



End of KSI tests and KS2 readiness talk

Wednesday 17th April 2024

Mrs Chinchon and Mr Burt

What are the KSI tests?

- KSI tests used to stand for Statutory Assessment Tests, however this is the first year that they have become non-statutory. As a result they are now referred to as the KSI tests. As a trust, CLP have instructed all their schools to use these assessments to underpin our teacher assessment judgements as they are the most accurate materials available to us having being produced centrally by the government.
- The purpose of the KSI tests is to assess the children's understanding of all taught knowledge from KSI.
- We will administer these in June this year. They are not timed so children are not under any pressure to finish within a set time.
- Some children may complete them in smaller groups with familiar adults close by.

How do we administer the KSI tests?

- At Lilliput, testing is organised in a way that will feel as informal as possible for the children. The children are very used to assessments in this style that they have completed throughout the year.
- We call them quizzes not KSI tests with the children as exit quizzes are a normal part of school life.
- Tests are generally completed in classrooms with displays taken down or covered up. Some children may complete them in smaller groups with familiar adults close by.

What are the KSI tests?

- There are six assessment papers in total.
 - Reading x2
 - Maths x2
 - Arithmetic and Reasoning
 - Spelling Test
 - Grammar test
- Writing is assessed by analysing the pieces that the children have written in their English lessons throughout the year.

Maths

Arithmetic Paper

- 25 Questions that cover addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and fractions.

4

$10 \times 4 = \boxed{}$



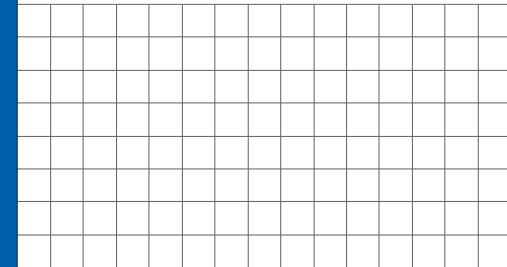
13

$24 \div 2 = \boxed{}$



16

$45 - 13 = \boxed{}$



22

$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 28 = \boxed{}$



20

$11 + \boxed{} = 77$



8

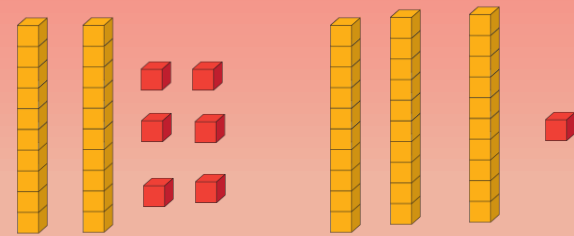
$10 + 60 + 20 = \boxed{}$



Our strategy for working out addition

When an addition doesn't involve bridging (doesn't cross over into the next ten) we encourage the children to draw tens and ones to help them.

$$26 + 31 =$$



When an addition does involve bridging (crosses over into the next ten) we encourage the children to split the two digit numbers into the tens and ones and then add these answers together in the last step.

