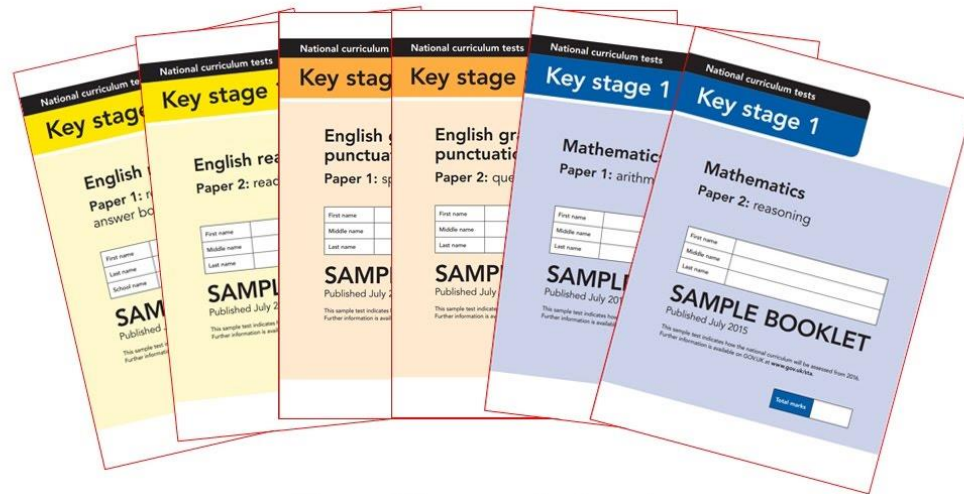


Information for parents

KS1 SATS



Key Stage 1 tests

What does SATs Stand For?

- Statutory Assessment Tests
- Usually taken at the end of Key Stage 1 (Y2) and at the end of Key Stage 2 (Y6).
- The purpose of the SATS is to assess the children's understanding of all taught knowledge from that Key Stage.

What are the children tested in?

- Maths and English.

Subject	SAT
Maths	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An arithmetic maths test.• A reasoning maths test.
English	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reading test 1• Reading test 2• Spelling test• Grammar test
6 SAT papers in total.	

- There is no writing paper. Children are assessed throughout the year in their writing lessons.

When do these tests happen?

- We have the month of May to administer the tests.
- We have chosen to administer the tests in the weeks beginning:



How is SATs week organised?

- First of all, do not panic. The testing is organized in a way that will feel as informal as possible for the children.
- To them, it will feel like a regular maths or English lesson and just like one of the many other assessments we do throughout the year. We also never refer to them as 'SATs' to the children.
- Tests are completed in classrooms, with all displays and resources covered up.
- The LA (local authority) monitor 10% of schools per year.



Does the SATs score determine what 'judgement' my child has at the end of Y2?

- Yes and no. In Y2, judgements are 'teacher assessed'.
- Unlike Y6 (where the SATs score is absolute), the Y2 teachers assess what 'judgement' your child has achieved - emerging, expected, or greater depth

What does teacher assessment involve and is it different from testing?

- Teacher assessment draws together everything the teacher or teachers know about a child, including observations, marked work and school assessments.
- Teacher assessment is not a 'snapshot' like tests and is therefore more reliable.
- We use a collection of material to form our judgement: book-band, words per minute, exercise books from across the curriculum, test scores from across the year, and of course, SATs.

How can parents help?

- Supporting home learning (weekly spelling, maths and home reading)
- Using online interventions such as Lexia and TT rockstars at home
- Ensuring children arrive for tests:
 - in good time
 - having had breakfast
 - having gone to bed at a reasonable time -



It is vital that you help to support your child so that they are confident to sit the tests.

Parental support makes a huge difference.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?annotation_id=annotation_3477324577&feature=iv&src_vid=M8MjPFWRQso&v=dVlrdqh_J6Y