Key Stage 2 SATs Meeting for Parents

Information and Guidance on the Changes and Expectations for 2015/16
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What does SATs stand for?

• Statutory Assessment Tasks and Tests (also includes Teacher Assessment).

• Usually taken at the end of Key Stage 1 (at age 7) and at the end of Key Stage 2 (at age 11).
Key Stage 2 SATs Changes

- In 2014/15 a new national curriculum framework was introduced by the government for Years 1, 3, 4 and 5.

- However, Years 2 and 6 (due to statutory testing) continued to study the previous curriculum for one further year.

- In 2015/16 children in all years at Key Stage 1 and 2 are expected to now study the new national curriculum.

- KS1 (Year 2) and KS2 SATs (Year 6) will reflect the new curriculum for the first time this year.

- If your child is in Year 6 this year, they will be the first pupils to receive the new tests and the first to receive the new style of reporting results.
Assessment and Reporting

- ‘Old’ national curriculum levels (e.g. Level 3, 4, 5) have now been abolished, as set out in the government guidelines.

- From 2016, test scores will be reported as ‘scaled scores’.

- This means it is very difficult to compare the assessment of a previous year with the current year.

- Your child will still be taught with the highest expectations and cover all required elements of the curriculum, similar to previous years.

- The new curriculum is more rigorous and sets high expectations which all schools have had to work hard to meet since the beginning of last year.
What is meant by 'scaled scores'?

It is planned that 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.

A child who achieves the 'national standard' (a score of 100) will be judged to have demonstrated sufficient knowledge in the areas assessed by the tests.

In July 2016 for the first publication of test results, each pupil will receive:
  - A raw score (number of raw marks awarded).
  - A scaled score in each tested subject.
  - Confirmation of whether or not they attained the national standard.
On publication of the test results in July 2016:

- A child awarded a scaled score of 100 is judged to have met the ‘national standard’ in the area judged by the test.

- A child awarded a scaled score of more than 100 is judged to have exceeded the national standard and demonstrated a higher than expected knowledge of the curriculum for their age.

- A child awarded a scaled score of less than 100 is judged to have not yet met the national standard and performed below expectation for their age.
Higher Attaining Pupils

• Previous Key Stage 2 tests were aimed at children achieving Levels 3-5 (with a national expectation to reach at least Level 4)

• In the past, additional Level 6 tests were produced for children who demonstrated higher than expected attainment, above Level 5.

• From this year, there won’t be any separate tests for the most able children.

• Instead, each test will have scope for higher attaining pupils to show their strengths.

• It is expected that all children in Year 6 will be working towards the same objectives – set out in the National Curriculum – and will therefore all be expected to sit the SATs tests. Exceptions will be made for those children with specific SEND and therefore working below the expectations for each year group.
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**Supporting Pupils**

• All children who can access the tests and are working within the Year 6 Curriculum are expected to sit the tests. We can offer some support to individual children who may need it. This can be discuss closer to the time.

• Children will a SEN Statement will be given up to an additional 25% extra time.

• For all other children, we would have to apply for the additional time if we feel it is appropriate - it may not be given.

• Children can be given readers if they have access to a reader as part of normal classroom practice. This would be on a one-to-one basis.

• Children can be given rest breaks if they have difficulties with concentration or working for prolonged periods as long as the test time does not exceed the total time allowed for the test - the clock is stopped. This would be on a one-to-one basis.

• Children can have access to a amanuensis to ensure their answers are clear and legible - the meaning and phrasing cannot be changed. This would be on a one-to-one basis.

• The class can be split into smaller groups as long as everyone is taking the same test at the same time.
What will be assessed?

ASSESSED BY TESTS (marked externally)

- MATHS
  - PAPER 1
  - PAPER 2
  - PAPER 3

- READING
  - ONE PAPER

- SPaG
  - SPELLING
  - GRAMMAR & PUNCTUATION

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

SAMPLING - TESTS

WRITING

SPEAKING & LISTENING

SCIENCE
The Tests

- Key Stage 2 SATs take place nationally in the week commencing 9th May 2016.

