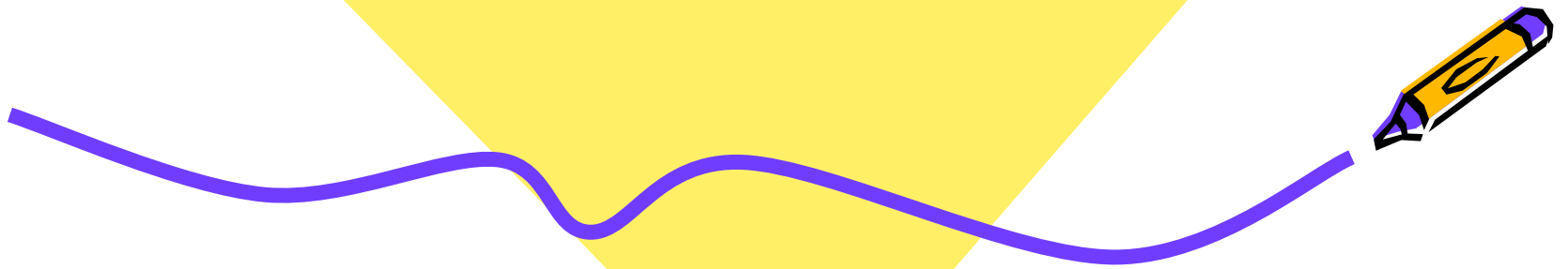


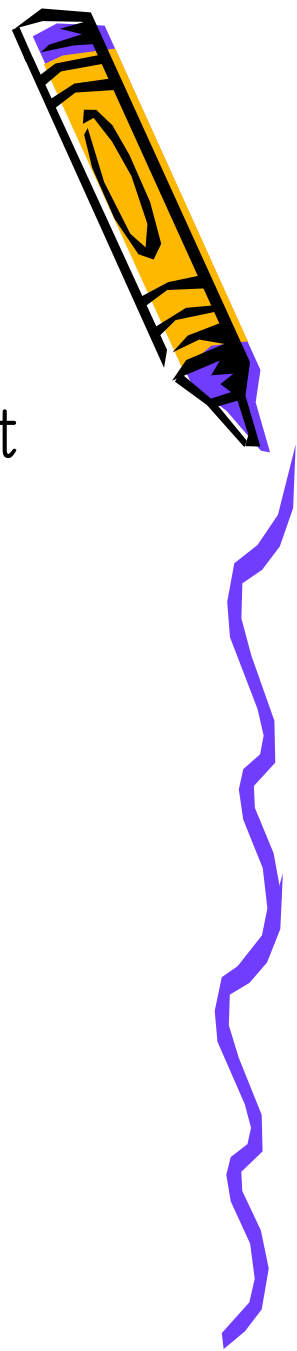


End of Key Stage 1
Assessments



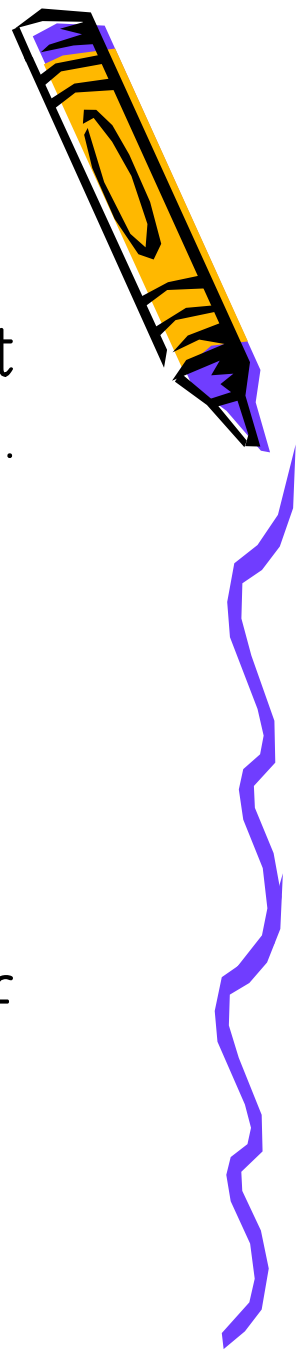
What are the end of Key Stage 1 assessments?

