



Wednesday 17th January

KS1 SATs Meeting



Outline

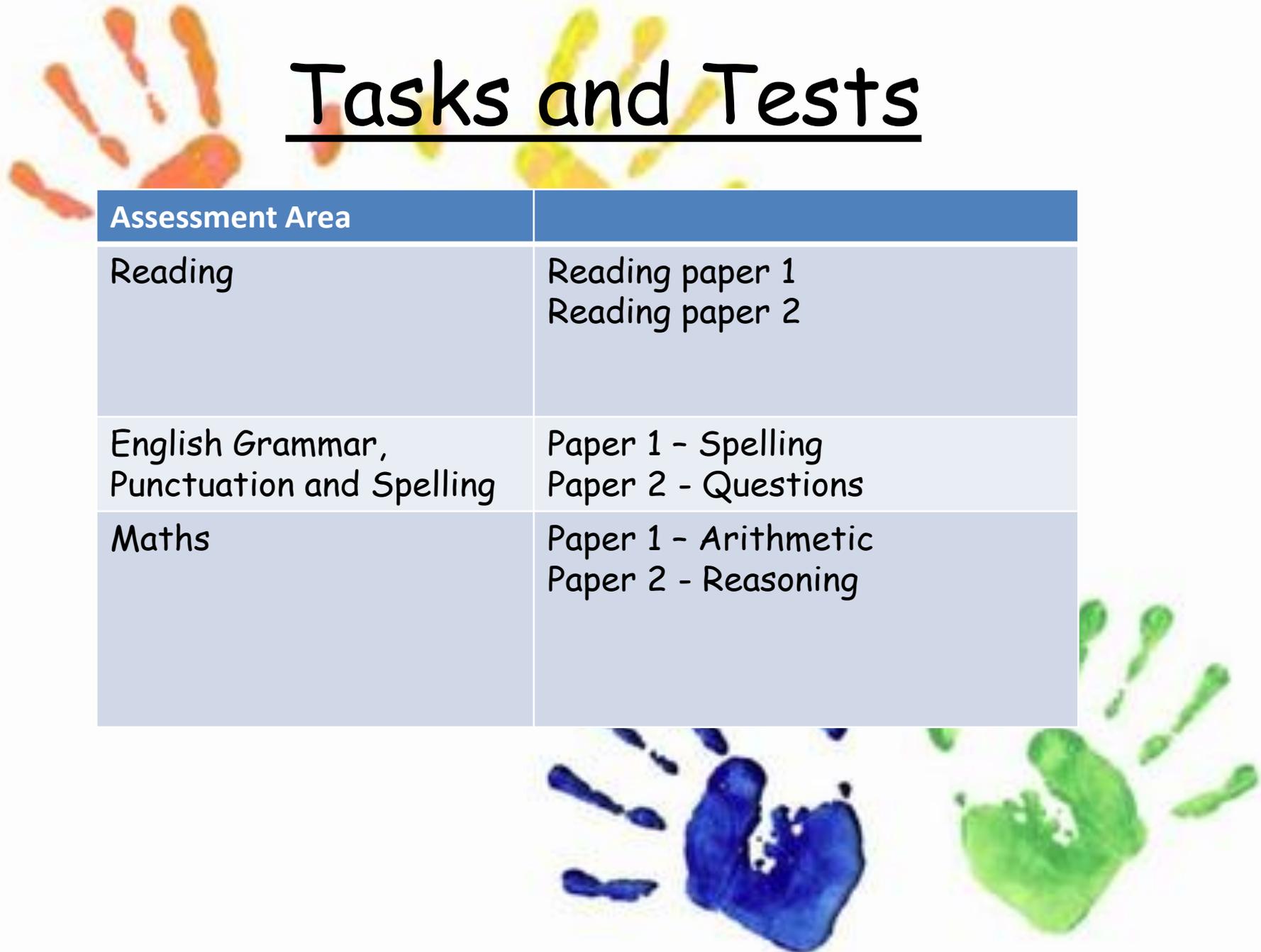
- What are SATs?
- Michael Tidd clip
- An outline of the tasks and tests
- A typical SATs day
- Assessment
- Reporting results
- What you can do to help?



What are SATs?

- All children at the end of Year 2 are required to take Standard Attainment Tests and are assessed in:
Reading
Writing
Mathematics
- In KS1 the emphasis is on teacher assessment, the tests are used to support this judgement.





