

Key Stage 1 National Curriculum
Assessments

Alderman Jacobs
Presentation to Parents

The Tests

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text

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

- Reading
- Maths.

The tests are due to take place in *May* of each year.

There is also an optional:

- English grammar, punctuation and spelling;

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Reading

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The Reading Test consists of two separate papers:

- Paper 1 - Contains a selection of texts totalling between 400 and 700 words with questions about the text.
- Paper 2 - Contains a reading booklet of a selection of passages totalling 800 to 1100 words. Children will write their answers to questions about the passage in a separate booklet.
- Each paper is worth 50% of the marks and should take approximately 30 minutes to complete, although the children are not being assessed at working at speed so will not be strictly timed.
- The texts will cover a range of poetry, fiction and non-fiction.
- Questions are designed to assess the comprehension and understanding of a child's reading.
- Some questions are multiple choice or selected response, others require short answers and some require an extended response or explanation.

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Reading Sample Text

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Plastic today and in the future



Plastics are now made from oil, coal and natural gas. We are using these things so fast that the Earth's supplies may run out. Scientists are investigating new ideas for making plastics from plants such as sweet potato, bamboo and flax.



What you can do to help

Re-use

You can re-use lots of plastic objects. Plastic bottles can be re-used many times, rather than throwing them away after each drink. Unwanted plastic goods, such as CDs and toys, can be donated to charity shops.



Reduce

Another thing we can do to help is to use less plastic. For example, many people are using fewer plastic bags for their shopping.

Recycle

Recycling is a good way to get rid of unwanted plastics. Recycled waste materials are used again to make new products. However, this can be difficult as different types of plastic need to be recycled in different ways. Some plastics can be melted and used to make more plastic products such as bags and bottles. Others can be made into fibres (strands of material) for clothing.

This time the king was beside himself with rage.

"Tonight," he bellowed, "that blackbird will be tied to my bed, and I will watch him carefully!"

So on the third night he was tied to the king's bedpost. In the middle of the night, the blackbird called the river. Straightaway the river came flowing. It covered the floor, it poured under the door, it flowed through the palace. The king's bed began to float, his blankets were wet, his pyjamas clung to his skin. Soon he was quivering and quaking, shivering and shaking.

"Very w-well, Mr Blackbird," he trembled, "I give in. Take your wife and g-go." And the king opened the door of the cage. The blackbirds flew out of the window, over the rooftops, over the fields and the forests until they came to their tree. And as the bright sun rose into the sky they sang together, and if you'd been listening it would have been as though gold and silver rain had fallen into your ears.

Reading Sample Questions

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text

5 For years he's drained me and dirtied me.

(page 5)

What does the word *drained* mean?

Tick **one**.

filled up with water

stirred up the water

emptied out the water

worn out the water

6 The blackbird said: "You and I are at war."

(page 6)

How do you know that the king was **not** worried by this?

11 Why can plastics be dangerous when they melt?

12 Give **two** problems with landfill sites.

(page 8)

1. _____

2. _____

13 What are most plastics made from today?

(page 9)

Give **two** things.

1. _____

2. _____

14 What might plastics be made from in the future?

(page 9)

Give **two** things.

1. _____

2. _____

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Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

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The test consists of two separate papers:

- Paper 1: spelling (20 marks).
- Word Examples from the sample:
 - **teddies**
 - **hurried**
 - **peaceful**
 - **whale**
 - **rainbow**
 - **thanked**
 - **faces**
- Paper 2: questions (20 marks).

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Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary Paper

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

.....

5. Write the missing punctuation mark to complete the sentence below.

What time is the party starting today

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Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary Paper

12 Circle the **verbs** in the sentence below.

Yesterday was the school sports day and Jo wore her
new running shoes.

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Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper

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

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Mathematics

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

- Paper 1 is for arithmetic, lasting approximately 30 minutes and worth 25 marks. It covers calculation methods for all operations.
- Paper 2 covers problem solving, reasoning and mathematical fluency, lasts for approximately 35 minutes and is worth 35 marks.
- 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.

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Sample Questions

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

15	$3 \times 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16	$12 \div 2 =$ <input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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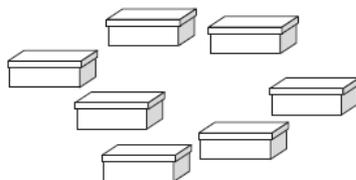
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Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2: Reasoning

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	

Writing Expectation

Children are expected to be doing the following consistently to achieve at the expected national curriculum level:

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.

Writing Expectation

To achieve expected at greater depth they should:

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.

How to Help Your Child

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- Praise and encourage!
- Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school.
- Support your child with any homework tasks.
- Reading, spelling and arithmetic (e.g. times tables) are always good to practise.
- Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breakfast every morning!

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How to Help Your Child with Reading

Listening to your child read can take many forms:

- Enjoy stories together - reading stories to your child is equally as important as listening to your child read.
- Build up reading stamina
- Use bookmarks for questioning.
- 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.
- Visit the local library - it's free!



Why Your Child Can't Skip Their 20 Minutes of Reading Tonight

James

reads 20 minutes per night,
5 times per week



Travis

reads only 4 minutes per night
...or not at all



In one school year (9 months):

3600
minutes of reading



720
minutes of reading

- Which student would you expect to read better?
- Which student would you expect to know more?
- Which student would you expect to write better?
- Which student would you expect to have a better vocabulary?
- Which student would you expect to be more successful in school and life?
- How do you think each student will feel about himself as a learner?



GREER GENIUS
BRILLIANT DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT

Student "A"
reads **20 minutes**
each day

3600 minutes in
a school year

1,800,000 words



90th percentile

Student "B"
reads **5 minutes**
each day

900 minutes in
a school year

282,000 words



50th percentile

Student "C"
reads **1 minute**
each day

180 minutes in
a school year

8,000 words



10th percentile

How to Help Your Child with Maths

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- Play times tables games.
- 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.
- 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.

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