- An assessment to secure your child's attainment which is measured during the summer term.
- Formal testing that inform teachers with their ongoing assessments.



What do the assessments show?

- Assessment is used to show what pupils have learnt and retained during their learning journey so far.
- It measures children's successes.
- It helps teachers learn more about the strengths and weaknesses of what your child understands about a subject and helps to inform intervention if there are gaps in learning.



Teacher Assessment

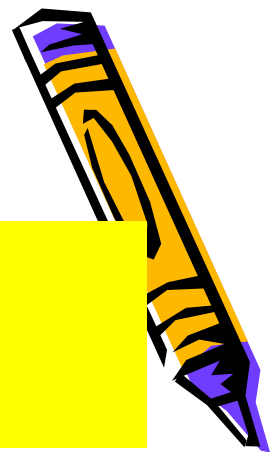
Tests will be used to inform teacher assessment.

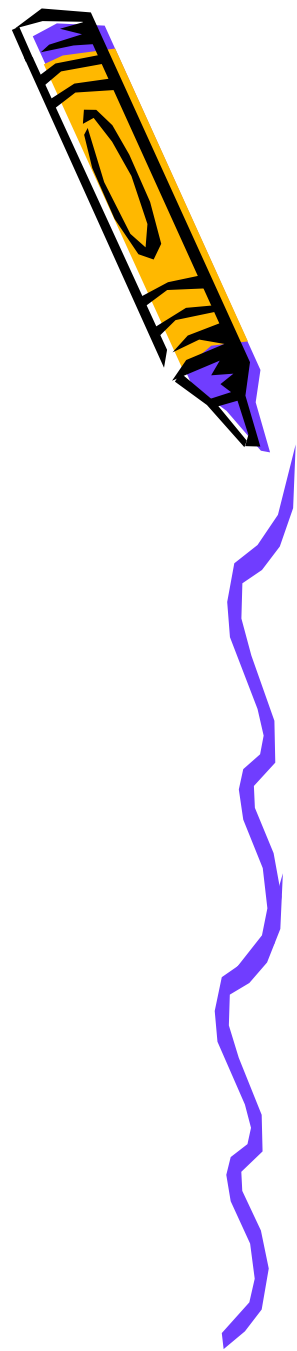
Outcomes:

Working towards the expected standard

Expected Standard

Greater Depth





What tests will my child complete?

Every child will complete tests
Reading and Mathematics.

There are 2 papers in
mathematics

- Arithmetic and Reasoning



Arithmetic (addition)

Types of questions

$$22 + 7 = \boxed{}$$

$$20 + \boxed{} = 70$$

$$3 + \boxed{} + 6 = 16$$



Reasoning

Types of questions



6

Write these numbers in order, starting with the smallest.

73 37 76 36 63

--	--	--	--	--

smallest

largest



8

A game costs £25

Ben has £19

Children choose their preferred method for calculations.



How much **more** money does Ben need to buy the game?

£



9

Circle the **two** numbers that are even.

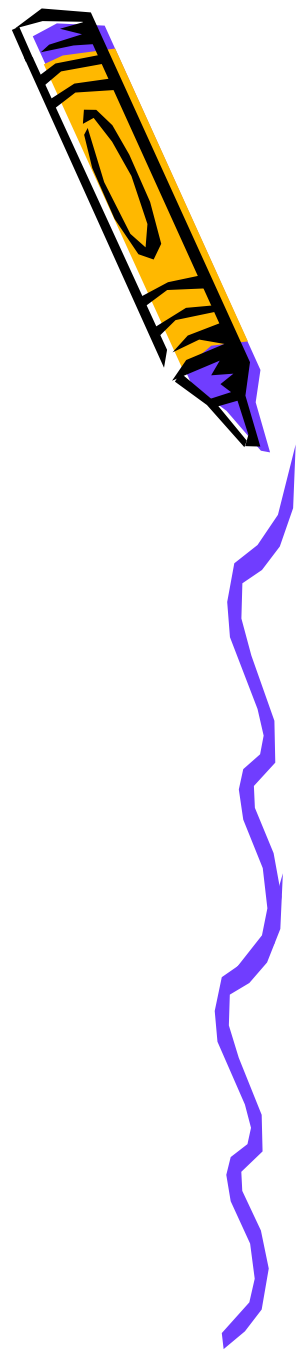
Children
apply their
knowledge of
tens are even
and focus on
the ones

