

Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Assessments

Thursday 1st November 2018

The Tests

At the end of Year 2, children will take assessments in:

- ▶ Reading
- ▶ English grammar, punctuation and spelling
- ▶ Maths
- ▶ The tests are due to take place in May 2019.

Reading

- ▶ The reading test consists of two separate papers, Paper 1 and Paper 2.
- ▶ Each paper contains a selection of texts.
- ▶ Children have to answer questions about the texts.
- ▶ The texts in Paper 1 are slightly shorter and easier to read. The texts in Paper 2 are a bit more challenging.
- ▶ Each paper is worth **50%** of the total reading marks and should take approximately 30 minutes to complete. However, the children are not being assessed on working at speed so will not be strictly timed.
- ▶ There will be a range of texts covering poetry, fiction and non-fiction.
- ▶ Questions are designed to assess children's comprehension skills.
- ▶ Some questions are multiple choice or require a selected response. Other questions require a short answer and some questions require an extended response or explanation.

Example Question

Frog lifted the lid of the basket again. Inside was a huge red balloon. "We could float home," said Frog.

Frog blew up the balloon until it was full of air. Then he tied the balloon to the basket.

"I've never been in a balloon before," said Monster.

Neither had Frog, but he didn't tell Monster that.



17 How did Frog think they could get home?

18 Frog had not been in a balloon before, but he did not tell Monster because...

Tick **one**.

he didn't want to talk to Monster.

he didn't want to go in the balloon.

he didn't want Monster to worry.

he didn't have time to say anything.

Put ticks in the table to show which sentences are **true** and which are **false**.

One has been done for you.

The information says that...	True	False
recycling is a good way to get rid of unwanted plastics.	✓	
we should use more things made of plastic.		
today we use plastics a lot.		
plastic is hard to get rid of.		
plastics rot.		

Example Question

Number the sentences 1 to 5 to show the order that they happen in the story.

The first one has been done for you.

The farmer became rich.

The two neighbours saw a wounded bird.

The greedy man broke a bird's wing.

The farmer picked up the wounded bird.

The greedy man climbed up the vine.

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

- ▶ The test consists of two separate papers:
- ▶ Paper 1: Spelling (20 marks).
- ▶ Paper 2: Grammar and Punctuation questions (20 marks).

Year 2 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 1

4. Tick the correct word to complete the sentence below.

I really don't like washing my face _____ I have to do it.

Tick **one**.

or

and

but

2

1 mark

9. Draw lines to match the groups of words that have the same meaning.
One has been done for you

I will

it's

you have

I'll

it is

didn't

did not

you've

1 mark

Mathematics

- ▶ Children will sit two tests: Paper 1 and Paper 2:
- ▶ Paper 1 is an arithmetic test which lasts approximately 25 minutes and is worth 25 marks. It covers calculation methods for all operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and fractions).
- ▶ Paper 2 is a reasoning test which lasts for approximately 35 minutes and is worth 35 marks. It covers problem solving, reasoning, shape, space and measure, time, capacity and volume, mass and mathematical fluency. One and two step word problems are included in this test. The children need to use their reading skills to understand what the question is asking them to do.
- ▶ In both tests, pupils need to use their calculation skills. There will be a variety of question types 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 and they may get an additional mark for this.

