

YEAR 2 STANDARD ASSESSMENT TESTS (SATS)

MEETING

Wednesday 17th April 2024

The aim of this meeting is to explain what SATs are and to support you in understanding what the tests involve for your child.



WHAT TESTS WILL MY CHILD SIT AT THE END OF YEAR 2?

In May, the Year 2, children will take SATs in:

- Reading
- > Maths

We may complete the test for English grammar, punctuation and spelling.

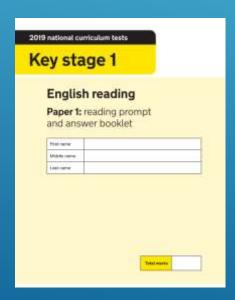


READING

The reading test for Year 2 pupils will involve two separate papers:

Paper 1 consists of a selection of texts totalling 400 to 700 words, with questions interspersed throughout

Reading Paper 1



Contents	
My Big Brother JJ	Pages 5-10
What Is A Cowboy?	Pages 13-2

I was hoppy. My brother II was happy. It was nearly half term.	No. 180
Then Mum rushed into the room.	of the local section of the lo
"ITI Jasmine! I need to talk to you about next week. I know it is holiday time, but	The same of the sa
have to go to work," she said.	The Comment
I need to know that you can be a good	girl for II. He will be in charge."
Why was II looking after Jounise	ri Tick one.
Why was II looking after Jounise	
Why was II lacking after Journie	
Mure was going to work.	
Why was II looking after Josenine Mum was going to work. Mum was going on haliday.	Tick one.

Paper 2 comprises a reading booklet of a selection of passages totalling 800 to 1100 words. Children will write their answers in a

separate booklet.

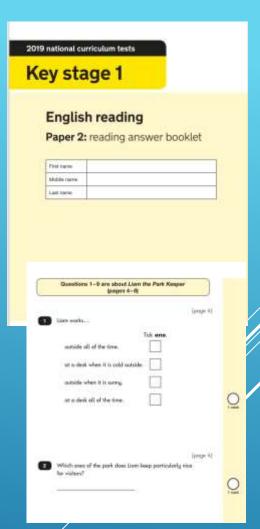
Reading Paper 2





Reading Paper 2 answer booklet

The texts in the reading papers will cover a range of fiction, non-fiction and poetry, and will get progressively more difficult towards the end of the test. Teachers will have the option to stop the test at any point that they feel is appropriate for a particular child.



There will be a variety of question types:

- Multiple choice
- Ranking/ordering, e.g. 'Number the events below to show in which order they happened in the story'
- Matching, e.g. 'Match the character to the job that they do in the story'
- Labelling, e.g. 'Label the text to show the title'
- Find and copy, e.g. 'Find and copy one word that shows what the weather was like in the story'
- > Short answer, e.g. 'What does the bear eat?'
- Open-ended answer, e.g. 'Why did Lucy write the letter to her grandmother? Give two reasons'

As well as the tests, your child's class teacher will be making judgements relating to whether or not they are demonstrating a range of key skills in their writing.

If they are able to apply these skills they will have 'mastered' the expected standard in writing. The following slides show some examples of pupil's writing and the judgements made!

Piece C: Book review

After reading several stories by Julia Donaldson, pupils were asked to choose their particular favourite. They then read and explored some examples of successful book reviews before writing their own review, to encourage other children to read their chosen story.

2016 KS1 English writing exemplificatio

WORKING AT THE

EXPECTED STANDARD

book from Julia Donaldson anod There are two good as Uffalo's Small mouse. My favourite past 15 When the child tiptoes out in the cold forest and was brave Caruffalo has shiny sharp, white claws and has purple Spikes . It has eyes like fire, has sharp teeth and has a green, gross sprout on his nose. The mouse so strong and it tail. His eyes are like pools of fice and also his whiskers are stronger 7 han wire. when the adult a ruffalo told his child that no crouffalo should set foot in the deep dark Was nervous because he saw a the snow. He thought the trail of the big bad Snake trail.

WORKING AT THE EXPECTED STANDARD

Piece E: Narrative

Following prior learning about using descriptive language, pupils watched a dip from the start of the Disney animation film, "Up", as a stimulus for writing. Then, using the opening provided, they were given complete freedom to plan and write their own near style.

The ballions floated upwards, higher and higher, lifting the house above the clouds. Lauking through their bedroom window, the children gasped in amazement as they sped over land and sea, wandering where this adventure might end. Suddenly, with a loud hissing noise, the floating house began to descend rapidly from the clear, blue sky...

They fell down and zoomed zoomed and zoomed all the way to the bottom. The house crashed and there were two bojs. One was Ali and another was Devin. Ali said "Where are we?" and Devin Said "Look out of the window. We're in Armal It was schorching, burning and hot. Devin. was a bit nervous but All was exclied IThey Were playing tog but Buddenly We sow a strange looking button remote. Down pressed the button but then we heard a lot angry and surious animals. They all surrounded as and we didn't know what to do. We trived to press the bulton but that didn't work so we tried to kill them with weapons and that liday work What a night make it was! Now All and Devin' Were really scared. We felt as we were in a dragon's cave with fire on top of it. Then we had a great idea. First Devin would do some Karate While All will make a airoplane out of sticks 1 Stones and of course leaves Then All made the airoplane and they tlew offer

WORKING TOWARDS THE EXPECTED STANDARD

Piece A: Short narrative

Standing on the toll clist nerger the see and theuir was a seemster. I Called the boys owver and tolld them my riendishly, clever plan.

Fuerst I will need fever both borns. To make a Severbothborn you need fevers soon a part. I flid and then I Sor the Seedrago and then the boys Said drop the bothborns. His tung selt tingly and tickey. He had Swnd awye and we said ower plan wuct.

