Key Stage 1 SATs

What are the Key Stage 1 SATs?

The KS1 SATs are a series of assessments in Maths and English carried out in schools across England in the May of Year 2.

Haven't the KS1 SATs been abolished?

On 30th March 2017 the Department for Education launched a consultation to propose making KS1 assessments non-statutory.

On 14th September 2017 it was confirmed that the KS1 SATs will be made non-statutory from 2023. Until then, children will continue to be assessed in May during Year 2.

When will the KS1 SATs take place?

The KS1 SATs are not date specific and can be carried out at any time in May. We have decided to carry them out in the week commencing 18th May.

Assessments will be carried out over the week at different times.

What tests will my child take?

There are four assessments in total. These are not strictly timed. The timings given are approximate.

English Reading Paper 1: 30 minutes.

English Reading Paper 2: 40 minutes.

Maths Paper 1 - Arithmetic: 20 minutes.

Maths Paper 2 - Reasoning: 35 minutes.

The spelling, punctuation and grammar test is not compulsory.

How is the test marked?

The test is marked by the school.

English Reading Paper 1: 20 marks English Reading Paper 2: 20 marks Total 40 marks

Maths Paper 1 - Arithmetic: 25 marks Maths Paper 2 - Reasoning: 35 marks

Total 60 marks

The "raw score" is converted into a scaled score.

What does a raw score and a scaled score mean?

When the test is marked, we will use a table given to us by the DfE to convert your child's score out of 60 for Maths and 40 for English into a scaled score.

85 is the lowest possible scaled score and 115 is the highest.

A score of 100 is the expected standard.

How will I know my child's score?

We will share this information with you in your child's report.

What kind of questions will be in the test?

English:

There will be a mixture of question types. In some, your child will need to choose an answer (selected responses). For others, they will need to write their own answer (short and extended responses).

Examples of **selected response** questions include:

Multiple choice, e.g. What is Lucy looking for in the story? Tick one of the boxes below. Ranking/ordering, e.g. Number the events below to show the order in which they happen in the story.

Matching, e.g. Match the character to what they do in the story. Labelling, e.g. Label the text to show the title.

Examples of **short response** questions include:

Find and copy, e.g. Find and copy one word that shows how Lucy is feeling. Short response, e.g. What does Lucy eat?

Examples of **extended response** questions include:

Open-ended response, e.g. Why did Lucy write the letter to her grandmother? Give two reasons.

Maths:

In Paper 1: arithmetic, all the questions will be context-free calculations, for example:

$$17 - 6 = []$$
 $[] + 5 = 9$

$$8 \times 10 = []$$

$$35 \div 5 = []$$

$$65 + [] = 93$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of $40 = []$

In **Paper 2: reasoning**, there will be a mixture of question types. In some, your child will need to choose an answer (selected responses). For others, they will need to write, draw or complete a table to give their answer (constructed responses), sometimes in a problem-solving context. In some questions, children can gain an extra mark for showing their working.

Examples of selected response questions include:

Multiple choice, e.g.

Look at the shapes. Tick the hexagon.

One shape is in the wrong place on the sorting grid. Draw a cross on it.

Examples of constructed response questions include:

Constrained question, e.g.

Complete the number sentence below.

$$3x8=2x[]$$

Less constrained question, e.g.

Amy plants 4 rows of carrots. There are 3 carrots in each row. A rabbit eats two of the carrots. How many carrots are left? Show your working.

Please get in touch if you have any further questions.