73

58

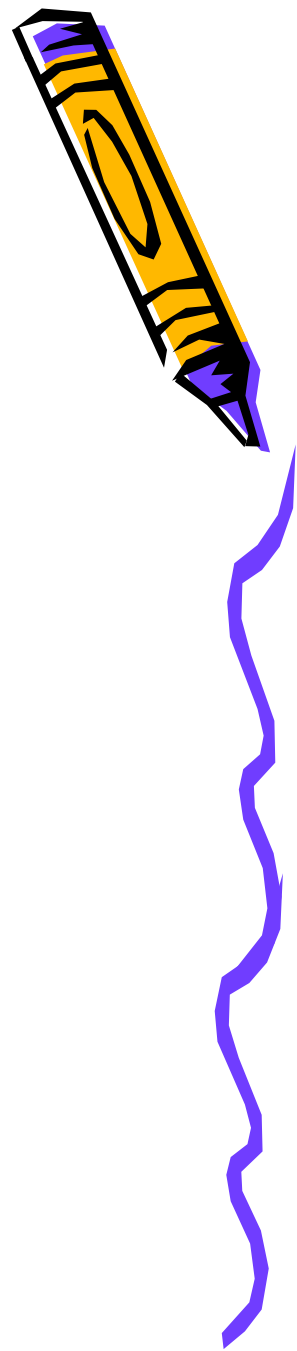
64

45





Any questions
about
mathematics?



Reading

- 2 papers
- Children are totally independent in their reading.
- Implementation



What does a Reading test look like?



- Paper 1: Text and questions combined.
- Paper 2: Reading booklet with separate questions.



Paper 1

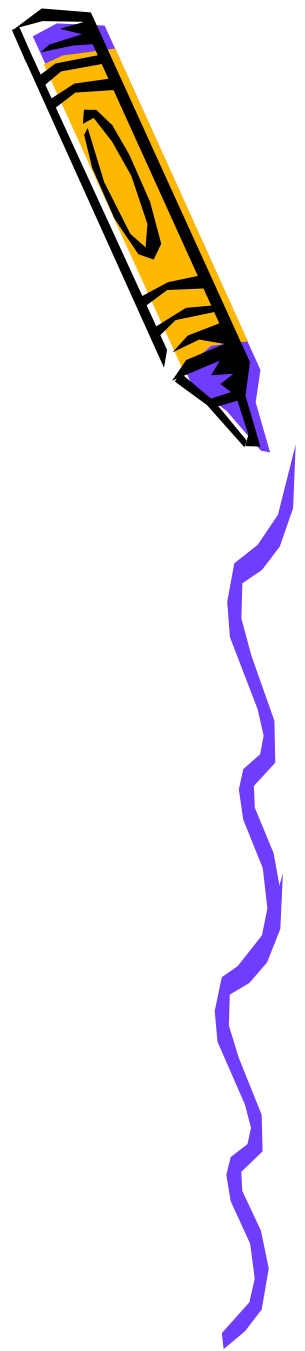
Contents

Little Cousin Clare

Pages 4–11

Lunchbox: The Story of Your Food

Pages 12–19



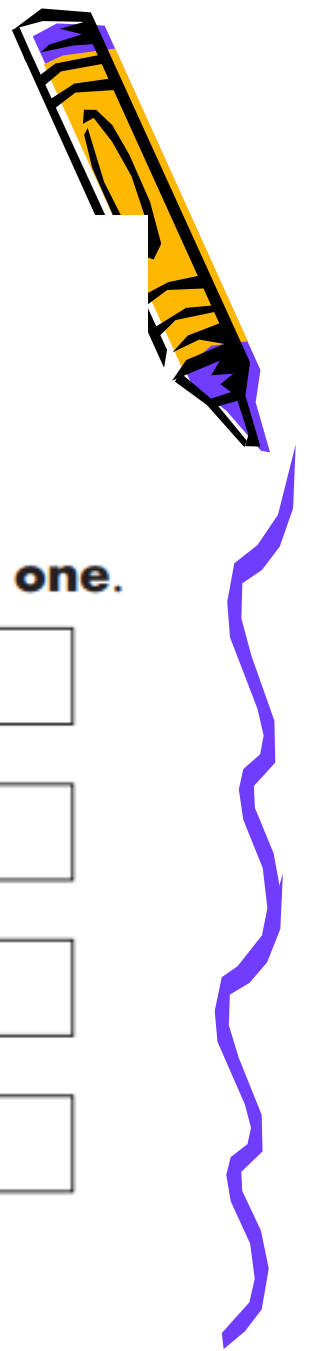
When Bryn heard that his little cousin, Clare, was coming to visit, he was very excited. He lived on a farm, a long way from the nearest village, and he didn't have any brothers or sisters.



