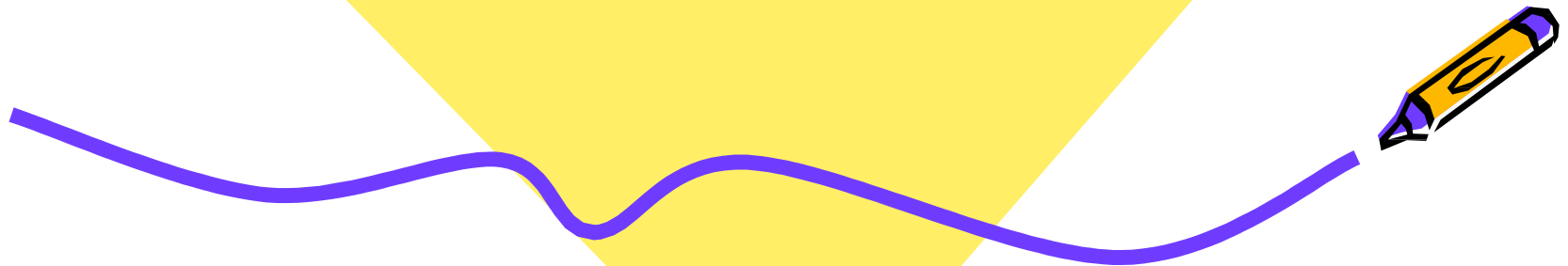


KS1 Standard  
Assessment  
Tests



# What are SATs?

- At the end of Key Stage 1 all children are required to be tested in different areas of Maths and English.
- Throughout the year teachers will be preparing children for these tests.
- Tests inform Teacher Assessments that are submitted to the government at the end of the year.

\*The tests are just one part of a range of assessments which have been carried out throughout your child's time in KS1.



# When and how do the SATs take place?



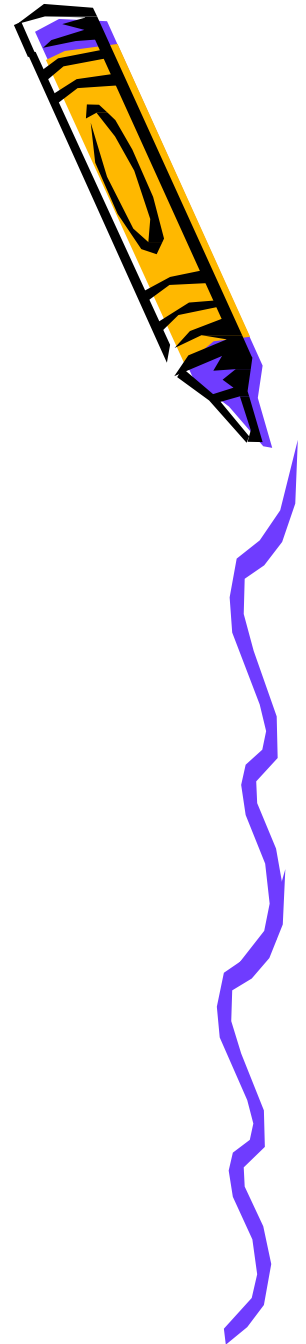
- The school is required to administer SATs throughout May, and all schools in England will be carrying out SATs at this time.
- If children are absent, they will have to do the test on return to school.
- We aim to make the SATs as non threatening as possible, therefore they will take place in a classroom, with either your child's class teacher or the TA organising the test or task.



