



Year 2 SATS

February 2024

Aims

- * To understand how the non-statutory 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 will complete the **non-statutory assessments** in Reading, Maths, Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar,

As of this year, the results will not be reported externally but will instead be used as part of the school's internal assessment systems.

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

- Reading
- Maths
- Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPaG)
- Teacher assessment of pupils' writing.

All assessment are due to take place in the summer term this year.

Tests will be marked by the Year 2 teacher.

Mathematics

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

- **Paper 1: Arithmetic** - lasts approximately 20 minutes (but this is not timed). It covers calculation methods for all operations.
- **Paper 2: Reasoning** - lasts for approximately 35 minutes, which includes time for five aural questions.

Maths: Sample Questions

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

15 $3 \times 3 =$



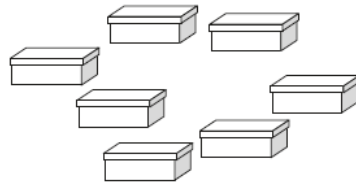
16 $12 \div 2 =$



Maths: 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	

Maths: Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2: Reasoning

27 Sita has **50** raisins.

She gives **23** to Ben.

She gives **15** to Amy.



How many raisins does Sita have left?

Show
your
working

raisins

2 marks

To be at the Expected Standard (EXS)

- * Adding two 2-digit numbers, including crossing tens such as $36 + 27$.
- * Read the time to the nearest 15 minutes.
- * Read scales
- * Find fractions of shapes and numbers
- * Know multiplication and division facts for 2, 5, 10.
- * Subtract a 2-digit number from another 2-digit number, again including crossing tens such as $62 - 28$.

Working Towards the standard WTS

Count in 2s, 5s and 10s

Read and write numbers to 100

Value of coins

Partitioning of numbers into tens and ones

Know some of their number bonds to 10

Know their shapes

(Please be aware that this is not the complete list)

Working at Greater Depth

- * Know the time to 5-minute intervals
- * Reasoning to solve complex problems
- * 2 step problems
- * Describe similarities and difference of shapes.

(Please be aware that this is not the complete list)

How to Help Your Child with Maths

- 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.
- 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,

Reading

The Reading Test consists of two separate papers:

- **Paper 1** - consists of a combined reading prompt and answer booklet. The paper includes a list of useful words and some practice questions we do together at the start.
- **Paper 2** - consists of an answer booklet and a separate reading booklet. There are no practice questions on this paper.
- The texts will cover a range of poetry, fiction and non-fiction.

On Monday, we had a very good day. We went to the fair in the park. I won a huge, pink teddy.

On Wednesday, we went to the circus in a big tent. It was so lovely! We saw acrobats swinging high above our heads.

On Friday, JJ said, "Let's do something for Mum. She has been working all week."

"Can we do a picture in the garden?" I asked.



1 Draw **three** lines to show what Jasmine and JJ did on each day.

Monday	did something for Mum
Wednesday	went to the fair
Friday	went to the circus



1 mark

2 What did Jasmine and JJ see at the circus?



1 mark

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)

- 1 Why did the king want to have the blackbirds?

(page 4)

- 2 Why was the blackbird's wife sad?

(page 4)

- 3 What instrument did the blackbird play on the way to the palace?

(page 4)

- 4 The king treated the animals badly.

(page 5)

- a) What had the king done to the fox?

- b) What had the king done to the ants?

To be at the Expected Standard

- ▶ Read fluently and accurately without too much sounding and blending (around 90 words per minute).
- ▶ Check it makes sense.
- ▶ Read most common exception words.
- ▶ Answer questions and make some inferences.

(Please be aware that this is not the complete list)

Working Towards the standard

- ▶ With support answer questions and make inferences.
- ▶ Read many common exception words.
- ▶ Accurately blend common graphemes.
- ▶ Read aloud many words quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending.

