



## Things we will cover:-

- What are SATs in Key Stage 1?
- What do the SATs tests look like?
- How do teachers assess/results?
- Age related expectations
- What can you do to help?



May  
2023

# KS1 SATs



St Michael's Primary School

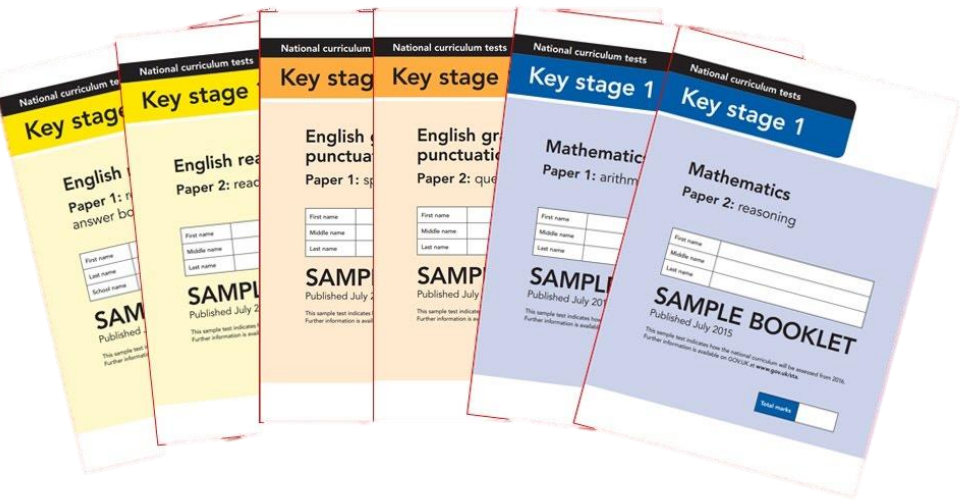
# What are SATs?

At the end of Year 2, children in England sit national tests in the following subjects, the results are used to measure the school's performance:-

\*English – Reading Paper 1 and Paper 2

\*Maths – Arithmetic & Reasoning

These tests reflect the updated national curriculum and are marked using the current grading system, which now replaces levels.



# SATs at St Michael's

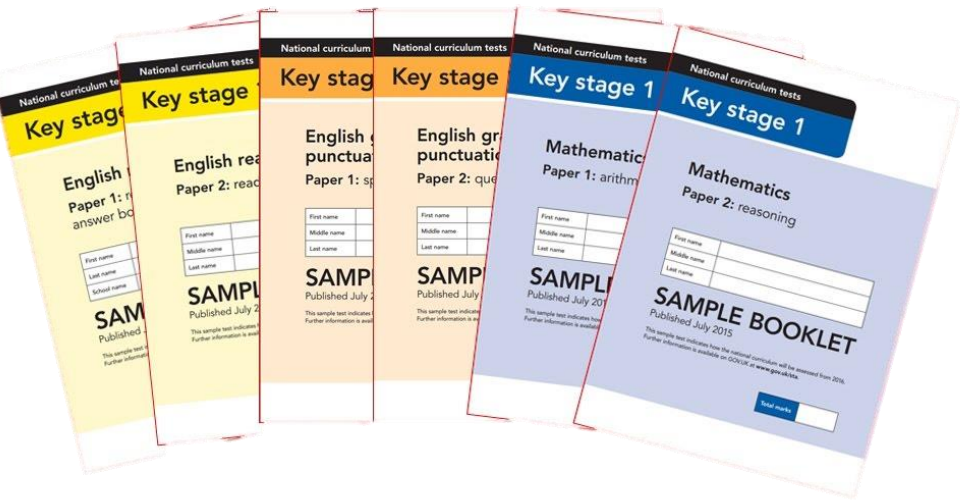


At St Michael's our focus has always been on the wellbeing and enjoyment of the children across our school.

This ethos is reflected in how we administer SATs at the end of Year 2.

The class are use to having regular assessments using the format of a SAT. This ensures that the SATs in May feel part of their normal day-to-day school experience.

# SATs Arrangements



There are clear guidelines for all schools administering KS1 SATs. They focus on trying to make SATs as accessible and fair as possible, so no child is given any advantage or disadvantage in comparison to another.

We are able to modify the presentation of the SATs papers to improve their accessibility.

Each paper does have a recommended time but it is not strictly enforced. Children are able to have breaks if appropriate provided the test is completed on the same day. Children can also be tested in separate groups.

