

# Y2 SATS Workshop



# What are the Sats?

At the end of Y2, it is compulsory for all children take part in standardised national curriculum assessments. They are assessments based upon everything that children would have learned so far in their learning journey. Key Stage 1 Sats involve the following papers:

- English Reading Paper 1 (approximately 30 minutes)
- English Reading Paper 2 (approximately 40 minutes)
- Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic (approximately 20 minutes)
- Maths Paper 2: Reasoning (approximately 35 minutes)
- English Spelling (20 words based upon the KS1 spelling rules, approximately 15 minutes)
- English Punctuation and Grammar (approximately 20 minutes)

Writing is assessed using evidence collected throughout Y2. There is no writing test.



# Why are they important?

The Sats are important as it allows all schools to assess the children's readiness for Y3 and beyond. It allows schools to prepare for the following term by analysing what the children are confident in and use this to build appropriate steps to help all children succeed in KS2.

It allows us to form a picture of your child's educational journey to the end of KS2 and beyond.

Unlike KS2, Sats results and scores are used to support teacher assessment when grading children at the end of the year.



# When are they? How do we deliver them?

Unlike KS2 SATs, KS1 SATs don't have to be administered according to a nationally-set timetable in a specific week and schools are free to manage the timetable.

They will be delivered throughout the month of May during school hours in 'exam' conditions.

All tests are delivered in a calm, comfortable space and the children are taken in groups with an adult they know incredibly well.

They are all delivered in a low-key, low-stress manner and all children are given encouragement throughout.

Snacks and drinks are provided and small breaks taken where needed.

# Results



Tests are marked internally using the provided mark schemes and the local authority moderate to ensure all tests are administered in line with the guidance. Once marked, the tests will be given the following scores:

- A raw score (total number of marks achieved for each paper);
- A scaled score (see below);
- A judgement on if the National Standard has been met.

After marking each test, the raw score is converted to a scaled score. Even though the tests are made to the same standard each year, the questions must be different. This means the difficulty of the tests may vary. Scaled scores ensures an accurate comparison of performance over time.

Scaled scores range from 80 to 120.

A scaled score of 100 or more shows the pupil is meeting the National Standard.

Paper 1 consists of a combined reading prompt and answer booklet. The test takes approximately 30 minutes.

It normally contains two different types of text.

### Example questions (2019)

### My Big Brother JJ

I was happy. My brother JJ was happy. It was nearly half term.

Then Mum rushed into the room.

"JJ! Jasmine! I need to talk to you about next week. I know it is holiday time, but I have to go to work," she said.



"I need to know that you can be a good girl for JJ. He will be in charge."

# Practice questions a Why was JJ looking after Jasmine? Tick one. Mum was going to work. Mum was going on holiday. Jasmine was ill. Jasmine was going on holiday.



On Monday, we had a very good day. We went to the fair in the park. I won a huge, pink teddy.

On Wednesday, we went to the circus in a big tent. It was so lovely! We saw acrobats swinging high above our heads.



On Friday, JJ said, "Let's do something for Mum. She has been working all week."

"Can we do a picture in the garden?" I asked.

Monday	did something for Mum
Wednesday	went to the fair
Friday	went to the circus

What did Jasmine and JJ see at the circus?



### Example questions (2019)

"Jasmine! You have got paint all over your hair," she shouted.

But then she saw the painting. Her face changed.

"Whatever made you think of doing that?" she

the splashes of paint



	"It is FANTASTIC and I love the spark orks at the top!"	ing	
JJ gr	inned. "It was Jasmine's idea to add so	vme	
extro	colour," he said. We all laughed.		1915
9	When Mum came home, where did sh	ne first see the paint?	O 1 mark
10	How did Mum feel when she first saw	Jasmine?	O 1 mark
11	What did Mum describe as sparkling	fireworks?	
	the sky that JJ painted		
	the basketball net and red ball		
	the flowers that Jasmine painted		





12	Which <b>two</b> pieces of clothing did cowboys use to protect their
	faces from the weather?

Write one item that cowboys used for working with animals.





Example questions (2019)

### A cowboy's job

Two hundred years ago in North America, a huge area of grass covered most of the land. Because people wanted to eat meat, they kept cows on this land.

Cowboys were needed to move the cattle from one place to another. This could take months, so the cowboys lived and worked together and became friends.



A group of cowboys

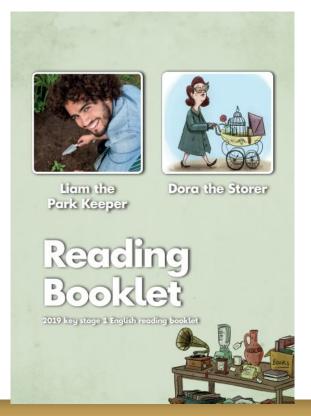
What job did the cowboys do?
Why did cowboys become friends with each other?

