2016 Key Stage 2 Tests

Parent Information Evening
Aims of tonight's presentation

* to provide you with further detail about the national assessment process for your child

*Impart much of the new information concerning SATS this year.

*To help you help your child
What are SATs?

- SATs stands for Standard Assessment Tests

- In Primary schools, they are done at the end of Key Stage 1 (Year 2) and at the end of Key Stage 2 Year (Year 6).

- All Year 6 children across the country will sit the same tests during the same week.
Purpose of the SATs and Teacher Assessment

- To hold schools accountable for the achievement of their pupils
  - To publish results in league tables so that parents are aware of standards
    - To inform parents of children's attainment and progress
  - To inform a child's secondary school of their attainment and progress through Key Stage 2 and so provide a baseline for their secondary education.

N.B. Tests establish what children can do on one day –not all of the time.
Children cannot fail them
WHEN ARE SATS?

- Monday 9th May – Reading Paper (1 hour)
- Tuesday 10th May – Punctuation and Grammar Paper (45 minutes). Spelling Test (20 minutes)
No separate level 6 papers
MONDAY 9TH MAY – READING PAPER

• Most similar to previous style tests.
• 1 hour to read the texts and answer questions.
• Greater emphasis on comprehension elements (retrieval and inference).
• Three to Four texts of increasing difficulty.
• Greater focus on fictional texts.
• Only paper which cannot be read to the pupils.
On Average, 83% of marks will come from these three areas.
How much did the first space tourist pay to go into space?

According to the text, what could you do on your space holiday?

Fact: The first tourist in space was Dennis Tito in 2001. His trip cost him around $20 million.

Fact: The Russian Space Agency offers flights on board a spacecraft to the International Space Station (ISS), where people can stay. The ISS was built in 1998 and is so big that it can be seen from Earth. Tickets to the ISS are very limited.

Fact: In the future, there may be hotels in space for all the tourists. It wouldn't take long for the space shuttle to get out of the Earth's atmosphere. Then, without Earth's gravity, you would become weightless. Arrival at the hotel would be like an airplane parking at an airport, but you would leave the cable floating along the access tube, holding on to your cables.
Anousheh’s Space Blog

September 25th
Everyone wants to know: how do you take a shower in space? How do you brush your teeth? Well my friends, I must admit keeping clean in space is not easy! There is no shower with running water. Water does not ‘flow’ here, it ‘floats’ – which makes it a challenging act to clean yourself. There are wet towels, wet wipes and dry towels that are used. Now brushing your teeth in space is another joy. You cannot rinse your mouth and spit after brushing, so you end up rinsing and swallowing. Astronauts call it the ‘fresh mint effect’.

September 27th
Being weightless has some wonderful advantages. You can lift a really heavy object with one hand and move it around with one finger. You can fly and float around instead of walking. You can do somersaults at any age. Everything is effortless. If you want to move forward, you slightly touch a wall with one finger and you start moving in the opposite direction. If you have left your book at the other side of the module, no problem – you ask someone close to it to send it to you. That means they pick it up and very gently push it towards you, and here it is – your book flying to you all the way from the other side.

Look at Anousheh’s blog entry for September 25th.
Find and copy a group of words that shows that Anousheh wrote her blog for others to read.
• Ask them questions about what they are reading.
• Look up vocabulary that they don’t know.
• Discuss the punctuation used.
• Make a joint prediction about what might happen next.
• Think together about why a character is acting in the way that they are.
### Book Trust’s Best Book Guide 2015

#### Young Readers Programme popular titles for ages 9-12

1. **Fact book: Mammals by S. Backshah** (Oxford)
   - Tying in with the popular Deadly TV series, this is one of several great colour-illustrated books packed with fascinating facts and drawing on Steve Backshah’s own amazing experiences.
   - ISBN: 9780140669346
   - 80 pages
   - 6.99

2. **Spiderwick Chronicles by H. Blatt & Simon & Schuster**
   - When Jared Grace finds his great uncle’s book, the Grace kids realize they are not alone in their new house. The first in a great fantasy adventure series, perfect for fans of Lemony Snicket.
   - ISBN: 9780452267139
   - 128 pages
   - 6.99

3. **A stitch-by-stitch guide to knitting, sewing and embroidery for children**
   - From caps, badges, and bobble hats, to lacing up clothes and jewelry, there are lots of inspiring projects for your child to design and create.
   - ISBN: 9781405367743
   - 64 pages
   - 6.99

4. **Made by Me by J. Boll** (Dorling Kindersley)
   - A detective story in which the main character tries to unravel the mystery of why his favourite footballer is kidnapped. A fast-paced exciting story ideal for introducing the reluctant reader to books through sport.
   - ISBN: 9781405326002
   - 192 pages
   - 6.99

