

Children working below the level of the tests do not have to sit them; the school can decide this using their knowledge of the child. In this case the school only reports the Teacher Assessment results.

Progress

Your child's teacher will have been working hard to make sure that they make as much progress as possible, during this time. Their end of year school report will give you more information about the progress that they have made.

Bear in mind, your child may have just achieved a standard or just missed out on reaching the 'expected' standard by a small margin. Your child's teacher and school report can explain this in more detail.

At KS2 the teacher assessment and the test results provide you with complementary, but slightly different information (and the results may not be the same). The tests are more formal, are strictly timed and marked externally.

Teacher assessment recognises aspects which are not tested formally. Remember too, that children react differently to the formality of a test situation.

Your child's teacher will be able to answer any queries about the tests and the overall teacher assessment judgements, or you can visit www.gov.uk/STA for more details.

You can find more information about scaled scores at www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2.

For KS2, you can see how your child's test scores compare with the national average for each subject by going to www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2.

You can also see the new Teacher Frameworks on the www.gov.uk website

End of Key Stage Assessments

of children at the end of Key Stage 1 (age 7)
and of children at the end of Key Stage 2 (age 11)



Explanatory Notes for Parents 2022

Your child is reaching the end of either Key Stage 1 or Key Stage 2. This leaflet briefly explains the results which will be reported to you.

Introduction

When children reach the end of KS1 (Year 2) or the end of KS2 (Year 6) they are assessed against statements in the "Teacher Assessment Frameworks", published by the Department of Education. These frameworks within English reading, mathematics and science have remained unchanged since 2018/19. The frameworks focus on key aspects of the core subjects and children will have been taught a much broader curriculum than they are assessed on.

Data from these assessments is used as a snapshot of where children are at that point in their education career. This information will help the school plan future provision in order to ensure that children have the best possible educational experiences.

Key stage 1

Teacher Assessment is the only result formally reported to parents at the end of KS1. Teachers assess children all through the year and use this ongoing assessment to inform their plans for the next stage of learning. They assess by marking work, talking to children to check their understanding and observing the children completing tasks. Towards the end of KS1, most children complete some tests for reading, writing and mathematics. There is also an optional "grammar, punctuation and spelling" test which schools can choose to use. All the tests are marked in school and then used by the teacher to help inform a final judgement of a Teacher Assessment (TA) against the new standards.

What is assessed and reported at the end of Key Stage 1?

At Key Stage 1 you will receive Teacher Assessment judgements against the expected standards for reading, writing, mathematics and for science. The teacher assessment for reading, writing and mathematics will tell you whether your child:

- Has met the expected standard
- Is working towards the expected standard
- Or is working at a greater depth within the expected standard

The teacher assessment for science will tell you if your child has met the expected or not.

If your child hasn't completed the whole curriculum for key stage 1, the teacher will report against the new "KS1 pre-key stage standards" or for some children, the "Engagement Model" If this is the case, you should ask your teacher for more information.

Key stage 2

Teacher Assessment is completed by the teacher drawing together all they know about what a child can do, from marking, talking to children and observation.

Children working at the standard of the tests, also complete statutory tests in reading, grammar/punctuation/spelling and mathematics in May. These are externally marked. Schools receive the scores back in July, ready to report to parents.

At Key Stage 2, you will receive Teacher Assessment judgements against the expected standards for writing.

The teacher assessment for writing will tell you whether your child:

- Has met the expected standard
- Or is working towards the expected standard
- Or is working at a greater depth within the expected standard.

The teacher assessment for science will tell you if your child has met the expected standard or not.

If your child hasn't completed the whole curriculum for key stage 2, the teacher will report against the "KS2 pre-key stage standards" or for some children, the "Engagement Model". If this is the case, you should ask your teacher for more information.

You will also receive your child's national curriculum statutory assessment results for reading, for grammar/punctuation/spelling, and for mathematics.

The tests have been designed to assess children against the expected standards at the end of key stage.

Your child's results in each test will be reported using a scaled score.

A scaled score of 100 represents the expected standard for each test. If your child gets a scaled score of 100 or more it means they are working at the expected standard in the subject.

If your child gets a scaled score of less than 100 it means that they may need more support to reach the expected standard.

The highest scaled score possible is 120, and the lowest is 80.