Tasks and Tests

Assessment Area	
Reading	Reading paper 1 Reading paper 2
English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling	Paper 1 - Spelling Paper 2 - Questions
Maths	Paper 1 - Arithmetic Paper 2 - Reasoning

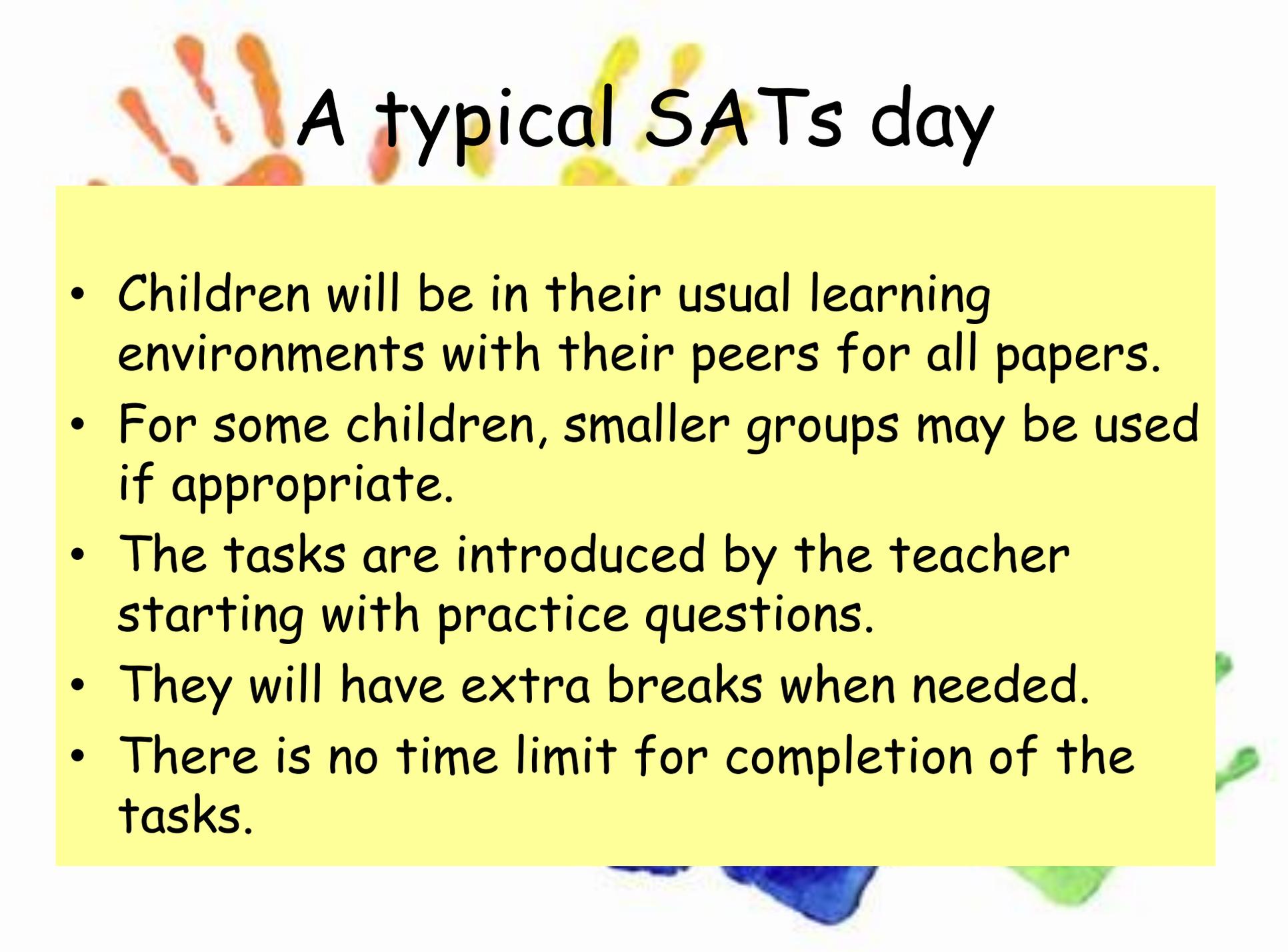
A red handprint is on the left and a yellow handprint is on the right, both with fingers spread.

