



Year 2 parents' update

Curriculum tests and teacher assessments





What's Assessed?

Reading, Writing and Maths.

Government state what they expect children to be able to do to show that they have reached an 'expected' level for the age of the child.

All of the statements have to be met to be assessed to be at the expected level.





Expectations

- There is an expectation that children will deepen their learning within their own year group rather than move onwards through the curriculum to a different year group's expectations (as in previous years)





Teacher assessment

- Teachers still have to produce a teacher assessment grade for reading, writing and maths.
- Currently writing is only assessed through teacher assessment.
- There is strict criteria for meeting age expectations.
- Children have to meet all criteria to be deemed as meeting age expectations
- It is these teacher assessment results that get reported to parents





The English curriculum

- Children need to be working at the end of phase 6 phonics by the end of year 2.
- Reading – ideally need to be reading Purple level or above by Christmas, moving onto Gold level or above by Easter. The pace and understanding need to be good.





Developing more complexity in their writing.

- The cat is red.
- The cat is red because it fell in paint.
- Although the cat fell in the paint, it was still happy.





Grammar

What we look for in their writing.

- Past and present tense mostly used correctly.
- Using or/if/but/and/when/that/because in sentences.
- Adding suffixes to spell Eg. ment/ness/ly/ful/less
- Spelling some words with contracted forms – using apostrophes (I'm, haven't, couldn't, didn't)
- **Spelling has prominence** in meeting age targets.





Grammar – what words mean

- Noun
- Verb
- Adjective
- Adverb
- Contractions
- Apostrophe
- Full stop, comma, question mark, exclamation mark





The Maths curriculum

- Children need to be confident with place value of numbers with 2 (or more) digits. (Tens and ones)
- All children expected to know 2,5,10 times tables and answer questions on them
- Be able to find half and quarter of shapes AND numbers
- Be able to tell time to half past, o'clock and quarters.
- It is important that they are able to talk about and explain what they are doing.





How do I know where my child is at the end of the year?

Now only four end of key stage reporting criteria:

- Well below age (PKF)
- Not meeting age (WTS) (almost there)
- Meeting age (EXS)
- Exceeding age (GDS)

The level given is the teacher assessment - there are many factors taken into consideration to inform us about the level.





Attendance

- One of the biggest factors in helping your child to meet the expectations of year 2
- If they are not in school they may miss important teaching points
- All of the work is built upon across the year - if they have missed the first 'visit' they will need to fill the gap before we can continue it further - they have to play 'catch-up'
- Please ensure they attend school whenever they are fit to do so





The tests

(We call them quizzes never tests or exams!)

- There will now be 4 tests which **all** children have to take.
- 2 comprehension/reading and 2 maths.
- These have to take place in **May** but the exact timings are up to schools.
- They can take place in small groups
- Examples of these tests can be seen on the Dfe's web site (please don't try them out on your children as we use them for guidance)

In addition

- 1 Spelling and 1 Grammar (which are not compulsory)





- The tests arrive in school in April, but the packs are not allowed to be opened until the first test is done in May.
- The tests will be marked by teachers in school.
- The children will be given a standardised score (based on their actual score) and this is used as a part of the teacher assessment.





The reading tests

- Paper 1 consists of a selection of texts with related questions on that page. Children write their answers within that booklet.
- Paper 2 comprises of a reading booklet, with children answering in a separate answer booklet.
- Each paper is worth 50% of the marks and should take around 30 minutes, although the children will not be strictly timed.
- The texts will cover fiction, non-fiction and poetry and the questions will get progressively harder throughout the test.
- Teachers will have the ability to stop the test at any point if they feel that it is getting too difficult for the child.



An outline of the tests

English Reading

Paper 1

Reading booklet with questions and answer spaces combined.

(Texts totalling 400 – 700 words)

Paper 2

Reading booklet with a separate booklet which has the questions and answer spaces.

(Texts totalling 800-1100 words)

Each paper for the KS1 Reading SATs is worth 50% of the available marks.