5. **A Series of Unfortunate Events: The Bad Beginning by L. Stiefvater**
   - This bestselling series launches with the suitably named title that charts the unlucky reason why the whole world is awash with much ado.
   - ISBN: 9781405326002
   - 192 pages
   - 6.99

6. **Good Hunting by M. Bollman** (Yerling)
   - A short, gripping chapter book telling the story of an unlikely friendship between two boys who start off as bully and victim. A powerful but easy to read book by the current Children’s Laureate.
   - ISBN: 9780140669346
   - 176 pages
   - 6.99

7. **A.M.T.O.D.T.E. by M. Bollman** (Yerling)
   - It’s a normal Friday evening for Elliot until the police knock on the door. Elliot can hardly believe it. His mum’s a secretary, isn’t she? Not a spy! Exciting fiction from a very popular author.
   - ISBN: 9780140669346
   - 157 pages
   - 6.99

8. **Antichoke Hearts by S. Bollman** (Macmillan)
   - 12-year-old Nina is dealing with her home’s illness when she meets the mysterious girl. An award-winning coming-of-age novel recommended for more confident readers aged 11+.
   - ISBN: 9780140669346
   - 176 pages
   - 6.99

9. **Marshmallow Skye by C. Bollman** (Puffin)
   - The second instalment of the Chocolate Box Girls series features Skye and her bid to stop out of her twin sister’s shadow. This book from ‘The Queen of Tempt’ is ideal for keen readers aged 11+.
   - ISBN: 9780140669346
   - 304 pages
   - 6.99
SPELLING, PUNCTUATION AND GRAMMAR TEST – TUESDAY 10TH MAY

• 50 marks for 50 questions in 45 minutes.
• Greater focus on knowing and applying grammatical terminology.
• Full range of punctuation will be tested.
• Picking up on vocabulary and punctuation when reading aloud with your child is the best preparation for this test.
• Use of standard English is imperative.
• Accuracy.
Use of Standard English is imperative

Accuracy
## CONTENT DOMAIN – TEST WEIGHTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>Element of the content domain</th>
<th>Number of marks</th>
<th>Percentage of total mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper 1: Grammar, punctuation and vocabulary</td>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>25–35</td>
<td>36%–50%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Punctuation</td>
<td>10–20</td>
<td>14%–29%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
<td>3–7</td>
<td>4%–10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper 2: Spelling</td>
<td>Spelling</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>29%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>70</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G1 Grammatical terms/word classes</td>
<td>G2 Function of sentences</td>
<td>G3 Combining words, phrases and clauses</td>
<td>G4 Verb tenses and consistency</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nouns* (KS1)</td>
<td>Statements* (KS1)</td>
<td>Sentences* (KS1)</td>
<td>Simple past* and simple present* (KS1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbs* (KS1)</td>
<td>Questions* (KS1)</td>
<td>Clauses*</td>
<td>Verbs in the perfect form</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjectives* (KS1)</td>
<td>Commands* (KS1)</td>
<td>Relative clauses*</td>
<td>Modal verbs*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjunctions*</td>
<td>Exclamations* (KS1)</td>
<td>Noun phrases* (KS1)</td>
<td>Present and past</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pronouns*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Co-ordinating conjunctions* (KS1)</td>
<td>progressive* (KS1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Possessive pronouns*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subordinating conjunctions* (KS1)</td>
<td>Tense consistency</td>
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<tr>
<td>Relative pronouns*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subordinate clause*</td>
<td>Subjunctive* verb forms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adverbs*</td>
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<td>Passive and active*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adverbials*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prepositions*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Determiners*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subject and object*</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>G5 Punctuation</th>
<th>G6 Vocabulary</th>
<th>G7 Standard English and formality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital letters* (KS1)</td>
<td>Inverted commas*</td>
<td>Standard English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full stops* (KS1)</td>
<td>Direct speech*</td>
<td>Formal and informal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question marks* (KS1)</td>
<td>Brackets*</td>
<td>vocabulary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apostrophes* (KS1)</td>
<td>Dashes*</td>
<td>Formal and informal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commas* to clarify meaning</td>
<td>Commas* to indicate parenthesis</td>
<td>structures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commas* after fronted adverbials</td>
<td>Colon*</td>
<td>The subjunctive*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyphens</td>
<td>Semi-colons*</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Single dashes*</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bullet points*</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Circle all the **determiners** in the sentence below.

Two apple trees screened the open windows on one side.

Complete the sentence below so that it uses the **subjunctive form**.

If I **were** to have one wish, it would be for good health.
Circle one verb in each underlined pair to complete the sentences using *Standard English*.

We **were** planning to hold a cake sale at school.

I **was** chosen to design the posters.
Rewrite this sentence using the passive voice. Remember to punctuate your work correctly.