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Paper 2 consists of an answer booklet and a separate reading booklet. It contains more challenging texts than Paper 1. The test takes approximately 40 minutes.

It normally contains two different types of text.

Example questions (2019)



2019 national curriculum tests	
Key stage 1	

### **English reading**

Paper 2: reading answer booklet

First name	
Middle name	
Last name	

Total marks



### Example questions (2019)



Questions	1-9	are	about	Liam	the	Park	Keeper	
		1-		4 01				

	Tick one.
outside all of the time.	
at a desk when it is cold	d outside.
outside when it is sunny.	
at a desk all of the time	

	(page 4
Which area of the park does Liam keep particularly	nice
for visitors?	

(pages 4-8)

Put ticks in the table to show which sentences are **true** and which are **false**.

Sentence	True	False
Liam does the same jobs every day.		
Liam always works alone.		
Liam sometimes cuts the grass and the bushes.		
Liam's work is often dirty.		





### Example questions (2019)

### **Dora the Storer**

Dora liked things. She didn't go out looking but somehow she always spotted them, lost or thrown away, just the very things she knew would come in useful one day.

Birdcages and bookcases, bicycles and balls, Dora found and kept them all. The one thing that Dora did not have was space.

Dora had no space to put things. Dora had no space to cook things. Dora had no space to sit or eat.

"I must find more space," she said, as she clambered carefully out of bed.

Later that morning, a slip of paper squeezed in through the letter box. Dora finally found her glasses and this is what she read:



### (page 9) Look at the beginning of the story. What was different about Dora's things? Tick one. She bought them in the shop. Someone gave them to her. She made them herself. They had been thrown away. (page 9) What sort of things did Dora choose to collect? Tick one. expensive things colourful things things that might be useful things that she could sell

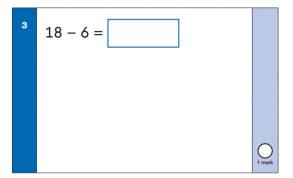
Questions 10-18 are about Dora the Storer (pages 9-11)

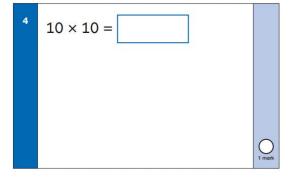
Dora pushed her pram to and from the jumble sale hall. But as time went on, it got harder and harder to part with her precious finds. She could not help sniffing when she said goodbye to the bicycles and she cried as she wheeled away the lampshade.

	(page 9)	
	It was difficult to get the piece of paper through Dora's letter box.	
	Find and copy one word that tells you this.	O 1 mark
	(pages 9–10)  13 Why did Dora want to give things to the jumble sale?	
mark	Write <b>two</b> reasons.  1	
	2.	O 2 marks
	(page 10)	
	14 Dora cried as she pushed her pram away for the last time. Why was she sad?	
O I mark		0

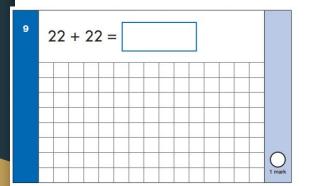


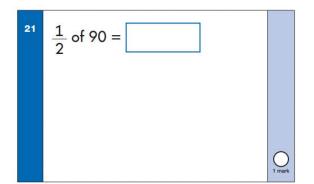
Paper 1: arithmetic consists of a single test paper and takes approximately 20 minutes.

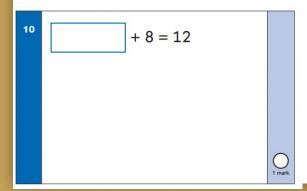


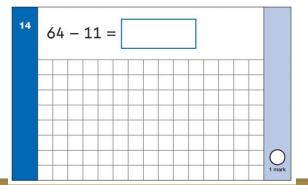


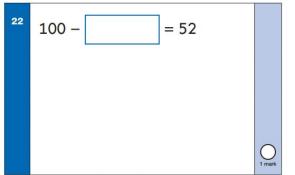






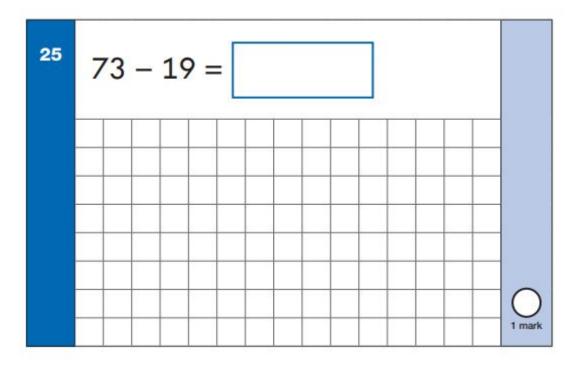








$$\frac{2}{4} \text{ of } 36 = \boxed{ }$$



Paper 2: reasoning consists

of a single test paper and takes approximately 35 minutes.

