachers decide if a child is ARE?



Teachers will mainly use the work that the children have been doing all year to decide whether or not a child has met ARE.

Teachers also use SATs to help them to make these decisions.

SATs

Standardised Assessment Tests

In May every year, children in Year 2 across the whole country will be sitting the same set of tests.

These tests are designed to assess if a child has met the objectives of the Key Stage 1 National Curriculum by the time they have finished Year 2.

The results of the tests help teachers to make the decisions about whether a child is ARE / greater depth etc.

You will **NOT** be told an exact date that your child will sit SATs. This can happen on any school day in May.

Drove Primary School SATs Dates:

2nd - 31th May 2023

SATs

Every child will be expected to sit the tests, unless a teacher thinks that a child will not be able to access the tests.

There will be tests for:

Reading
- Paper 1
- Paper 2

Maths
- Paper 1 (Arithmetic)
- Paper 2 (Reasoning)

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar
- Paper 1 (Spelling)
- Paper 2 (Punctuation and Grammar)

There are no formal SATs tests for Science.

SATs Scores

After the children have finished the tests, the teachers will mark them. The mark that each child achieves then gets converted in to a scaled score.

A scaled score of 100* is considered to be ARE.

Scaled Scores - 2022

Maths	
Test Score	Scaled Score
36 – 37 / 60	100
Reading	
Test Score	Scaled Score
25 / 40	100
SPAG	
Test Score	Scaled Score
24 / 40	100

If a child gets a scaled score of less than 100, teachers can still decide that the child has achieved ARE as long as there is enough evidence in their work throughout the year.

What can you do at home to help?

- **Read, Read and Read.**

Every time you read it is important that you talk about what they have read. Ask them questions, talk about what words mean, get them to make predictions etc.

- **Practise times tables (2/3/5/10) / Doubles / Halves.**

They need to know them off the top of their head. What is 7 x 3 =? / What's double 5? / What is half of 16?.

- **Spelling.**

Practise spelling the common exception words and words using different spelling rules. Make sure you practise them in sentences.

- **Revision booklets.**
- Complete the revision booklets given to you by your child's class teacher.

- Please **do not** look at old SATS papers.

What can you do at home to help?

- Try not to stress your child out by telling them it is SATs month. We treat it as a normal school day.

- Do not over work your child.

- Please ensure your child has a reasonable bed time.

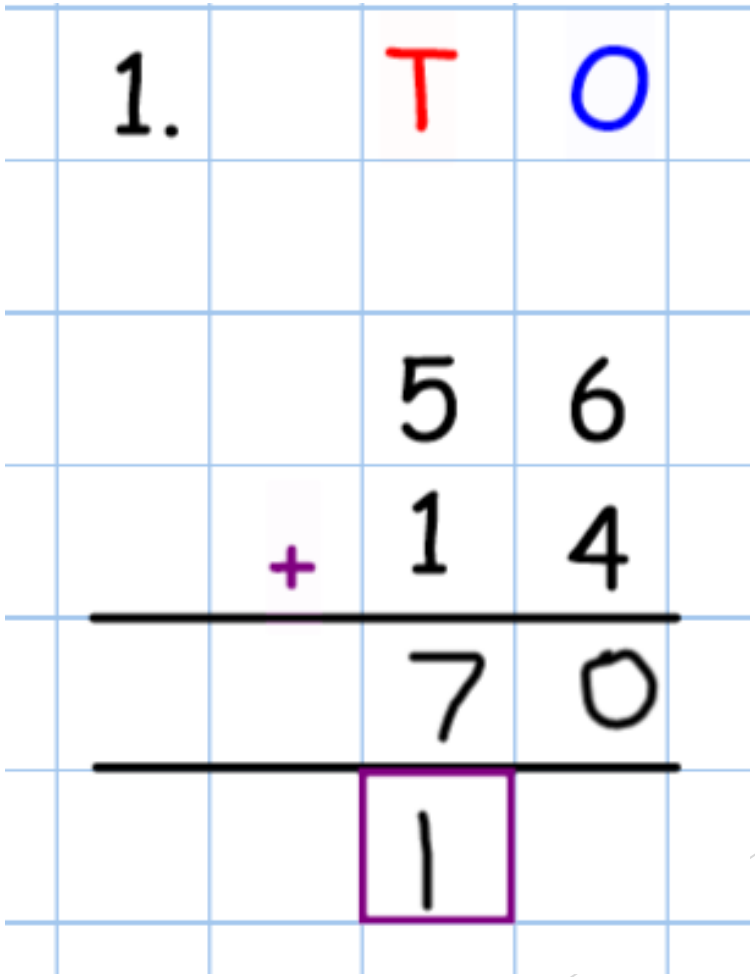
- Please ensure your child has a good healthy breakfast.

