

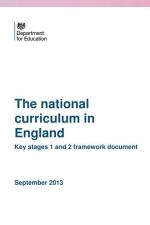


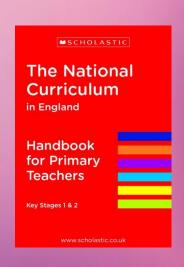
Key Stage One National Curriculum Assessments



National Curriculum Changes

- In 2014 a New National Curriculum was published.
- Children in Years 2 and 6, the end of KS1 and KS2, are expected to complete assessments based on the current curriculum every year in May.
- Part of this assessment includes the use of tests; more commonly referred to as SATs.







Assessment Without Levels

- The previous National Curriculum was judged against 'levels'.
 These were abolished with the publishing of the current National Curriculum in 2014.
- Year 2 is now teacher assessed. We plan, teach, assess and track the children's work alongside a set of objectives taken from the National Curriculum for Year 2. This is referred to as the Teacher Assessment Framework.
- The tests, often referred to as SATs, form a part of this assessment. We do not assess the children exclusively using these tests. They are used alongside the children's work to make a judgement.



Teacher Assessment Framework

- The Department for Education, a part of the Government, has released a focused and objective led assessment framework.
- We assess the children's work using these objectives and standards in English (Reading and Writing), Mathematics and Science (there are no tests for Science).
- We gather evidence from the children's work in the classroom and from the SATs tests. We then decide if the children are working towards, working at or working at greater depth for the expected standard.
- We primarily look at the children's work across the year to gather this evidence.



Teacher Assessment Framework

- We provided a paraphrased copy of the Teacher
 Assessment Framework for working at the expected standard in the Year Two Parents' Information booklet at the start of the year.
- You can also download a copy of the framework from https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-1
- This is also available on Walter Infant School's website, along with the Year Two Parents' Information booklet.

National curriculum assessments

Key stage 1

Teacher assessment frameworks at the end of key stage 1

For use from the 2018/19 academic year onwards





Year 2 Tests or SATs



- The SATs consist of up to six tests.
- Two for Mathematics, two for Reading and two for Spelling and Grammar.
- All children are expected to sit all, if not most of the tests.
 Some children may be exempt from some or all of the tests.
 (This is only done in extraordinary situations and the ultimate decision for this lies with the Head Teacher, Mrs Wheeler).
- We have not seen this year's tests, as they are confidential until the end of May.
- We do not know the pass mark for the tests. This is released in June after everyone in the country has completed the tests.



Reading Tests

- The Reading test consists of two papers.
- The questions are designed to check the children's comprehension of the text.
- Paper One is made up of three different text types a short narrative, an information text and a poem. The questions are presented alongside the text. This is generally considered a slightly easier paper.
- Paper Two: is made up of a longer narrative text and an information text. It consists of a reading booklet and separate question booklet. However, it tells the children which page they will find the answer on. It is considered a more challenging paper.





Reading Tests Examples

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.

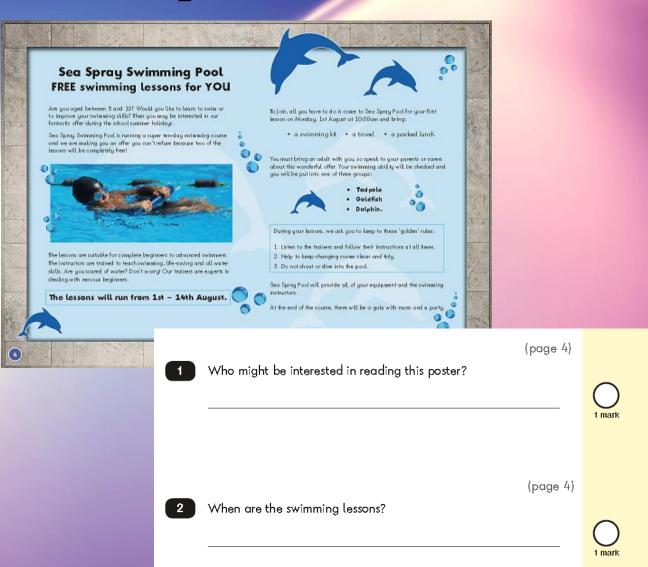
"If we had a boat," said Frog, "we could sail away to sea and have an adventure. We could be explorers!"