$$26 + 38 = ?$$

$$20 + 30 = 50$$

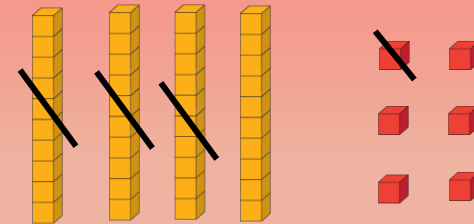
$$6 + 8 = 14$$

$$50 + 14 = 64$$

Our strategy for working out subtraction

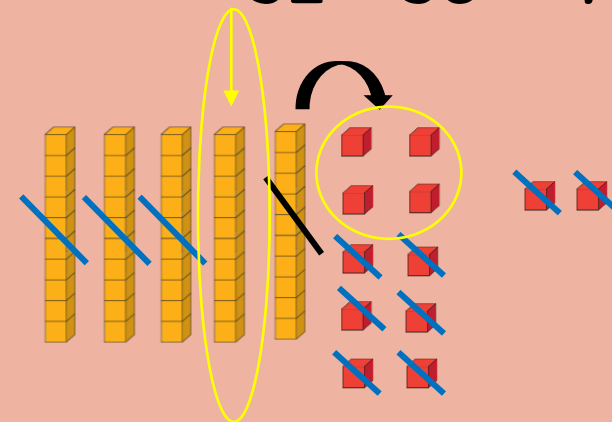
When a subtraction doesn't involve exchanging (you can take away the ones in the second number from the ones in the first number) we encourage the children to draw tens and ones to represent the first number and then cross out the value of the second number to find the answer left.

$$46 - 31 = 15$$



When a subtraction does involve exchanging we teach the children to swap a ten stick for ten ones so that they can then cross out the correct amount.

$$52 - 38 = ?$$



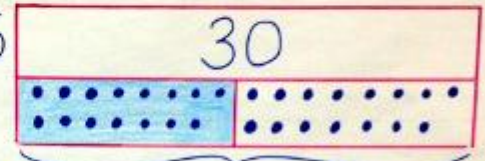
$$52 - 38 = 14$$

Our strategy for working out fractions of number

Fractions

How do I work out $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a number?

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 30 = 15$$



Share 30 into the bottom sections.
How many are in 1 section? 15!

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 20 = 5$$



$\frac{1}{4}$ How many in $\frac{1}{4}$? 5!

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 16 = 12$$

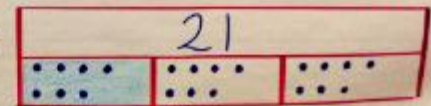


Add three sections together to work out $\frac{3}{4}$.

$$4 + 4 + 4 = 12$$

So how do we work out thirds?

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 21 = 7$$



Maths

Reasoning Paper

- 35 questions spanning the whole KSI mathematics curriculum.
- There are also worded problem solving questions.
- Questions can be read to the children.
- The paper starts with 5 mental maths questions that are verbally read out by the teacher at the start.
- Concrete materials are not available for the children to use but they can have a mirror and a ruler on their desks should they need to use these.

Look at these signs.



Write the correct sign in each box.

21 12

48 64

55 55

Here is a calculation.

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 8 = \boxed{2}$$

Now complete the calculations below.

$$\frac{2}{4} \text{ of } 8 = \boxed{}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 8 = \boxed{}$$

Sam buys a book for **£17**

He pays with **four £5** notes.



How much change does Sam get?

£

Amy makes **24** sandwiches for a party.

9 children come to the party.

Each child eats **2** sandwiches.

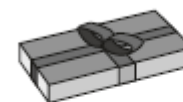
How many sandwiches are **left**?



Kemi sends a card, a gift and a letter.



card
32 g



gift
47 g



letter
? g

Altogether the card, gift and letter weigh **100** grams.

How much does the **letter** weigh?

Each object looks like a **cuboid**, **cone** or **cylinder**.

Complete the table.

One is done for you.

Object	Cuboid	Cone	Cylinder
			✓

Match **all** the pairs of numbers that add to **20**

One is done for you.

5	13
7	11
4	15
9	16

A line connects the number 5 in the first row to the number 15 in the third row.

Look at these signs:



Write one sign in each box to make the number sentences correct.

One is done for you.

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$8 \boxed{} 2 = 16$$

$$30 \boxed{} 10 = 3$$

$$7 \boxed{} 6 = 13$$

Write the missing numbers to continue the number pattern.

$$7 + 3 = 10$$

$$17 + 3 = 20$$

$$\boxed{} + 3 = 30$$

$$\boxed{} + 3 = \boxed{}$$

$$47 + 3 = 50$$

Reading

Reading Paper 1

- 20 questions.
- There are two sections - one story and one non-fiction section.
- Questions test key reading skills such as retrieval, sequencing, inference, explanation and the children's understanding of vocabulary and plot.