Practice questions

a What is the name of the boy who lived on the farm?

Inference questions



5

...tried to peep around her legs...

What does this tell you about Bryn?

He did not want to see his cousin.

He was angry about the visit.

He was nervous about meeting Clare.

He did not like his cousin Clare.

Tick **one**.

Multiple
choice



9

Think about the **whole story**.

Put ticks in the table to show which of these are **true** and which are **false**.

Sentence	True	False
Bryn liked to play with trucks.		
Bryn's mother worked on a farm.		
Bryn lived in a village.		



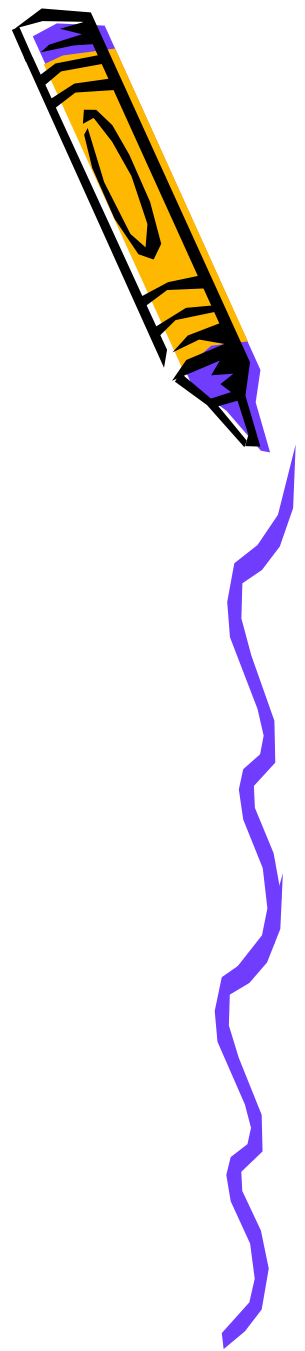
Paper 2

Contents

Games From Around the World Pages 4–6

Cobweb Morning Page 7

A New Home Pages 8–9



Types of questions

Multiple
choice

1 Children around the world...

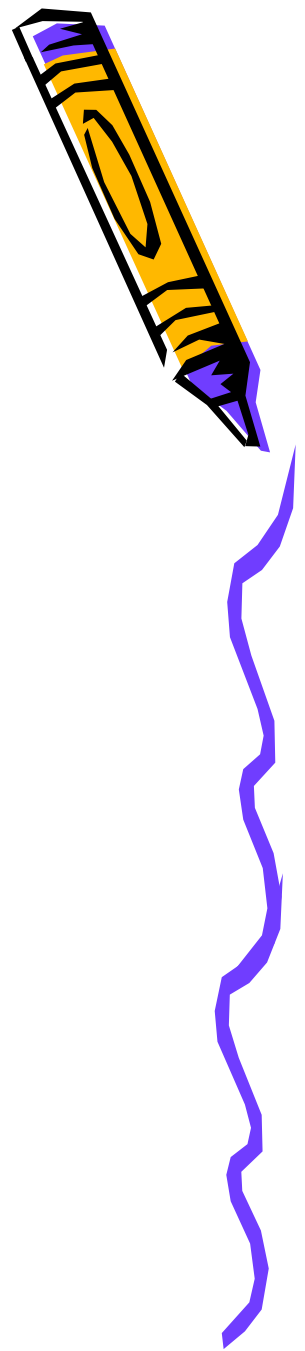
Tick **one**.

do not like playing games.

only play one game.

play many games.

must have very expensive games.

