Dulwich Hamlet – 4 Minute Informer

Key Stage 2 SATS





SATS

Statutory Assessment Tests

National

Externally Assessed

In class

Timed



Assessment and Reporting

- National Expectations
- Test results in Maths, Reading and SPaG
- Teacher Assessment in Writing

Scaled Scores

What is meant by 'scaled scores'?

- •80 to 120
- 100 = national standard
- Each pupil receives:
 - a raw score (number of raw marks awarded);
 - a scaled score in each tested subject;
 - confirmation of whether or not they attained the national standard.



Reporting Results

Test results will be available in mid July.

Secondary schools *will* use the information to set initial targets for the children.

OFSTED use the SATs results and writing teacher assessment as a key indicator of a school's effectiveness.

Children's progress from KS1, as well as their achievement, will be measured and reported on in school performance tables

Teachers will also make teacher assessments in June

The Day to Day

Key Stage 2 SATs take place nationally in the week commencing Tuesday 9th May 2023

Tuesday 9th May

- -GPS Paper 1: Punctuation, Vocab and Grammar (45 mins)
- -GPS Paper 2: Spelling (20 mins)

Wednesday 10th May

-Reading (60 mins)

Thursday 11th May

- -Maths 1 Arithmetic (30 mins)
- -Maths 2 Reasoning (45 mins)

Friday 12th May

-Maths 3 – Reasoning (45 mins)



Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling

- A spelling test is administered containing 20 words, which lasts approximately 15 minutes.
- A separate test is given on grammar, punctuation and vocabulary.
- This test lasts for 45 minutes and requires short answer questions including some multiple choice.
- Marks for these two tests are added together to give a total for grammar, punctuation and spelling.

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1

40

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

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

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 2

Spelling task

- **1.** The dragon is an imaginary ______.
- 2. There was ______ food for everyone.
- 3. My little brother is in _____ class.
- **4.** Playing in the snow made my fingers ______.
- **5.** We learned how to do ______ in mathematics.
- 6. Charlie _____ with relief.



Reading

- The reading test consists of a single test paper with three unrelated reading texts. Children are given 60 minutes in total, which includes reading the texts and answering the questions.
- A total of 50 marks are available.
- Questions are 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. This is similar to the comprehension questions we do in class.
- Some questions are multiple choice or selected response; others require short answers and some require an extended response or explanation.

Reading Paper



What impressions do you get of the relationship between Piper and Micah?

Give **two** impressions, supporting your answer with evidence from the text.

| 1. | |
|----|--|
| | |
| | |
| 2 | |
| ۷. | |
| | |

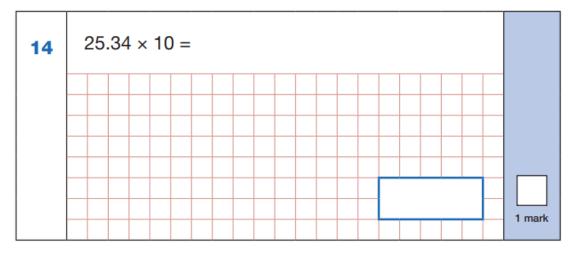
3 marks

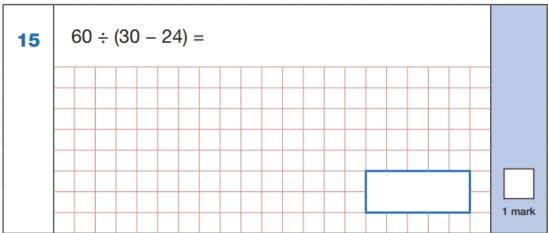


Mathematics

- Children will sit three tests: paper 1, paper 2 and paper 3.
- Paper 1 is for arithmetic, lasting for 30 minutes, covering calculation methods for all operations, including use of fractions, percentages and decimals.
- Questions gradually increase in difficulty. Not all children will be expected to access some of the more difficult questions later in the paper.
- Papers 2 and 3 cover problem solving and reasoning, each lasting for 40 minutes.
- Pupils will still require calculation skills but will need to answer questions in context and decide what is required to find a solution.

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

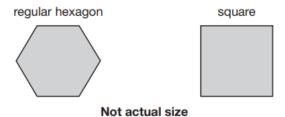






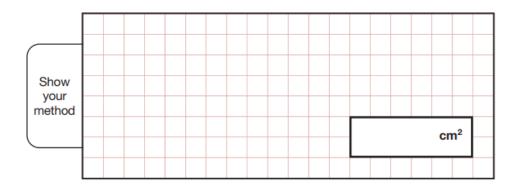
Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3: Reasoning





The length of each side of the hexagon is 8 centimetres.

Calculate the area of the square.



2 marks



How to Help Your Child

- First and foremost, support and reassure your child that there is nothing to worry about and they should always just try their best. Praise and encourage!
- Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school.
- Support your child with any homework tasks.
- Reading, spelling and arithmetic (e.g. times tables) are always good to practise.
- Talk to your child about what they have learnt at school and what book(s) they are reading (the character, the plot, their opinion).
- Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breakfast every morning!



How to Help Your Child with Reading

- Listening to your child read can take many forms.
- First and foremost, focus developing an enjoyment and love of reading.
- Enjoy stories together reading stories to your child at KS1 and KS2 is equally as important as listening to your child read.
- Read a little at a time but often, rather than rarely but for long periods of time!
- Talk about the story before, during and afterwards discuss the plot, 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.
- All reading is valuable it doesn't have to be just stories. Reading can involve anything: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, football programmes and TV guides.

How to Help Your Child with Writing

- Practise and learn weekly spelling lists make it fun!
- Encourage opportunities for writing such as letters 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!

How to Help Your Child with Maths

- Play times tables games.
- Play mental maths games, including counting in different amounts, forwards and backwards.
- Encourage opportunities for telling the time.
- Encourage opportunities for counting coins and money; finding amounts or calculating change when shopping.
- Look for numbers on street signs, car registrations and anywhere else!
- Look for examples of 2D and 3D shapes around the home.
- Identify, weigh or measure quantities and amounts in the kitchen or in recipes.
- Play games involving numbers or logic, such as dominoes, card games, darts, draughts and chess.