The paper includes a practice question and 5 aural questions.

### Example questions (2019)

Question 1	Look at the cards. I will read them for you.
	MondayFridayWednesdaySaturday
	Tick the card that shows the name of the day before Thursday.
Question 2	Write an even number that comes
	between <u>fifty-two</u> and <u>fifty-seven</u> .
	Write the number in the box.
Question 3	Turn to the next page.
	Look at the five shapes.
	Tick <u>all</u> of the shapes that have half shaded.
Question 4	Look at the calculation.
	Write a number in the box to make the calculation correct.
Question 5	What is <u>ninety-six</u> minus <u>ten</u> ?
	Write your answer in the box.

Monday

Friday

Wednesday

Saturday



96

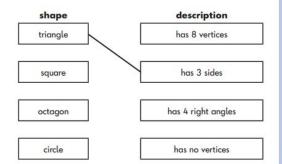




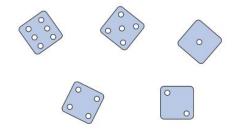
### Example questions (2019)

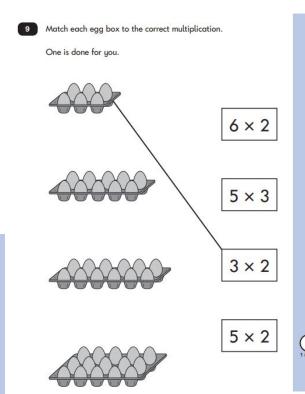
6 Match each shape to the correct description.

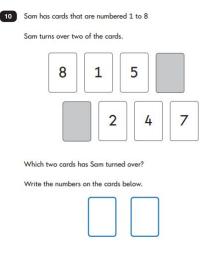
One is done for you.



8 Circle the three dice that add up to 13









### Example questions (2019)

11 Complete the number sentences.

One is done for you.

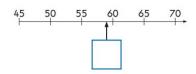
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of  $\boxed{8} = 4$ 

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of  $= 3$ 

12 Write the missing numbers in the sequence.



Write the correct number in the box.

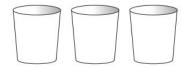


Write five coins that have a total of 37p.



26 Ajay has 30 pencils.

He shares them equally between 3 pots.

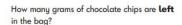


Complete the number sentence to show how Ajay shares the pencils.

There are **100g** of chocolate chips in the bag.

Sita uses **25g**.

Ben uses 35g.









### Example questions (2019)

30 A shop has 12 bags of crisps.

It sells  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the bags.

How many bags of crisps did the shop **sell**?





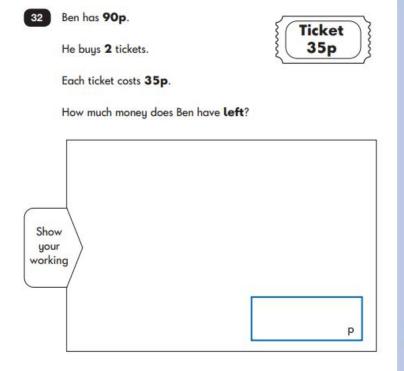
31 Ben has 63 beads.

He gives 37 beads away.

How many beads does Ben have left?







# SPAG Paper 1 (Spelling)

Paper 1: spelling consists of a test transcript to be read by the test administrator and an answer booklet for pupils to write 20 spellings. The paper takes approximately 15 minutes

### Example questions (2019)

	End of spelling test	
20.	Our teacher tells us the stories.	0
		0
19.	The audience loudly.	0
18.	In maths, we learnt what a is.	0
17.	Coins are made out of	0
16.	Remember to off the light.	0
15.	They went the way.	0
14.	We will classrooms next year.	0
13.	That was a film!	0
12.	The detective found a	0
11.	There was a spare on the bus.	0

Spelling 11: The word is seat.

There was a spare seat on the bus.

The word is seat.

Spelling 12: The word is footprint.

The detective found a footprint.

The word is footprint.

Spelling 13: The word is scary.

That was a scary film!

The word is scary.

Spelling 14: The word is change.

We will **change** classrooms next year.

The word is change.

Spelling 15: The word is wrong.

They went the wrong way.

The word is wrong.

Spelling 16: The word is switch.

Remember to switch off the light.

The word is switch.

Spelling 17: The word is metal.

Coins are made out of metal.

The word is metal.

Spelling 18: The word is fraction.

In maths, we learnt what a fraction is.

The word is fraction.

Spelling 19: The word is clapped.

The audience clapped loudly.

The word is clapped.

Spelling 20: The word is funniest.

Our teacher tells us the funniest stories.

The word is funniest.

- You should now read all 20 sentences again.
- Give the pupils the opportunity to make any changes they wish to their answers.
- At the end of the test say:

This is the end of the test. Please put down your pen or pencil.

