



Helping Your Child Prepare for KS1 SATs





SATs

- SATS are statutory standardised assessment
- They are taken annually by children in year 2 nationally.
- The tests are used to support Year 2 teachers to assess at what point your children are at within the KS1 curriculum.
- The end of year results are used by the government to see how many children are making the right kind of progress .
- Although these are formal tests, they are done in a relaxed way; in fact most children are not even aware they're taking a test!





SATS

- The Key Stage 1 SATs take place in May of year 2. Unlike the KS2 SATs, these tests are not strictly timed as the ability to work at speed is not assessed. Teachers will have the option to stop the test at any point that they feel is appropriate for a particular child.
- We will be taking children out in small groups to complete their reading tests so that they can have as much time as they need to complete.
- Maths tests will be completed in Maths groups and optional SPAG tests will be taken in whole classes.



SATS

Although the KS1 tests are set externally, they are marked by teachers within the school. As of 2016, children's raw scores (the actual number of marks they get) will be translated into a scaled score. A score of 100 or more means a child is working at the expected standard, and a score below 100 indicates that a child hasn't reached the government expected standard. The maximum score possible is 115, and the minimum is 85. Teachers are given conversion tables to translate their pupils' raw scores into scaled scores, which they'll then use to inform their teacher assessment. This means the score that your child is given may not be just the result they achieved in their SATs but a score based on SATs results, classwork and the teacher's observations.

To meet government expectations, pupils must achieve 100 in their scaled scores. But this equates to different marks for each paper (maths; reading; grammar, punctuation and spelling) and can change each year.



The tests consist of the following:

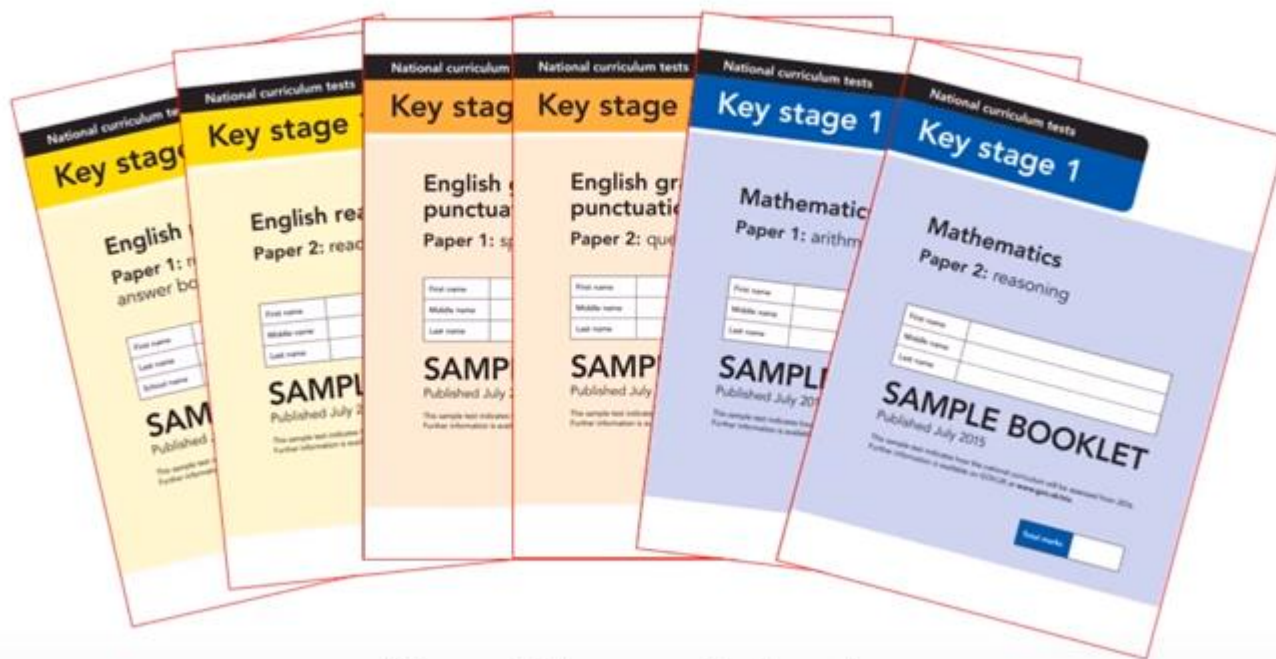
- Reading: 2 papers
- Maths: A reasoning paper and an arithmetic paper
- Optional Spelling Punctuation and Grammar

Over the year the children have completed practise tests and so are used to the format and style of the papers.

WRITING & SCIENCE ASSESSMENT WILL BE ONGOING - SUMMER TERM

This link will take you through the formats of the papers.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dVlrdqh_J6Y



Key Stage 1 tests



How Can You Help?

- Punctuality, ready to do their best, breakfast and good nights sleep.
- Quiet space to do their homework, to read for pleasure and to relax.
- Attendance is crucial - we need to aim for 100%. Please avoid taking your children out of school, try to arrange appointments during holidays and out of school hours.
- We need to make sure that none of your children miss any of the tests.



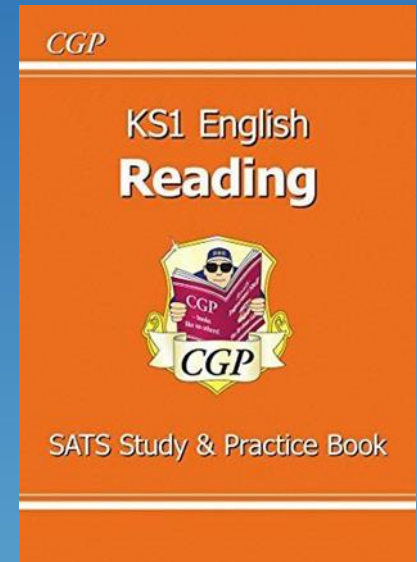
How Can You Help?

- We want to keep the children as calm as possible during the tests so the week of the SATS they will not be given homework and the only expectation is 15 minutes of reading each night.
- We understand that children can have an 'off' day but as the tests are only one part of the assessment we do take this into consideration but of course we want children to do their best.



Ways you can Help? Reading

- Listen to your child read and ask questions about what they have read
- The homework we have sent home is based on the questions that they will be answering in the tests.

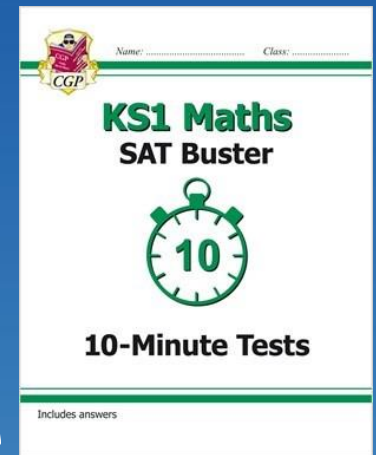




Ways you can Help?

Maths

- Practice multiplication tables daily (2, 3, 5, 10)
- Find opportunities for your child to use numbers in everyday situations and encourage them to work out sums in their head i.e. working out how much shopping costs.
- Use practical activities e.g. cooking and let children use equipment
- Ask the child the time frequently throughout the day and ask questions about what time it would be later/earlier
- The homework we have sent home is based on the questions that they will be answering in the tests.





Ways you can Help?

Spelling

- Point out spellings around the house, in shops and on outings
- When listening to your child read, point out 'tricky' spellings of words
- Identify words that are spelt differently in different contexts (e.g. there, their they're)





Any questions?

If you have any further questions please do not hesitate to speak to Mrs Stevens before or after school.