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



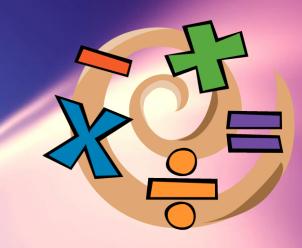
Practi	ice questi	ons		
С	What kind	of day was it?		
	Tick one .			
	cloudy		sunny	
	cold		wet	0
d	What was	Monster doing?		0

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Mathematics Tests

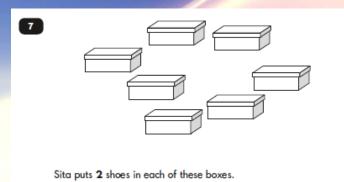


- The Mathematics test consists of two papers.
- Paper One: is an arithmetic test. This paper consists of 25
 questions involving all four operations, fractions and missing
 number problems.
- Paper Two: is made up of reasoning and problem solving questions. The questions are based on all of the objectives within the Year 2 Mathematics Curriculum.

0123456789



Mathematics Test Examples



How many shoes are there altogether?

shoe

Complete the table.

words	digits
thirty-eight	38
	40
ninety-four	



English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Tests (SPaG)

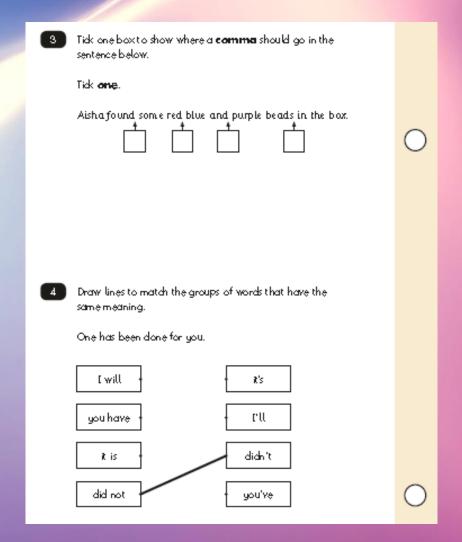
- The English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling test consists of two papers.
- Paper One: is a spelling test, which consists of 20 words. They are based on spelling patterns that are taught in Year 2.
- Paper Two: consists of questions to assess the children's understanding of punctuation and grammar.
- Unlike the Mathematics and Reading papers, which are mandatory, the English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling tests are optional. As a school, we have decided to complete these tests at a later date.



English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Tests (SPaG) Examples

Spelling 1: The word is faster.							
Hannah ran faster than Lee.							
The word is faster .							
Spelling 2: The word is sunny.							
Yesterday it was very sunny.							
The word is sunny .							
Spelling 3: The word is face.							
I had a big smile on my face.							
The word is face .							

1.	Hannah ran than Lee.	0
2.	Yesterday it was very	0
3.	I had a big smile on my	0





English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Tests (SPaG)

Why are the children completing this test later in the year?

- As discussed previously the SPaG test is completely optional and as a school we have a choice to complete it or not.
- We have decided to spend more time focusing on the writing; as this
 takes more precedence on the standard that the children can achieve by
 the end of the year. Therefore, we are going to complete this test later in
 the year.
- We feel that the children could score a higher mark if we spend more time consolidating and mastering the required skills to complete the test.
- Ultimately, the children should perform better if we do the test later.



When will the children sit the tests?

- Usually the tests are done in May, and in most schools during one week.
- At Walter Infant School we have decided to split the tests up over a longer period of time.
- The Maths and Reading tests will be completed in May over two weeks, on a Monday and Tuesday.
- As discussed, we have decided to complete the English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Tests (SPaG) later in the year to allow the children to have a greater focus on their class work.



So, what will that look like?

	Monday	Tuesday
Week One (during May)	Reading Paper One	Reading Paper Two
Week Two (during May)	Mathematics Paper One (Arithmetic)	Maths Paper Two (Reasoning)
Later in the year	SPaG Paper One (Spelling)	SPaG Paper Two (Grammar and Punctuation)

...and why spread it out?

We have noticed in the past that the children perform better at the start of the week. Therefore, rather than cramming the tests into one week we have decided to spread them over time to ensure the children have the best possible chance of scoring as high as they can.



Scaled Scoring

- We do not know what the pass mark is for any of the tests.
- We combine the scores from both tests.
- The raw score is converted into a scaled score. These are released in June.
- Once converted into a scaled score the pass mark is 100.
- A scaled score of 100 and above means that the children are operating at age related expectations.
- A scaled score below 100 means that the children are operating below age related expectations.
- It can be a little confusing, but don't worry!





Scaled Scoring (hopefully, this will help!)

This is a sampling of the 2017 tests raw score to a scaled score conversion.