An outline  
of the tests

English  
Reading

## Paper 1

Reading booklet  
with  
questions and  
answer spaces  
combined.

(Texts totalling 400  
– 700 words)

## Paper 2

Reading booklet  
with a separate  
booklet which has  
the questions and  
answer spaces.

(Texts totalling 800-  
1100 words)

Each paper for the KS1 Reading SATs is worth  
50% of the 40 available marks.



### How the hedgehog got its name

Hedgehogs were not always called hedgehogs. Hundreds of years ago, the name of a hedgehog was an **urchin**. It was given a new name because of two things:

1. It likes to live under leaves in bushes and hedges.
2. It makes funny grunts and snuffle sounds, just like a pig or hog.



- 1 What did people call hedgehogs a long time ago?

\_\_\_\_\_

1 mark

- 2 What sort of places does a hedgehog live in?

Tick (✓) **one**.

in ponds and rivers

☐

in hidden places

☐

in open spaces

☐

high up in trees

☐

1 mark

- 3 Grunts and snuffles are...

Tick (✓) **one**.

animal food.

☐

types of plants.

☐

animal noises.

☐

types of animals.

☐

1 mark

English – Reading  
Paper 1 Example Page

# English - Reading Paper 2 Example Pages

This is an old Native American story about a man called Heron Feather and the time he met a fox.

Heron Feather is a Native American warrior. Warriors were sometimes known as 'braves'.

## The Fox and the Boastful Brave

One fine day, a hungry fox was walking down the road. His tummy was rumbling so loudly that he almost didn't hear the sound of someone coming. Just in time, he heard someone singing. Fox dashed off the path and hid behind a bush.

Over the top of the hill, he saw a tall feather. Fox crouched down and prepared to pounce on the bird. Imagine his surprise when he saw that the 'bird' was riding a horse! The feather was stuck in the headdress of a handsome young man who was riding along the path, singing as he went, "No one is handsomer than Heron Feather. No one is a better fisherman than Heron Feather. And I should know, for I am he."



Questions 7–15 are about *The Fox and the Boastful Brave*  
(pages 6–8)

7

Just in time, he heard someone singing. Fox dashed off the path and hid behind a bush.

Find and copy one word that shows that Fox moved quickly.

\_\_\_\_\_



1 mark

8

What did Fox think was coming over the hill?

Tick one.

a horse

☐

a man

☐

a bird

☐

a fish

☐

1 mark

**Maths**

**Arithmetic  
& Reasoning**

# **Paper 1 Arithmetic**

**(25 marks  
available)**

# **Paper 2**

**Reasoning,  
problem solving  
and mathematical  
fluency**

**(35 marks  
available)**



# Maths Paper 1 Example Pages (Arithmetic)

9  $6 \times 10 =$

19  $67 + 33 =$

10  $100 - 10 =$

20  $59 - 15 =$

1 mark

# Maths Paper 2 Example Pages (Reasoning)

8 Shade  $\frac{3}{4}$  of this shape.

15

Put a tick below the four

A classroom has 6 tables.  
Each table has 5 children sitting at it.

Complete the number sentence to show how many children there are **altogether**.

$\times$   =  children

1 mark



# Teacher Assessment/results

KS1 SATs tests are one part of evidence towards the whole teacher assessment.

They are marked in school, and an overall grading based on the whole year's work will be made.

The results of the SATs tests are reported to the Local Authority in June.

Moderation with other teachers often takes place to ensure consistency across schools.



# Age Related Expectations

Working below the expected standard (not working within the Year 2 Curriculum).

Working towards the expected standard (some of the learning is within the Year 2 Curriculum).

Working at the expected standard (All learning is within the Year 2 Curriculum).

Working at greater depth (very secure in Year 2 Curriculum, with elements of Year 3).



# 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; quarter to and quarter past.
- Encourage opportunities for counting coins and money e.g. finding amounts or calculating change when shopping.
- Look for numbers to and beyond 100 on 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 or card games.

# How to Help Your Child with Reading

- Enjoy stories together - reading stories to your child 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 from fiction and non-fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, football programmes, TV guides, even subtitles on YouTube.
- Visit the local library - it's free!



# 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 or poems.
- Write together - be a good role model for writing.
- Encourage use of a dictionary to check spelling.
- 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, punctuation).
- Show your appreciation: praise and encourage, even for small successes!



Thank You!

Your time is appreciated.



Any Questions?