# SPAG Paper 2 (Punctuation and Grammar)

Paper 2: questions is a combined question and answer booklet focusing on pupils' knowledge of grammar, punctuation and vocabulary. The paper takes approximately 20 minutes.

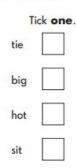
Word 1	Word 2
white	ship
rain	board
tooth	coat
space	paste
e sentences below have t	their punctuation marks co
e sentences below have t	tion?
	Tick one.
nich sentence is a <b>quest</b> I have finished my puzz	Tick one.
nich sentence is a <b>quest</b>	Tick one.

3	Tick the correct word to complete the sentence below.				
	We will go cycling	we arrive	home in time.		
	Tick one.				
	that				
	or				
	but				
	if				
4	Which sentence is punctuated corr	ectly?			
			Tick <b>one</b> .		
	There are some foxes living in t	he woods			
	there are some foxes living in t	he woods			
	There are some foxes living in t	he woods.			
	there are some foxes living in t	he woods.			

# SPAG Paper 2 (Punctuation and Grammar)

### Example questions (2019)

Which word can have the letters <u>un</u> in front of it to make another word?



6 Circle **one** word in the sentence below that can be replaced with the word but.

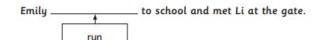
Paul and Anil went to music club and Joe went home.



Our school play was amazing I loved the costumes.



Rewrite the verb in the box to complete the sentence in the correct tense.





# SPAG Paper 2 (Punctuation and Grammar)

### Example questions (2019)

Add a suffix to the word light in the sentence below to make an adverb

It was raining light\_\_\_\_ at playtime today.

Use only the words in the box below to write a statement.

flower grow will

Remember to use correct punctuation.

Circle the correct option in each box to complete the sentences. Were going on a treasure hunt. We're clues Shall we start looking for clue's Robs team found the treasure first. Rob's

Write one **verb** to complete the sentence below.

to the teacher.

Tick to show whether each sentence is in the past tense or the present tense.

Sentence	Past tense	Present tense
Samir enjoys cooking.		
Eva laughed at the joke.		
Poppy caught the ball.		







# How we are preparing for them.

We do not make reference to sats during lessons to keep anxieties low.

All of our lessons are based upon the national curriculum and we interweave examples of questions, technical vocabulary and skills throughout our curriculum.

We are running before/after school booster sessions to build confidence.

Homework has been adapted to help practice different styles of questions across the curriculum.

Writing can be taken from any subject to show different styles, techniques and skills.



# Home support.

Helping your child complete their home learning will give extra confidence and extra practise to all that we do in school.

Reading with your child every day and asking interesting questions about the text will have a huge impact on reading fluency and comprehension.

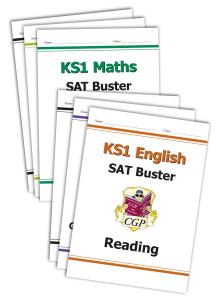
Beneficial for a regular routine including bedtime.

Stay positive! A positive attitude goes along way. Always encourage and support!

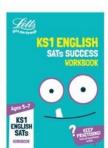


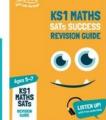
# Home support.

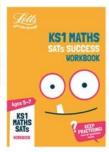
Should you wish to purchase more resources to support your child we would recommend the CGP KS1 Sats books and the Letts workbooks.













## Remember...

### SATs focus on what children know about Maths and English.

They will not reflect how talented they are at science, geography, art, PE..., and they certainly won't highlight all of their amazing personal characteristics.

### SATs don't tell the whole story.

Their results will say if they did or did not meet a certain standard but not necessarily by what margin. These thresholds change each year according to the overall national performance, so what was classed as 'meeting the expected standard' this year might not be the same as last year.



# What to do if you are worried.

SATs can induce a certain degree of worry or anxiety but there is, of course, a tipping point.

### SATs anxiety should not:

- Affect a child's appetite
- Affect a child's sleep
- Affect a child's personality
- Induce panic, tears or disengagement from lessons
- Be a reason not to attend school.

# What to do if you are worried.



### Talk to the school

Sometimes concerns present at home and not at school. If you notice a change in your child, talk to the school so that everyone concerned can offer the support needed.

### Talk to your child

Talk to your child about what aspect of SATs concerns them the most. If you can help them pinpoint what is bothering them the most, you can take specific steps to help reassure them.

### Encourage your child to talk to their teacher

SATs are obviously linked to school. Don't be surprised if your child would prefer seek reassurance from teachers over family members.

### Try not to project your own anxieties or views about the SATs

Children can be very intuitive. If they see that you are anxious, this could add to their own anxieties. Similarly, if you don't believe in SATs, your child may reflect this view.



# Questions?