

Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Assessments

Information and Guidance on the Expectations for 2019/20

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Assessments

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Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Assessments

- > In 2014, 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.
- > However, in 2015/2016, children in Year 2 and Year 6 were also expected to study the new national curriculum.
- > In the summer of 2016, KS1 (Year 2) and KS2 SATs (Year 6) reflected the new curriculum for the first time.
- This will be the fifth year that the new curriculum is covered within SAT assessments.

Assessment and Reporting

- ➤ In recent years, 'old' national curriculum levels (e.g. Levels 1, 2, 3) have been abolished as set out in the government guidelines. Children are now described as working towards, working at and working at greater depth according to the Year 2 expectations of the new curriculum.
- > The new curriculum is more rigorous and sets high expectations, which all schools have had to work hard to meet.
- > As of 2016, test scores are now reported as 'scaled scores'.

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.
- > 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 2020:

- > 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.

SATs Assessment

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

- > Reading
- > Maths

We will also be administering the optional English: Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling SAT assessment in order to inform our teacher-assessed level in Writing.

All assessment are due to take place in May this year.

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.

Paper 1

My Big Brother JJ

I was happy. My brother JJ was happy. It was nearly half term.

Then Mum rushed into the room.

"JJ! Jasmine! I need to talk to you about next week. I know it is holiday time, but I have to go to work," she said.



"I need to know that you can be a good girl for JJ. He will be in charge."

Practi	ce questions		
а	Why was JJ looking after Jasmine?		
	1	Гіск one .	
	Mum was going to work.		
	Mum was going on holiday.		
	Jasmine was ill.		
	Jasmine was going on holiday.		
Ь	Who is telling the story?		

On Monday, we had a very good day. We went to the fair in the park. I won a huge, pink teddy.

On Wednesday, we went to the circus in a big tent. It was so lovely! We saw acrobats swinging high above our heads.



On Friday, ${\it JJ}$ said, "Let's do something for Mum. She has been working all week."

"Can we do a picture in the garden?" I asked.

Monday	did something for Mum	
Wednesday	went to the fair	
Friday	went to the circus	

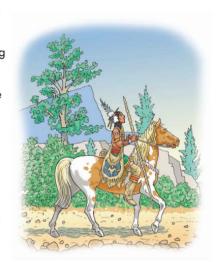
Paper 2

The Fox and the Boastful Brave

One fine day, a hungry fox was walking down the road. His tummy was rumbling so loudly that he almost didn't hear the sound of someone coming. Just in time, he heard someone singing. Fox dashed off the path and hid behind a bush.

Over the top of the hill, he saw a tall feather. Fox crouched down

and prepared to pounce on the bird. Imagine his surprise when he saw that the 'bird' was riding a horse! The feather was stuck in the headdress of a handsome young man who was riding along the path, singing as he went, "No one is handsomer than Heron Feather. No one is a better fisherman than Heron Feather. And I should know, for I am he."



Fox didn't care if the man was handsome, but he pricked up his ears at the word 'fisherman', for where there are fishermen, there are fish. And a tasty fish would just suit Fox. His nose twitched. A delightful fishy smell was coming out of the man's leather bag.

Heron Feather continued his boastful song. He was on his way to ask a young woman called Swaying Reed to marry him, and he was making himself feel braver by singing his own praises.

Fox bounded ahead of the horse and lay down on the path.

"No one is stronger than... what's this? A fox? When Swaying Reed's mother sees this, she will know what a great hunter I am."

And he picked Fox up, flung him into his bag of fish and laced it shut again. Heron Feather remounted and began a new song.

"No one is a greater hunter than Heron Feather..."

Inside the bag, surrounded by lovely smelly fish, Fox's mouth was watering. He waited a few minutes, then bit a big hole in the side of the bag. One by one, all the fish fell out, followed last of all by Fox. Heron Feather was singing too loudly to notice.



Paper 2

	(page 7) Applain why Fox became interested in Heron Feather when he eard his song.		Tick one. He prepared to pounce. He lay on the path. He bounded ahead.	
_		2 marks	He hid in a bush. (page 7) (page 7)	1 mark
10 W	(page 7) /hat was Heron Feather on his way to do?	1 mark	(b) Why did Heron Feather not notice Fox's escape?	1 mark

Reading: Samples 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

Reading: Samples 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	



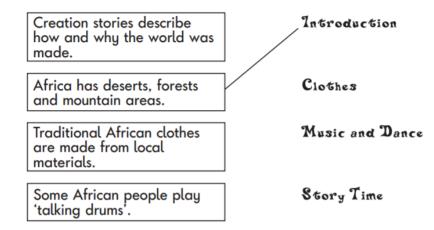
Reading: Sample Questions

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.



Short-Answer Questions



What job did Tony Ross want to do before he became a writer and illustrator?



Reading: Samples Questions

Find and Copy Questions

Look at the paragraph beginning The greedy man began to climb the vine...

Find and copy one word that means the same as sparkle.



Open-Ended Questions

6 At the end of the story, Bella was happy. Why?



Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

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.

Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling: Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary Paper

7 Why do the underlined words start with a capital letter?

On <u>Saturday</u> morning, <u>Sarah</u> and her family went on holiday to Scotland.



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

You have left your pencil on the bench over there.



Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling: Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary Paper

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.		



Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling: Sample Questions

Spelling Paper

 I need to my holiday suite 	case.
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3. The snail hid inside its ______.

4. My friend has a new _____ sister.

Mathematics

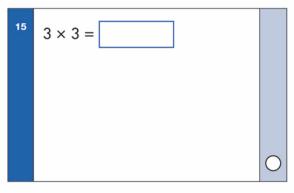
Children will sit two tests: Paper 1 and Paper 2:

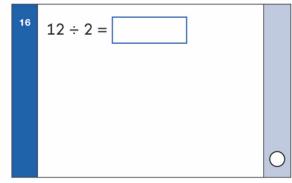
> Paper 1: Arithmetic - lasts approximately 20 minutes (but this is not strictly timed). It covers calculation methods for all operations

➤ 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



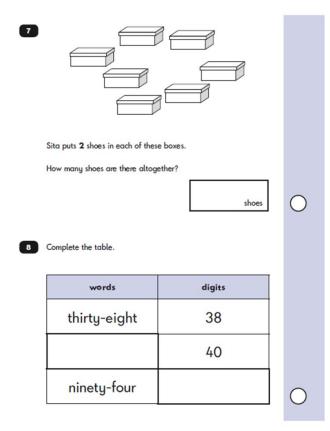


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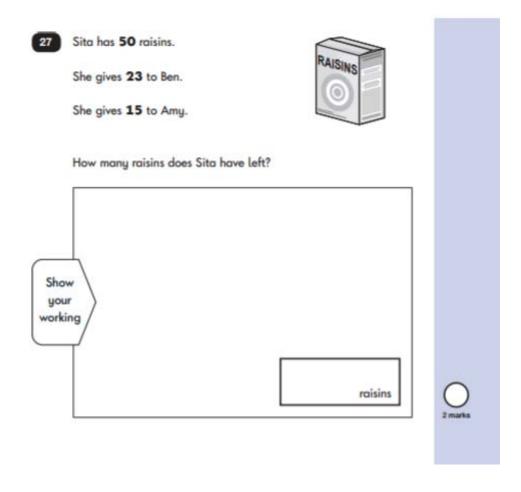
Maths: Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2: Reasoning



Maths: Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2: Reasoning



How to 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.
- 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!

How to Help Your Child With Reading

Listening to your child read can take many forms:

- Most importantly, 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.
- 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.