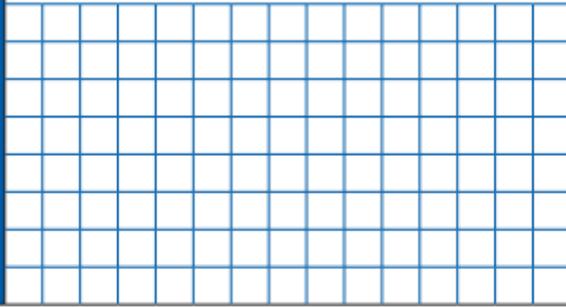
Example Question

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

1 $5 + 7 =$



23 $65 +$ $= 93$



2 $19 - 9 =$



24 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 21 =



15 $3 \times 3 =$

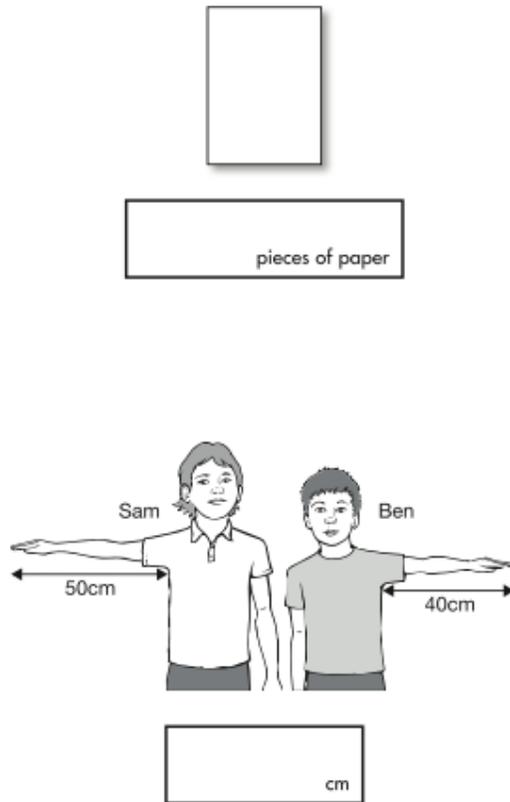


16 $12 \div 2 =$

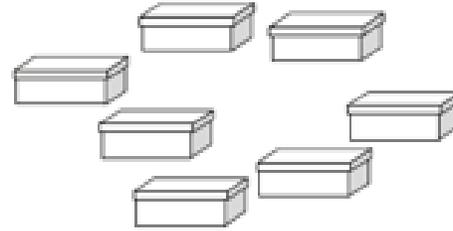


Maths Paper 2: Reasoning

Example Question



7



Sita puts 2 shoes in each of these boxes.

How many shoes are there altogether?

 shoes

8

Complete the table.

words	digits
thirty-eight	38
	40
ninety-four	

Example Question

30 Look at these fractions.

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

Circle the **two** fractions that are **equal**.

22 Amy plants **4** rows of carrots.

There are **3** carrots in each row.

A rabbit eats **2** of the carrots.



How many carrots are left?

Show
your
working

carrots

How to Help Your Child

- ▶ First and foremost, support and reassure your child that there is nothing to worry about and that they should always just try their best. Praise and encourage!
- ▶ Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school.
- ▶ Make sure your child has a calm bedtime routine, a good sleep each night and a healthy breakfast every morning.
- ▶ Make sure your child arrives in school at 8:45 a.m. every morning.
- ▶ Support your child with any homework tasks.
- ▶ Reading, spelling and arithmetic skills (e.g. multiplication and division facts, instant recall of number bonds, doubling and halving etc) 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).

How to Help Your Child with Reading

Listening to your child read can take many forms:

- ▶ First and foremost, focus on developing an enjoyment and love of 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.
- ▶ Discuss the meaning of unfamiliar words, use context to understand the meaning of the word.
- ▶ 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.
- ▶ 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 children to use of a dictionary to check spelling.
- ▶ Provide opportunities to practise handwriting at home using correct letter formation. **VERY IMPORTANT!!!**
- ▶ 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!
- ▶ If we have given your child a homework booklet, you **must** use it to practise sentences with your child every day.

How to Help Your Child with Maths

- ▶ Play times tables games (multiplication facts).
- ▶ Play mental maths games including counting in different amounts, forwards and backwards.
- ▶ Encourage opportunities for telling the time.
- ▶ Use Education City and other online games.
- ▶ 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, card games, draughts or chess.



**KEEP
CALM
AND
RELAX!**