

Key Stage 2 SATs

10th October, 2019

Darlinghurst

Assessment and reporting

- As of 2014, the 'old' national curriculum levels (e.g. level 3, 4, 5) were abolished as set out in government guidelines.
- The 2014 curriculum is rigorous and sets noticeably higher expectations than previous curricula, which is why all schools have had to work hard to meet and adapt to it since its introduction.
- Since 2016, test scores have been reported as 'scaled scores'.



Scaled scores

What is meant by 'scaled scores'?

- Each pupil receives:
 - o a raw score (number of raw marks awarded);
 - o a scaled score in each tested subject;
 - o confirmation of whether or not they attained the national standard.
- 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.
- The scale will have a lower end point somewhere below 100 and an upper end point above 100.



High attaining pupils

- In the past, Key Stage 2 tests were aimed at children achieving levels 3-5 (with a national expectation to reach at least level 4).
- This meant that additional level 6 tests were produced for children who demonstrated higher than expected attainment (above level 5).
- Under the current system, there are not any separate tests for the most 'able' children.
- Instead, each test will have scope for higher-attaining pupils to show their strengths.
- This means that some questions towards the end of the tests may be more difficult for many children but they should be encouraged to attempt as much of the test as they are able to.

The tests

Key Stage 2 SATs take place nationally in the week commencing 11th May 2020

- Reading (60 minutes)
- Spelling (approximately 15 minutes)
- o Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar (45 minutes)
- Mathematics
 - Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes)
 - Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes)
 - Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)
- Writing is teacher-assessed and moderated
- Science sample
- All tests are externally marked



Reading paper

- One paper
- 50 marks
- Three unrelated texts (fiction, non-fiction and sometimes poetry)
- Texts escalate in complexity, designed to assess the comprehension and understanding of a child's reading.
- During the reading paper, a child's inference and deduction skills are thoroughly tested. They will also be expected to answer questions on authorial choices: explaining why an author has chosen to use particular vocabulary, grammar and text features.
- Some questions are multiple choice or selected response; others require short answers and some require an extended response or explanation.

Reading

- At Darlinghurst, our reading lessons are planned to incorporate the skills children will need to respond to the reading paper
- We practice different types of questions such as
- Retrieval = locating and copying words or phrases
- Inference = understanding a hidden meaning in a text
- Word meaning = understanding of vocabulary
- Explanation = show understanding and justify the reasons for answers, using evidence from the text to support their explanations



(a) What evidence is there of Martine being stubborn in the way she behaved with her grandmother?Give two points.		Give	two impressions this gives you of the water.			2 marks
	_	1	Using information from the text, tick one box in each statement is true or false .	each row to	show whether	
		l		True	False	
2	-	l	Two families fought for the throne.			
	2 marks	l	Maria's family symbol was the lion.			
		l	The monument was for a prince.			
			It was hot on the island.			1 mark
Questions 1–11 are abo Look at the paragraph beginning: 0			ges 4-5)			(R)

Find and copy one word meaning relatives from long ago.

Achievement * Belonging * Confidence * Determination * Excellence

1 mark

How to help your child with reading

- Avoid admitting you're not great at reading or don't enjoy it you are the most powerful role model
- We encourage our children to read a wide range of texts including different genres, different cultures, non-fiction
- Read a little at a time but often, rather than rarely and for long periods of time
- Discussion is the key: talk about the story before, during and afterwards –
 discuss the plot, the themes, 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.
- Amazon, Ebay

Grammar, punctuation and spelling (GPS)

The grammar test has two papers

Paper 1: 45 minutes

Questions: grammar, punctuation and vocabulary

Marks: 50

Paper 2: approximately 15 minutes.

Questions: 20 spellings

Marks: 20

Overall mark 70: spelling is important 28%



GPS paper format

Paper 1: a collection of short questions.

Questions may be multiple choice; one word or short written answers.

Others may take the form of completing a sentence, correcting a sentence or filling missing information in a table.

Paper 2: a spelling task. The spellings will be read within the context of a sentence and repeated three times. Children will have to identify homophones within the sentences' context.



Multiple choice:

Tick the sentence that must end with a question mark. Tick one. What I wanted had already sold out Ask Ryan what he thinks about it What time will the film start I didn't know what to say Tick one box to show which part of the sentence is a relative clause. The table which is made of oak is now black with age.

Completing sentences:

6

Circle one verb in each underlined pair to complete the sentences using **Standard English**.

We was / were planning to hold a cake sale at school.

I was / were chosen to design the posters.

Writing sentences:

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Write a sentence using the word <u>point</u> as a **verb**. Do not change the word.

Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.

1 mark

Write a sentence using the word point as a **noun**.

Do not change the word.

Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.

1 mark

Tick one box in each row to show whether the sentence is written in the **active voice** or the **passive voice**.

Tick one box in each row to show how the **modal verb** affects the **meaning** of the sentence.

Sentence	Modal verb indicates certainty	Modal verb indicates possibility
It will be very cold tomorrow.		
John might have missed the train.		
Ann can speak six languages.		
You could finish your work by the end of the lesson.		

Sentence	Active	Passive		
Otters live in clean rivers.				
Fish are eaten by otters.				
Usually, otters are playful creatures.				



How to help your child with writing

- Practise and learn weekly spelling lists make it fun!
- Encourage opportunities for writing such as letters/emails to family or friends, shopping lists, notes or reminders, stories and poems.
- Write together be a good role model for writing.
- Encourage use of a dictionary to check spelling and a thesaurus to find synonyms and expand vocabulary.
- 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 and punctuation).
- Show your appreciation: praise and encourage, even for small successes!



Working at the expected standard										
Criteria:	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н		J
write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that										
shows good awareness of the reader (e.g. the use of the first person in a diary;										
direct address in instructions and persuasive writing)										
in narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere										
integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action										
• select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing										
requires, doing this mostly appropriately - using <u>contracted forms</u> in dialogues in										
narrative										
 select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires, doing this mostly appropriately - using passive verbs to affect how 										
information is presented										
select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing										
requires, doing this mostly appropriately - using modal verbs to suggest degrees										
of possibility										
In non-narrative writing, use simple devices to structure the writing and support										
the reader (e.g. headings, sub-headings and bullet points)										
use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time										1
and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and across paragraphs										
use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their writing										
use the range of punctuation taught at KS2 mostly correctly (e.g. inverted)										1
commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech)										
 spell correctly most words from the Year 5/6 spelling list and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary 										1
maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed.										
Working at greater depth										
Criteria:	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	T	J
• write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting the										
appropriate form and drawing independently on what they have read as models										
for their own writing (e.g. literary language, characterisation, structure)										
distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choose the										
appropriate register										<u> </u>
exercise an assured and conscious control over levels of formality, particularly										1
through manipulating grammar and vocabulary to achieve this										
• use the range of punctuation taught at KS2 correctly (e.g. semi-colons, dashes,					<u> </u>					<u> </u>

New Curriculum Spelling List Years 3 and 4



remember

sentence

separate

special

straight

strange

strength

suppose

surprise

therefore

though

thought

through

various

weight

woman

women

reign

accident	centre	experience	important	ordinary
accidentally	century	experiment	interest	particular
actual	certain	extreme	island	peculiar
actually	circle	famous	knowledge	perhaps
address	complete	favourite	learn	popular
although	consider	February	length	position
answer	continue	forwards	library	possess
appear	decide	fruit	material	possession
arrive	describe	grammar	medicine	possible
believe	different	group	mention	potatoes
bicycle	difficult	guard	minute	pressure
breath	disappear	guide	natural	probably
breathe	early	heard	naughty	promise
build	earth	heart	notice	purpose
busy	eight	height	occasion	quarter
business	eighth	history	occasionally	question
calendar	enough	imagine	often	recent
caught	exercise	increase	opposite	regular

Spelling lists

New Curriculum Spelling List Years 5 and 6

accommodate accompany according achieve aggressive amateur ancient apparent appreciate attached available average awkward bargain bruise category cemetery committee communicate community

competition

conscience conscious controversy convenience correspond criticise curiosity definite desperate determined develop dictionary disastrous embarrass environment equip equipped equipment especially exaggerate

excellent

existence explanation familiar foreign forty frequently government quarantee harass hindrance identity immediate immediately individual interfere interrupt language leisure lightning marvellous

mischievous

muscle necessary neighbour nuisance occupy occur opportunity parliament persuade physical prejudice privilege profession programme pronunciation queue recognise recommend relevant restaurant rhyme

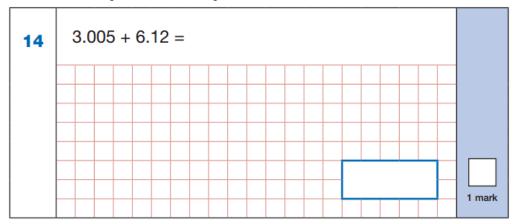
rhythm sacrifice secretary shoulder signature sincere sincerely soldier stomach sufficient suggest symbol system temperature thorough twelfth variety vegetable vehicle yacht

