

Clarendon
Primary School
KS1 SAT

Meeting
Parent's
Information
Meeting

At school we have:



- High expectations
- Targeted support for Writing
- Targeted support for Reading
- Targeted support for Maths
- Challenge in Maths through Mastery
- Teaching of Spelling to support Writing
- Real Life Experiences to support Writing for purpose.

Our aim is for children to feel:

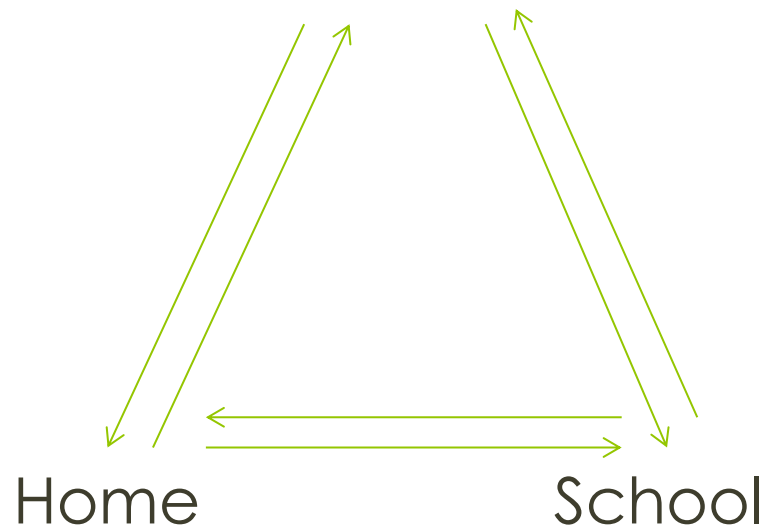
- Happy
- Challenged
- Supported
- Confident
- Secure
- Valued
- Successful



Together We Shine



Children



What are SAT Tests and Why do children take them?



- KS1 SAT papers are taken by pupils in year 2 (when they are 6-7 years old) as part of the National Curriculum assessment programme.
- KS1 SAT results are used by KS2 to teach children at an appropriate level. They will also use these results to predict their levels at the end of KS2.
- Children take KS1 SAT papers in two core subjects: English and Maths. In English there is a reading test and a writing teacher assessment. There will be a grammar assessment and spelling assessment based on the Year 2 Statutory words.
- The SAT papers are used to confirm teacher assessment.

What are SAT Tests and Why do children have to take them?

- There is an interim teacher assessment framework for Maths and English. These are standards to be used by teachers to report a statutory assessment outcome for specified pupils at the end of Key Stage 1. These are as well as the national curriculum objectives.
- However, this year the expectations have been greatly increased. See handouts.
- Whilst SATs are statutory, teachers 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!



How Many Tests Are There?



- Maths: Paper 1 – Arithmetic
Paper 2 – Reasoning
- English: GPS – Paper 1 – Spelling
Paper 2 – Questions
Reading - Paper 1
Paper 2

Teacher Assessments

- The Government has set interim assessment criteria.

Currently, in Reading, Writing and Maths children will be assessed as:

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

- At the end of Year 2 all children will be expected to have achieved the expected standard. However some children will be challenged to achieve greater depth.

- Every aspect of the assessment criteria must be met for a child to achieve that standard.
- In Science children will either be assessed as 'working at the expected standard' or not.

- **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.
- 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.

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?



Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

The test consists of two separate papers:

- Paper 1: spelling (20 marks).
- Paper 2: questions (20 marks).

Spelling

P. There was a big _____ in the garden.

1. Hannah ran _____ than Lee.

2. Yesterday it was very _____.

3. I had a big smile on my _____.

4. Tick the correct word to complete the sentence below.

I really don't like washing my face _____ I have to do it.

Tick **one**.

or

and

but

1 mark

9. **Draw lines** to match the groups of words that have the same meaning.
One has been done for you

I will

it's

you have

I'll

it is

didn't

did not

you've



1 mark

Mathematics

Children will sit two tests:

- • **Paper 1** is for arithmetic. It covers calculation methods for all operations ($+$, $-$, \times , \div)
- • **Paper 2** covers problem solving, reasoning and mathematical fluency.

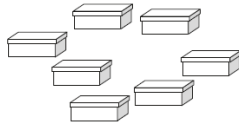
Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

15	$3 \times 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16	$12 \div 2 =$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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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	

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SAT Timetable



- The KS1 SATs will take place at the end of May. They are completed within class.
- If your child is absent they will sit the tests when they come back to school.

How You Can Support Your Child At Home:



- Sensible bedtime.
 - Healthy diet – eat breakfast.
 - Drink plenty of water at home and school.
 - Encourage your child positively, without putting too much pressure on him/her.
 - Ask your child about what they have done in school.
 - Read with your child, discussing the content and choice of words the author has made. Ask your child questions about their reading, encouraging them to identify words or phrases to back up their answers.
 - Focus on 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!
-
- Help your child to learn maths facts.
 - Help your child with homework.

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.
- •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.
- How to Help Your Child with Maths

Phonics Retest

- Children will have the opportunity to retake their Phonics Screening Test if they did not pass in Year 1
- Intervention and targeted support is being undertaken in school to support children.
- Please ensure you are reading and practise phonics with your children at home.

Any questions?



Support and reassure your child that there is nothing to worry about and that they should always just try their best. Praise and encourage!