# The Tests

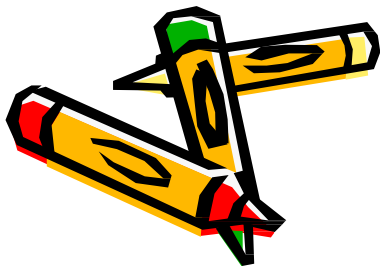
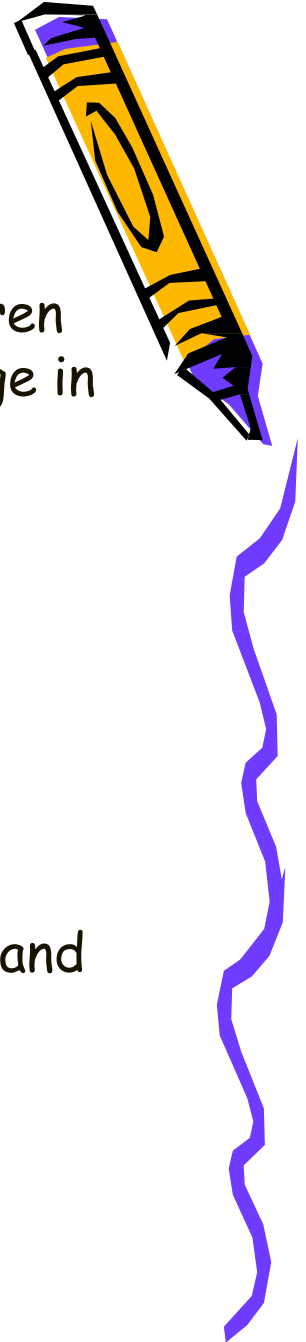
- At the end of Year 2, children will take assessments in:
  - Reading
  - Maths

\*There is no test for English Writing



The Reading Test consists of two separate papers:

- Paper 1 - Contains a variety of texts with questions.
- Paper 2 - Contains a separate reading booklet. Children will write their answers to questions about the passage in a separate booklet.
- Children are given time to complete as much of the paper as possible
- 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.



# Sample Questions

## Monster and Frog at Sea

One hot sunny day Monster and Frog went to the seaside.

Monster lay on the sand, sunbathing. But Frog was bored and restless.

"If we had a boat," said Frog, "we could sail away to sea and have an adventure. We could be explorers!"

Frog was always looking for adventure. Monster wasn't.

### Practice questions

**c** What kind of day was it?

Tick **one**.

