

Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Assessments Information for Parents

Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Assessment Changes

- In 2014/15 a new national curriculum framework was introduced by the Government.
- In summer 2016 children in Key Stage 1 and 2 were the first to sit the new style SATs papers reflecting the changes in the national curriculum.
- Your children will be the fourth year group to take the new-style tests

Assessment and Reporting

- ‘In recent years, ‘old’ national curriculum levels (e.g. Levels 1, 2, 3) have been abolished. Children are now described as working towards, working at and working at greater depth according to the Year 2 expectations of the new curriculum.
- From 2016, test scores are reported as ‘scaled scores’.
- This means it is very difficult to compare the assessment of previous years with the current year.
- The new curriculum is more rigorous and sets high expectations which all schools have had to work hard to meet in the last few years.

Scaled scores

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.

Scaled score examples

On publication of the test results in July 2019:

- A child awarded a scaled score of 100 is judged to have met the 'national standard' in the area judged by the test.
- A child awarded a scaled score of considerably more than 100 is judged to have exceeded the national standard and demonstrated a higher than expected knowledge of the curriculum for their age.
- A child awarded a scaled score of less than 100 is judged to have not yet met the national standard and performed below expectation for their age.
- 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.

The Tests

At the end of Year 2, children will take assessments in:

- Reading
- Maths
- We may also decide to administer the optional English: Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling SAT assessment in order to inform our teacher-assessed level in Writing.
- All assessment are due to take place in May this year.

Reading

The Reading Test consists of two separate papers:

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 about the passage in a separate booklet.

Each paper is worth 50% of the marks and should take approximately 30 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.

Reading sample questions

Questions are designed to assess the comprehension and understanding of a child's reading.

There are a variety of question types:

Multiple choice

1 When Bella was learning to fly, she...

Tick **one**.

was lazy.

did not try hard.

did not give up.

found it easy.



1 mark

Reading sample questions

Ranking/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



1 mark

Reading sample questions

Matching/labelling

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.

Africa has deserts, forests and mountain areas.

Traditional African clothes are made from local materials.

Some African people play 'talking drums'.

Introduction

Clothes

Music and Dance

Story Time

Short answer questions

4

What job did Tony Ross want to do before he became a writer and illustrator?



1 mark

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

Open-ended questions

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



1 mark

Mathematics

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

- **Paper 1** is for **arithmetic**, lasting approximately 20 minutes and worth 25 marks. It covers calculation methods for all operations.
- **Paper 2** covers **problem solving, reasoning** and **mathematical fluency**, 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.

Sample Maths Questions

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

15

$3 \times 3 = \boxed{}$



16

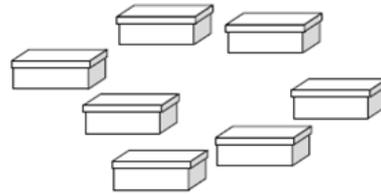
$12 \div 2 = \boxed{}$



Sample Maths Questions

Maths Paper 2: Reasoning

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 | |

Sample Maths Questions

Maths Paper 2: Reasoning

27 Sita has **50** raisins.

She gives **23** to Ben.

She gives **15** to Amy.



How many raisins does Sita have left?

Show
your
working

raisins

2 marks

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.
- 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.
- All reading is valuable – it doesn't have to be just stories. Reading can involve anything from fiction and non-fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, football programmes, TV guides.
- Visit the local library - it's free!

How to help your child with writing

- 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.
- Remember that good readers become good writers! Identify good writing features when reading (e.g. vocabulary, sentence structure, punctuation).
- Show your appreciation: praise and encourage, even for small successes!
- Play spelling games.

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 chess.

The Results

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