

Key Stage 1

Standard Assessment Tests (SATs)

A meeting for parents

3rd October, 2017



Assessment

- Expectations are higher.
- Children are assessed against a series of ‘age-related’ expectations, and judgements will be made against these.
- Children will either make **‘expected’** progress and therefore be working at this standard, have achieved more than this expectation and therefore be working at **‘greater depth’** or will be working **‘towards’** the standard.
- Judgements in Year 2 are based on teacher assessment and supported by testing.
- Children will also be given a ‘scaled score’ based on the outcomes of the test – to be judged as ‘expected’ they need to achieve a score of 100.



The tests

Children will sit tests in:

Reading (2 papers)

Mathematics (2 papers)

Spelling and Grammar and Punctuation

The tests will take place in May 2018.

Children work in small groups of approximately half the class at a time.



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. This paper includes a list of useful words and some practice questions for teachers to use to introduce the question types.
 - 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. There are no practice questions in this 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.



Mathematics

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

- Paper 1 is for arithmetic, lasting approximately 25 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 and is worth 35 marks.
- Pupils will 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.



Spelling and Grammar

- Consists of 2 papers:
- Paper 1 – Spelling – pupils spell 20 words. The test should take approximately 15 minutes to complete.
- Paper 2 - Grammar and Punctuation – a range of questions. The test should take approximately 20 minutes to complete.

How you can 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.
- Reading, spelling and arithmetic 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.
- 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

- Practise and learn weekly spelling lists – make it fun! The ‘common exception word’ list is available on the school website.
- 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).
- Show your appreciation: praise and encourage, even for small successes!

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.