cloudy

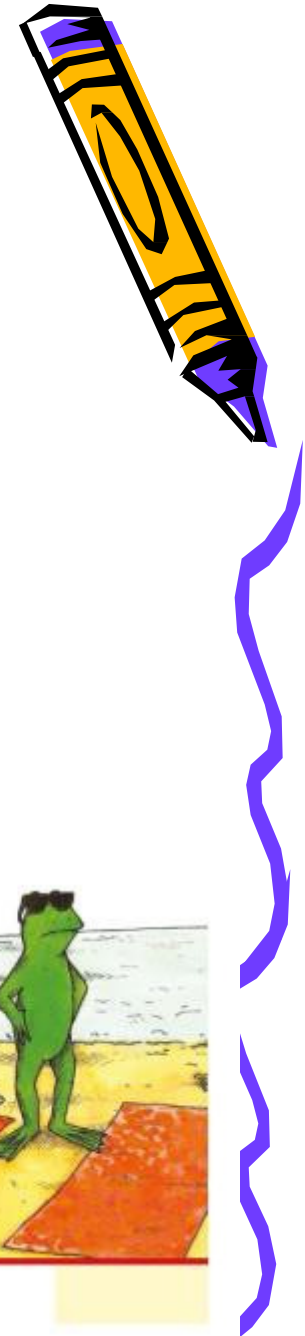
sunny

cold

wet

**d** What was Monster doing?

\_\_\_\_\_



# Terminology

Verbs

Adjectives

Nouns

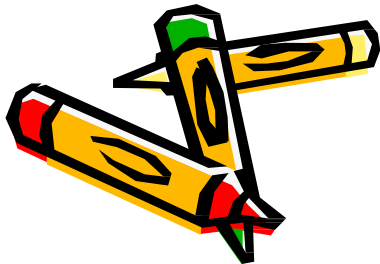
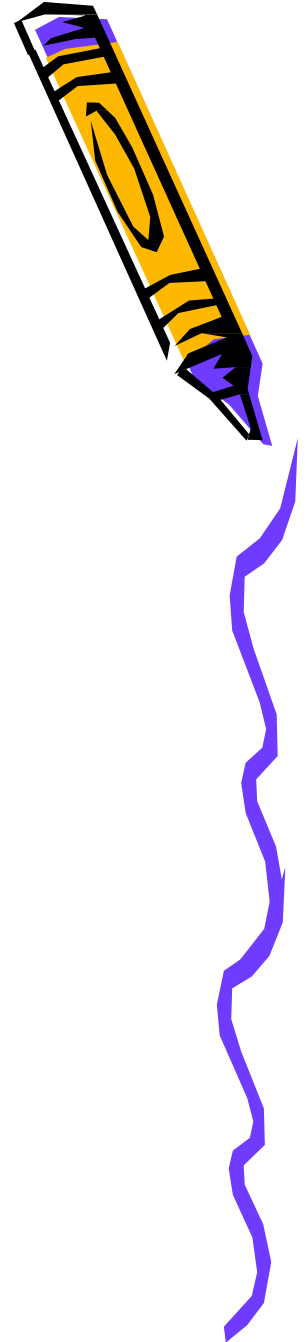
Statement sentence

Exclamation sentence

Command

Question

Do you know the meanings?



# Mathematics

Children will sit two tests:

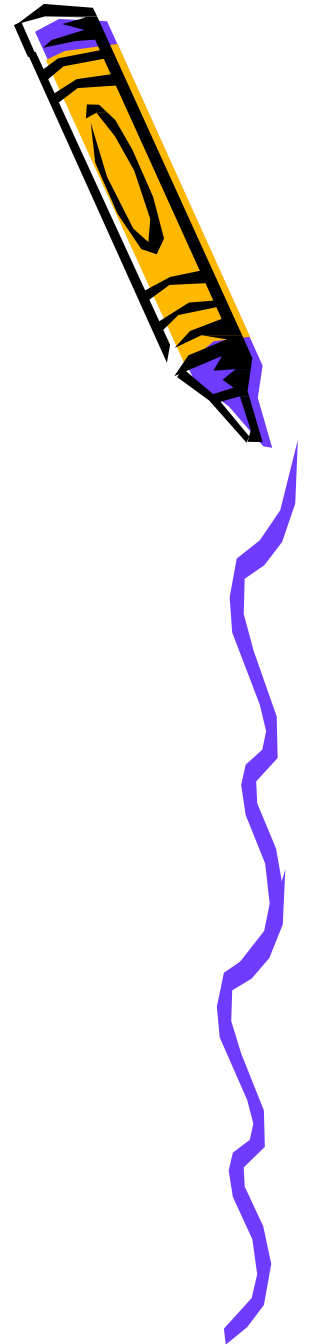
- Paper 1 is for arithmetic. It covers calculation methods for all operations.
- Paper 2 covers problem solving, reasoning and mathematical fluency. (apparatus cannot be used ie 100 squares etc)