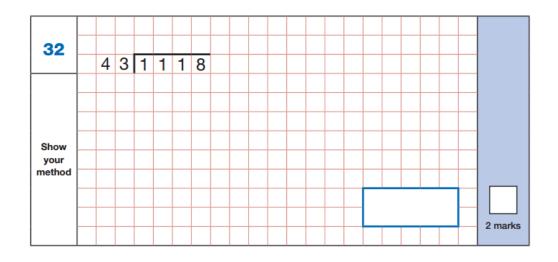
Maths

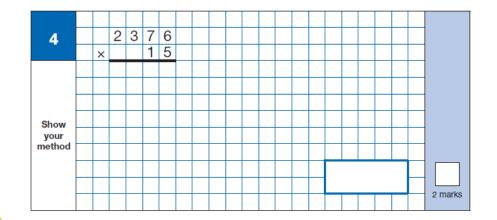
- Paper 1 Arithmetic: 30min test 40marks.
 - Assesses pupils' confidence with a range of mathematical operations.
 Multiplication, division, addition, subtraction, fractions and percentages.
 Focussing on specific formal written methods.
- Paper 2 and 3 Reasoning Papers: 40min tests 70marks (35each).
 - Mathematical understanding, solving real life problems and demonstrating mathematical reasoning.
- Total marks = 110
- Equipment: pencil, rubber, ruler, protractor, mirror. No calculator, no tracing paper

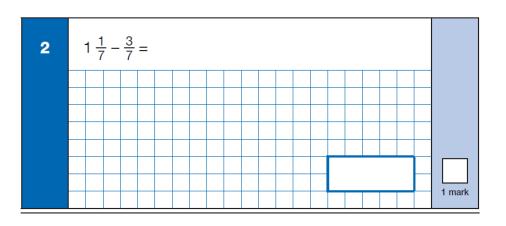


Sample questions







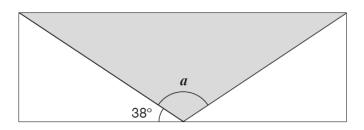


Reasoning sample questions

6 pencils cost £1.68



A shaded isosceles triangle is drawn inside a rectangle.

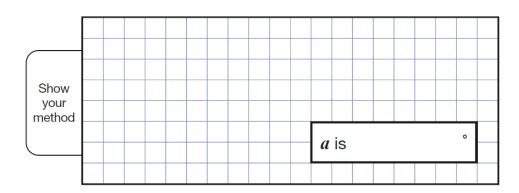


Not to scale

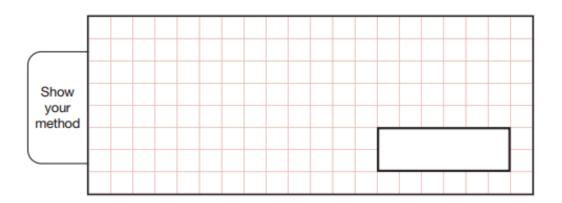
3 pencils and 1 rubber cost £1.09



Calculate the size of angle a.



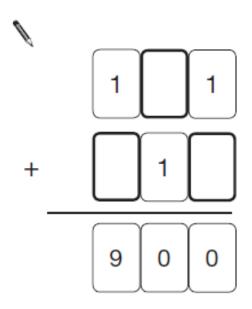
What is the cost of 1 rubber?





Missing information

Write the missing digits to make the addition correct.



Multi-step word problems:

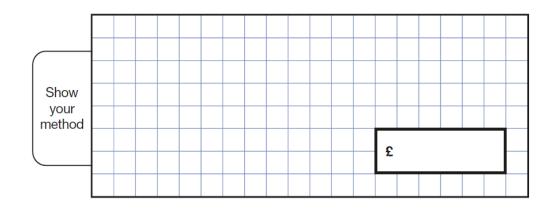
Large pizzas cost £8.50 each.

Small pizzas cost £6.75 each.

Five children together buy one large pizza and three small pizzas.

They share the cost equally.

How much does each child pay?



