

# Key stage 1 Statutory Assessments ( SATS)





# What will my child be assessed in?

At the end of Year 2 all the children will be assessed in:

- Reading
- Writing
- Mathematics
- Science

The levels awarded at the end of key stage 1 are:

- Working towards the expected standard.
- Working at the expected standard.
- Working at greater depth within the expected standard.





# How do we award a level?



The teachers in Year 2 use **teacher assessment** to award the levels. They use the teacher assessment framework for key stage one (available online.)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teacher-assessment-frameworks-at-the-end-of-key-stage-1>



## When does the assessment take place?

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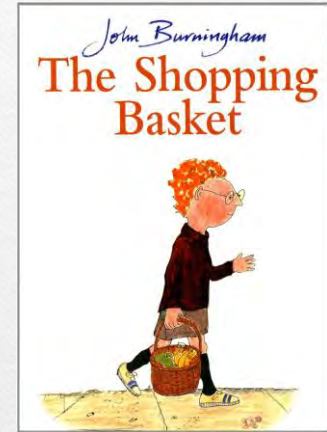
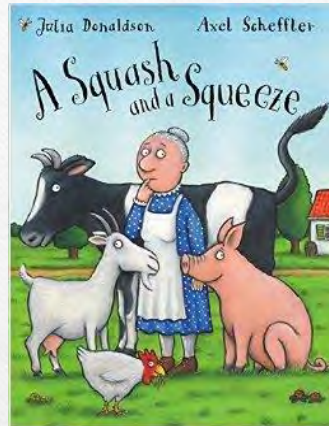
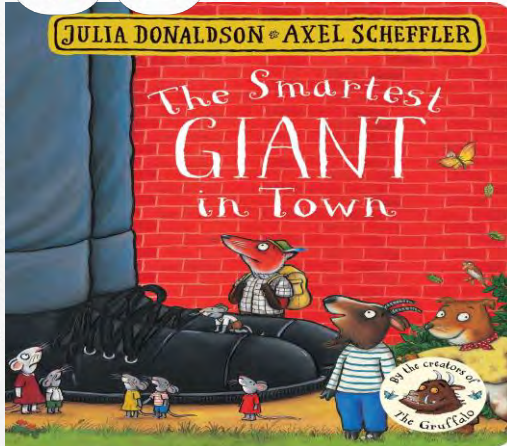
This assessment process takes place **throughout** year 2 and uses a range of evidence to prove what children can do. These judgements are **cross checked** with other schools and advisors within Hounslow borough.

**Your child will have to sit a test in May.**





# Reading



By the end of year 2, your child must be able to fluently read all of these books. Also they must be able to answer a range of questions about the setting, story and characters.

Your child's purple reading task book will also be used to assess your child's understanding of what they have read.





# Writing

## Letter

Endangered lions  
Lions have lots of problems.

Appearance  
Lions have big, curly manes but male lions have even bigger, curly manes. They have lots of fur all around them and they have black hair underneath their tummies. All lions have long, bushy tails and they have black hair at the end of their tail.

Habitat  
Lions live in Africa and in Africa they live in lots of grasslands. The grasslands are very hot because it is near the Equator and it is in Africa. Why is it endangered?  
Lions are in Endangered because because people are keep on killing their habitat and killing them.

Diet  
Lions eat other animals. So that means the a carnivore. Lions favourite food is medium sized animals.

How we can help them  
We can help them by saving them and not killing them if they are a bad predator.

Wow fact  
Lions are great predators and they can smell very good.

The story about the animals and why their endangered

If you go into a snowy forest, you will see the most evil witch you have ever seen. She has a gold crown and it's sharp as shark teeth. She also has shimmering, silver clothes. How shiny she looks! Her heart is frozen ice because she lives in a freezing castle. Her palace is ice brown she lives in the snowy forest. The White Witch stomps because she is nasty and evil. Is the witch made out of ice? She talks very, very, very, nasty but she is so evil, that she will break the whole city!