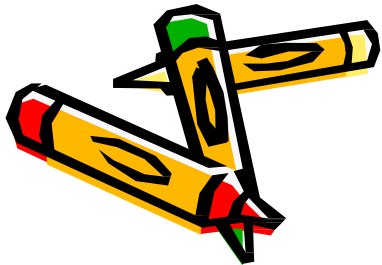
# Sample Questions

## Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic



15  $3 \times 3 =$

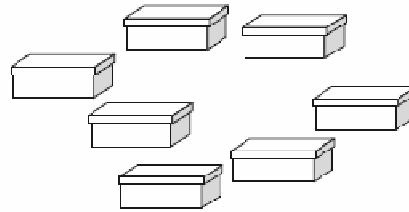
16  $12 \div 2 =$



# Sample Questions

## Maths Paper 2: Reasoning

7



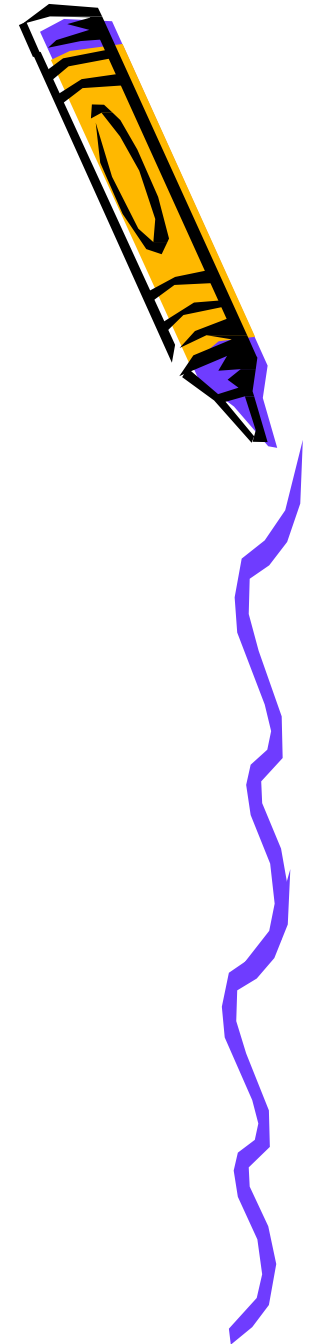
Sita puts 2 shoes in each of these boxes.

How many shoes are there altogether?

 shoes

8 Complete the table.

words	digits
thirty-eight	38
	40
ninety-four	



# Practise Papers

We will be allocating SATS like test questions through Mathematics for the children to do over February half term.

Please let the children complete by themselves with a method they have been taught, not teaching them your own methods!

They may struggle on some of the questions, as we may not have covered that area of Maths yet, but just let them have a go and use the best way they can think of to solve it.



# How to Help Your Child

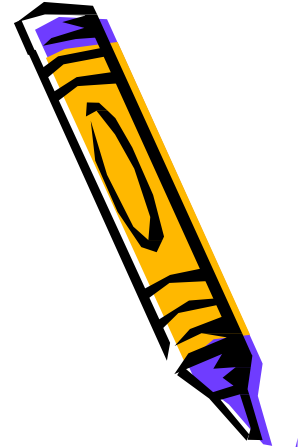
- First and foremost, support and reassure your child that there is nothing to worry about and that they should always just try their best. Praise and encourage!
- Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school.
- Support your child with any homework tasks.
- Reading, spelling and arithmetic (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

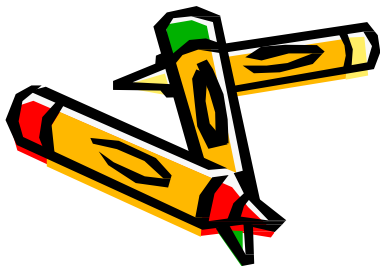
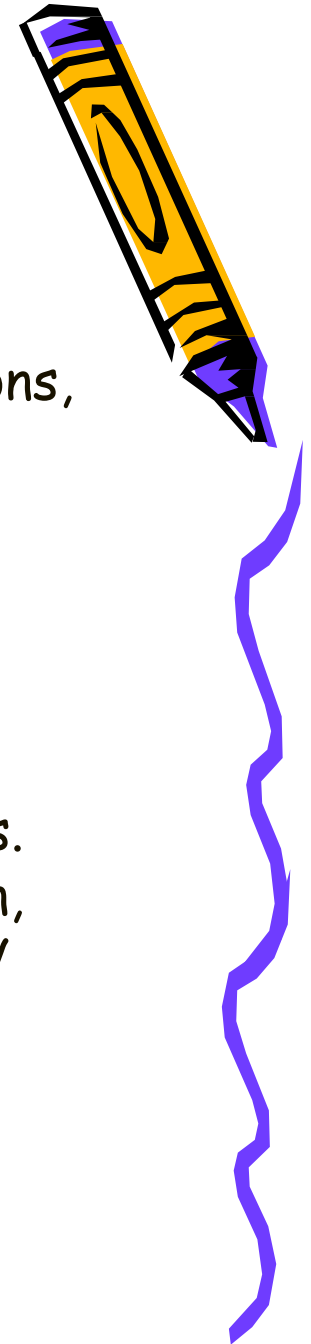
Listening to your child read can take many forms:

- 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!



