Year 2 SATS

Miss Hulme and Miss Grainger Thursday 4th May 2023

Aims

- To understand how the SATs are administered
- To show examples of what is assessed
- To see what the, Working Towards, Expected and Greater Depth standards look like?
- To recognise how you can help your children.

What are SATS?

- Year 2 have to complete Statutory Assessments in Writing, Reading and Maths.
- There are optional SATS in Spelling and Grammar which we have chosen to do this year.
- The assessment period is May 2023.
- The results of these are reported to the LEA and are recorded nationally.

SATS at Highwood

- At the end of Year 2, children will take assessments in:
 - > Reading
 - > Maths
 - > Spelling and grammar
- Science teacher assessment is based on work completed during Year 1 and Year 2.
- Tests are marked internally. Judgements are moderated internally with SLT. The LA also moderate a selection of schools each year but we don't find out until nearer the time. Highwood was moderated last year.
- Overall end of year judgements are still based on teacher assessment.

Mathematics

Children will sit two tests: Paper 1 and Paper 2:

- Paper 1: Arithmetic lasts approximately 20 minutes (but this is not strictly timed). It covers calculation methods for all operations.
- Paper 2: Reasoning lasts for approximately 35 minutes. Pupils will still require calculation skills and questions will be varied including multiple choice, matching, true/false, completing a chart or table or drawing a shape. Some questions will also require children to show or explain their working out.

Working Towards the Expected Standard in Maths

Working towards the expected standard

The pupil can:

- read and write numbers in numerals up to 100
- partition a two-digit number into tens and ones to demonstrate an understanding of place value, though they may use structured resources¹ to support them
- add and subtract two-digit numbers and ones, and two-digit numbers and tens, where
 no regrouping is required, explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using
 apparatus (e.g. 23 + 5; 46 + 20; 16 5; 88 30)
- recall at least four of the six^2 number bonds for 10 and reason about associated facts (e.g. 6 + 4 = 10, therefore 4 + 6 = 10 and 10 6 = 4)
- count in twos, fives and tens from 0 and use this to solve problems
- know the value of different coins
- name some common 2-D and 3-D shapes from a group of shapes or from pictures of the shapes and describe some of their properties (e.g. triangles, rectangles, squares, circles, cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres).

Expected Standard in Maths

Working at the expected standard

The pupil can:

- · read scales* in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens
- partition any two-digit number into different combinations of tens and ones, explaining their thinking verbally, in pictures or using apparatus
- add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers using an efficient strategy, explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus (e.g. 48 + 35; 72 – 17)
- recall all number bonds to and within 10 and use these to reason with and calculate bonds to and within 20, recognising other associated additive relationships (e.g. If 7 + 3 = 10, then 17 + 3 = 20; if 7 3 = 4, then 17 3 = 14; leading to if 14 + 3 = 17, then 3 + 14 = 17, 17 14 = 3 and 17 3 = 14)
- recall multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and use them to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as necessary
- identify ¹/₄, ¹/₃, ¹/₂, ²/₄, ³/₄, of a number or shape, and know that all parts must be equal parts of the whole
- use different coins to make the same amount
- read the time on a clock to the nearest 15 minutes
- name and describe properties of 2-D and 3-D shapes, including number of sides, vertices, edges, faces and lines of symmetry.