- Statutory tests will be administered in the following subjects:
  - Reading (60 minutes)
  - Spelling (approximately 15 minutes)
  - Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar (45 minutes)
  - Mathematics
    - Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes)
    - Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes)
    - Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)

- In addition, some schools will be required to take part in Science testing, consisting of three tests in Biology, Physics and Chemistry. Not all schools will take part in this sampling, which takes place on a later date.

- All tests are externally marked.

- Writing will be ‘Teacher Assessed’ internally, as in recent years.
What does teacher assessment involve and is it different from testing?

- Teacher assessment draws together everything the teacher or teachers know about a child, including observations, marked work and school assessments.

- Teacher assessment is not a 'snapshot' like tests and is therefore more reliable.

- There can be a difference between teacher assessment results and test levels.
How is SATs week organised?

- A timetable is issued to school, telling us which days tests must be administered.
- We can determine at what time tests begin.
- All children must sit the tests at the same time.
- Test papers can only be opened 1 hour before the tests begin.
- Tests are completed in classrooms, with any displays that may help covered over.
- The LA monitor 10% of schools per year.
- Children are divided into groups for test administration to ensure they are properly supported and feel secure.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>SATs Subject</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday 9 May 2016</td>
<td>Key Stage 2 English reading test, reading booklet and associated answer booklet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday 10 May 2016</td>
<td>Key Stage 2 English grammar, punctuation and spelling test, Paper 1, short answer questions. Key Stage 2 English grammar, punctuation and spelling test, Paper 2, spelling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday 11 May 2016</td>
<td>Key Stage 2 mathematics, Paper 1 arithmetic test. Key Stage 2 mathematics, Paper 2 reasoning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday 12 May 2016</td>
<td>Key Stage 2 mathematics, Paper 3, reasoning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weeks commencing 6 June and 13 June</td>
<td>Key Stage 2 science sampling test period.</td>
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The Reading Test consists of a single test paper with three unrelated reading texts.

Children are given 60 minutes in total, which includes reading the texts and answering the questions.

A total of 50 marks are available.

Questions are designed to assess the comprehension and understanding of a child’s reading.

Some questions are multiple choice or selected response, others require short answers and some require an extended response or explanation.
The questions are:

- shorter, closed response items (such as multiple choice and matching questions);
- shorter, open response items
- longer, open response items that require children to explain and comment on the texts in order to demonstrate a full understanding.

Questions are worth 1, 2 or 3 marks.
Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

- A Spelling test is administered containing 20 words, lasting approximately 15 minutes.
  
- A separate test is given on Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar
  
- This test lasts for 45 minutes and requires short answer questions, including some multiple choice.
  
- Marks for these two tests are added together to give a total for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar.
Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1

40

Tick one box in each row to show if the underlined conjunction is a subordinating conjunction or a co-ordinating conjunction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Subordinating conjunction</th>
<th>Co-ordinating conjunction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I like ice-skating and roller-skating.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamie likes roller-skating, but he has never tried ice-skating.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamie will go ice-skating if I go with him.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

1 mark
Underline the **verb form** that is in the **present perfect** in the passage below.

Rachel loves music and has wanted to learn how to play the piano for years. She was hoping for piano lessons, and was delighted when her parents gave her a keyboard for her birthday.

1 mark
There is a greater focus on the progress children make throughout the school year, as opposed to a test-day snapshot of what they know.

• teachers will assess children's writing composition. Children's results for English writing will be a judgement of their work across Year 6.

• children's grammar, punctuation and spelling skills will be assessed as part of their writing, but their creativity and writing style will also be evaluated.

• Schools will moderate their judgements with other local schools and may be moderated by their Local Authorities too.
What is assessed in writing?

