

WHAT DO TEST SCORES MEAN?

The results will be reported using what's known as a scaled score, where a score of 100 means a child is working at the standard expected of them. A score below 100 indicates that a child needs more support and a score of above 100 suggests a child is working at or above expectations for their age.

It's important to remember that these tests aren't the whole picture though. Teachers will also make judgements based on how your child has performed in the classroom over the last two years and they will use the tests as one piece of evidence to make their judgements. The reason for having these tests is it gives teachers a way of comparing your child against a consistent national standard. Schools do not publish the test results, and they are not sent to the government.

If you would like further information, there is a helpful you tube video or visit the government website.



WHAT YOU WILL RECEIVE FROM THE SCHOOL?

After the teacher has considered your child's work across Years 1 and 2, as well as their scores on the tests, they will make their assessment. The school will then provide teacher assessment and test results on what your child has achieved and you will receive this with their school report at the end of the summer term.

When making their decisions, teachers will think about what your child can do against the national standards - that is how other children are performing across the country.

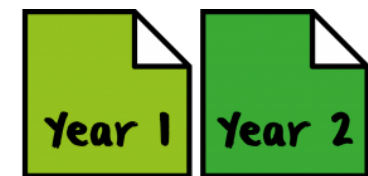
The report will tell you if your child is performing at the expected standard for their age.



This information will be used by you, your school, and your child's teacher to ensure that your child is getting the right support to master the primary curriculum as they move into Year 3.



Key Stage 1 Assessment Guide 2017



Key Stage 1

WHY THE NEED FOR ASSESSMENT?

Understanding what a child can do at the end of Key Stage 1 is essential to ensure that they're on the right track when they reach the end of primary school.

We need to make sure your child is on course to master the basics of reading, writing and maths. If problems are picked up early on, we can help get your child back on track by providing extra support.

TEACHER ASSESSMENT AND TESTS

During May, all 7 olds take the end of Key Stage national tests (often called 'SATs'). These tests are designed to check that children in all schools are making progress.

We will use the results of these tests to help judge how well children are progressing, but we won't be using the test results alone. Instead, we'll be thinking about what we've seen over the whole of Years 1 and 2 so we can get a full, accurate picture of how well your child is doing.

The tests will provide information about how your child is progressing, compared to children the same age nationally. The results are used to ensure that schools are teaching their pupils the essential knowledge and skills in the subjects that are the early building blocks.

Children are tested on reading, spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPAG) and maths.

READING

The reading test for Year 2 pupils will involve two separate papers:

- Paper 1 consists of a selection of texts and questions interspersed
- Paper 2 is a reading booklet and children will write their answers in a separate booklet

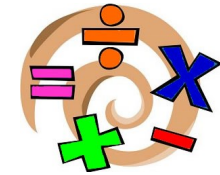
The texts in the reading papers will cover a range of fiction, non-fiction and poetry, and will get progressively more difficult towards the end of the test.



MATHS

The maths test will comprise two papers:

- Paper 1: arithmetic
- Paper 2: mathematical fluency, problem-solving and reasoning



SPAG

Children will sit two separate papers in grammar, spelling and punctuation:

- Paper 1: a 20-word spelling test
- Paper 2: a grammar, punctuation and vocabulary test, . This will involve a mixture of selecting the right answers e.g. through multiple choice, and writing short answers.



They are not strictly timed tests. Most pupils will be unaware they are taking them as teachers will incorporate them into everyday classroom practice.