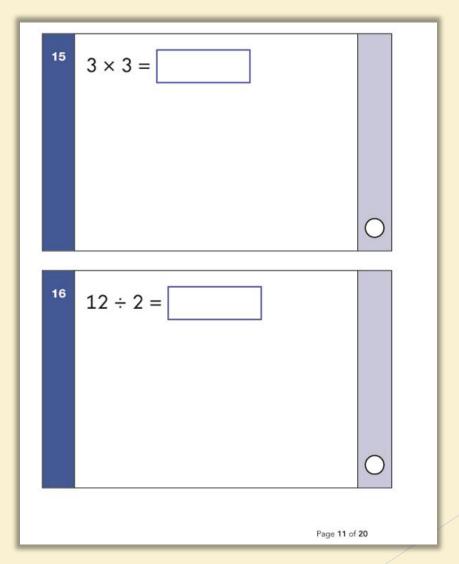
Working at Greater Depth in Maths

Working at greater depth

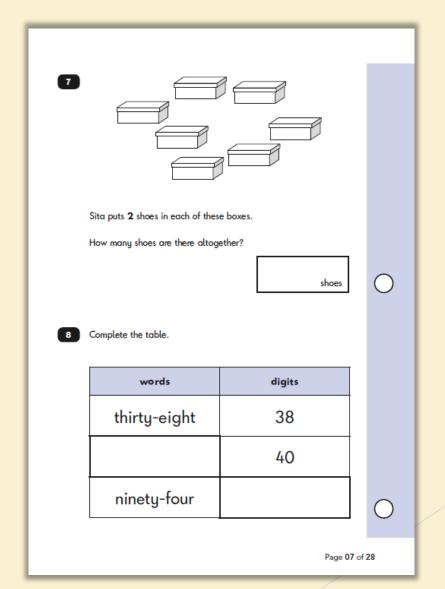
The pupil can:

- 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).

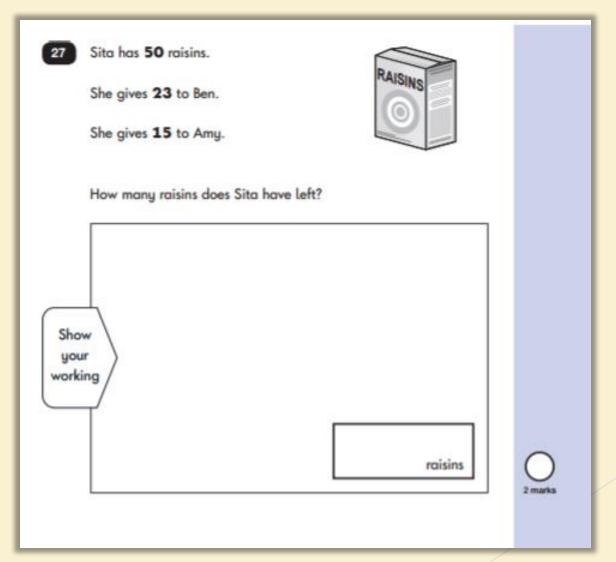
Example questions - arithmetic



Example questions - reasoning



Example questions - reasoning



Helping at home - Maths

- Sumdog your child will have a log in.
- 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 e.g. 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 and card games and using SumDog's fun games to practice.

Reading

The Reading Test consists of two separate papers:

- Paper 1 consists of a combined reading prompt and answer booklet. The test takes approximately 30 minutes to complete, but is not strictly timed.
- Paper 2 consists of an answer booklet and a separate reading booklet. The test takes approximately 40 minutes to complete, but is not strictly timed.
- The texts will cover a range of poetry, fiction and non-fiction.

Working Towards the Expected Standard in Reading

Working towards the expected standard

The pupil can:

- read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the common graphemes for all 40+ phonemes*
- read accurately some words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemephoneme correspondences (GPCs)*
- read many common exception words.*

In a book closely matched to the GPCs as above, the pupil can:

- read aloud many words quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending
- sound out many unfamiliar words accurately.

In a familiar book that is read to them, the pupil can:

answer questions in discussion with the teacher and make simple inferences.

Expected Standard in Reading

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-appropriate¹ books, the pupil can:

- read most words accurately without overt sounding and blending, and sufficiently fluently to allow them to focus on their understanding rather than on decoding individual words²
- · sound out most unfamiliar words accurately, without undue hesitation.

In a book that they can already read fluently, the pupil can:

- · check it makes sense to them, correcting any inaccurate reading
- answer questions and make some inferences
- explain what has happened so far in what they have read.

Working at Greater Depth in Reading

Working at greater depth within the expected standard

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

- · 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.

Questions are designed to assess the comprehension and understanding of a child's reading.

There are a variety of question types:

Multiple Choice

1	When Bella was learning to fly, she				
	Tick one .				
	was lazy.		did not try hard.		
	did not give up.		found it easy.		1 mark

Matching/Labelling

Here is some more information about Africa.

Match each sentence to the correct heading in the booklet.

The first one has been done for you.

Creation stories describe how and why the world was made.

Africa has deserts, forests and mountain areas.

Clothes

Traditional African clothes are made from local materials.

Some African people play 'talking drums'.

Short-Answer Questions



What job did Tony Ross want to do before he became a writer and illustrator?



Find and Copy Questions

Look at the paragraph beginning The greedy man began to climb the vine...