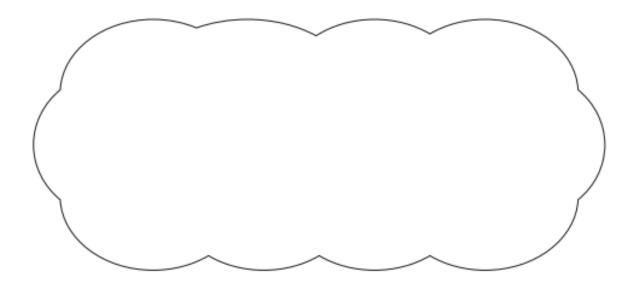


Sample questions

21

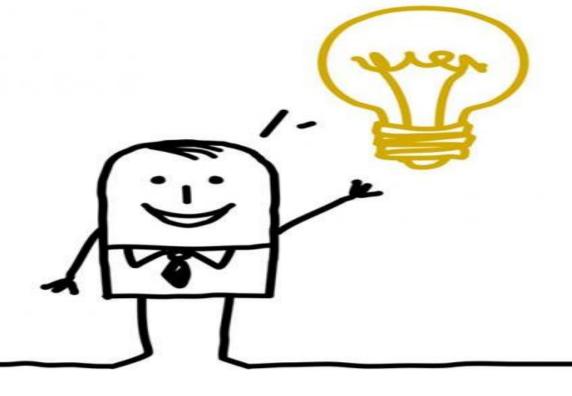
$$5,542 \div 17 = 326$$

Explain how you can use this fact to find the answer to 18 x 326



1 mark

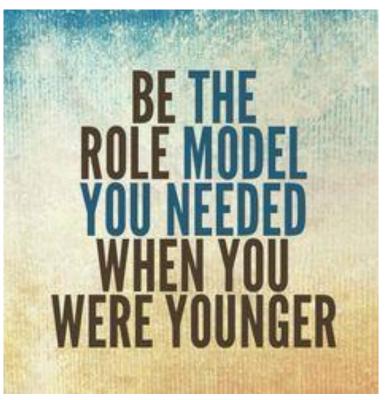




Top 10 tips to support your child through their Key Stage 2 tests

- 1. Being a role model
- 2. Help them set goals
- 3. Keep them active
- 4. Healthy eating
- 5. Time out
- 6. Sleep patterns
- 7. Unplugging
- 8. Staying cool & calm
- 9. Belief
- 10.Be supportive







English

Maths

10 weeks to go

Try to read daily with some careful questioning

Complete the 10-4-10 holiday challenges over Easter

Introduce a new word each day

Practise with the Quick Fire Recall cards

Countdown



10 weeks to go

Practise times tables for a short time each day

Complete the 10-4-10 holiday challenges over Easter

Practise with the Quick Fire Recall cards

Practise 5 questions for x and ÷ by 10/100/1000 daily



English

Maths

The week before

Try to read daily with some careful questioning

Put sticky notes with key spellings and definitions around the house where your child will see them.

Practise 5 Quick Fire Recall cards each day

Countdown



The week before

Practise times tables for a short time each day

Put sticky notes with key words and definitions around the house where your child will see them.

Practise 5 Quick Fire Recall cards each day

On the day!

Get a good night of sleep!

Eat healthily

Breakfast –we will be organising breakfast to get everyone together and relax before school.

Get to school on time!

If you're poorly try and come in – you can always go home after the test. If not – you must ring the office ASAP on that morning so we can make alternate arrangements.

How are results reported to parents?

Once the tests have been externally marked, the school will receive the results. Your child will be allocated a **raw score** (the number of marks they achieved in the test) and a **scaled score**. A scaled score of 100 represents the **expected standard** of the test. The range of scaled scores available are 80 (the lowest scaled score) and 120 (the highest scaled score). To recognise higher attainment in the KS2 tests, a **higher standard** grade may be awarded. This information will be provided along with your child's school report before the end of the school year.

	Raw score for	Raw score for
	expected standard	higher standard
	2019	2019
Reading	26 / 50	39 / 50
Maths	61 / 110	96 / 110
GPS	38 / 70	56 / 70











Search... Q

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Contact Schools and Learning

Tel: 01702 215007

council@southend.gov.uk

Online Forms - School Admissions

School Admissions Application Form

Useful Websites - School Admissions

- Department for Education and Skills
- Ofsted

☆ Home ➤ Schools and Learning ➤ School Admissions ➤ Secondary School Admissions

Secondary School Admissions

It is the responsibility of parents to apply for a school place at the correct times. You will not receive any letters from Southend-on-Sea Borough Council to inform you that you must apply for your child's school place.

All transfers from year 6 to year 7 for residents living in the Borough of Southend-on-Sea are received and processed by the School Admissions Team at Southend-on-Sea Borough Council. All in-year admissions for Secondary schools in the Borough are to be made directly to secondary schools.

Secondary School Admissions 2020/21

Parents and carers must apply for 2020/21 between 1 September 2019 and 31 October 2019 any applications received after the 31 October will be considered as late applications and will be processed after all the on-time applications are processed. Key information on what to do now is available in the **Secondary Admissions Booklet**. Please read the **Secondary Admissions Booklet** as it contains all the information you need to know



Thank You

Darlinghurst