Raw	3-8	9	10	11-12	13-14	15-16	17-18	19-20	21-22	23-25	26-27	28-29	30-32	33-34	35-36	37-39
Scaled	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Raw	40-41	42-43	44-45	46	47-48	49	50-51	52	53	54	55	56	-	57	58-60
Scaled	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115

Please note: this is an example taken from the combined 2017 tests' raw score to a scaled score conversion. This was only used for that year and may not be the same for this year's tests.



Coming to a Final Decision

- The scaled scores are used alongside the children's work in their books and records that we have kept for Reading, Writing and Mathematics.
- We do not make our final decision based solely on the tests.
- We use the evidence in the children's books and the tests to come to a professional judgement on whether your child is:
 - Working towards the expected standard (WTS),
 - Working at the expected standard (EXS),
 - Working at greater depth (GDS).





When do we share the results?

- We will provide you with our final judgements at the end of the year along with their Year 2 school report in July.
- Even though we mark the tests and decide on a judgement in June; we need to allow time for internal and external moderation.
- We need to ensure that our judgements are 100% accurate and comparable to the rest of the country.



What happened to Science?

- The Department for Education does not require us to administer any tests for Science.
- Science had the largest overhaul when the current National Curriculum was released.
- There is a greater focus on nature and conducting observations. The focus on fairer testing was removed, as this was thought to hinder the children's hypothesising and 'thinking outside the box'.
- There is no Greater Depth mark for Science.



What information do we share with you?

- We give you the Teacher
 Assessment (WTS, EXS or GDS) and the test score.
- It is important to remember that the Teacher Assessment is more significant and the final judgement.
- When you are provided with this information, alongside the school report, you will have an opportunity to talk to the class teacher

Pupil's Results at Key Stage 1 - 2019

George Smith

Pine

Teacher Assessment Results:

English Reading	Working at the expected standard
English Writing	Working at the expected standard
Math em atics	Working in greater depth at the expected standard
Science	Working at the expected standard

Key to Teacher Assessment Results

Note: not all results are valid for all Areas of Learning

ODS is awarded if the pupil is working at greater depth at the expected standard EX Sis awarded if the pupil is working at the expected standard. WIT Sis awarded if the pupil is working to towards the expected standard. HNM is awarded if the pupil has not met the standard. PKF is awarded if the pupil is working at foundations for the expected standard. BLW is awarded if the pupil is below the standard of the texts."

* to be reported with P-scales or NOTSEN as appropriate

Ais awarded if the pupil was absent.

D is awarded if the pupil is disapplied in Reading, Writing, Mathematics or Science.

Q is imported in cases of maladministration in Reading, Writing, Mathematics or Science

Pupil's Results at Key Stage 1 - 2019

George Smith Pine

Teacher Assessment Results:

English Reading	Working at the expected standard
English Writing	Working at the expected standard
Mathematics	Working in greater depth at the expected standard
Science	Working at the expected standard

Key to Teacher Assessment Results:

Note: not all results are valid for all Areas of Learning

GDS is awarded if the pupil is working at greater depth at the expected standard.

EXS is awarded if the pupil is working at the expected standard.

WTS is awarded if the pupil is working towards the expected standard.

HNM is awarded if the pupil has not met the standard.

PKF is awarded if the pupil is working at foundations for the expected standard.

BLW is awarded if the pupil is below the standard of the tests.*

* to be reported with P-scales or NOTSEN as appropriate

A is awarded if the pupil was absent.

D is awarded if the pupil is disapplied in Reading, Writing, Mathematics or Science.

Q is imported in cases of maladministration in Reading, Writing, Mathematics or Science.

Test Results:

English Grammar, Punctuation, Vocabulary and Spelling		
Grammar, Punctuation & Vocabulary Test		16
Spelling Test		15
Grammar, Punctuation, Vocabulary and Spelling Test Total		31
Grammar, Punctuation, Vocabulary and Spelling Scaled		105
Grammar, Punctuation, Vocabulary and Spelling Outcome	Achieved Standard	
English Reading		
Reading Test 1		16
Reading Test 2		16
Reading Test Total		32
Reading Scaled Score		106
Reading Outcome	Achieved Standard	
Mathematics		
Mathematics Arithmetic Test		25
Mathematics Reasoning Test		33
Mathematics Test Total		58
Mathematics Scaled Score		114
Mathematics Outcome	Achieved Standard	

Key to Test Results:

Scaled Scores

Scaled scores are used all over the world. They help test results to be reported consistently from one year to the next. The national curriculum tests are designed to be as similar as possible year on year, but slight differences in difficulty will occur between years. Scaled scores maintain their meaning over time so that two pupils achieving the same scaled score on two different tests will have demonstrated the same attainment. On the scale 100 will always represent the 'national standard'. However, due to the small differences in difficulty between tests, the 'raw score' (ie the total number of correct responses) that equates to 100 might be different (though similar) each year.

