

Prior Heath Infant School



Key Stage 1
National Curriculum
Assessments

Aspects we are visiting in this session

- Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Assessments
- Assessment and Reporting
- Scaled scores
- Scaled score example
- The SAT assessments
- English
- Maths
- How to help your child

Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Assessments

- In 2014, a new national curriculum framework was introduced by the Government
- In the summer of 2016, KS1 (Year 2) and KS2 SATs (Year 6) reflected the new curriculum for the first time so there were new formats for the test papers
- This will be the third year that the new curriculum is covered within SAT (standard attainment test) assessments.

Assessment and Reporting

- Teachers are required to build a picture of a child's attainment through collecting evidence from a range of sources to meet the interim framework statements.
- The interim framework statements were introduced two years ago and a child has to *achieve all* of the statements to meet that standard.

Assessment and Reporting

- The sources of evidence for meeting the interim statements can be from independent class work and include evidence from the test papers.
- At the end of the year *we will be reporting to you using the terminology* working towards the expected standard, working at the expected standard and working at greater depth within the expected standard.
- For each of the tests your child will have a scaled score.

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.

Scaled Scores Examples

On publication of the test results in July 2018:

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**.

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 SAT Assessments

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

Reading

Maths

There is an optional English: Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling SAT assessment which we are choosing not to do as when we did it previously, it gave us no extra evidence for our teacher assessment for writing.

All assessment takes place in May.

Reading

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*.

Reading Sample Questions

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

There are a variety of question types:

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 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.

Introduction

Africa has deserts, forests and mountain areas.

Clothes

Traditional African clothes are made from local materials.

Music and Dance

Some African people play 'talking drums'.

Story Time

Reading Sample Questions

Short answering 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: 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.

Maths Sample Questions

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

15

$3 \times 3 =$



16

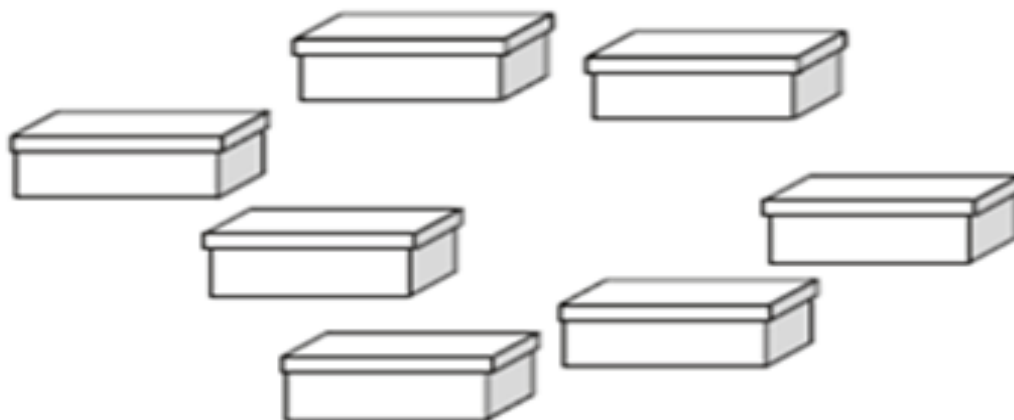
$12 \div 2 =$



Maths Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2: Reasoning

7



Sita puts **2** shoes in each of these boxes.

How many shoes are there altogether?

--

shoes



Maths Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2: Reasoning

8

Complete the table.

words	digits
thirty-eight	38
	40
ninety-four	

Maths 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

How to help your child

We do not refer to the test papers as "tests" with the children because they will have practice papers and when they come to take the final tests they will see it as part of a normal school day.

If they express any worries at home please let us know and, 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.

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.
- 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.
- Encourage your child to read back and check anything they have written and edit if necessary.
- 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.

**Thank you for coming and
for your continued support.**

