

# Year 2 Curriculum and SATs Information



A Guide for Parents

# Key Stage 1 SATs

The SATs are taken at the end of Key Stage 1 by pupils in year 2, who are six or seven years old.

The tests help teacher to measure pupil's performance, progress and attainment to assess any needs they have as they move into Key Stage 2.

The tests can be taken at any point in May.

# Tests

At the end of Year 2, children take SATs in:

- Reading
- English grammar, punctuation and spelling
  - Maths

# Reading

The new reading test for Year 2 pupils is made up of two separate papers:



- Paper 1 consists of a selection of texts totalling 400 to 700 words, with questions interspersed
- Paper 2 comprises a reading booklet of a selection of passages totalling 800 to 1100 words. Children will write their answers in a separate booklet

Each paper is worth 50 per cent of the marks, and should take around 30 minutes, but children are not be strictly timed, as the tests are not intended to assess children's ability to work at speed. **The texts in the reading papers cover a range of fiction, non-fiction and poetry**, and get progressively more difficult towards the end of the test. Teachers have the option to stop the test at any point that they feel is appropriate for a particular child.



There are a variety of question types:

- Multiple choice
- Ranking/ordering, e.g. 'Number the events below to show in which order they happened in the story'
- Matching, e.g. 'Match the character to the job that they do in the story'
- Labelling, e.g. 'Label the text to show the title'
- Find and copy, e.g. 'Find and copy one word that shows what the weather was like in the story'
- Short answer, e.g. 'What does the bear eat?'
- Open-ended answer, e.g. 'Why did Lucy write the letter to her grandmother? Give two reasons'

# Grammar, Spelling and Punctuation

Children taking Key Stage 1 SATs may also sit two separate papers in grammar, spelling and punctuation:



- Paper 1: a 20-word spelling test taking approximately 15 minutes and worth 20 marks.
- Paper 2: a grammar, punctuation and vocabulary test, in two sections of around 10 minutes each (with a break between, if necessary), worth 20 marks. This will involve a mixture of selecting the right answers e.g. through multiple choice, and writing short answers.

*In May 2016, following the KS1 SATs spelling paper accidentally being made available on the Department for Education website before the test, Schools Minister Nick Gibb decided the test would be optional in 2016.*

*In 2017 the KS1 SPAG test remained optional, so schools could choose whether to administer it to their pupils. This was also the case in 2018.*



# Mathematics

The new Key Stage 1 maths test is made up of two papers:

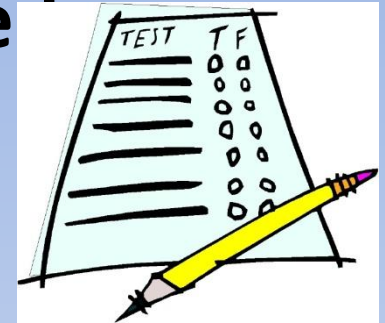


- Paper 1: arithmetic, worth 25 marks and taking around 15 minutes.
- Paper 2: mathematical fluency, problem-solving and reasoning, worth 35 marks and taking 35 minutes, with a break if necessary.

There are a variety of question types: multiple choice, matching, true/false, constrained (e.g. completing a chart or table; drawing a shape) and less constrained (e.g. where children have to show or explain their method).

Children are not allowed to use any tools such as calculators or number lines.

**The KS1 SATs are due to be administered  
In May 2021.**



- Unlike KS2 SATs, KS1 SATs don't have to be administered according to a nationally-set timetable in a specific week. Schools are free to manage the timetable and will aim to administer the tests in the classroom in a low-stress, low-key way.





# How the tests are marked

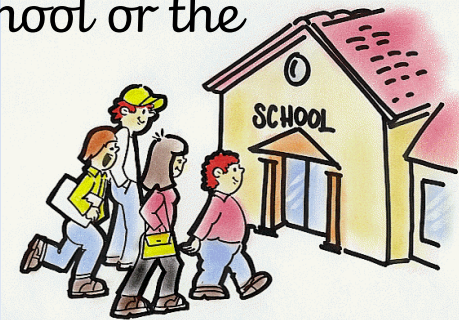
Although the tests are set externally, they are marked by teachers within the school. The class teacher will consider their work from across the key stage as well as their performance in the tests. They will then make their own judgements about the level your child is working. This is called a teacher assessment judgement.

