

Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Assessments

A School Presentation to Parents

Information and Guidance on the Changes and Expectations
for 2015/16

Chapters

Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Assessment Changes

Assessment and Reporting

Scaled Scores

Scaled Score Examples

The Tests

English

Maths

How to Help Your Child

next page

Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Assessment Change

[click to see all text](#)

- In 2014/15 a new national curriculum framework was introduced by the Government for Years 1, 3, 4 and 5.
- However, Years 2 and 6 (due to statutory testing) continued to study the previous curriculum for one further year.
- In 2015/16 children in all years at Key Stage 1 and 2 are expected to now study the new national curriculum.
- KS1 (Year 2) and KS2 SATs (Year 6) will reflect the new curriculum for the first time this year.

[chapter menu](#)

[next page](#)

Assessment and Reporting

[click to see all text](#)

- There are no longer 'levels'
- From 2016, test scores will be reported as 'scaled scores'.
- Your child will still be taught with the highest expectations and cover all required elements of the curriculum, similar to previous years.
- The new curriculum is more demanding and sets higher expectations which all schools have had to work hard to meet since the beginning of last year.

[chapter menu](#)

[next page](#)

Scaled Scores

[click to see all text](#)

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.

[chapter menu](#)

[next page](#)

Scaled Score Examples

[click to see all text](#)

On publication of the test results in July 2016:

- 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 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.
- Teachers will use the scaled scores to inform their teacher assessment judgements.

[chapter menu](#)

[next page](#)

The Tests

[click to
see all
text](#)

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

- Reading;
- English grammar, punctuation and spelling;
- Maths.

The tests are due to take place in May of each year.

We will be completing assessments during the two weeks beginning Monday 16th May.

[chapter
menu](#)

[next
page](#)

Reading

[click to see all text](#)

The Reading Test consists of two separate papers:

- Paper 1
- Paper 2
- 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.
- 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. Some questions are multiple choice or selected response, others require short answers and some require an extended response or explanation.

[chapter menu](#)

[next page](#)

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

click to
see all
text

The test consists of two separate papers:

- Paper 1: spelling (20 marks).
- Paper 2: questions (20 marks).

chapter
menu

next
page

Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary Paper

Year 2 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 1

4. Tick the correct word to complete the sentence below.

I really don't like washing my face _____ I have to do it.

Tick **one**.

or

and

but

2

1 mark

chapter
menu


next
page

Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper

9. **Draw lines** to match the groups of words that have the same meaning.
One has been done for you

I will	it's
you have	I'll
it is	didn't
did not	you've



chapter
menu

next
page

Mathematics

[click to see all text](#)

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

- Paper 1
- Paper 2
- 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.

[chapter menu](#)

[next page](#)

Sample Questions

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

15	$3 \times 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16	$12 \div 2 =$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Page 11 of 20

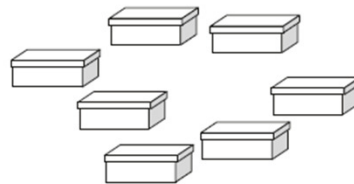
chapter
menu

next
page

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	

Page 07 of 28

chapter
menu

next
page

How to Help Your Child

[click to see all text](#)

- 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!

[chapter menu](#)

[next page](#)

How to Help Your Child with Reading

click to
see all
text

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!

chapter
menu

next
page

How to Help Your Child with Writing

click to
see all
text

- 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!

chapter
menu

next
page

How to Help Your Child with Maths

click to
see all
text

- 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 chess.

chapter
menu

next
page