## Character description

Wednesday 4<sup>th</sup> February  
Dear Miss C

This term ~~we have~~ <sup>we've</sup> been learning all about endangered animals and it was awesome. But we need to act <sup>really</sup> fast! I really want to save cheetahs because there are only 7,500 left. Did you know that cheetahs are cute and they have yellowish fur with black spots? How funny they look! They are so fast, they are really faster than a racing car!!!

They live in the grasslands of the burning Africa! Also they are the second biggest cat. They are endangered because poachers are killing them and their habitat is becoming destroyed! Please save cheetahs!!! These beautiful ~~from~~ <sup>from</sup> animals and ~~from~~ <sup>from</sup> helpful animals are becoming extinct. If you want to save a cheetah it costs £3 per month. From S.

## Science explanation

A range of writing will be assessed. Your child we need to be able to edit and improve their own work.





# Spelling

Your child will be expected to spell:

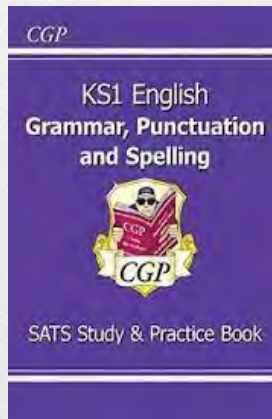
- Year 2 common exception words
- Contracted spellings

ness, ment, ly, ful, less

[Click here for spelling link](#)

enjoyment, sadness,  
careful, playful,  
hopeless, plainness  
(plain + ness), badly

merriment, happiness,  
plentiful, penniless,  
happily



can't, didn't, hasn't,  
couldn't, it's, I'll

Spellings on the year 2 list

[Click here for link](#)

Revision of work from year 1		
As words with new GPCs are introduced, many previously-taught GPCs can be revised at the same time as these words will usually contain them.		
New work for year 2		
Statutory requirements	Rules and guidance (non-statutory)	Example words (non-statutory)
The /tʃ/ sound spell as ge and tge at the end of words, and sometimes spell as g elsewhere in words before e, i and y	The letter j is never used for the /tʃ/ sound at the end of English words. At the end of a word, the /tʃ/ sound is spelled -tge straight after the /e/, /i/, /u/, /ai/ and /oi/ sounds (sometimes called 'short' vowels). After all other sounds, whether vowels or consonants, the /tʃ/ sound is spelled as -ge at the end of a word. In other positions in words, the /tʃ/ sound is often (but not always) spelled as g before e, i, and y. The /tʃ/ sound is always spelled as j before a, o and u.	badge, edge, bridge, dodge, fudge age, huge, change, charge, bulge, village gem, giant, magic, graphic, energy jacket, jar, jog, join, adjust
The /r/ sound spell c before e, i and y		race, ice, cell, city, fancy
The /r/ sound spell in and (less often) gn at the beginning of words	The 'k' and 'g' at the beginning of these words was sounded hundreds of years ago.	knock, know, knee, grin, gnaw
The /r/ sound spell wr at the beginning of words	This spelling probably also reflects an old pronunciation.	write, written, wrote, wrong, wrap
The /l/ or /lɪ/ sound spell -le at the end of words	The -le spelling is the most common spelling for this sound at the end of words.	table, apple, bottle, little, middle





# Handwriting

Your child's handwriting will also be assessed.



"Go to your room without any of your favourite scrumptious dinner!" shouted Poppy's mother. Poppy felt really miserable, so she went to her room without any of her favourite scrumptious dinner.

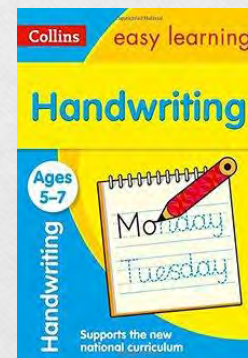
The next morning Poppy saw a massive and it was reaching into the fluffy, white, curly clouds. Poppy decided to climb it.

Up... up... up. It got colder and colder and colder. Poppy got really cold. Finally she arrived up to the top of the massive beanstalk.