- Michael Tidd

Presents

<https://goo.gl/jo18qk>



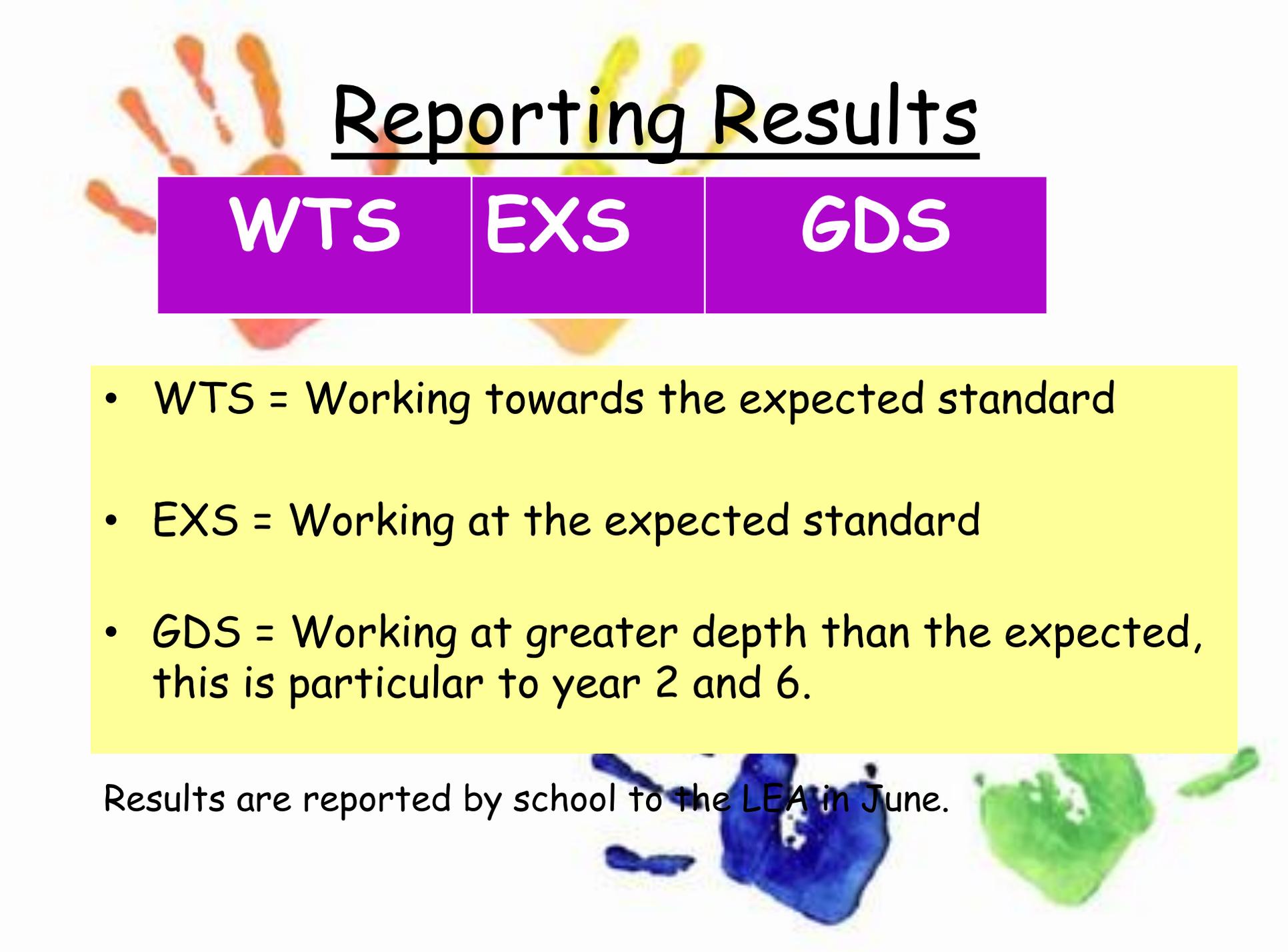


A typical SATs day

- Children will be in their usual learning environments with their peers for all papers.
- For some children, smaller groups may be used if appropriate.
- The tasks are introduced by the teacher starting with practice questions.
- They will have extra breaks when needed.
- There is no time limit for completion of the tasks.

Assessment

- Final results will be a combination of test and teacher assessment.
- Teachers assessment could use a range of evidence e.g. photographs, exercise books, cross curricular work and observations.
- Children will **not** know that they are taking SATs, it is done as subtly as possible.
- Writing is not tested and is assessed by the teacher using criteria for the Standards.
Correct grammar, punctuation and spelling are important to achieve the expected standard.



Reporting Results

WTS

EXS

GDS

- WTS = Working towards the expected standard
- EXS = Working at the expected standard
- GDS = Working at greater depth than the expected, this is particular to year 2 and 6.

Results are reported by school to the LEA in June.

How to Help Your Child with Reading

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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.

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How to Help Your Child with Writing

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- Practise and learn weekly spelling lists – make it fun!
- 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 (common exception words).
- 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).
- Show your appreciation: praise and encourage, even for small successes!

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How to Help Your Child with Maths

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- 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.

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Any questions?
Thank you for your time.