Methods

Addition & Subtraction

- Column Method

- **Regrouping = when our ones column is Larger than 10 we regroup to the tens**

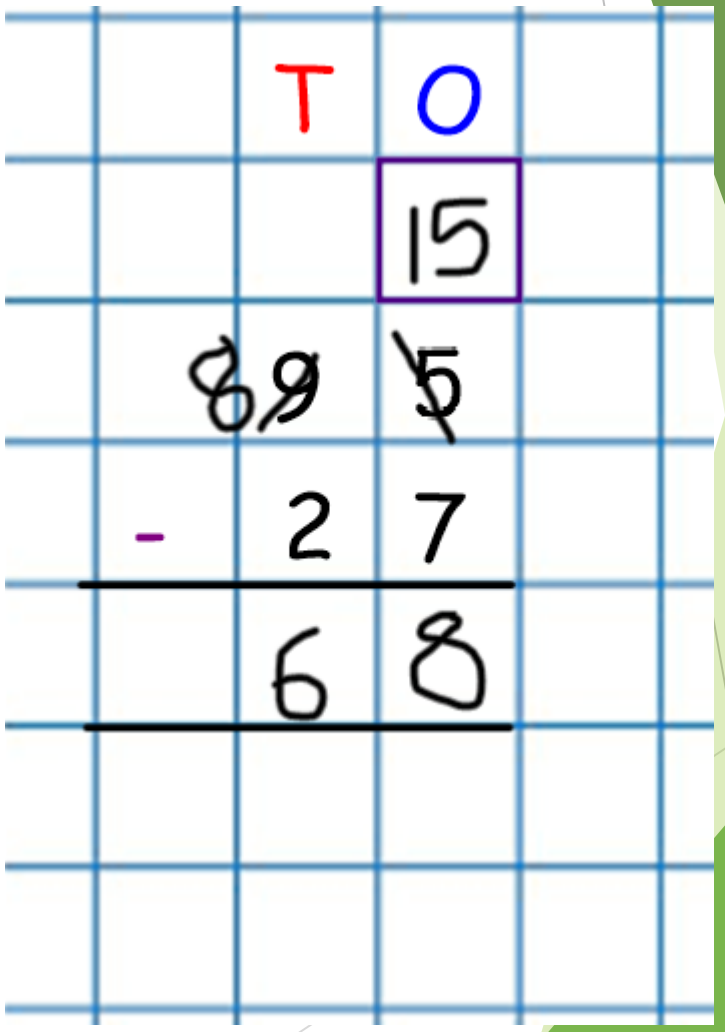


Methods

Subtraction

- Column Method

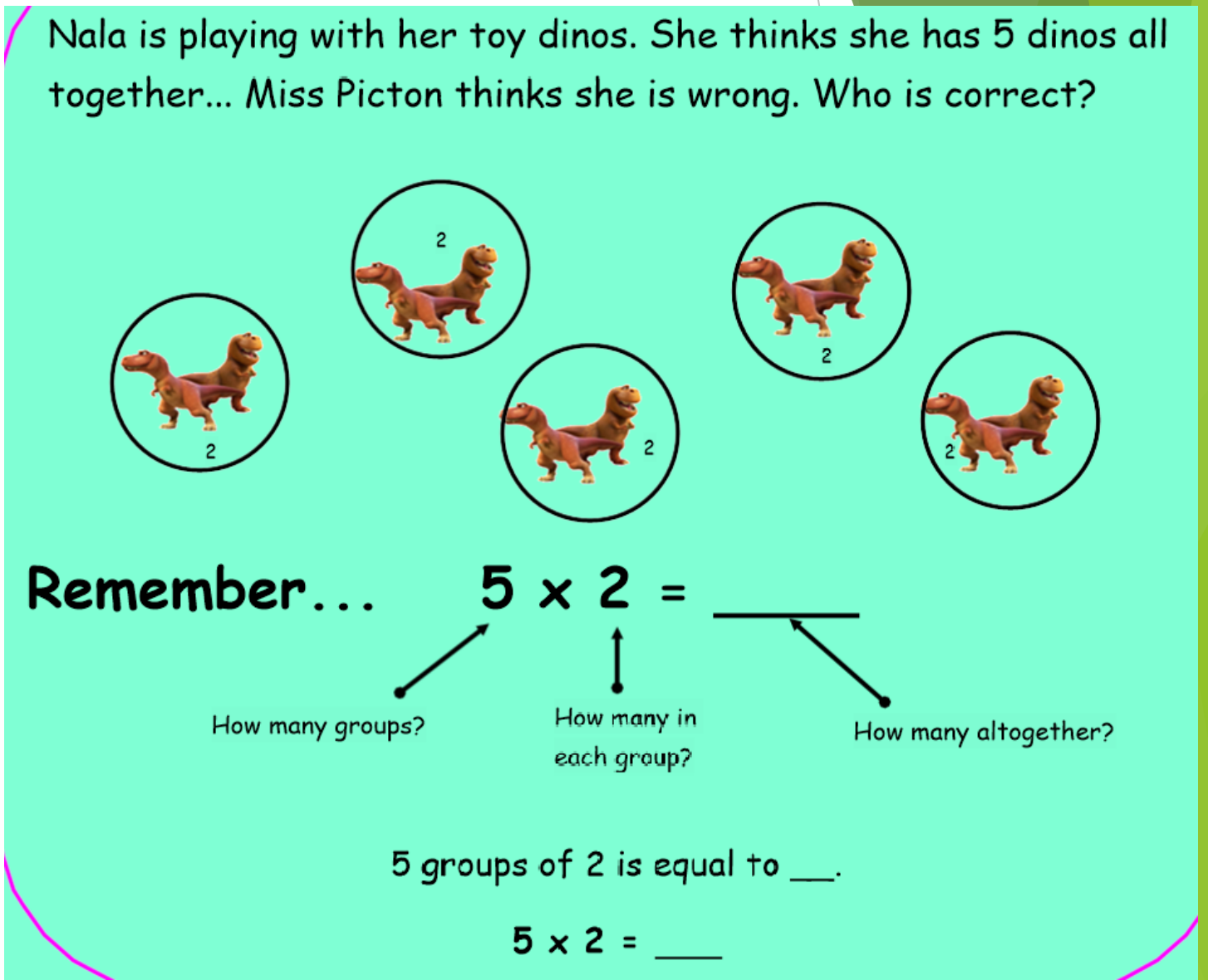
- **Exchanging = Take from the tens** and **give to the ones.**



