

Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Assessments

A School Presentation to Parents

At the end of Year 2, children will take assessments in:

- Reading
- Maths

All assessment are due to take place in May this year.

The language we use to the children "We have fun quizzes coming up."

We advise that you do not ask about them as then they can feel more pressure, if they discuss them at home and say I am nervous about my fun quizzes then of course have talk through their feelings. Use the empathy and plan strategy.

A week of fun, breakfast in the morning and then themed days!

Their well being is always our priority. Some children may not sit the 'fun quizzes' but will be given alternatives so they still feel the sense of achievement. These discussion will take place a parents evening.

Scaled Score

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.
- 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.
- Marking guidance for KS1 tests will include conversion tables. Teachers will use these to translate pupil's raw scores into scaled scores to see whether each pupil has met the national standard. **Teachers will use the scaled scores to inform their teacher assessment judgements.**

Reading

The Reading Test consists of two separate papers:

- **Paper 1** – consists of a combined reading prompt and answer booklet. The paper includes a list of useful words and some practice questions for teachers to use to introduce the contexts and question types to pupils. The test takes approximately 30 minutes to complete, but is not strictly timed.
- **Paper 2** – consists of an answer booklet and a separate reading booklet. There are no practice questions on this paper. Teachers can use their discretion to stop the test early if a pupil is struggling. The test takes approximately 40 minutes to complete, but is not strictly timed.
- The texts will cover a range of poetry, fiction and non-fiction.

Reading: Sample Questions

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

There are a variety of question types:

Multiple Choice

1 When Bella was learning to fly, she...

Tick **one**.

was lazy.

did not try hard.

did not give up.

found it easy.



1 mark

Reading: Sample Questions

Ranking/Ordering

7 Number the sentences below from 1 to 4 to show the order they happened in the story.

The first one has been done for you.

William sent Bella to get help.

Fishermen came to rescue William.

The boat hit some rocks.

William went to sea on his boat.



1 mark

Reading: Sample Questions

Matching/Labelling

Here is some more information about Africa.
Match each sentence to the correct heading in the booklet.
The first one has been done for you.

Creation stories describe how and why the world was made.

Introduction

Africa has deserts, forests and mountain areas.

Clothes

Traditional African clothes are made from local materials.

Music and Dance

Some African people play 'talking drums'.

Story Time

Short-Answer Questions

4

What job did Tony Ross want to do before he became a writer and illustrator?



1 mark

Reading: Sample Questions

click to
see all
text

Find and Copy Questions

16 Look at the paragraph beginning *The greedy man began to climb the vine...*

Find and **copy one** word that means the same as *sparkle*.



1 mark

Open-Ended Questions

6 At the end of the story, Bella was happy. Why?



1 mark

Mathematics

Children will sit two tests: **Paper 1 and Paper 2:**

- **Paper 1: Arithmetic** – lasts approximately 20 minutes (but this is not strictly timed). It covers calculation methods for all operations.
- **Paper 2: Reasoning** – lasts for approximately 35 minutes, which includes time for five aural questions. Pupils will still require calculation skills and questions will be varied 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.

Maths: Sample Questions

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic. This paper is only made up of addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and fraction questions.

15	$3 \times 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16	$12 \div 2 =$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Page 11 of 20

Strategies we use to support this:

Addition:

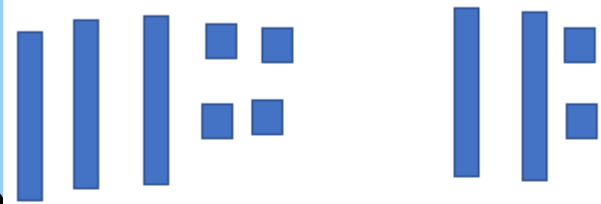
Single digit addition: $7 + 2 =$

We count on, use a number line or draw co

Double digit addition: $34 + 22 =$

We would use ten sticks and ones:

$$34 + 22 = 56$$



Draw Base 10 (a resource used at school!) and then add the tens first and then the ones.

$$30 + 20 = 50$$

$$4 + 2 = 6$$

$$50 + 6 = 56$$

Strategies we use to support this:

Subtraction:

Single digit subtraction:

$$8 - 6 =$$

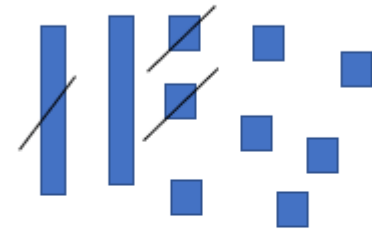
Counting back, fingers,
counters

Double digit addition:

$$28 - 12 =$$

Draw the whole and cross out
the part. Tick each part you
cross out.

