Key Stage | National Curriculum Assessments

Crossflatts school Presentation to Parents

Rebecca Petrie

Agenda

- · What is KSI SATS?
- Why does the government insist schools take the tests?
- What is contained in the papers look like
- How we administer the KSI SATS at Crossflatts.
- Who marks them and what the score means
- How you can help your child.

The Tests and Teacher Assessment

During May Year 2, children will take assessments in

- -Reading
- -Maths
- -SPAG

Writing

<u>Writing -</u> teacher assessed by the end of June against the government criteria handwriting, punctuation, expressive Language

Spelling and Grammar

-Paper I - Spelling -Paper 2 - Questions



Reading

The Reading Test consists of two separate papers:

- •Paper I Contains a selection of texts totaling between 400 and 700 words with questions about the text.
- •Paper 2 Contains a reading booklet of a selection of passages totaling 800 to 1100 words. Children will write their answers to questions about the passage in a separate booklet.

Children take both papers.

- •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, othe require short answers and some require an extended response explanation.

Reading: Sample 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.	



chapter menu

next page

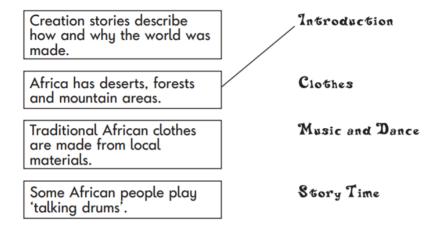
Reading: Sample Questions

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: Sample 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?



chapter menu

next page

Writing

<u>Writing -</u> teacher assessed by the end of June against the government criteria handwriting, punctuation, expressive Language

Spelling and Grammar

-Paper I - Spelling -Paper 2 - Questions



Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary Paper

ear 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.		1 mark		
Tick one.				
or				
and				
but				

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

I'll

didn't

did not

you've



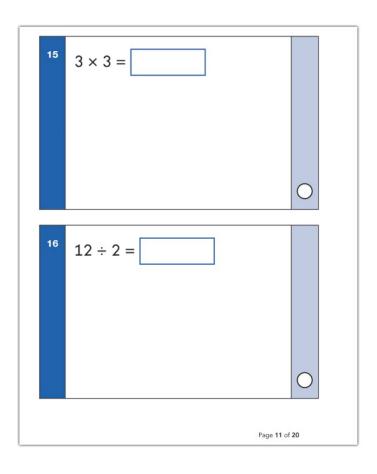
Mathematic

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

- Paper I is for arithmetic, lasting approximately 25 minutes and worth 25 marks. It covers calculation methods for all operations.
- Paper 2 covers problem solving, reasoning and mathematical fluency, lasts for approximately 35 minutes and is worth 35 marks.
- 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.
- · Area that have significantly increased in difficulty:
- · Time to the nearest 5 minute
- Fractions of amounts
- Times tables, 2,5,10,3 and 4
- Problem solving

Sample Questions

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

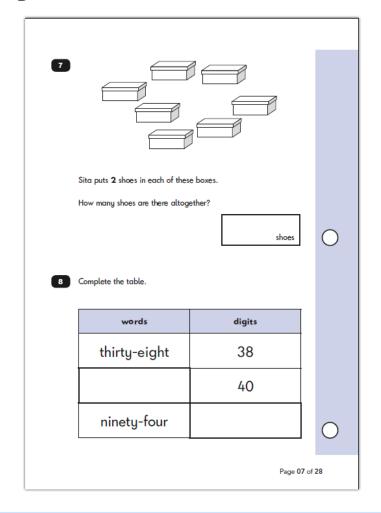


chapter menu

> next page

Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2: Reasoning



chapter menu

next page

How we organise the tests

- Dates During May
- · How -Small groups, paired or individual
- Time As appropriate
- -Aim: children are unaware of the tests

Scaled Scores

What is meant by 'scaled scores'?

- ·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. Last year 110 was seen as the cut off point for exceeding.

Scaled Scores

Raw s.c.are	Scaled	
	S.C.OTL	
0	No scaled score	
3	85	
4	85	
5	85	
6	86	
7	87	
8	88	
9	89	
10	90	
	90	
12	91	
13	92	
4	92	
15	93	
16	94	
17	94	
18	95	
19	96	
20	96	
21	97	
22	98	
23	98	
24	99	
25	100	
26	100	
27	101	
28	102	
29	102	
30	103	
31	104	
32	105	
33	106	
34	107	
35	108	
36	110	
37	III	
38	113	
39	115	
40	11.5	

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

PLEASE READ WITH YOUR CHILD EVERY NIGHT 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, poetru newspapers, magazines, football programmes, TV guides.

How to Help Your Child with Writing

- Practise and learn weekly spelling lists make it fun!
 Know the first 100 high frequency words and Year 2 spelling
- 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. They need to know there
 2,5,10 and 3 times tables
- 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 the kitchen or in recipes.
- Play games involving numbers or logic, such as dominoes, card games, draughts or chess.