Slowly, Poppy lifted her head and then she saw a hummingbird castle. Poppy was so amazed she couldn't say anything. When she could speak she crawled to the castle and knocked quickly, but nobody answered.

scrap... scrap... scrap. Trembling, Poppy heard a booming voice. "FEEL FO FUM!" roared the voice. "I SMELL THE BLOOD OF A FRESH MAN!" As fast as Poppy's legs could take her, she ran to an oven to hide and she was safe. Luckily the person came to sleep. Slowly Poppy sneaked out of the oven and realized the person was an enormous giant! Then Poppy saw some daisy flowers on the table. Really quickly, Poppy grabbed the daisy flowers as fast before you could say jump.

regally. Poppy hurried down the massive beanstalk and gave the golden flowers to her poor mum. "Yes!" cried Poppy's mum happily. That a lucky escape that was! thought Poppy.



## Poppy and the beanstalk

Once upon a time there was a girl called Poppy who lived with her poor mum. They lived in a brickless old and wooden house. They got their precious money by milking their old, speckly cow (Daisy).

Early the very next morning it was as sunny as a sunshine. That very particular day Poppy's mum asked Poppy, "Can you sell Daisy because she is too old and in return some money?"

"Sure," replied Poppy and set off in the dusty alleyway.

On the dusty alleyway she trotted, until she met a stranger.

"Who are you?" whispered the stranger.

"I am Poppy," suggested Poppy.

"It does not matter, anyway I will give you five magic seeds for your cow," announced the stranger. Poppy thought it was an extraordinary idea, so she agreed and took the five magic tiny seeds.

Later on she strode down the alleyway and finally arrived home. When she arrived, her mum was furious, and she was so skunkbunt with Poppy. She threw the beans out of the glass delirious window as fast as a cheetah.

## A the top of the keep

A few minutes later we arrived at the top of the keep and we drew some of Porchester Castle. It was a great view! This I wished you were there! I was clapping my hands with excitement because I was so happy that I got to the very top of the keep.

## Down the spiral

Later that day I went down the spiral - but on the way we saw where the prisoners used to be and they drew something and their names are still there!! I felt happy because I wanted to explore more around the castle.

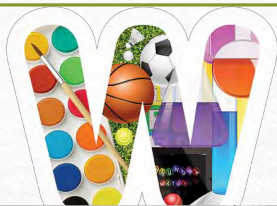
## Lunch

After going down the spiral we had lunch and I had some sandwiches, grapes, carrots, apple slices and so a brioché. (I also had some water) I was so hungry and then I sat with my mum making a daisy chain.

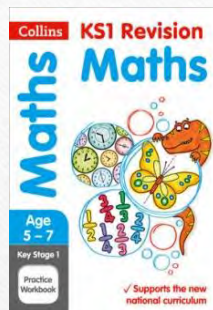
## At Porchester castle museum

After lunch, we went to the museum and drew our artefact and wrote some facts about Porchester Castle. I felt hard at work because I had to lots of facts.





# Mathematics



48	65
40 + 8 = 48	60 + 5 = 65
30 + 18 = 48	50 + 15 = 65
20 + 28 = 48	40 + 25 = 65
10 + 38 = 48	30 + 35 = 65
	20 + 45 = 65
	10 + 55 = 65
61	59
60 + 1 = 61	50 + 9 = 59
50 + 11 = 61	40 + 19 = 59
40 + 21 = 61	30 + 29 = 59
30 + 31 = 61	20 + 39 = 59
20 + 41 = 61	10 + 49 = 59
10 + 51 = 61	
	52
	50 + 2 = 52
	40 + 12 = 52
	30 + 22 = 52
	20 + 32 = 52
	10 + 42 = 52
46	
40 + 6 = 46	
30 + 16 = 46	
20 + 26 = 46	
10 + 36 = 46	

## Place value

Please see the school's calculation policy for year 2 maths methods. This can be accessed via the school's website.

Can I do inverse calculations?