Find and **copy one** word that means the same as *sparkle*.



Open-Ended Questions

6 At the end of the story, Bella was happy. Why?



Paper 2



The Blackbird and his Wife

Once upon a time there lived a blackbird and his wife.

They sang so sweetly that everyone passing beneath the tree would stop and listen. It was the most beautiful music; it was as though gold and silver rain were falling into your ears.

One day the king was passing and he heard the two birds singing. He said to his servants, "Catch those birds! I will keep them in a silver cage and they will sing to me." So the servants set a trap, but they only caught one of the birds: the blackbird's wife. They put her into a silver cage and hung her over the king's bed. But she was so sad that she wouldn't sing at all.

As for the blackbird, when he saw that his wife had been trapped, he was angry. He took a sharp thorn for a sword and took half a walnut shell and wore it as a helmet. With the other half, he made himself a little drum. Soon he was marching towards the palace, beating the drum: rat-tat-tat.

Questions 1 – 8 are about The Blackbird and his Wife (pages 4 – 7)	
(page 4) Why did the king want to have the blackbirds?	\bigcirc
(page 4) Why was the blackbird's wife sad?	0
(page 4) What instrument did the blackbird play on the way to the palace?	0
(page 5) The king treated the animals badly.	
a) What had the king done to the fox?	0
b) What had the king done to the ants?	0

Ranking/Ordering

7	Number the sentences below from 1 to 4 to show the order they happened in the story.			
	The first one has been done for you.			
	William sent Bella to get help.			
	Fishermen came to rescue William.			
	The boat hit some rocks.			
	William went to sea on his boat.	1	1 mark	
		1	1 mark	

Helping at home - 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, subtitles, instructions and follow-the-word videos.
- Visit the local library it's free!

Spelling and Grammar

The Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar test is optional for all Year 2 classes but we have decided this year we will still administer the assessment in order to inform our teacher-assessed writing judgements.

The test consists of two separate papers:

- Paper 1: Spelling pupils to spell 20 missing words within a test booklet. The test is expected to take approximately 15 minutes to complete, but is not strictly timed.
- Paper 2: Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary a combined question and answer booklet focusing on pupils' knowledge of grammar, punctuation and vocabulary.
 Pupils will have approximately 20 minutes to complete the questions in the test paper, but again it is not strictly timed.

Working Towards the Expected Standard in Writing

Working towards the expected standard

The pupil can, after discussion with the teacher:

- write sentences that are sequenced to form a short narrative (real or fictional)
- demarcate some sentences with capital letters and full stops
- segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling some words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others
- spell some common exception words*
- · form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place
- form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another in some of their writing
- use spacing between words.

Expected Standard in Writing

Working at the expected standard

The pupil can, after discussion with the teacher:

- write simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional)
- write about real events, recording these simply and clearly
- demarcate most sentences in their writing with capital letters and full stops, and use question marks correctly when required
- use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently
- use co-ordination (e.g. or / and / but) and some subordination (e.g. when / if / that / because) to join clauses
- segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others
- spell many common exception words*
- form capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters
- use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.

Working at Greater Depth in Writing

Working at greater depth

The pupil can, after discussion with the teacher:

- write effectively and coherently for different purposes, drawing on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of their writing
- · make simple additions, revisions and proof-reading corrections to their own writing
- use the punctuation taught at key stage 1 mostly correctly[^]
- spell most common exception words*
- add suffixes to spell most words correctly in their writing (e.g. –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly)*
- use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some letters.

Helping at home - Writing

- Encourage opportunities for writing for a purpose, such as letters to family or friends, shopping lists, notes or reminders, stories or poems.
- Encourage use of a dictionary to check spelling.
- Allow your child to use a computer for word processing.
- 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!

Final judgements

- Results of the SATS are reported to the LEA.
- An overall result will be made available with yearly reports.
- We will use the tests to support our teacher assessment judgements in maths, reading and writing alongside the foundation subjects.
- Schools may be selected for moderation to ensure consistency with grading of work.

Any questions?

Thank you for coming!

If you have any questions, please email Miss Hulme, Miss Grainger on the Year 2 email address;

year2@highwood.wokingham.sch.uk

Or KS1 lead Mrs Garner

year1@highwood.Wokingham.sch.uk