WORKING IN GREATER DEPTH

Subordinating conjunctions (because; until) extend sentences and add detail. (GP)

Apostrophe marks singular possession.

Expanded noun phrases give precise detail to the opening scene.

Subordinating conjunctions (When; so) extend sentences and add detail.

Use of subordination (When) and co-ordination (and; but) help convey essential information concisely and with dramatic effect.

Piece A: Narrative

After class reading and discussion of 'Lads and the Beanstalk', pupils were asked to use a story map to plan their own version of the tale and selections aspect to change in their re-talling.

2016 KS1 English writing exemplification

	Roppy and the biasstalia	
Dra with hows cow (ce upon a time there was a girl called Pop a her poor mum. They lived in a krideely old se. They got there previous money by milking to Coaisy).	opy who lived and wooden their old, sportly
11 Sur	very particular day Poppy's mum asked Poppy or you sell Daisy bourse she is too old and i	allaway.
On	the dusty alloway she trotted, until she	met a
Late	er on she strade down the allyway and si	nally arrived
Stub	e. When she arrived ther man was furios and obtain with Poppy. She throw the board out of order without as fast as a cheetah.	d she was so

Go to your room without any of your favourite surumptions dinner!" Shouted Poppy's mother. Poppy felt really miserable, so she went to her room without any of her functive scrumptios dumo The next morning Poppy sow a massive and it was reaching into the glufgy, white, anally clouds. Pappy decided to dimb it. Up. up up It got colder and adder and adder. Poppy got really cold. Finally the arrived up to the top of the messive beanstalk Slowly, Poppy lighted her head and then she saw a humangous castle Poppy was so amazed she couldn't say asything. When she could speak she crowded to the castle and knowled quickly but no body answered - Creep ... creep ... creep Trembling, Poppy heard a booming voice. "FEEFE FO FUM!" reared the voice." I SMELLTHE BLOOD OF AN ENGLESH MANI" As just as Poppy's logs could take her, she run to an oven to hide and she was sage Luckily the person went to stup. Slowly Pappy sneated out of the oven and realized And the person was an enormous yeart! Then Poppy saw some golden slowers on the table Really quickly, loopy grabbed the golden flowers as just before you could say jump. Care July. Poppy scurred down the massive boundalk and gave the golden ylawers to her poor mum. "Oh my!" enied Poppy's mum hoppidy. "What a bely escape that wast" thought Poppy

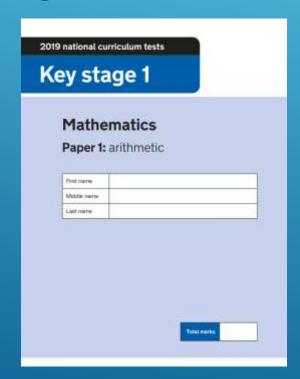
Mathematics

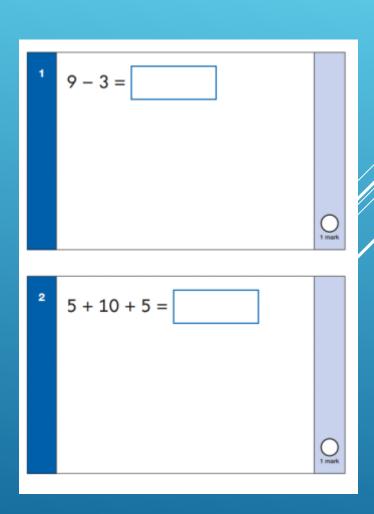
The Key Stage 1 maths test will comprise two papers:

Paper 1:

Arithmetic, worth 25 marks and taking around 15 minutes.

Mathematics Paper 1 Arithmetic



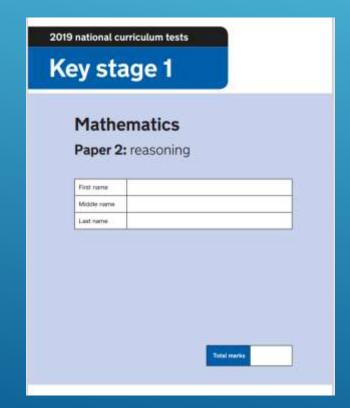


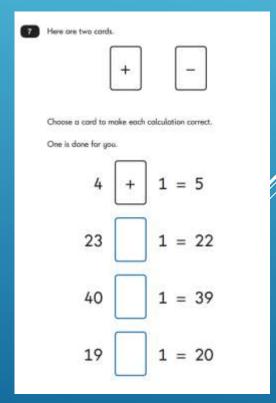
Paper 2:

Mathematical fluency, problem-solving and reasoning, worth 35 marks and taking 35 minutes, with a break if necessary. There will be a variety of question types: multiple choice, matching, true/false, constrained (e.g. completing a chart or table; drawing a shape) and less constrained (e.g. where children have to show or explain their method).

Children will not be able to use any tools such as calculators or number lines.

Mathematics Paper 2 Reasoning





FAQ

When will the KS1 SATs take place?

The KS1 SATs are administered in May 2024.

- How will the tests be marked?
- The tests will be marked by teachers within the school.
- The children will be given a <u>standardised score</u>
- <u>Teacher assessments</u> have also been used to build up a picture of your child's learning and achievements throughout the year.
- In addition, your child will receive an <u>overall result</u> saying whether they have achieved the <u>required standard</u>.

Standardised Score

Children will now receive a scaled score instead of a level. Their raw score - the actual number of marks they accrue - will be translated into a scaled score; this helps to allow for differences in the difficulty of the tests from year to year so that pupils' results can be compared accurately. You will be told your child's raw score, scaled score and whether they have reached the national standard for that subject. The score that equates to the national standard has yet to be announced.