120 + 12 = 132  
 $12 \times 10 = 120$   
 $10 \times 12 = 120$   
 $120 \div 12 = 10$   
 $120 \div 10 = 12$

100 + 10 = 110  
 $10 \times 10 = 100$   
 $100 \div 10 = 10$

100 + 250 = 350  
 $2 \times 50 = 100$   
 $50 \times 2 = 100$   
 $100 \div 2 = 50$   
 $100 \div 50 = 2$

40 + 85 = 125  
 $8 \times 5 = 40$   
 $5 \times 8 = 40$   
 $40 \div 5 = 8$   
 $40 \div 8 = 5$

8 + 2 = 10  
 $8 \times 2 = 16$   
 $2 \times 8 = 16$   
 $16 \div 8 = 2$   
 $16 \div 2 = 8$

Can I do inverse calculations?

8, 2, 16  
 $8 \times 2 = 16$   
 $2 \times 8 = 16$   
 $16 \div 8 = 2$   
 $16 \div 2 = 8$

9, 10, 90  
 $9 \times 10 = 90$   
 $10 \times 9 = 90$   
 $90 \div 10 = 9$   
 $90 \div 9 = 10$

3, 5, 15  
 $3 \times 5 = 15$   
 $5 \times 3 = 15$   
 $15 \div 5 = 3$   
 $15 \div 3 = 5$

18, 3, 6  
 $3 \times 6 = 18$   
 $6 \times 3 = 18$   
 $18 \div 3 = 6$   
 $18 \div 6 = 3$

6, 5, 30  
 $6 \times 5 = 30$   
 $5 \times 6 = 30$   
 $30 \div 6 = 5$   
 $30 \div 5 = 6$

## Inverse

82	-2	94	-10	$94 - 12 = 82$ ✓
72	-5	84	-10	$87 - 15 = 72$ ✓
47	-1	42	-10	$52 - 11 = 41$ ✓
73	-3	76	-10	$86 - 13 = 73$ ✓
31	-7	38	-10	$48 - 17 = 31$ ✓ *
52	-4	56	-10	$66 - 14 = 52$ ✓ *
22	-7	29	-10	$39 - 17 = 22$ ✓

## Written methods

GREENGROCER'S SHOP ③			
apples 25p	bananas 32p	oranges 36p	pears 40p
tomato 45p	cucumber 27p	carrots 43p	potatoes 28p

apples + bananas = 57p ✓  
 $25p + 32p = 57p$   
 carrots + cucumbers = 70p ✓  
 $43p + 27p = 70p$   
 carrots + apples = 68p ✓  
 $43p + 25p = 68p$   
 oranges + pears = 76p ✓  
 $36p + 40p = 76p$





