

The background features abstract geometric shapes in various shades of blue, including light blue, medium blue, and dark blue, creating a modern and dynamic look.

Folksworth C of E Primary School KS1 SATs Presentation

January 2022

KS1 SATS - some key points

- ▶ All KS1 assessment arrangements are due to return to normal this year
 - ▶ Year 1 Phonics Screening Check
 - ▶ Year 2 SATs
- ▶ SATs will take place during May 2022, with results reported to the LA at the end of June after moderation has taken place.
- ▶ The SATs assess pupils' attainment in Reading, Writing, SPAG and Mathematics.

How children are assessed

- ▶ In each subject, children are judged to be either
 - ▶ Working Towards the Expected Standard
 - ▶ Working At the Expected Standard
 - ▶ Working at Greater Depth within the Expected Standard
- ▶ A judgement is made using Teacher Assessment.
- ▶ Teacher Assessment is informed by a mixture of class work and the KS1 tests.
- ▶ Tests are not externally marked and are one of several tools used to make and inform judgements.
- ▶ The TAF (Teacher Assessment Framework) can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-1>.

Reading

Working at the expected standard

The pupil can:

- read accurately most words of two or more syllables
- read most words containing common suffixes*
- read most common exception words.*

In age-appropriate¹ books, the pupil can:

- read most words accurately without overt sounding and blending, and sufficiently fluently to allow them to focus on their understanding rather than on decoding individual words²
- sound out most unfamiliar words accurately, without undue hesitation.

In a book that they can already read fluently, the pupil can:

- check it makes sense to them, correcting any inaccurate reading
- answer questions and make some inferences
- explain what has happened so far in what they have read.

Writing

Working at the expected standard

The pupil can, after discussion with the teacher:

- write simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional)
- 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 (e.g. or / and / but) and some subordination (e.g. when / if / that / because) to join clauses
- segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making phonically-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.

Maths

Working at the expected standard

The pupil can:

- read scales* in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens
- partition any two-digit number into different combinations of tens and ones, explaining their thinking verbally, in pictures or using apparatus
- add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers using an efficient strategy, explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus (e.g. $48 + 35$; $72 - 17$)
- recall all number bonds to and within 10 and use these to reason with and calculate bonds to and within 20, recognising other associated additive relationships (e.g. If $7 + 3 = 10$, then $17 + 3 = 20$; if $7 - 3 = 4$, then $17 - 3 = 14$; leading to if $14 + 3 = 17$, then $3 + 14 = 17$, $17 - 14 = 3$ and $17 - 3 = 14$)
- recall multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and use them to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as necessary
- identify $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, of a number or shape, and know that all parts must be equal parts of the whole
- use different coins to make the same amount
- read the time on a clock to the nearest 15 minutes
- name and describe properties of 2-D and 3-D shapes, including number of sides, vertices, edges, faces and lines of symmetry.

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.

Sample question from paper 1

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

Sample question from paper 1

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

Sample question

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

Sample question

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

SPaG sample question

Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary Paper

7 Why do the underlined words start with a **capital letter**?

On Saturday morning, Sarah and her family went on holiday to Scotland.



1 mark

8 Circle the **two** nouns in the sentence below.

You have left your pencil on the bench over there.



1 mark

SPaG sample question

Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary Paper

- 19** Tick to show whether each sentence is written in the **past tense** or the **present tense**.

Sentence	Past tense	Present tense
Aziz gave out the paint pots.		
Aziz spills water on the table.		
Aziz needed some glue.		



1 mark

SPaG sample question

Spelling Paper

1. I need to _____ my holiday suitcase.
2. The _____ is dark at night.
3. The snail hid inside its _____.
4. My friend has a new _____ sister.



Within the assessment, the spelling words are read out to the children to fill into the gaps within the sentences. In this example, the missing spelling words are: **pack**, **sky**, **shell** and **baby**.

Maths example question

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.

Children are not allowed to use counting apparatus in these tests such as number lines or 100 squares.

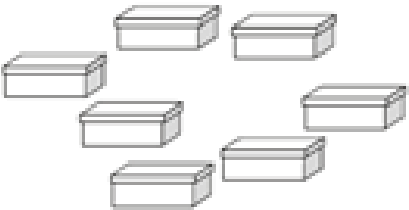
Maths example question arithmetic

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

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Maths example question - paper 2

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	


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Maths example question - paper 2

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

What should we be doing at home?

- ▶ Ensure children attend school unless unwell and are ready to learn each day
- ▶ Support your children with their homework
- ▶ Read with your child (them reading and you reading) as often as possible.
 - ▶ Focus on fluency
 - ▶ Discuss what they have read
- ▶ Practice the weekly spellings and the common exception words with your child
- ▶ Allow children to practice their times tables and revise number bonds
 - ▶ TTRS
 - ▶ Hit the Button
- ▶ When maths comes up in everyday life (e.g. time, money, measures, arithmetic) encourage your child to use it
- ▶ Encourage your child to develop their vocabulary for writing.