Methods

Multiplication

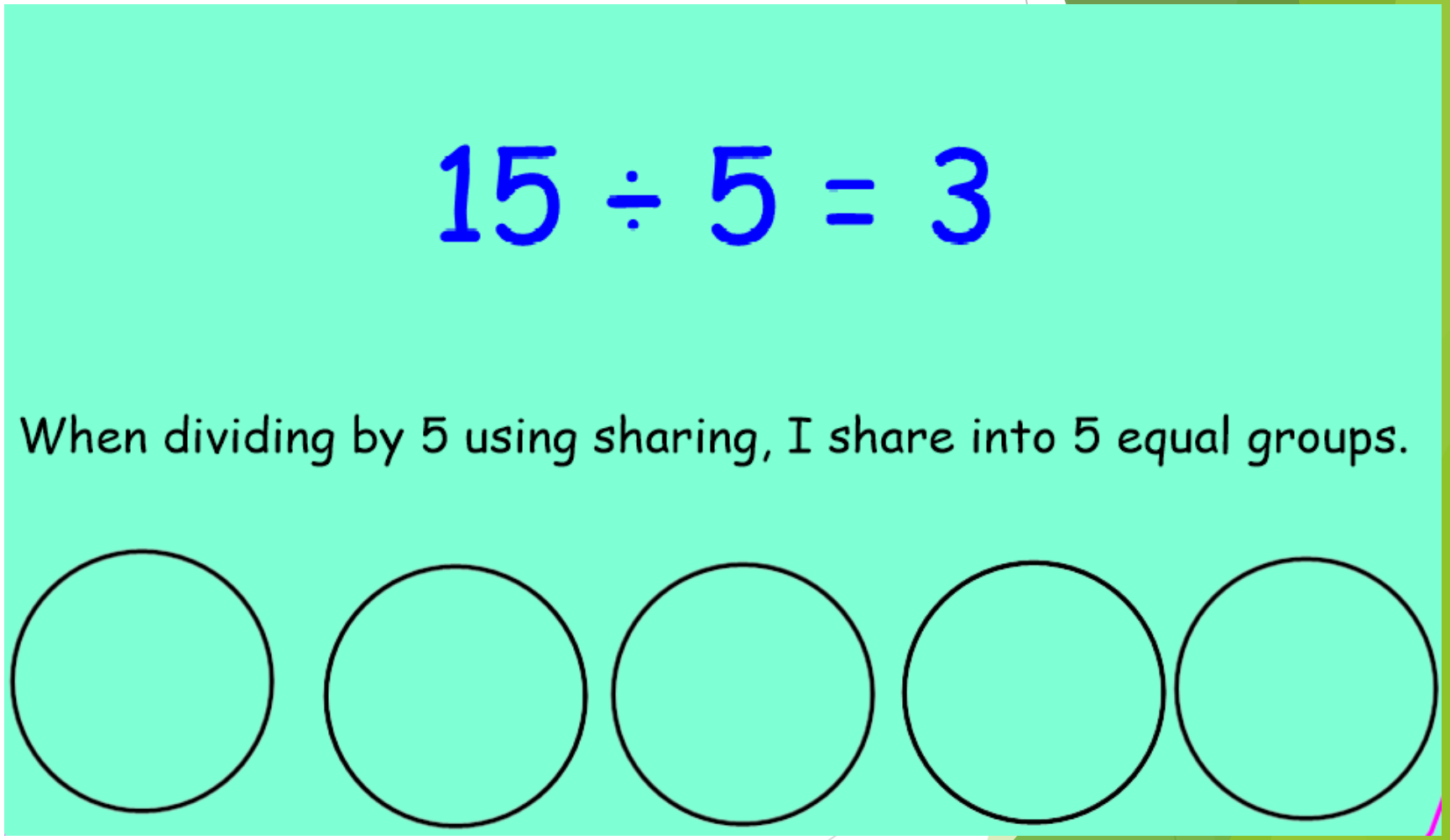
- Times tables
- Grouping
- Arrays



Methods

Division

- Sharing
- Times tables facts



Questions ?

Revision booklets