- Composition and Effect
- Text Organisation
- Sentence structure and Punctuation
- Spelling and Handwriting

Children are expected to be able to write using a range of different genres including:

- Newspaper report
- Biography
- Autobiography
- Diary Entry
- Narrative
- Formal letter
- Informal letter

- Report
- Recount
- Balanced argument
- Advert
- Instructions
- Playscript
- Poetry
Mathematics

- The Mathematics tests have undergone the biggest change this year.
- Children will sit three tests: Paper 1, Paper 2 and Paper 3.
- Paper 1 is for 'Arithmetic' lasting for 30 minutes, covering calculation methods for all operations, including use of fractions, percentages and decimals.
- Questions gradually increase in difficulty. Not all children will be expected to access some of the more difficult questions later in the paper.
- Papers 2 and 3 cover 'Problem Solving and Reasoning', each lasting for 40 minutes.
- Pupils will still require calculation skills but will need to answer questions in context and decide what is required to find a solution.
Sample Questions

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

24

15.4 – 8.88 =

25

133016

Show your method

1 mark

2 marks
Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

14. Here is a number pyramid.
The number in a box is the **product** of the two numbers below it.

Write the missing numbers.
Large pizzas cost £8.50 each.

Small pizzas cost £6.75 each.

Five children together buy one large pizza and three small pizzas.

They share the cost equally.

How much does each child pay?
How are we preparing?

- Practising sections/questions of previous SATS papers
- Booster Classes - three times a week the class is split 3 ways.
- Focused Maths Sessions
- Focused Spelling Sessions
- Focused SPaG Lessons
- Guided and Independent Reading
- Opportunities to write in different genres

- Rest of the curriculum remains the same
What is my child is ill?

• Please make try to ensure your child is present and on time during SATS week.
• If your child is ill, every effort should be made for them to come to school to complete the paper as if they miss one or more paper in a subject they will NOT be awarded a test level for that subject. They have to complete all components to receive an overall level.
• If your child is too ill to attend school, please contact as soon as possible so we can make additional arrangements.
• In case of unforeseen injuries or circumstances please let us know as soon as possible to we can make arrangements for your child to complete the papers.
Helping at home

- Try not to put pressure on your child.
- Support with homework and targets that have been discussed at Parents Evening.
- Read regularly and discuss a variety of texts – not just ‘listening’ to your child read.
- Short bursts of mental maths, times tables and problem solving etc.
- Use the previous test papers only if advised by school they are used in school as assessment and practise for the children. Using the same papers at home makes it difficult for us to prepare the children adequately.
How can parents help?

- The best help is interest taken in learning and progress.
- Attending meetings and parents evenings.
- Supporting home learning.
- Not putting children under too much pressure.
  Ensuring children arrive for tests:
  - in good time
  - having had breakfast
  - having gone to bed at a reasonable time

20 January 2016
We recommend:

- Early nights and lots of sleep
- Good attendance
- Good punctuality
- A good breakfast
- LOTS OF PRAISE AND ENCOURAGEMENT!
Any questions?
USEFUL WEBSITES

- [http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/revision/](http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/revision/)
  - This is an excellent site, providing revision help for KS2, KS3, KS 4 and KS5. This covers all subjects through activities and tests.

- [http://www.icteachers.co.uk/children/children_sats.htm](http://www.icteachers.co.uk/children/children_sats.htm)
  - A wide range of KS2 SATs questions, from both past papers and their own team of teachers.

- [http://www.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/revision/index.html](http://www.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/revision/index.html)
  - Revision pages at Woodlands Junior School. These revision pages support the work they do at Woodlands Junior School. They have been put together for their students to help them with their revision. Included are some sample questions taken from past Key Stage 2 SATs papers, as well as a whole host of interactive tests/quizzes.

- [http://www.compare4kids.co.uk/maths.php](http://www.compare4kids.co.uk/maths.php)
  - This links to lots of other websites which have games and activities on specific subjects

- [http://www.emaths.co.uk/index.php/4-students/past-papers/ks2-sat-papers](http://www.emaths.co.uk/index.php/4-students/past-papers/ks2-sat-papers)
  - Over 10 years of past SAT papers for you to use

- [http://www.parkfieldict.co.uk/sats/](http://www.parkfieldict.co.uk/sats/)
  - English and Maths revision activities and games.
How to Help Your Child

• First and foremost, support and reassure your child that there is nothing to worry about and 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 at KS1 and KS2 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, 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 and a thesaurus to find synonyms and expand vocabulary.

• 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; 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, darts, draughts or chess