



Key Stage 1 SATs

Information for Parents



WHAT ARE SATS?

Standard Assessment Tests

- ❖ End of Key Stage test - taken by children in Year 2 (end of KS1)
- ❖ The tests this year include: reading and maths
- ❖ Writing will be assessed by the class teacher based on your child's work throughout the year. This will include aspects such as grammar and spelling.

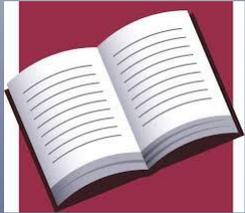
WHEN WILL SATS HAPPEN IN KS1?



Tests will take place:
during May

SATS

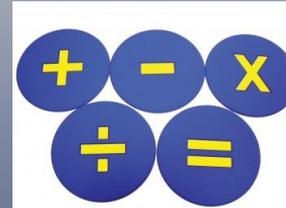
Reading



English



Maths



Science



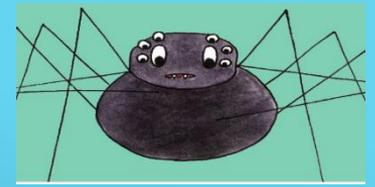
Teacher Assessment throughout the year contribute to the overall level to ensure your child's true ability is reflected.

Reading



- Paper 1 - Contains a selection of texts totalling between 400 and 700 words with questions about the text.
- Paper 2 - Contains a reading booklet of a selection of passages totalling 800 to 1100 words. Children will write their answers to questions about the passage in a separate booklet.
- 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 papers include fiction, non-fiction and poetry.
- Questions are designed to assess the comprehension and understanding of a child's reading.
- Some questions are multiple choice, others require short answers and some require an extended explanation

Fiction texts



ANANSI

Once upon a time, there lived a spider called Anansi. Anansi's wife was a very good cook, the greedy spider loved nothing more than to taste other people's food. One day, Anansi stopped by to visit his friend, the rabbit. 'Hmm!' exclaimed the greedy spider as he entered the kitchen. 'Those are really lovely greens you are cooking, rabbit.' 'Why don't you stay for dinner,' replied the friendly rabbit. 'The greens are not yet cooked, but they will be soon.' Anansi knew he would get chores to do if he stayed.

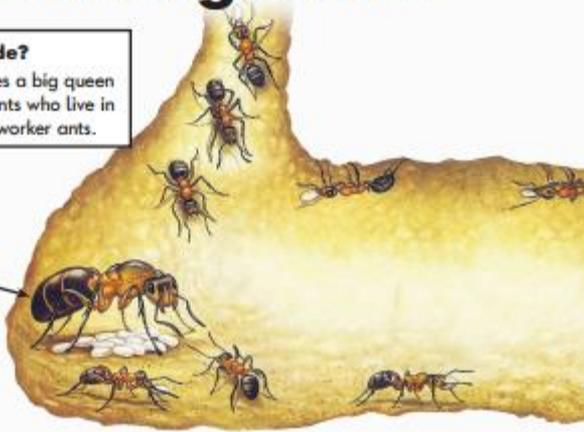
Ants underground

Who lives inside?

Inside the nest lives a big queen ant. Most of the ants who live in the nest are busy worker ants.

Queen ant

The queen ant spends all her time laying eggs.



1 Which word in the text describes what worker ants are like?

Tick **one**.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| sleepy | <input type="checkbox"/> | noisy | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| busy | <input type="checkbox"/> | fast | <input type="checkbox"/> |



2 What does the queen ant do?

Tick **one**.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| keeps the nest clean | <input type="checkbox"/> | lays eggs | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| moves eggs | <input type="checkbox"/> | finds food | <input type="checkbox"/> |



Non - Fiction texts

Plastics and the Environment

What is a plastic?

Plastic is a material we all use every day. The first plastics were made more than 100 years ago from parts of plants.



Plastics can be useful for people but bad for the planet. Here are some of the reasons.

Good points	Bad points
Plastics can be shaped into almost anything.	Plastics can be difficult to recycle.
Plastics are light and cheap to make.	Plastics can give off poisonous fumes when they melt.
Plastics can be produced in different colours.	Plastics are made from oil, which is running out.
Plastics do not rot.	Plastics do not rot.

The problem with plastics

Some plastics can last for a long time without wearing out, but this means that it is very difficult to get rid of them when they are not needed. They may remain in rubbish dumps for hundreds of years. These dumps, called landfill sites, can be smelly, ugly and harmful to our planet.

8



Questions 9 – 18 are about
Plastics and the Environment (pages 8 – 9)

(page 8)

9 When were plastics first made?

(page 8)

10 Tick **two** good points about plastics.

Plastics can be...

Tick **two**.

nice to smell.

any shape.

grown.

eaten.

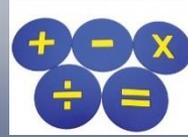
many colours.

Writing



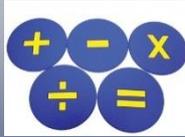
- ❖ Writing assessment will be based on a broad range of writing from across the curriculum.
- ❖ Writing does not need to be produced in "exam conditions".
- ❖ This will be marked against the expectations for this year group looking at grammar, punctuation and spelling.
- ❖ This is moderated within the school and with other local schools.

Maths



Children will sit two tests:

- ❖ Paper 1 arithmetic, lasting approximately 25 minutes and worth 25 marks. This involves calculation methods for all operations.
- ❖ Paper 2 problem solving, reasoning and mathematical fluency, lasts for approximately 35 minutes and is worth 35 marks.
- ❖ There will be a variety of questions 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.
- ❖ Children will not be able to use any equipment such as calculators or number lines

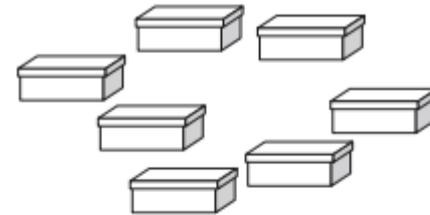


Paper 1 - Arithmetic

4

$$17 - 6 = \boxed{}$$

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	

Paper 2 - Reasoning

Science



- ❖ There is no task or test set by the Government at KS1.
- ❖ The class teacher will assess your child's scientific knowledge and their application of skills, knowledge and understanding during the year.

Teacher Assessment Framework



The children will be assessed against the Teacher Assessment Framework. Teachers will collect a range of evidence to show that a pupil demonstrates consistent attainment of all the statements within the standard based on work in class and the end of key stage tests

Children will be given an overall result of:

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

Moderation



- ❖ External moderators visit the school from the county or the Department for Education to verify our judgements.

How to support your child at home

- Remember - the tests are backed up by a year's teacher assessment, the band awarded will not be based solely on how they do during SATs week.
 - Please don't take your child out of school in April/May.
 - Sensible bedtimes.
 - Eat a healthy breakfast before coming to school to aid their concentration.
 - Practise number bonds, times tables and reading.
- 

How to Help Your Child with Writing

- 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).

How to Help Your Child with Maths

- Play times tables games (2, 5, 10 and 3 times tables)
- Play mental maths games including counting in different steps, forwards and backwards. E.g 3, 13, 23, 33, 43
- 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.
- Tell the time (o'clock, half past, quarter past and to)

How to Help Your Child with Reading

Listening to your child read can take many forms:

- 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
- 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 books from the school reading scheme. Reading can involve anything from fiction and non-fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, football programmes, TV guide.