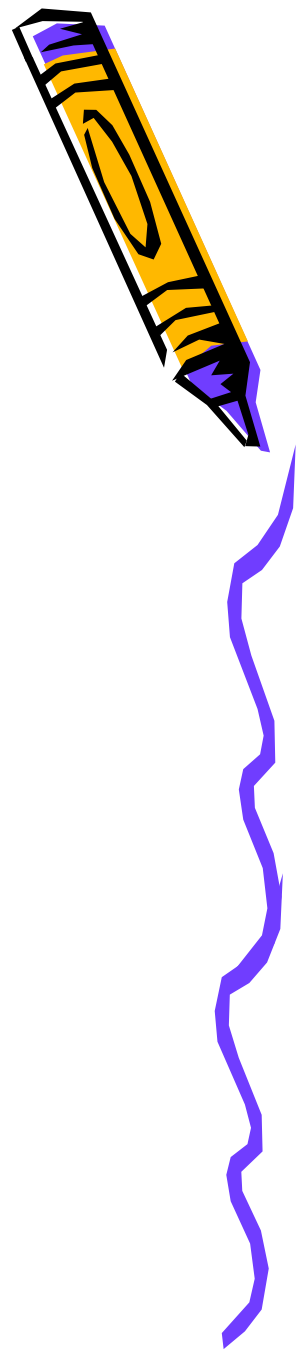


Inference

3

Look at the *Statues* section.

Why is *Statues* a good name for this game?



6

Draw **four** lines to match these games to what the text says you need to win each one.

Oonch Neech

Pilolo

Statues

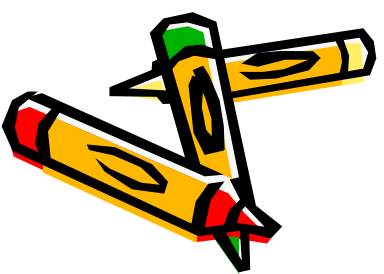
Pass the Parcel

energy

speed

luck

balance



Writing - Teacher Assessment



Write narrative about personal experiences and real events.

Use full stops and question marks to demarcate most sentences.

Use past and present tense mostly correct.

Use conjunctions to join ideas

Spell many common words

Use known phonically plausible attempts when spelling

Use Spacing
between words
that reflects the
size of the letters.

Form capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and in relationship to one another and to lower-case letters.



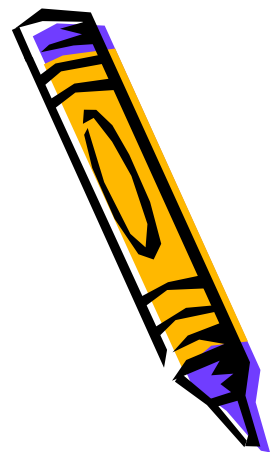
Children working at greater depth

- Draw on their reading and use increased vocabulary and grammar.
- Make additions, proof read and correct own work.
- Use punctuation correctly and consistently.
- Spell most common exception words.
- Use suffixes – ment, ness, ful, less, ly
- Use cursive joins accurately.



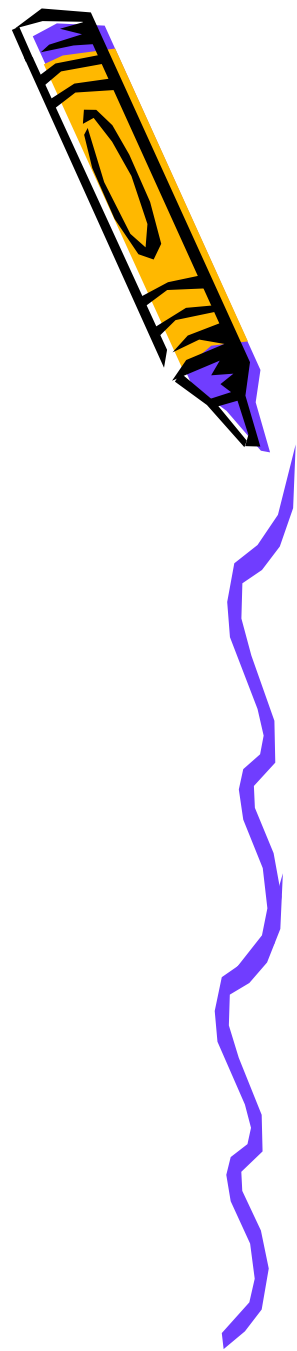
Common exception words

after	cold	hour	path
again	could	improve	people
any	door	kind	plant
bath	even	last	poor
beautiful	every	many	pretty
because	everybody	mind	prove
behind	eye	money	should
both	fast	most	steak
break	father	move	sugar
busy	find	Mr	sure
child	floor	Mrs	told
children	gold	old	water
Christmas	grass	only	who
class	great	parents	whole
climb	half	pass	wild
clothes	hold	past	would