# How to Help Your Child with Reading

- 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.



# Bug Club

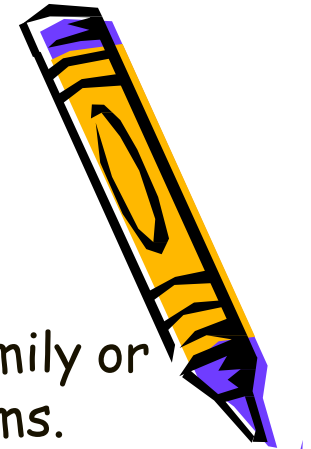
Your child will be allocated different books on different occasions through bug club.

Please sit with your child when they are reading these books, to ensure they are reading words accurately.

Ensure that they answer all of the comprehension questions which you will find under the bugs, help them to think about their answers.



# 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).





# 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.



# Teacher Assessments

The government has set interim assessment criteria., these are the things the children need to be able to do in Reading, Writing and Maths.

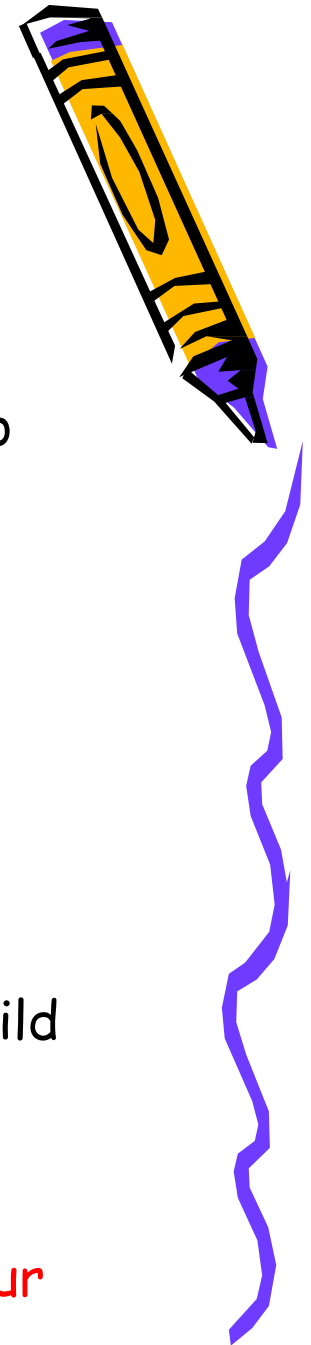
The children will be assessed as:

Working towards the expected standard  
Working at the expected standard  
Working at 'greater depth'.

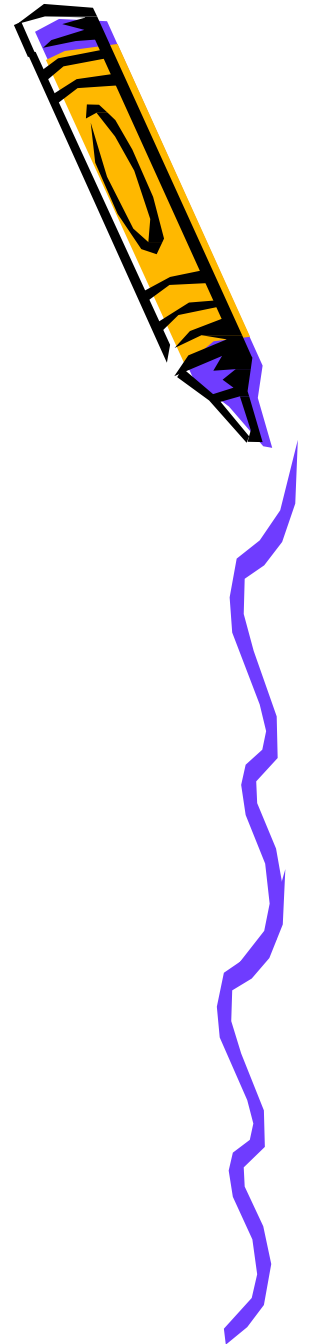
Every aspect of assessment must be met for a child to achieve that standard.