Scores will range between values of 85 to 115. An N grade may be awarded where a student's raw test score is not sufficient to reach the lowest Scaled Score value of 85.

Outcomes

AS is awarded if a pupil has achieved the standard.

NS is awarded if a pupil has not achieved the standard.

A is awarded if a pupil was absent from one or all of the test papers.

B is awarded if a pupil is working below the level assessed by the tests

L is awarded if a pupil has left the school.

M is awarded if a pupil has missed the test.

T is awarded if a pupil is working at the level of the tests but is unable to access them.

F is awarded if a pupil will take the test in the future.

P is awarded if a pupil has taken the test in the past.

D is awarded if the pupil is disapplied.



How to Help Your Child



- First and foremost reassure your child that there is nothing to worry about. They should always try their best and be praised.
- Practising spellings and arithmetic work at home will always help with the children's learning and understanding, as well as reading with them each day.
- Discuss with your child what they have learned at school today.
- Make sure your child goes to bed at a suitable time to ensure a good night's sleep and plenty of rest.
- They will benefit from a healthy breakfast before coming to school and a relaxing start to the day.



Helping Your Child with Reading

- Listening to your child read on a daily basis, at least 10-15 minutes every day.
- Enjoy stories and sharing books together.
- Choose from a wide range of texts, which includes fiction, non-fiction and poetry.
- Talk about the text before, during and after reading. Discuss the characters' feelings and actions, the plot, try to predict events and discuss

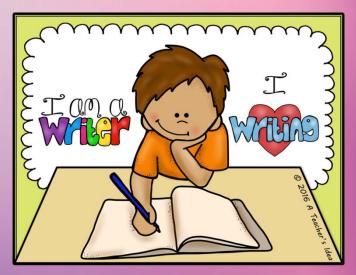
new vocabulary.

- All reading is valuable. This could be books, magazines, newspapers, poetry, comic books and the internet.
- Encourage free choice. Don't just read books taken home from school; visit the local library or bookshop.



Helping Your Child with Writing

- Practise the spellings they are given every week try to make it fun.
- Encourage opportunities for writing. Write letters, shopping lists, notes, stories, diaries or poems.
- Write together. This will help the children see writing for a purpose and allow them to have a role model for writing.
- Read through the writing with the children. Discuss how they can edit mistakes.
- Always show praise and encouragement for their writing.
 Mistakes are okay to make, as writing can always be edited.
- Practise joined up handwriting.





Helping Your Child with Mathematics

- Count and Play games involving the multiples of 2, 3, 5 and 10.
- Play games, including counting different amounts forwards and backwards.
- Encourage children to read and tell the time to the nearest five minutes.
- Counting, including money.
- Taking children and involving them in shopping. This can involve many aspects
 of mathematics.
- Look for and identify 2D and 3D shapes at home or when out and about.
- Cooking involves the application of many areas of mathematics.
- Play board games.
- Reminding the children that Maths is everywhere and can be applied to many things.
- Please look at our Key Stage One Mathematics strategies on our website.



Helping Your Child with the Tests



- You can download past test papers on our <u>school website</u> or on the <u>DfE's website</u> (do not attempt the Key Stage 2 Past Papers).
- It is important that you do not make your children sit the tests at home.
- A better approach will be to go through the tests with the children and complete them together.
- This will help the children to see the types of questions they might encounter and how they might answer them.
- Coach them through and encourage them to explain and check their answers and thinking.



What if...?

- Usually, parents ask what if our child does not perform very well on the day of the tests.
- We are used to the children completing these tests. We are aware
 of the many factors that could have an influence on the day and we
 take these into account when using the tests

as evidence.

- The usual concerns are, what if they're:
 - too tired,
 - worried,
 - anxious or nervous,
 - not ready.
 - What are your worries or concerns?





Further Dates ...and finally, are there any questions?

- Week One for SATs WB 13/05/19 (Monday and Tuesday)
- Week Two for SATs WB 20/05/19 (Monday and Tuesday)
- SATs Workshops for Parents
 - Mathematics Workshop Tuesday 12th March @2:30 and @6:00
 - Reading Workshop Tuesday 26th March @2:30 and @6:00