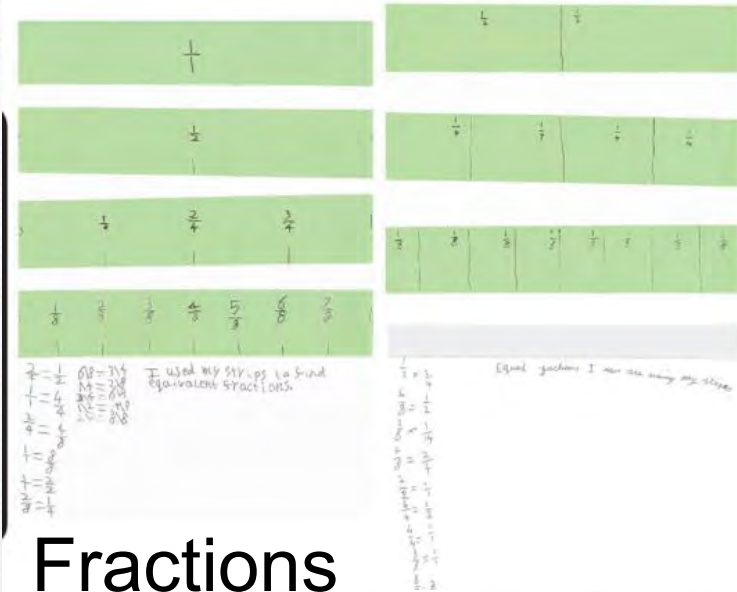
# Mathematics

2D Shapes

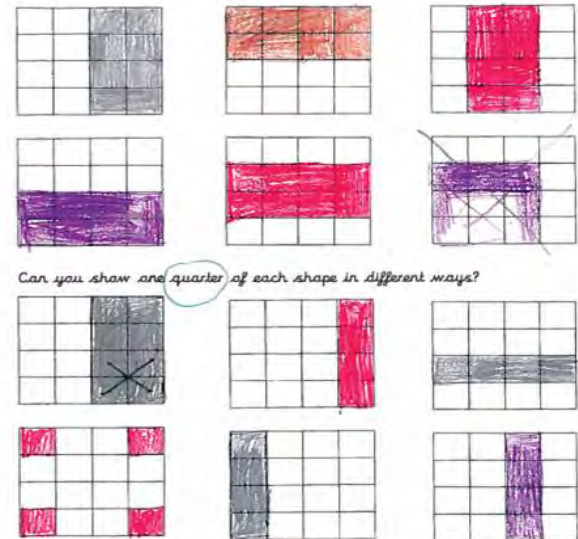
Write the name of the shape in the box next to it and then write some of its properties, using the Star Words.

Shape	Name of shape	Properties
	Rectangle ✓	It has 4 sides. It has 4 corners. It has 2 long sides. It has 2 short sides. It is symmetrical.
	Triangle ✓	It has 3 sides. It has 3 corners. It has 3 sides. It is symmetrical.
	Square ✓	It has 4 sides. It has 4 corners. It has 4 equal sides. It has 4 equal corners. It is symmetrical.
	Circle ✓	It has 1 curved side. It has 1 curved side. It is symmetrical. It is round.
	Pentagon ✓	It has 5 equal sides. It has 5 equal corners. It has 5 sides. It is symmetrical.
	Hexagon ✓	It has 6 equal sides. It has 6 equal corners. It has 6 sides. It is symmetrical.
	Heptagon ✓	It has 7 equal sides. It has 7 equal corners. It has 7 sides. It is symmetrical.
	Octagon ✓	It has 8 equal sides. It has 8 equal corners. It has 8 sides. It is symmetrical.
	Trapezium ✓	It has 4 sides. It has 4 corners. It has 2 parallel sides. It is symmetrical.
	Arrow ✓	It has 5 sides. It has 5 corners. It has 5 sides. It is symmetrical.
	L-shape ✓	It has 6 sides. It has 6 corners. It has 6 sides. It is not symmetrical.

## Properties of shape



## Fractions







# Mathematics – problem solving

Missing numbers

$$6 + 8 = 14$$

$$\text{so } 14 - 6 = 8$$

$$12 + 13 = 25$$

$$\text{so } 25 - 13 = 12$$

$$19 + 7 = 26$$

$$\text{so } 26 - 7 = 19$$

$$42 + 8 = 50$$

$$\text{so } 50 - 8 = 42$$

$$33 + 10 = 43$$

$$\text{so } 43 - 10 = 33$$

$$24 + 12 = 36$$

$$\text{so } 36 - 12 = 24$$

$$20 + 10 = 30$$

$$\text{so } 30 - 10 = 20$$

Missing numbers

$$6 + 8 = 14$$

$$\text{so } 14 - 6 = 8$$

$$12 + 13 = 25$$

$$\text{so } 25 - 13 = 12$$

$$19 + 7 = 26$$

$$\text{so } 26 - 7 = 19$$

$$42 + 8 = 50$$

GREENGROCER'S SHOP ③			
apples 25p	bananas 32p	oranges 30p	pears 40p
tomato 45p	cucumber 27p	carrots 43p	potatoes 28p

$$\text{apples + bananas} = 57p$$

$$\text{pears + potatoes} = 68p$$

$$\text{tomatoes + cucumber} = 72p$$

$$\text{carrots + potatoes} = 71p$$

$$\text{carrots + apples} = 68p$$

$$2 \text{ potatoes} = 56p$$

$$\text{oranges + pears} = 70p$$



The bag of sweets costs 45p

How many different ways can you find to pay for the sweets, using **only** silver coins?