- Children are given a [scaled score](#). Their raw score – the actual number of marks they get – is translated into a scaled score, where a score of 100 means the child is working at the expected standard.
- At KS1, the range of scaled scores is 85 to 115.
- A score below 100 indicates that the child needs more support, whereas a score of above 100 suggests the child is working at a higher level than expected for their age. The maximum score possible is 115, and the minimum is 85.

# What Schools do with this Information

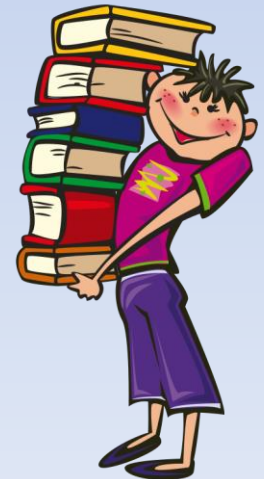
- Your child's result (& teacher assessment judgements) will help your child's school to identify how to help your child reach their full potential, including what support they may need.
- At the end of Key Stage 2, your child's results from KS1 will be used again to measure the school's progress.

The Department for Education (DfE) published statistics on KS1 results at a national level, but your child's individual results, for both tests and teacher assessment, will not be published by either the school or the DfE.



# Other Subjects

Other national curriculum subjects, including English writing, speaking and listening, Science and Computing, will be assessed by your child's teacher based on their work throughout the year.



# Information You Will Get

At the end of the summer term, you will receive a letter with your child's school report that includes the teacher assessment judgements.

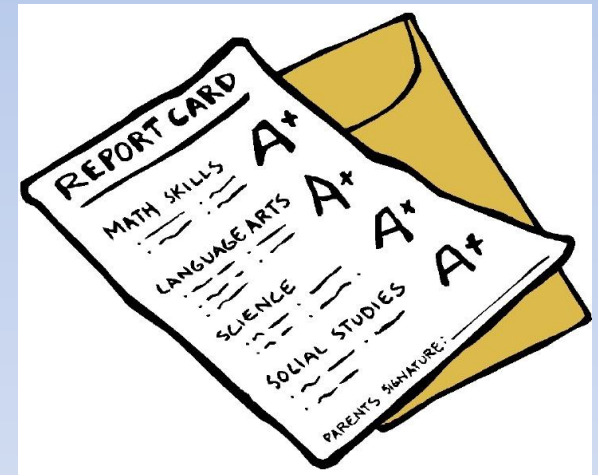
You will receive a teacher assessment for:

English Reading

English Writing

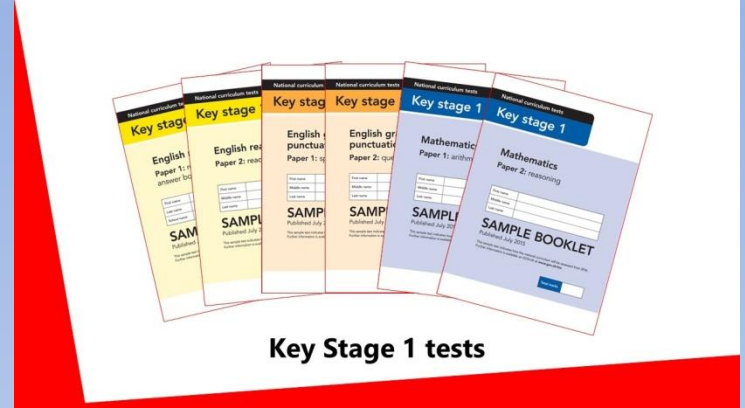
Maths

Science



You will also receive the test results with your child's report.

# Practise Papers



Key Stage 1 tests

- The official 2016, 2017 and 2018 KS1 SATs papers are available for free download on [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)
- You can also look through [past papers from previous years](#) – although the format and content of the new SATs is different, they will still help to familiarise your child with exam procedure.
- Children will also complete practise papers in school to familiarise them with the procedure and format of the SATs.