How do you get wool from sheep?

Once a year, in spring, when a sheep's winter coat is very long, its wool is cut off.

A shearer, who is like a hairdresser for sheep, comes to the farm to give the sheep a haircut.

This is called 'shearing' and it gets the sheep ready for the warmer weather. Shearing does not hurt the animals. In fact, it keeps them cooler.



a sheep before shearing



a sheep after shearing

3 Who cuts the sheep's wool?



1 mark

4 How does removing their coats get sheep ready for the warmer weather?



1 mark

Draw **three** lines to show what happens to the wool at each stage.

brushing

changes the wool into yarn

spinning

turns the yarn a different colour

dyeing

gets rid of tangles

...big, chunky...

Chunky means the same as...

Tick **one**.

colourful.

☐

light.

☐

thick.

☐

long.

☐

How strange... it was warm!

In this sentence, *strange* means...

Tick **one**.

odd.

☐

silly.

☐

exciting.

☐

annoying.

☐

Why couldn't Anna go back for Fluffy straight away?

Reading

Reading Paper 2

- 20 questions.
- There are separate reading and answer booklets for this paper.
- The children need stamina for reading longer texts.
- Again there are two sections - one story and one non-fiction section.
- Questions test key reading skills such as retrieval, sequencing, inference, explanation and the children's understanding of vocabulary and plot.

(page 5)

Why are the shafts in Ella's house important?



Houses Around the World

In a Minute

Reading Booklet

2023 Key Stage 2 English reading booklet

Sara must be careful about how long she spends in the shower.

This is because...

all the water could run out.

there might not be enough electricity.

other people might want to use the shower.

she might not have enough time for a shower.

Tick one.

☐

☐

☐

☐

(page 5)

Put ticks in the table to show which statements about Tom's lighthouse are **true** and which are **false**.

	True	False
Tom thinks it's easy to climb to the top of his lighthouse.		
Tom's lighthouse is in Australia.		
Tom keeps lots of food in his lighthouse.		
When it gets stormy, Tom leaves his lighthouse.		

Houses Around the World

All over the world, people live in different kinds of houses. Houses can be made from lots of materials and be found in all sorts of unexpected places!



My name is Sara and I live on a houseboat in a country called France. Living on a boat means that my house can move and my family can travel to lots of interesting places.

My boat has everything you need, just like a house on land! We even have a special machine that gives us electricity but it can sometimes run out. I have to be careful about how much time I spend having a shower or watching television because they both use electricity.

My favourite part of living on a houseboat is that I am able to see lots of different wildlife. Watching a family of otters while eating breakfast is not something everyone is lucky enough to do.



My name is Bora and I live in a country called Mongolia in a house called a ger.

A ger is a round tent that can be moved from place to place. We keep animals that need to move to different places to eat. Because we have to go with the animals, our house has to be able to move too. Our ger is made of wooden poles in a special pattern called a lattice.

Gers have one room and a hole in the middle of the roof. This lets in fresh air and sunlight. Gers are covered with special fabric to help keep out the wind and rain.

Some gers, like mine, have solar panels, which turn sunlight into electricity. This means we can charge our phones wherever we go!

My name is Tom and I live in a lighthouse in Scotland. My house is built high up on a cliff at the edge of the sea.

Living by the water in a tall lighthouse gives me the chance to see some amazing views. On sunny days, I will climb to the top of the lighthouse to look out across the sea. There are nearly 100 steps in total so it is harder than it sounds. Sometimes, the weather is not good and I can't see much from my lighthouse.

During heavy storms, it can be hard for me to get out and about, so I always have to have lots of food and water ready in case I can't get to the shops for weeks! Luckily, there is plenty of room in a lighthouse to store all those extra supplies.



My name is Ella and I live in an underground house in a country called Australia. A large part of this country is desert and it is very hot in the summer.

One way to stop yourself sweating in the heat is to live below ground where it is much cooler. Special air tunnels called shafts let in fresh air from outside. This keeps the underground rooms cool.