How the hedgehog got its name

Hedgehogs were not always called hedgehogs. Hundreds of years ago, the name of a hedgehog was an **urchin**. It was given a new name because of two things:

1. It likes to live under leaves in bushes and hedges.
2. It makes funny grunts and snuffle sounds, just like a pig or hog.



- 1 What did people call hedgehogs a long time ago?

1 mark

- 2 What sort of places does a hedgehog live in?

Tick (✓) **one**.

in ponds and rivers

☐

in hidden places

☐

in open spaces

☐

high up in trees

☐

1 mark

- 3 Grunts and snuffles are...

Tick (✓) **one**.

animal food.

☐

types of plants.

☐

animal noises.

☐

types of animals.

☐

1 mark

English – Reading Paper 1 Example Page



English - Reading Paper 2 Example Pages



Fox didn't care if the man was handsome.

up his ears
ere are fish.
delightful

way to
d he was

ng Reed's

d it shut


This is an old Native American story about a man called Heron Feather and the time he met a fox.

Heron Feather is a Native American warrior. Warriors were sometimes known as 'braves'.

The Fox and the Boastful Brave

One fine day, a hungry fox was walking down the road. His tummy was rumbling so loudly that he almost didn't hear the sound of someone coming. Just in time, he heard someone singing. Fox dashed off the path and hid behind a bush.

Over the top of the hill, he saw a tall feather. Fox crouched down and prepared to pounce on the bird. Imagine his surprise when he saw that the 'bird' was riding a horse! The feather was stuck in the headdress of a handsome young man who was riding along the path, singing as he went, "No one is handsomer than Heron Feather. No one is a better fisherman than Heron Feather. And I should know, for I am he."



Questions 7–15 are about *The Fox and the Boastful Brave* (pages 6–8)

(page 6)

7 Just in time, he heard someone singing. Fox dashed off the path and hid behind a bush.

Find and copy one word that shows that Fox moved quickly.

1 mark

(page 6)

8 What did Fox think was coming over the hill?

Tick one.

a horse	<input type="checkbox"/>	a man	<input type="checkbox"/>
a bird	<input type="checkbox"/>	a fish	<input type="checkbox"/>

1 mark

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The maths tests

- Paper 1 - arithmetic, should take about 30 minutes and is worth 25 marks. (Mathematical equations for the children to complete.)
- Paper 2 – based on mathematical fluency, problem solving and reasoning. (Put into real life contexts). It should take about 45 minutes and is worth 35 marks. It will consist of a variety of question types.
- The children will not be allowed to use any apparatus or tools such as calculators, number lines or hundred squares, but they have space to draw things to help them and are already being encouraged to do so.
- Remember **ALL** results tests are used **alongside** the teacher assessment and are not the only factor which determines the level achieved



Maths

**Arithmetic
& Reasoning**

**Paper
Arithmetic**

**(25 marks
available)**

**Paper
Reasoning,
problem solving
and mathematical
fluency**
**(35 marks
available)**

Maths Paper 1 Example Pages (Arithmetic)

9 $6 \times 10 =$

19 $67 + 33 =$

10 $100 - 10 =$

20 $59 - 15 =$

1 mark

Maths Paper 2 Example Pages (Reasoning)

8 Shade $\frac{3}{4}$ of this shape.

15

A classroom has 6 tables.
Each table has 5 children sitting at it.

Complete the number sentence to show how many children there are **altogether**.

\times = children

1 mark

Teacher Assessment/results

KS1 SATs tests are one part of evidence towards the whole teacher assessment.

They are marked in school, and an overall grading based on the whole year's work will be made.

The results of the SATs tests are reported to the Local Authority.

Moderation often takes place to ensure consistency across schools.





We have examples of previous tests which you may have a look at, but please don't take them away.

These are used to prepare the children for the format of the tests before they have to do them.





Any questions?

Feel free to have a look at the examples of the tests from previous years.

Have a look at some examples of writing at expected level (by the summer term)

