

Key Stage 1 SATS meeting.

2019 national curriculum tests

Key stage 1

Mathematics
Paper 2: reasoning

| | |
|-------------|--|
| First name | |
| Middle name | |
| Last name | |

Total marks

2019 national curriculum tests

Key stage 1

English reading
Paper 1: reading prompt and answer booklet

| | |
|-------------|--|
| First name | |
| Middle name | |
| Last name | |


Total marks

2022 national curriculum tests

Key stage 2

English grammar, punctuation and spelling
Paper 1: questions

| | | | |
|---------------|-----|-------|------|
| First name | | | |
| Middle name | | | |
| Last name | | | |
| Date of birth | Day | Month | Year |
| School name | | | |
| DE number | | | |



What are SATS?

If you have a child in Year 2, at the end of Key Stage 1 (KS1) they will take part in national curriculum tests in:

- English grammar, punctuation and spelling
- English reading
- Mathematics

Year 2 SATS
take place in
May.

How are we preparing the children?

Your child will have already completed a practise SATS assessment.

In Maths and Grammar lessons, we use practise questions to get them used to the format of the questions.

What tests will your child be taking?

- English reading Paper 1: combined reading prompt and answer booklet
- English reading Paper 2: reading booklet and reading answer booklet
- Mathematics Paper 1: arithmetic
- Mathematics Paper 2: reasoning
- English grammar, punctuation and spelling Paper 1: spelling
- English grammar, punctuation and spelling Paper 2: questions

When will my child receive their results?

Your child's report will contain the results from the SATS tests. These will come out later in the Summer Term.

Teachers use the information from these tests to help them decide whether your child has met the Key Stage 1 expectations.

What is meant by 'scaled scores'?

- It is planned that 100 will always represent the 'national standard'.
- Each pupil's raw test score will therefore be converted into a score on the scale, either at, above or below 100.
- The scale will have a lower end point somewhere below 100 and an upper end point above 100.
- A child who achieves the 'national standard' (a score of 100) will be judged to have demonstrated sufficient knowledge in the areas assessed by the tests.

What is meant by 'scaled scores'?

| Raw score | Scaled score |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 0 | No scaled score |
| 1 | No scaled score |
| 2 | No scaled score |
| 3 | 85 |
| 4 | 85 |
| 5 | 85 |
| 6 | 85 |
| 7 | 86 |
| 8 | 86 |
| 9 | 87 |
| 10 | 88 |
| 11 | 89 |
| 12 | 89 |
| 13 | 90 |
| 14 | 90 |
| 15 | 91 |
| 16 | 91 |
| 17 | 92 |
| 18 | 92 |
| 19 | 93 |
| 20 | 93 |
| 21 | 94 |
| 22 | 94 |
| 23 | 95 |
| 24 | 95 |
| 25 | 96 |
| 26 | 96 |
| 27 | 96 |
| 28 | 97 |
| 29 | 97 |
| 30 | 98 |

| Raw score | Scaled score |
|-----------|--------------|
| 31 | 98 |
| 32 | 99 |
| 33 | 99 |
| 34 | 99 |
| 35 | 100 |
| 36 | 100 |
| 37 | 101 |
| 38 | 101 |
| 39 | 102 |
| 40 | 102 |
| 41 | 103 |
| 42 | 103 |
| 43 | 103 |
| 44 | 104 |
| 45 | 104 |
| 46 | 105 |
| 47 | 106 |
| 48 | 106 |
| 49 | 107 |
| 50 | 107 |
| 51 | 108 |
| 52 | 109 |
| 53 | 110 |
| 54 | 110 |
| 55 | 111 |
| 56 | 112 |
| 57 | 114 |
| 58 | 115 |
| 59 | 115 |
| 60 | 115 |

scores'?

The children have the possibility of scoring 60 marks in total.

What is meant by 'scaled scores'?

- Marking guidance for KS1 tests will include conversion tables. Teachers will use these to translate pupil's raw scores into scaled scores to see whether each pupil has met the national standard. Teachers will use the scaled scores to inform their teacher assessment judgements.

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Reading

- **Paper 1** – consists of a combined reading prompt and answer booklet. The paper includes a list of useful words and some practice questions for teachers to use to introduce the contexts and question types to pupils. The test takes approximately 30 minutes to complete, but is not strictly timed.
- **Paper 2** – consists of an answer booklet and a separate reading booklet. There are no practice questions on this paper. Teachers can use their discretion to stop the test early if a pupil is struggling. The test takes approximately 40 minutes to complete, but is not strictly timed.

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Reading: Sample Questions

Ordering

7

Number the sentences below from 1 to 4 to show the order they happened in the story.

The first one has been done for you.

William sent Bella to get help.

Fishermen came to rescue William.

The boat hit some rocks.

William went to sea on his boat.



1 mark

Reading: Sample Questions

Matching

Here is some more information about Africa.
Match each sentence to the correct heading in the booklet.
The first one has been done for you.

Creation stories describe how and why the world was made.

Introduction

Africa has deserts, forests and mountain areas.

Clothes

Traditional African clothes are made from local materials.

Music and Dance

Some African people play 'talking drums'.

Story Time

Reading: Sample Questions

Find and copy questions

16

Look at the paragraph beginning *The greedy man began to climb the vine...*

Find and **copy one** word that means the same as *sparkle*.



1 mark

Reading: Sample Questions

Open ended questions

6

At the end of the story, Bella was happy. Why?



1 mark

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

The test consists of two separate papers:

- Paper 1: Spelling** - pupils to spell 20 missing words within a test booklet. The test is expected to take approximately 15 minutes to complete, but is not strictly timed.
- Paper 2: Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary** - a combined question and answer booklet focusing on pupils' knowledge of grammar, punctuation and vocabulary. Pupils will have approximately 20 minutes to complete the questions in the test paper, but it is not strictly timed.

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar - sample questions

7

Why do the underlined words start with a **capital letter**?

On Saturday morning, Sarah and her family went on holiday to Scotland.



1 mark

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar - sample questions

8 Circle the **two** nouns in the sentence below.

You have left your pencil on the bench over there.



1 mark

Spelling- sample questions

Within the assessment, the spelling words are read out to the children to fill into the gaps within the sentences. In this example, the missing spelling words are: **pack**, **sky**, **shell** and **baby**.

1. I need to _____ my holiday suitcase.

2. The _____ is dark at night.

3. The snail hid inside its _____.

4. My friend has a new _____ sister.

Mathematics

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

- Paper 1: Arithmetic** - lasts approximately 20 minutes (but this is not strictly timed). It covers calculation methods for all operations.

- Paper 2: Reasoning** - lasts for approximately 35 minutes, which includes time for five aural questions. 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.

Mathematics Paper 1: Arithmetic sample questions

15

$3 \times 3 = \boxed{}$



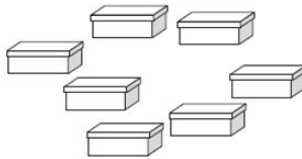
16

$12 \div 2 = \boxed{}$



Mathematics Paper 2: Reasoning sample questions

7



Sita puts 2 shoes in each of these boxes.

How many shoes are there altogether?

shoes

8

Complete the table.

| words | digits |
|--------------|--------|
| thirty-eight | 38 |
| | 40 |
| ninety-four | |

How to help your child.

Please ensure your child comes to school every day.

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.

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• /
• /

How to Help Your Child with Writing

- Practise and learn Year 2 spelling lists.
- 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).

esses!

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.



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