Even though my house is underground, it has everything that an above-ground house has. My house has electricity, water, a telephone and even the internet. The only thing it doesn't have is windows! Tunnels connect all the houses so you can easily visit your neighbours.

The best part about living underground is that you are not disturbed by any outside noise, so you will definitely have a good night's sleep!



Gers are covered with special fabric...

This fabric is most helpful on...

hot days.

cloudy days.

sunny days.

stormy days.

Tick one.

☐

☐

☐

☐

Put ticks in the table to show how each person made Rory wait.

	Mum	Dad
did not fix Rory's bike		
did not give Rory a sandwich		
watched TV		
read the newspaper		

Number the sentences from 1 to 4 to show the order in which they happened in the story.

- Mum and Dad made a plan. ☐
- Rory learned how long a minute is. ☐
- Mum gave Rory a watch. ☐
- Everyone noticed Rory never did anything on time. ☐

Find and copy one word that shows Rory was upset when his friends went on the bike ride.


Houses Around the World


In a Minute

Reading Booklet

2023 key stage 2 English reading booklet

In a Minute

Mum was busy baking.
"It looks like rain," she said. "Please can you bring in the washing, Rory?"
"In a minute, Mum..." Rory said. He was busy eating a snack.
Fifteen minutes later, it started raining. The clothes on the line were soaked.
"Oh, Rory!" said Mum.



Dad was working in the garage.
"Please can you go and get my newspaper, Rory?"
"In a minute..." Rory said.
He was busy playing.
Half an hour later, Rory went to the shop - but it had closed!
"Oh, Rory," grumbled Dad.



On the way to school, Rory stopped to look in a toy shop window.
"Come on," said his friend, Terry. "We'll be late!"
"In a minute..." Rory said. He was busy looking at the toys.
The teacher told them off for being late.
"It's your fault, Rory," mumbled Terry.

Everybody was fed up with Rory.
"He never does things on time," said Dad.
"And he's always late," said Mum.
"He's impossible!" agreed Terry.

They decided something had to be done...

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Rory was hungry after playing football all afternoon.
"Can you make me a sandwich, Dad?" he asked.
"In a minute..." Dad said. He carried on watching TV.

Rory wanted to go for a bike ride with his friends, but his bike had a flat tyre.
"Can you fix it, Mum?" asked Rory.
"In a minute..." Mum said. She carried on reading her newspaper. Rory sulked when his friends left without him.



"Everyone keeps making me wait!" Rory cried.
"Now you know how it feels," said Mum.

Mum thought it would help to buy Rory a watch. Rory watched as the second hand ticked its way around.
"A minute's not long at all!" said Rory. "I'm sorry, I didn't realise I was taking so long."
"Will you show me your new watch?" asked Terry.
"In a min—" began Rory, but then he stopped.
"Oh, okay," he grinned.

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SPAG – Spelling and Grammar

Spelling Test

- 20 questions.
- Dictation style sentences that contain missing words that the children have to fill in and spell correctly.
- They cover a range of spelling rules taught throughout KSI and can include the common exception words and suffixes.

Spelling	
P. There was a big _____ in the garden.	
1. There are _____ girls in the team.	☐
2. She is _____ her grandad to cook.	☐
3. A big _____ can destroy a sandcastle.	☐
4. I wonder _____ the sea looks blue.	☐
5. The _____ wore a helmet.	☐
6. I am _____. I am late.	☐
7. I need to use _____ glue on my model.	☐
8. The leaves fell to the _____.	☐
9. We saw a _____ in the garden.	☐
10. The _____ ate a banana.	☐

SPAG – Spelling and Grammar

Grammar and Punctuation Test

- 20 questions.
- Questions test the children's knowledge of word classes (verbs, nouns, adverbs and adjectives), tenses, sentence types (statements, commands, exclamation sentences and questions), placement of punctuation marks and capital letters, prefixes, suffixes, plurals, contractions and conjunctions.

