

**Curbar**



**Primary School**

**Celebrating 150 Years**

**1871 - 2021**

**Happy learners forging  
our place in the world**

# Key Stage 1 SATs

Presentation to Parents

19<sup>th</sup> February 2023

# What are SATs and why do we have them?

- SATs (Standard Attainment Tests) take place at the end of year 2 and are designed to test pupils' knowledge and understanding of the Key Stage 1 programme of study.
- All year 2 children across the country are tested in English and Maths and this gives the government a clear picture of what standards look like. **The tests are used to inform Teacher Assessment** at the end of the year.
- The English grammar, spelling and punctuation test is optional but we do get the children to take this paper.
- It also helps parents compare their child's progress with children of the same age nationally.

# The Tests – what will my child have to do?

Key Stage 1 SATs take place nationally during May 2022.

## **Reading**

English reading paper 1 (approx. 30 mins)

English reading paper 2 (approx. 40 mins) – this is a more challenging paper

## **Maths**

Mathematics paper 1: arithmetic (approx. 20 mins)

Mathematics paper 2: reasoning (approx. 35 mins)

## **English grammar, punctuation and spelling test (SPAG)** (Optional)

- Paper 1 – spelling (approx. 15 minutes)
- Paper 2 – short answers (approx. 20 minutes)

*\*They are not strictly timed.*

Writing is teacher assessed and moderated internally - and may be externally moderated by the local authority.

# Assessment and Reporting

## What happens to the tests?

- Tests are marked internally.
- Test scores are used to inform teacher assessment
- Parents can choose to have a copy of the test results.
- Parents will be informed of teacher assessments in reading, writing, maths and science in the end of the year annual reports.

## What do the results mean?

It is important to understand that children cannot 'fail' SATs.

The information is used as a snapshot of where children across the country are currently working.

From 2016 onwards, the raw score from each test is converted into a scaled score and each child will receive an overall result indicating whether or not they have achieved the required standard on the test.

# 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.

Using the scaled score, the lowest a child can score is 80, with the highest being 120.

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.

Each pupil receives:

- a raw score (number of raw marks awarded);
- a scaled score in each tested subject;
- confirmation of whether or not they attained the national standard.

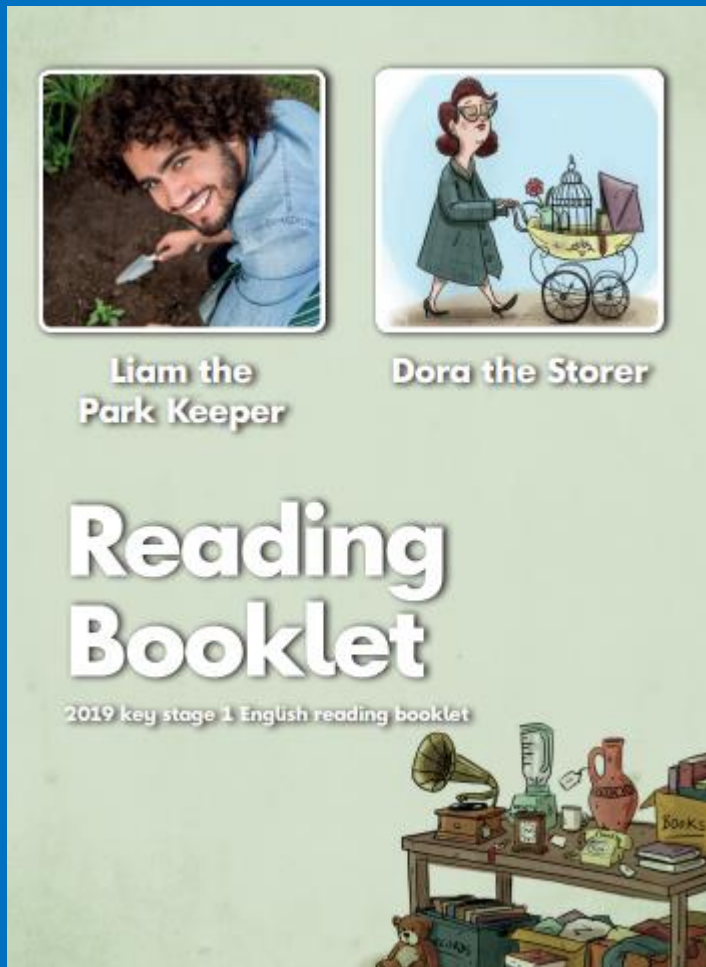
# Scaled Score Examples

- A child awarded a scaled score of 100 is judged to have met the 'national standard' in the area judged by the test
- If a child's score is above 110, they are working beyond (or above) the expected national standard.
- A child's score is close to 80, they are judged to have not yet met the national standard and performed below the expectation for their age.