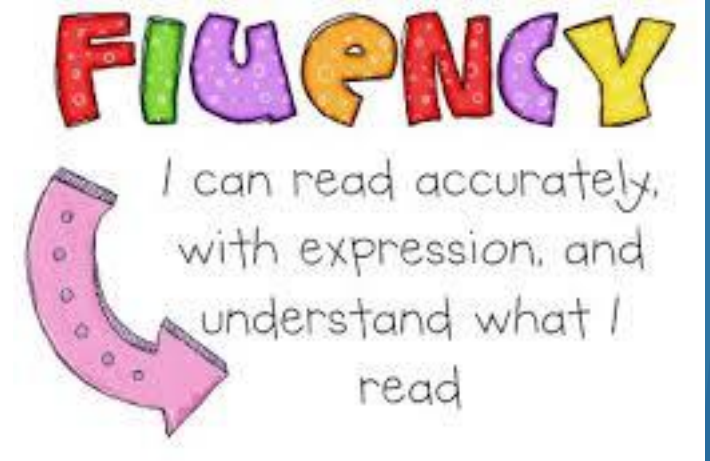
(Please be aware that this is not the complete list)

Working at Greater Depth

- ▶ Make links between the books they are reading and other books.
- ▶ Predict what might happen next based on what has happened so far.
- ▶ Make inferences.

(Please be aware that this is not the complete list)

What is Reading fluency?



- Decoding quickly and automatically- not having to stop at words to sound out
- Reading with speed, accuracy and expression. In order to understand what they read, children need to read fluently.
- Bridges a gap between word recognition and comprehension.

How to Help Your Child with 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, football programmes, TV guides.
- Visit the local library - it's free!

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

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.

Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling: Sample Questions

Spelling Paper

1. I need to _____ my holiday suitcase.

2. The _____ is dark at night.

3. The snail hid inside its _____.

4. My friend has a new _____ sister.

Within the assessment, the spelling words are read out to the children to fill into the gaps within the sentences. In this example, the missing spelling words are: **pack**, **sky**, **shell** and **baby**.

Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary Paper

7 Why do the underlined words start with a **capital letter**?

On Saturday morning, Sarah and her family went on holiday to Scotland.



1 mark

8 Circle the **two** nouns in the sentence below.

You have left your pencil on the bench over there.



1 mark

Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary Paper

- 19** Tick to show whether each sentence is written in the **past tense** or the **present tense**.

Sentence	Past tense	Present tense
Aziz gave out the paint pots.		
Aziz spills water on the table.		
Aziz needed some glue.		



1 mark

Writing

- ▶ All teacher assessment is based on classwork and independent writing tasks.

To be at the Expected Standard

- ▶ Accurate punctuation for most sentences - CL . ?
- ▶ Consistent use of the correct tense
- ▶ Using co-ordination (but or and) and some subordination (when if that because) to join clauses
- ▶ Spelling many common exception words accurately
- ▶ Forming letters of correct size - CL and long letters taller, the rest half line size.

Working Towards the standard

- ▶ Using full stops and capitals in some sentences
- ▶ Spelling some common exception words
- ▶ Form letters in the correct direction
- ▶ Use spaces between words
- ▶ Use their phonics to spell words

(Please be aware that this is not the complete list)

Working at Greater Depth

- ▶ Using the full range of punctuation mostly accurately ! . ? ,
Commas in a list and ' apostrophes for possession and contractions
- ▶ Using some joins in their handwriting
- ▶ Spelling most common exception words correctly
- ▶ Suffixes to spell most words correctly (-ment -ness -ful -less -ly)
- ▶ Make additions, revisions and proof-reading corrections to their own writing
- ▶ Vocabulary - interesting word choices, upscaling using a thesaurus

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 use of a dictionary to check spelling.
- Allow your child to use a computer for word processing, which will allow for editing and correcting of errors without lots of crossing out.
- 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!

To demonstrate that pupils have met a standard, teachers will need to have evidence that a pupil demonstrates consistent attainment of all the statements within the standard and all the statements in any preceding standard(s).

We will use the tests to support our teacher assessment judgements in maths, reading and writing alongside their class work.

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.
- Support your child with any homework tasks.
- Reading, spelling and arithmetic (e.g. times tables) 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).
- Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breakfast every morning!

And finally....

If you would like any further information, please contact Miss Fletcher via the School Office.