Write the **present tense** of rode in the box.

The children rode their bikes.

Circle the **noun** in the sentence below.

The beautiful stars are shining brightly.

What type of sentence is below?

A wild forest surrounded the castle.

Tick **one**.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| a question | ☐ |
| an exclamation | ☐ |
| a statement | ☐ |
| a command | ☐ |

The sentences below have their punctuation marks covered.

Tick to show which **two** sentences are **questions**.

Tick **two**.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| What a hot day it is today ● | ☐ |
| When you go, put your coat on ● | ☐ |
| Where did I put my bag ● | ☐ |
| How excited I am ● | ☐ |
| How did you guess where I was hiding ● | ☐ |

Tick the **adjective** in the sentence below.

Anna shut the heavy door in a hurry.

☐

☐

☐

☐

Add two **full stops** in the correct places below.

Amir gave a picture to his sister Zara really liked it

Circle **one** word in the sentence below that can be replaced with the word if.

When it is cold, I wear a warm coat and a hat.

Why does the underlined word start with a **capital letter**?

This afternoon, we will play games outside.

How can you help at home?

- Apps/Websites:
 - White Rose 1 minute maths app
 - Access Mathletics and Numbots
 - Hit the Button
- In the car:
 - Count in 2's, 3's, 5's and 10's
 - Quick fire multiplication and division questions for the x2, x5 and x10 tables.
 - Recite the days of the week and the months of the year
 - Play spelling bee
- At home:
 - Reading - Ask questions about the texts your child is reading and check their understanding of new vocabulary.
 - Spelling - Practise the weekly spellings set and go over previous ones to check they are remembering the rule. Go over the green CEW's shared.
 - Complete school homework tasks.

Preparing for the tests

- Please avoid taking holidays in term times but particularly in June.
- As always, please ensure they are getting a good nights sleep, are well hydrated and have had a good breakfast!
- We don't share the actual days we sit the tests but please note the reading tests will take place in the week beginning the 3rd June 2024 which is the first week back after May half term, the maths tests will be the following week and then the spelling and grammar tests will be the next week.

Do the KSI test scores determine what 'judgement' my child has at the end of KSI?

- In Year 2, judgements are 'teacher assessed'. Teacher assessment draws together everything the teacher knows about a child including marked work from lessons, previous school assessments, book bands, how many words they can read per minute and observations.
- There are three levels of attainment.
- WTS - Working Towards the Expected Standard
- EXS - Expected Standard
- GDS - Greater Depth Standard
- EXS is the level at which a Yr2 child should be working at and is determined at a national level. A scaled score of 100+ in the KSI tests confirms that this level is being attained.
- Teacher assessment is not a 'snapshot' like tests and is therefore more reliable and fair.

Reporting the outcomes of the tests

- We report and pass up this information to your child's next school as a baseline for them entering into KS2 (Yrs 3-6).
- We inform parents of the outcomes of the KS1 tests in the end of year reports.



Lilliput CE Infant School

End of KS1 Statutory Assessments

In May, your child undertook the key stage 1 (KS1) national curriculum tests, also known as SATs. We use the results of these tests, along with evidence we have seen in the classroom, to make a judgement about your child's progress and attainment. This overall picture is called a teacher assessment judgement.

For English reading, English writing and mathematics, each judgement reports if a pupil is:

- working towards the expected standard (WTS)
- working at the expected standard (EXS)
- working at greater depth within the expected standard (GDS)

For science, the judgement only reports if a pupil is working at the expected standard or not. There are no tests for Science or writing, although the optional SPAG test provides additional evidence that supports the reported teacher assessment of writing.

