

# Key Stage 1 Assessment

Mrs Rudman, Miss Heeks and Miss Picton

# Year 2

**It's a very important year!**

Each year every school in the country has to assess their Year 2 children and these results are sent to the Government.

This only happens in Year 2 and Year 6.

# Assessment

In June 2019 the Year 2 teachers will decide if the children have met the objectives set out in the National Curriculum for Reading, Writing, Maths and Science.

We aim to get as many children as possible to meet Age Related Expectations (ARE).

If a child has met ARE, this means that they are at the level that the Government expects for a Year 2 child.

Greater Depth

# Age Related Expectations

Working towards the Expected Standard

Pre-Key Stage Standards

# What does a child need to do to be ARE?

## Reading ARE

Read words with 2 or more syllables accurately.

Read words with suffixes (-ly, -ment, -less, -ful, -ness)

Read common exceptions words.

Read 90 words in a minute

Read words they don't recognise without too much sounding out.

Check their reading makes sense.

Answer questions about what they have read.

Make some inferences based on what they have read.

# What does a child need to do to be ARE?

## Writing ARE

Write simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fiction)

Write about real events, recording these simply and clearly.

Demarcate most sentences in their writing with capital letters and full stops, and use question marks correctly when required

Use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently

Use co-ordination (or / and / but) and some subordination (when / if / that / because)

Spell many words correctly and making phonetically-plausible attempts at others

Spell many common exception words

Form capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters

Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.

# What does a child need to do to be ARE?

## Maths ARE

Partition 2 digit numbers in different ways ( $26 = 2$  tens and 6 ones which is the same as 1 ten and 16 ones).

Add 2 digit numbers up to 100 ( $46 + 35 = 81$ ).

Use estimation to check their calculations are correct (knowing that  $48 + 34$  will be less than 100).

Subtract 2 digit numbers without regrouping ( $65 - 22 = 43$ ).

Use the inverse of + and - to solve missing number problems ( $? - 14 = 28$  >  $14 + 28 = ?$ ).

Multiply and divide (2/3/5/10 times tables).

Identify fractions  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$  as equal parts of a whole.

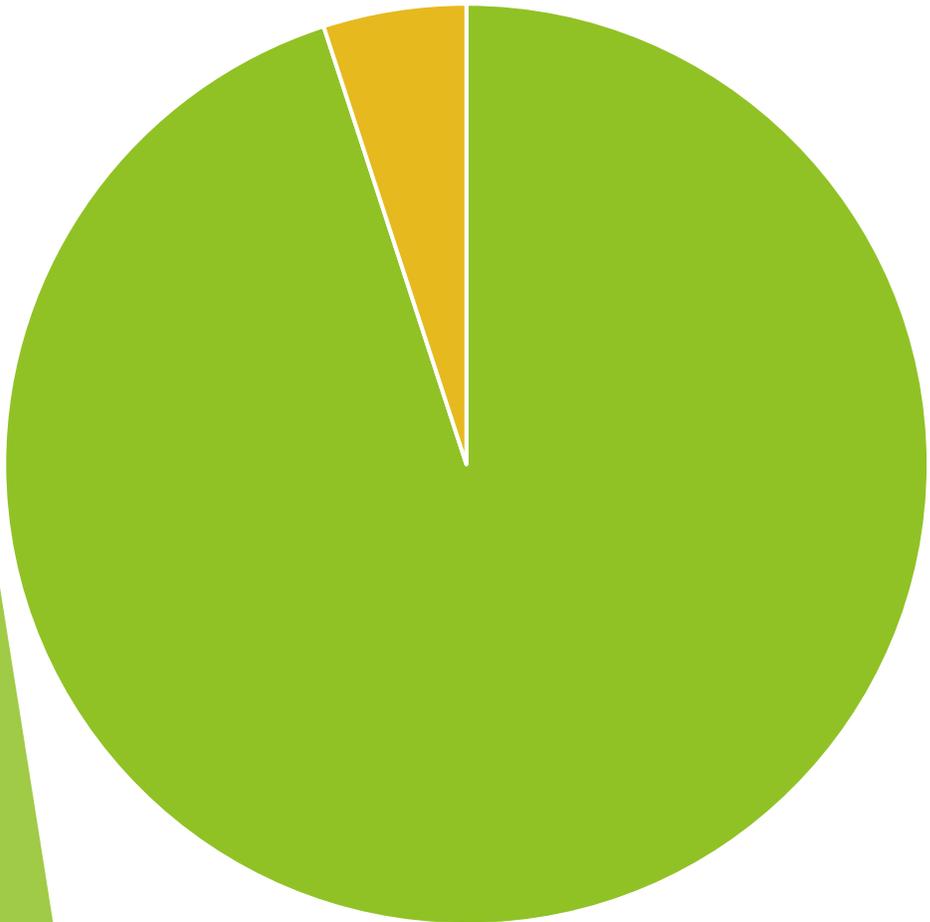
Use different coins to make the same amount.

Read scales to measure mass, capacity, temperature and length.

Read a clock to the nearest 15 minutes.

Describe the properties of 2D and 3D shapes.

# How do teachers decide if a child is ARE?



■ Work in class ■ SATs

Teachers will mainly use the work that the children have been doing all year to decide whether or not a child has met ARE.

Teachers also use SATs to help them to make these decisions.

# SATs

## Standardised Assessment Tests

In May every year, children in Year 2 across the whole country will be sitting the same set of tests.

These tests are designed to assess if a child has met the objectives of the Key Stage 1 National Curriculum by the time they have finished Year 2.

The results of the tests help teachers to make the decisions about whether a child is ARE / greater depth etc.

Drove Primary  
School SATs  
Dates:

7<sup>th</sup> - 24<sup>th</sup> May  
2019

# SATs

Every child will be expected to sit the tests, unless a teacher thinks that a child will not be able to access the tests.

There will be tests for:

## Reading

- Paper 1
- Paper 2

## Maths

- Paper 1 (Arithmetic)
- Paper 2 (Reasoning)

## Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

- Paper 1 (Spelling)
- Paper 2 (Punctuation and Grammar)

There are no formal SATs tests for Science.

# SATs Scores

After the children have finished the tests, the teachers will mark them. The mark that each child achieves then gets converted in to a scaled score.

A scaled score of 100 is considered to be  
ARE.

# Scaled Scores - 2018

Maths	
Test Score	Scaled Score
36 - 37 / 60	100
Reading	
Test Score	Scaled Score
25 / 40	100
SPAG	
Test Score	Scaled Score
24 / 40	100

If a child gets a scaled score of less than 100, teachers can still decide that the child has achieved ARE as long as there is enough evidence in their work throughout the year.

# What can you do at home to help?

## - Read, Read and Read.

Every time you read it is important that you talk about what they have read. Ask them questions, talk about what words mean, get them to make predictions etc.

## - Practise times tables (2/3/5/10) / Doubles / Halves.

They need to know them off the top of their head. What is  $7 \times 3 = ?$  / What's double 5? / What is half of 16?.

## - Spelling.

Practise spelling the common exception words and words using different spelling rules that your child has brought home during this year. Make sure you practise them in sentences.

**Questions ?**

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the slide, creating a modern, layered effect. The rest of the slide is a plain white background.