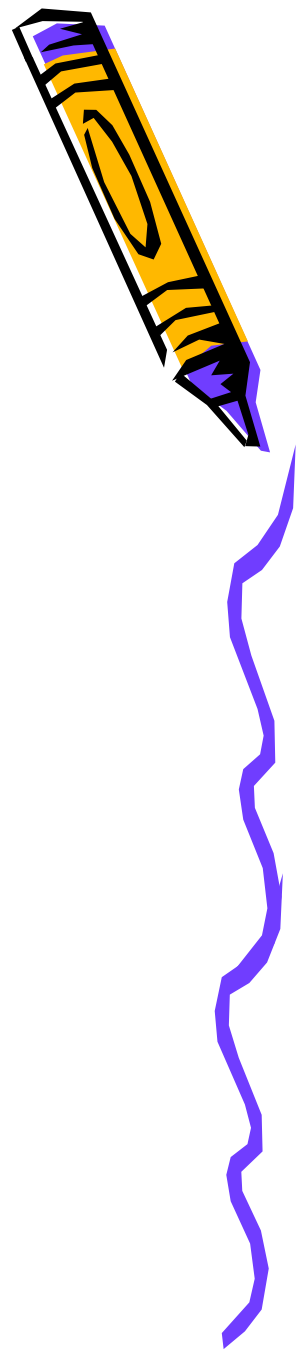


Any questions?

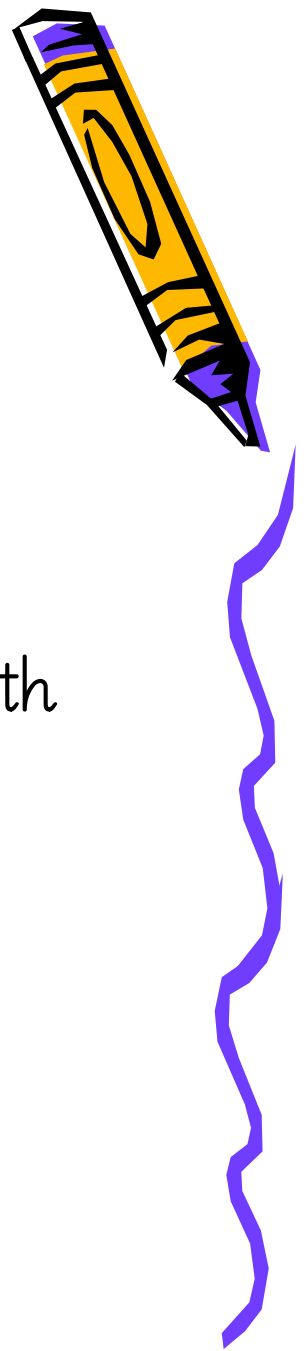


Preparing for SATs in school...

- Practice questions embedded into different lessons
- Intervention groups (planned and ad-hoc) delivered to address any gaps in children's learning
- Vibrant curriculum – cross-curricular teaching
- Teaching assistant support
- Fun – hard work but no stress on the children!



How, when and where are the tests completed?