Your child's marks in each test are then converted into a scaled score for that particular subject. At KS1 the range of scaled scores is 85 to 115. A scaled score:

- below 100 means that your child may need more support to help them reach the expected standard. (Please note, teachers can assess a child as working at the expected standard despite them not achieving a scaled score of 100 or more, providing there is sufficient evidence in their books and overall classroom performance to support the teacher's judgement.)
- of 100 or more means that your child is working at (EXS), or above (GDS) the expected standard for the end of key stage 1.

Name:		
	Scaled Score	Teacher Assessment
Maths		
Reading		
SPAG		
Writing		
Science		

Readiness for KS2

- It's all about automaticity! Being able to recall key facts instantly is an essential building block for success in KS2 as this core knowledge will promptly be being built upon in Yr3.
- Children need to be confident in recalling their number bonds to 20, doubling and halving numbers and should know their $\times 2$, $\times 5$ and $\times 10$ tables plus the division facts for these. In Yr 3 they will start to learn the $\times 3$, $\times 4$ and $\times 8$ tables so there will be an expectation that the Yr2 facts are embedded. In Yr 4 there is an online [statutory multiplication check](#) that will test their recall of all the facts up to 12×12 and answers must be given within 6 seconds.
- They will be given a new Yr3 CEW list to be able to spell and read so again the Yr1 and 2 lists should be mastered ideally.
- Confidence in reading texts fluently with little need to decode anymore, will give them the best opportunity to access and enjoy their future curriculum content.

Key stage 1 tests – year 2 pupils

What are the optional key stage 1 tests?

If you have a child in year 2, at the end of key stage 1 (KS1) they may take part in national curriculum tests in:

- English grammar, punctuation and spelling
- English reading
- mathematics

Some people refer to these tests as 'SATs'.

The tests are not mandatory for schools to administer at the end of KS1, but your child's school may choose to use them to help identify where pupils need additional support as they transition into key stage 2 (KS2).

The English reading and mathematics tests were previously mandatory, but they became optional from the academic year 2023 to 2024 to reduce the overall number of tests children have to take in primary school.

How do the optional tests work?

If your child's school chooses to administer the optional tests, your child may take some of or all the following test papers:

- English reading Paper 1: combined reading prompt and answer booklet
- English reading Paper 2: reading booklet and reading answer booklet
- Mathematics Paper 1: arithmetic
- Mathematics Paper 2: reasoning
- English grammar, punctuation and spelling Paper 1: spelling
- English grammar, punctuation and spelling Paper 2: questions

The tests are not strictly timed.

Your child's school will decide whether your child takes part in the tests and may administer them alongside other everyday classroom assessment methods to measure your child's progress.

The Standards and Testing Agency (STA) develops the optional end of KS1 tests and recommends they are taken during May, but your child's school can decide and may confirm the exact dates on which they administer them.

The government have produced this handy leaflet detailing the tests.

[Click here to view this.](#)

[Past papers can be accessed here.](#)

Are there any other assessments?

Your child's teachers may choose to use optional KS1 teacher assessment frameworks to make teacher assessment judgements based on your child's overall work and performance in some of or all the following subjects:

- English reading
- English writing
- mathematics
- science

As with the optional tests, this will help to indicate if your child needs more support in a specific subject ahead of transitioning to KS2.

If your child is working below the standards of the national curriculum in one or more subjects, they may be assessed under an alternative teacher assessment – either the:

- [optional pre-key stage standards](#)¹ for KS1, if they are engaged in subject-specific study, or
- [engagement model](#)², if they are not engaged in subject-specific study

When will my child receive their results?

If your child takes the optional end of KS1 tests, their school will decide if and how to share the results.

Your child's teachers can use the results, along with the work your child has done throughout the year, to help them understand how your child is progressing at the end of KS1 as they transition to KS2. Your child's school may choose to include the test results in your child's annual school report about their achievements and general performance, but it is not mandatory for schools to do so.

Further information

Your child's teacher will be able to answer any questions about the tests and teacher assessment judgements.

For more details you can also visit www.gov.uk/STA.

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pre-key-stage-1-standards>

² <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-engagement-model-information-for-parents>

Questions