The pouring rain drenched us all.
MATHEMATICS WRITTEN ARITHMETIC PAPER 1

- In place of old mental arithmetic paper
- 36 questions. 40 marks. 30 minutes.
- To assess methods for the four calculations, as well un-cotextualised mathematics which derive from them. E.g. Percentages of amounts, fractions of amounts.
- Calculating with fractions.
- Long multiplication and long division.
- Will test full breadth of national expectations for Year 6.
- Times table knowledge and number bonds.
• Compare and order numbers using place value up to 1,000,000.
• Round any whole number to the nearest power of 10 (e.g. round 434,567 to the nearest 10,000).
• Know the prime numbers up to 19.
• Multiply and divide numbers with up to two decimal places by 10 or 100.
• Find simple fractions and percentages of whole number quantities, e.g. 30% of £60.
• Add and subtract fractions, including those with denominators that share a common factor, e.g. \( \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{6} \).
• Find possible values in missing number problems involving one or two unknowns.
• Multiply two-digit numbers by two-digit numbers using the standard method of long multiplication.
• Become more confident with division using larger numbers, including the long division method.
• Know and use angle rules, such as angles on a straight line sum to 180° and angles at a point sum to 360°.
• Find the perimeter of compound shapes.
• Calculate the mean as an average (finding the mode is no longer expected at Key Stage 2).
123 × 2 =
\[ 1\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{4} = \]
\[
\begin{align*}
1 \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{4} &= \frac{6}{5} - \frac{1}{4} \\
&= \frac{24}{20} - \frac{5}{20} \\
&= \frac{19}{20}
\end{align*}
\]
29

\[
\begin{array}{c}
678 \\
\times 54 \\
\hline
32 \quad (4 \times 8) \\
280 \quad (4 \times 70) \\
2400 \quad (4 \times 600) \\
400 \quad (50 \times 8) \\
3500 \quad (50 \times 70) \\
30000 \quad (50 \times 600) \\
\hline
36612
\end{array}
\]

Show your method

2 marks
29

678
54

32 (4 x 8)
280 (4 x 70)
2400 (4 x 600)
400 (5 x 8)
3500 (50 x 70)
30000 (50 x 600)

36612

36612

2 marks
MATHEMATICS REASONING AND FLUENCY PAPERS 2 AND 3

- 35 marks in 40 minutes (per paper).
- Testing children’s reasoning, logic and mathematical comprehension skills.
- Will also focus on elements unable to be assessed in Paper 1 (shape knowledge and properties, reading graphs, algebra etc).
- Will cover content taught before Year 6, such as Roman numerals.
- At Key Stage 2 there is no significant difference between Papers 2 and 3 in terms of either content or demand.
- Between 60% and 75% of the marks available on each of the two papers will be awarded for aspects relating to numbers, calculations, fractions, ratio and algebra.
In the circles, write a multiple that belongs to each set.

One has been done for you.

- numbers from 1 to 99 multiple of 10 \(50\)
- numbers from 101 to 199 multiple of 20
- numbers from 201 to 299 multiple of 30
- numbers from 301 to 399 multiple of 40

Here is a triangle.

Measure the shortest side accurately, in centimetres.

Measure the largest angle.
Here is a number written in Roman numerals.

CXV

Write the number in figures.

Two decimal numbers add together to equal 1
One of the numbers is 0.007

What is the other number?

100 girls and 50 boys were asked which kind of chocolate they like best.

These two pie charts show the results.

Dev says,

“The pie charts show that more girls than boys liked milk chocolate best.”

Dev is correct.

Explain how you know.
Writing Assessments

- There is no written ‘test’ as such.

- Writing judgements are based on teacher assessment only but may be moderated by local authority representatives.

- Throughout the year we have been, and will continue to, assess the children’s writing.

- This continues until the end of the year.
All pupils who are registered at maintained schools in England and are at the end of key stage 2 will be eligible to be selected to take part in the key stage 2 science sampling test. This will run from 6th to 17th June 2016.
Receiving the results

For the Reading, GPS and Mathematics tests you will receive:
- a raw score (number of raw marks awarded)
- a scaled score (a comparable score for each subject)
- confirmation of whether or not they attained the national standard

For writing you will be told if your child is:
- working within the expected range of attainment for his/her age
- working below
- working towards
- working beyond
Common sense ways to help your child give of their best:

A good night's sleep

Good meals etc

Ensure homework is completed and handed in

No appointments out of school

Encouragement and perspective

Help with organisation and preparation

All we ask is that you do your best
BUT BEST OF ALL...

• Read WITH your child every day, or as often as you can. Discussing the vocabulary and asking retrieval and inference questions about the text.
• Within reading time, ask questions about the grammar and punctuation used.
• KNOW times tables and division facts – this is completely different to knowing how to work out a times table or division fact.
Thank you for listening.

I hope that you found the information useful.

The presentation will be on the website on Friday.

Please feel free to e-mail in with any questions that you may have.