$$10p + 10p + 10p + 10p + 5p = 45p$$

$$20p + 20p + 5p = 45p$$

$$5p + 5p + 5p + 5p + 5p + 5p + 5p + 5p = 45p$$

$$10p + 10p + 20p + 5p = 45p$$

$$10p + 10p + 5p + 5p + 5p + 5p + 5p = 45p$$

$$10p + 10p + 10p + 5p + 5p + 5p = 45p$$

$$10p + 20p + 5p + 5p + 5p = 45p$$

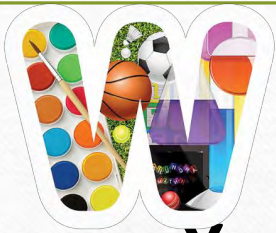
$$20p + 5p + 5p + 5p + 5p + 5p = 45p$$

$$10p + 5p + 5p + 5p + 5p + 5p + 5p + 5p = 45p$$

Missing  
number

Money problems





# Tests

**Your child will sit a test in:**

- **Reading comprehension**
- **Maths arithmetic**
- **Maths reasoning**

**The tests will be completed some time in**  
**May.**

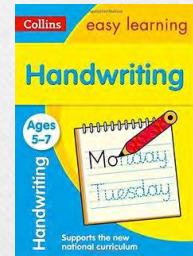
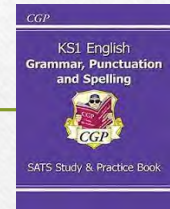
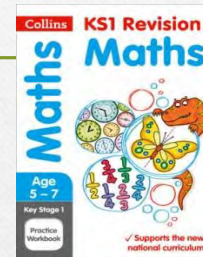
**ALL of your child's work throughout the**  
**year is accountable for their overall level**  
**not just the test result.**





# How can you help your child at home?

- ✓ Revision books
- ✓ Homework
- ✓ Reading tasks (including bug club)
- ✓ Practice spellings daily



**Bug Club**

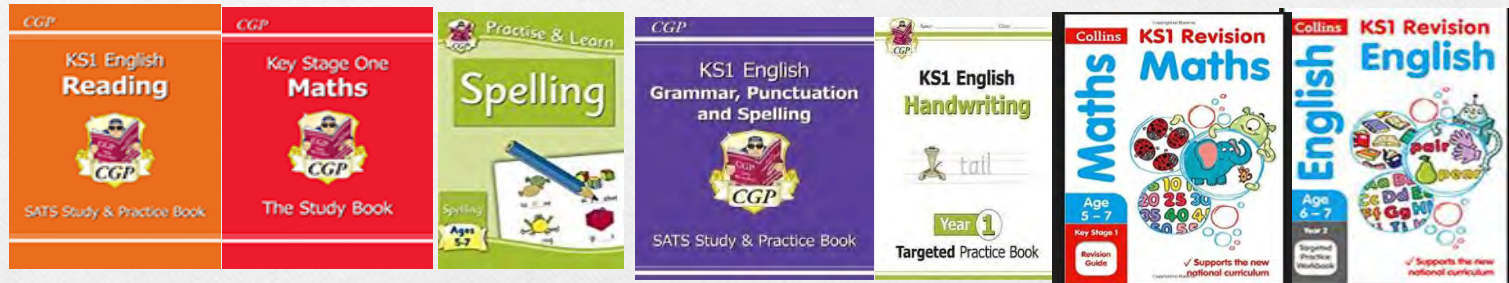




# What revision guides should I purchase?

You can purchase a range of books to help your child at home. We suggest that you purchase the following subjects:

- Reading comprehension
- Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar
- Maths
- Handwriting
- Science



You can also purchase revision books from:

**WHSMITH**

**Supermarkets (Tesco, Asda etc)**

**Waterstones**

**Amazon—[www.amazon.co.uk](http://www.amazon.co.uk)**

**Please remember to buy the key stage 1 books.**