You will find examples of the interim criteria on our class page of the school website.

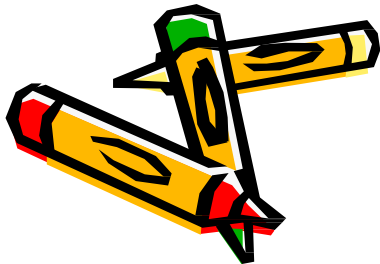
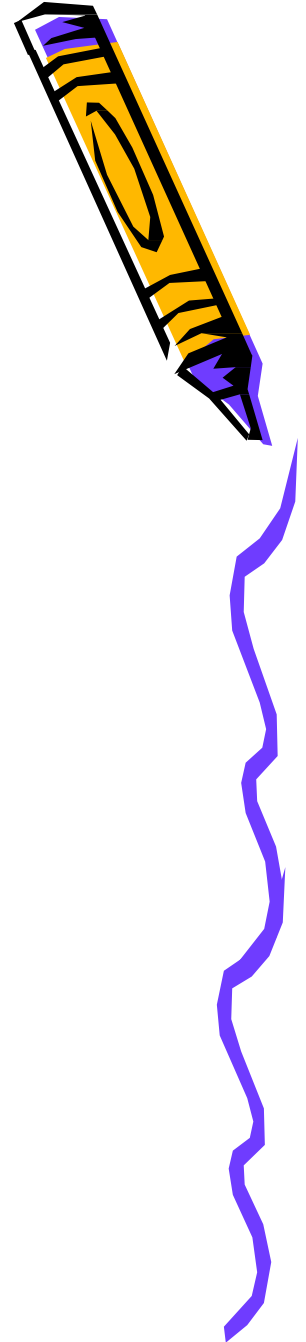


In Science children will either be assessed as 'working at the expected standard' or not.



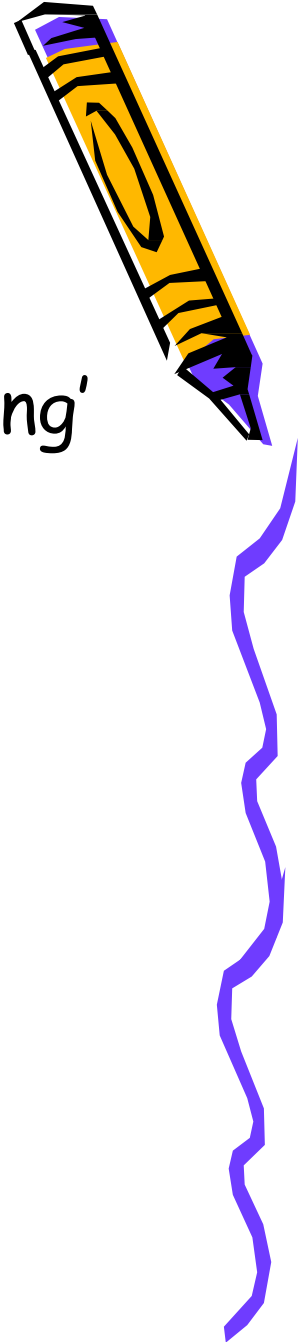
# Don't Panic!

- Whilst SATs are statutory, we will be assessing your child's progress throughout the year.
- This means that the scores that your child achieves in the SATs are just **one part** of the assessment process.
- Your child's final end of year results are determined by the teacher and not the tests!



# Finally...

- Children find the testing period quite tiring (and testing!). Please do not make them participate in 'cramming' or 'tutoring' sessions after school.



# Any Questions?

We hope this will give you an idea of what the SATs involve.

If you have any questions please do not **hesitate** to ask any of us.

Thank you for coming!