English, grammar, punctuation and spelling	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Achieved Standard/Not Achieved Standard
/40	24	100	AS

Raw score	Scaled score
0 - 2	No scaled score
3	85
4	85
5	85
6	85
7	87
8	88
9	89
10	90
11	90
12	91
13	92
14	93
15	94
16	94
17	95
18	96
19	97
20	97
21	98
22	99
23	99
24	100
25	101
26	102
27	102
28	103
29	104
30	105
31	106
32	107
33	108
34	109
35	111
36	112
37	114
38	115
39	115
40	115

# Reading



The booklet cover features two characters: Liam the Park Keeper, a man with curly hair digging in the soil, and Dora the Storer, a woman with glasses pushing a shopping cart. The title 'Reading Booklet' is prominently displayed in the center, with the subtitle '2019 key stage 1 English reading booklet' below it. At the bottom, there is an illustration of a table with various household items like a gramophone, blender, and books.

Liam the  
Park Keeper

Dora the Storer

# Reading Booklet

2019 key stage 1 English reading booklet

2019 national curriculum tests

## Key stage 1

### English reading

**Paper 1:** reading prompt  
and answer booklet

First name	<input type="text"/>
Middle name	<input type="text"/>
Last name	<input type="text"/>

Total marks	<input type="text"/>
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# Reading overview



The Reading Test consists of two separate papers:

- 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.
- The texts will cover a range of poetry, fiction and non-fiction.



# 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

# Sample Questions

## Reading Paper

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

# 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?

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1 mark

2019 national curriculum tests

## Key stage 1

### English grammar, punctuation and spelling

Administering the modified large print (MLP)  
version of Paper 1: spelling

#### CONFIDENTIAL

The optional English grammar, punctuation and spelling test can be administered during **May 2019**.

The confidentiality and integrity of the test must be maintained until **Monday 3 June**. The test must not be shared or made available outside your school before this date.

Please ensure you have read and understood the 2019 modified test administration guidance before administering the test.

**Pack contents:**

- Administration instructions for the MLP key stage 1 English grammar, punctuation and spelling test Paper 1: spelling (overleaf)
- 1 copy of the MLP Paper 1: spelling

**For test administration**

# Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling

# Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling overview

This year, the Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar test will be optional for all Year 2 classes. Your child's school may still administer the assessment in order to inform their teacher-assessed writing judgements.

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.

# Sample Questions

## Spelling Paper

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.



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.

# Sample Questions

## Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary Paper

- 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

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

You have left your pencil on the bench over there.



1 mark

# Sample Questions

- 19 Tick to show whether each sentence is written in the **past tense** or the **present tense**.

Sentence	Past tense	Present tense
Aziz gave out the paint pots.		
Aziz spills water on the table.		
Aziz needed some glue.		



1 mark



2019 national curriculum tests

## Key stage 1

### Mathematics

**Paper 1:** arithmetic

First name	
Middle name	
Last name	

Total marks

2019 national curriculum tests

## Key stage 1

### Mathematics

**Paper 2:** reasoning

First name	
Middle name	
Last name	

Total marks

# Mathematics

# Mathematics Overview



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.

# Sample Questions

## Maths Paper I: Arithmetic

15

$3 \times 3 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$



16

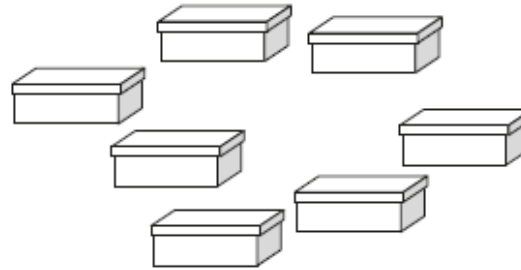
$12 \div 2 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$



# Sample 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 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

# Helping the Children



# How to Help Your Child – in the build up

- 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 (CGP books).
- 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 – 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 – Writing



- Practise and learn weekly spelling lists - make it fun!
- 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 – 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.



**Any questions?**



**Thank you for coming.**