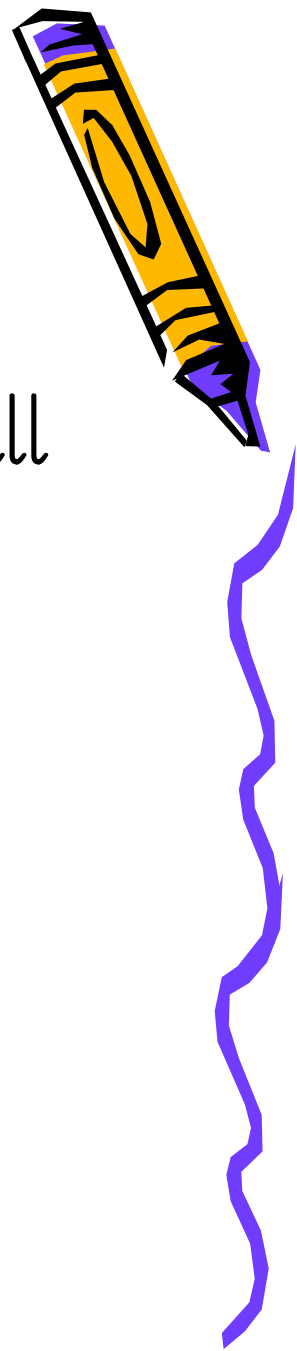


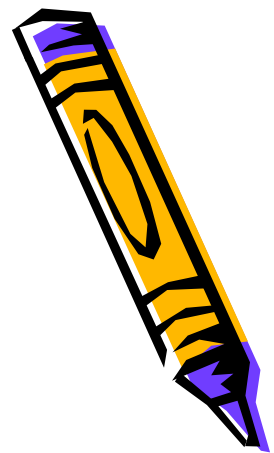
- Timetabled in May
- In the classrooms and smaller quiet areas
- Work completed in silence without discussion with their friends.
- Clear instructions from teacher.



Who marks my child's test

- Your child's class teacher will mark all tests.
- Year 2 teachers moderate all results together.





Can my child fail a SATs test?

It is important to understand that children are not going to 'pass' or 'fail' the test – it will just show what they have learned and what they can do.

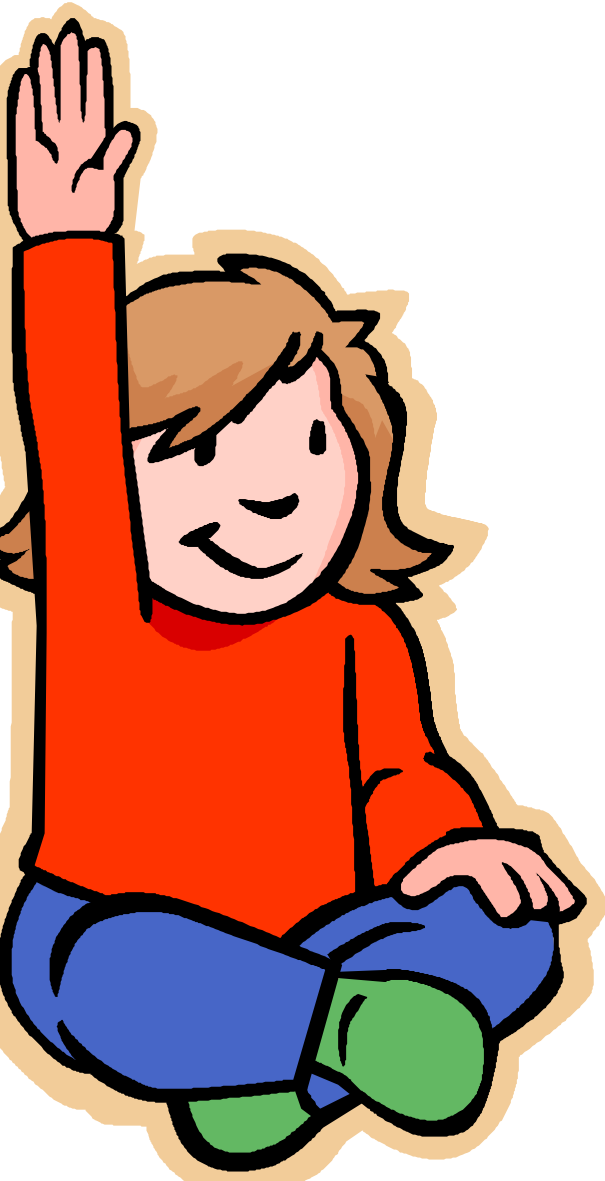


How can you help?



- Avoid talking about tests or SATS with your child.
- Complete homework as normal.
- Spellings are important – can your child spell the common exception words accurately?
- Daily reading and questions that make children think about what they are reading.
- Times tables.





Any questions?