$$28 - 12 = 16$$

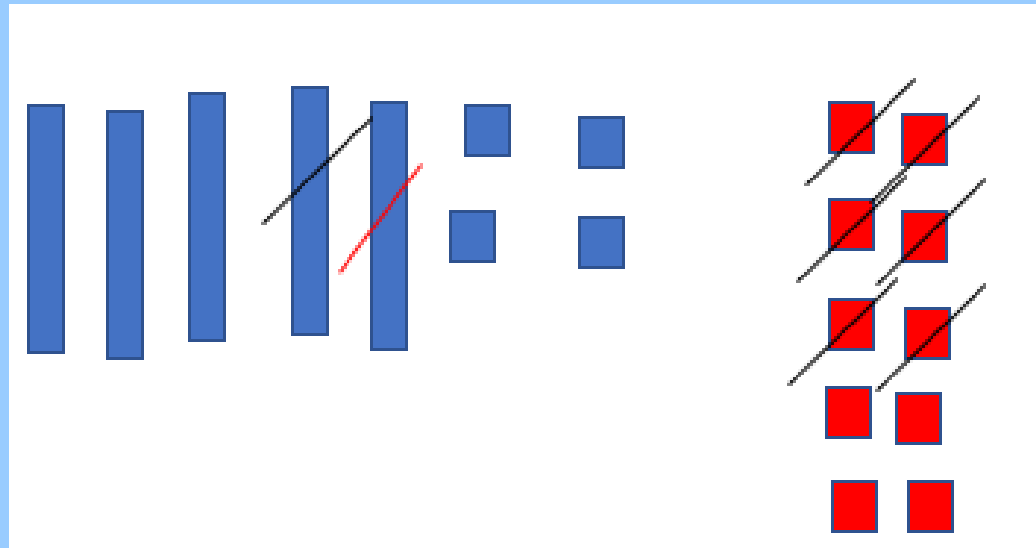


Draw Base 10 and then
subtract the tens first and
then the ones.

Strategies we use to support this:

Subtraction crossing ten:

$$54 - 16 = 48$$

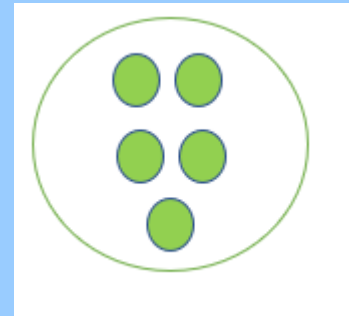
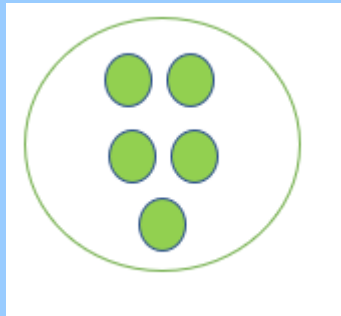
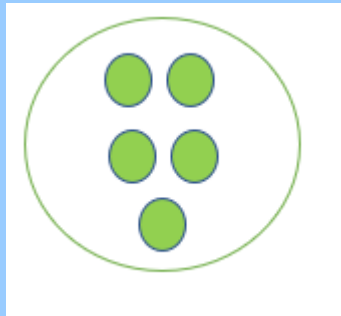


We use red replace. If you cannot cross out your ones, replace a ten stick with ones. Always cross out what you have taken away not replaced.

Strategies we use to support this:

MultiPEAcation:

$$3 \times 5 =$$

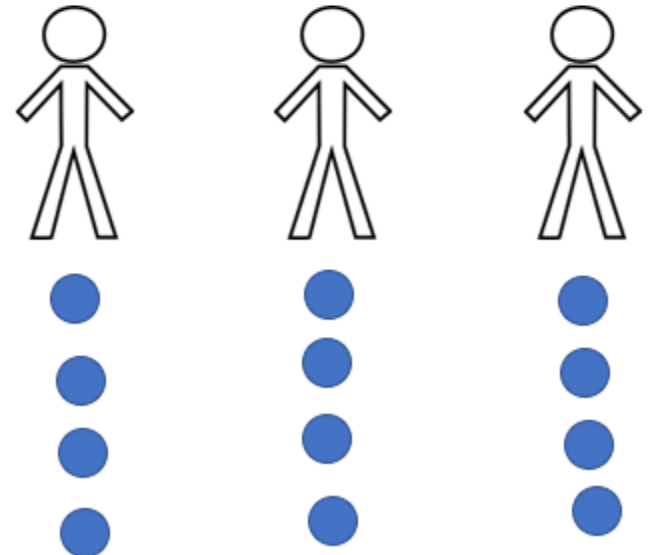


Strategies we use to support this:

Division or Delicious Division:

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

The children know that dividing means sharing so they would share 12 between 3 people **equally** by giving one to each person at a time and draw a picture to represent this.



Fractions = the same as division

$\frac{1}{2}$ = divide by 2

$\frac{1}{4}$ = divide by 4

Use delicious division or peas on plates

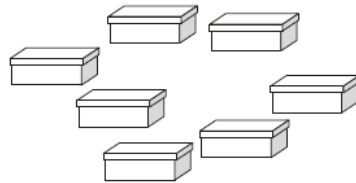
Numerator - how many plates/columns you want to count

Denominators - how many you are sharing out or how many columns.

Maths: Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2: Reasoning

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	

Maths: Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2: Reasoning

27 Sita has **50** raisins.

She gives **23** to Ben.

She gives **15** to Amy.



How many raisins does Sita have left?

Show
your
working

raisins

2 marks

How to Help Your Child

- First and foremost, support and reassure your child that there is nothing to worry about and that 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 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 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 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.
- Play games involving numbers or logic, such as dominoes, card games, draughts or chess.

Thank you for
listening. Are
there any
questions?