# Year 2 SATS

Parent/Carer Meeting 12<sup>th</sup> March 2019 2pm and 5pm



# Timetable

- Video- KS1 SATS explained
- Overview
- Administration
- Results
- Communication
- KS1 Framework and sample papers
- Support at home
- Clarification



# Watch KS1 SATS explained

Click to watch a short video



## Overview



- Year 2 children are assessed in reading, writing, maths and science.
- Children are assessed through teacher assessment.
- The tests inform teacher assessment.
- Teacher assessment is reported to the Local Authority at the end of June.
- Moderation is or has already taken place internally and externally to ensure teachers' judgments are accurate and consistent across the key stage.

## Administration



- Papers will be administered by your child's class teacher
- Small groups or 1:1 depending on the child's needs
- If needed- papers may be broken into smaller 'chunks' to make the papers more manageable.
- Children will complete the papers in the meeting room
- From next week, children will be going to the meeting room to complete regular class work which will familiarise them with the room.

## Results



• The KS1 results will be reported in your child's end of year report in July.

## Communication



• If something unusual happens at home that we need to be aware of please let the class teacher know as soon as possible.

• We have the flexibility to postpone and reschedule children's tests if needed.

• Use the contact books so as not to disturb your child's class teacher during the period of SATS. You can always arrange a quick telephone appointment later on in the day.

## KS1 Framework and Assessments



At the end of KS1, most children will be assessed using the KS1
 Framework (click to view) for reading, writing, maths and science.

 Please note there is only one standard for science.

- The three standards are:
  - Working towards the expected standard
  - Working at the expected standard
  - Working at greater depth within the expected standard

# Reading Framework



### Working at the expected standard

### The pupil can:

- read accurately most words of two or more syllables
- read most words containing common suffixes\*
- read most common exception words.\*

In age-appropriate<sup>1</sup> books, the pupil can:

### Working at greater depth within the expected standard

The pupil can, in a book they are reading independently:

### In a

- make inferences
- make a plausible prediction about what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- make links between the book they are reading and other books they have read.

# Writing Framework



### Working at the expected standard

The pupil can, after discussion with the teacher:

### Working at greater depth

- write
  - The pupil can, after discussion with the teacher:
- dema ques
- ie pupii cari, arter discussion with the teacher.
- use r
- write effectively and coherently for different purposes, drawing on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of their writing
- use c beca
- make simple additions, revisions and proof-reading corrections to their own writing
- segm many
- use the punctuation taught at key stage 1 mostly correctly^
- spell
- spell most common exception words\*
- form anoth
- add suffixes to spell most words correctly in their writing (e.g. –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly)\*
- use s
- use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some letters.

## Maths Framework



### Working at the expected standard

### The pupil can:

- read scales\* in c
- partition any two their thinking ver
- add and subtrac method verbally,
- recall all number bonds to and wit (e.g. If 7 + 3 = 1) 17, then 3 + 14 :
- recall multiplicat problems, demo
- identify <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub>, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, <sup>2</sup>/<sub>4</sub>,
   of the whole
- use different coil
- · read the time on
- name and descr vertices, edges,

### Working at greater depth

### The pupil can:

- read scales\* where not all numbers on the scale are given and estimate points in between
- recall and use multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and make deductions outside known multiplication facts
- use reasoning about numbers and relationships to solve more complex problems and explain their thinking (e.g. 29 + 17 = 15 + 4 + □; 'together Jack and Sam have £14. Jack has £2 more than Sam. How much money does Sam have?' etc.)
- solve unfamiliar word problems that involve more than one step (e.g. 'which has the
  most biscuits, 4 packets of biscuits with 5 in each packet or 3 packets of biscuits with
  10 in each packet?')
- read the time on a clock to the nearest 5 minutes
- describe similarities and differences of 2-D and 3-D shapes, using their properties (e.g. that two different 2-D shapes both have only one line of symmetry; that a cube and a cuboid have the same number of edges, faces and vertices, but different dimensions).

vertices, edges, \* The scale can be in the form of a number line or a practical measuring situation.

## Science Framework

#### Working at the expected standard

#### Working scientifically

The pupil can, using appropriate scientific language from the national curriculum:

- · ask their own questions about what they notice
- use different types of scientific enquiry to gather and record data, using simple equipment where appropriate, to answer questions:
  - observing changes over time
  - noticing patterns
  - grouping and classifying things
  - carrying out simple comparative tests
  - finding things out using secondary sources of information
- . communicate their ideas, what they do and what they find out in a variety of ways.

#### Science content

The pupil can:

- name and locate parts of the human body, including those related to the senses [year 1], and describe the importance of exercise, a balanced diet and hygiene for humans [year 2]
- describe the basic needs of animals for survival and the main changes as young animals, including humans, grow into adults [year 2]
- describe the basic needs of plants for survival and the impact of changing these and the main changes as seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants [year 2]
- identify whether things are alive, dead or have never lived [year 2]
- describe and compare the observable features of animals from a range of groups [year 1]
- group animals according to what they eat [year 1], describe how animals get their food from other animals and/or from plants, and use simple food chains to describe these relationships [year 2]
- describe seasonal changes [year 1]
- name different plants and animals and describe how they are suited to different habitats [year 2]
- distinguish objects from materials, describe their properties, identify and group everyday materials [year 1] and compare their suitability for different uses [year 2].



# Sample Papers



• Should you wish to view sample papers which were mentioned in the video please click here.

# Support at home



- Praise and encourage.
- Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school.
- Support your child with any home learning tasks.
- Reading, spelling and arithmetic (e.g. times tables) are always good to practise. Click <u>here</u> for support in learning times tables.
- Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breakfast every morning.

## Clarification



• An opportunity to seek clarification, discuss and collect hard copies of the documents contained in this presentation.

 Thank you for coming and for your continued support of your child and the school.