

# Welcome, Parents!

- End of KS2 Assessments 2018
- What to expect from the of KS2 tests.
- How you can support your children over the year.

# About the tests

Year 6, children will sit tests in:

- Reading
- Maths
- Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling
- In week commencing 14 May 2018

## Key Stage 2

<b>Date</b>	<b>Activity</b>
Monday 14 May	English grammar, punctuation and spelling papers 1 and 2
Tuesday 15 May	English reading
Wednesday 16 May	Mathematics papers 1 and 2
Thursday 17 May	Mathematics paper 3



# Administration

- Monday 14<sup>th</sup> May • Over 4 days tests will be given, these will be marked externally.
- Your child's marks will be used in conjunction with teacher assessment to give a broader picture of their attainment.

# Mathematics Test:

## Paper 1 – Arithmetic: 30 minutes

- Focus on number and calculation skills.
- 36 questions



# Paper 1 – Arithmetic – Example Questions

- Starter questions:

$$979 + 100 =$$

$$1,440 \div 12 =$$

$$1.28 \times 100 =$$

$$20\% \text{ of } 1,500 =$$

$$2.5 + 0.05 =$$

$$1,034 + 586 =$$

- More challenging questions:

$$2331 \div 37$$

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{12}$$

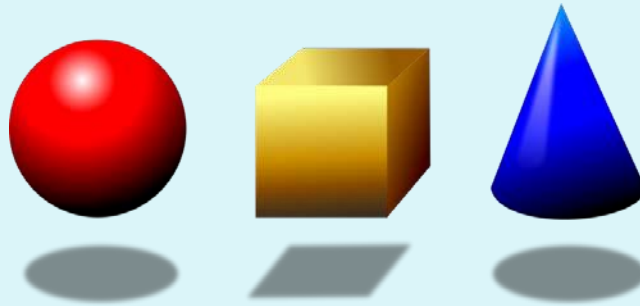
$$95\% \text{ of } 240$$

## **Papers 2 & 3 :**

### **Mathematical Reasoning:**

**40 minutes**

- Solving problems e.g. purchasing things in a shop, or dealing with measurements such as weight or area.
- Geometry and statistics, as well as using arithmetic and number knowledge to solve problems.



## **Papers 2 & 3 – Mathematical Reasoning – Example Questions**

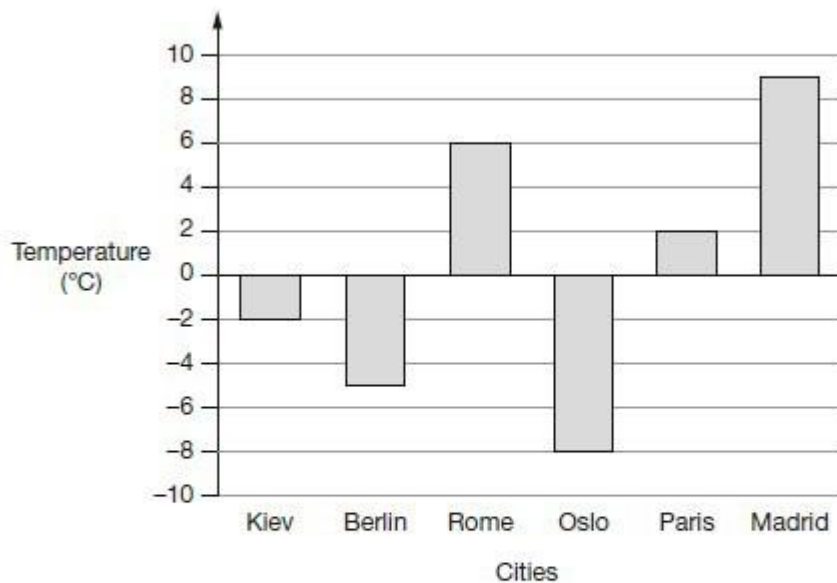
- **Starter question: A pack of paper has 150 sheets. 4 children each take 7 sheets. How many sheets of paper are left in the pack?**



- Challenging question: **One gram of gold costs £32.94. What is the cost of half a kilogram of gold?**

# Reasoning sample question

This graph shows the temperature in six cities on one day in January.



Which city was 4 degrees **warmer** than Kiev?

1 mark

# Reasoning sample question

8 Maria bakes cakes and sells them in bags.



She uses this formula to work out how much to charge for one bag of cakes.

$$\text{Cost} = \text{number of cakes} \times 20\text{p} + 15\text{p for the bag}$$

How much will a bag of 12 cakes cost?

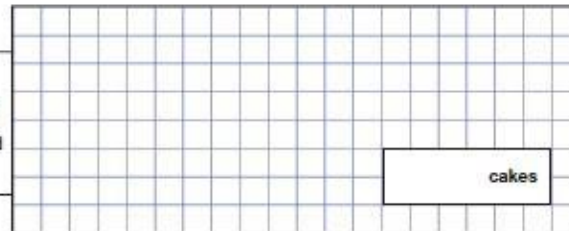
£

1 mark

Olivia buys a bag of cakes for £5.15

Use the formula to calculate how many cakes are in the bag.

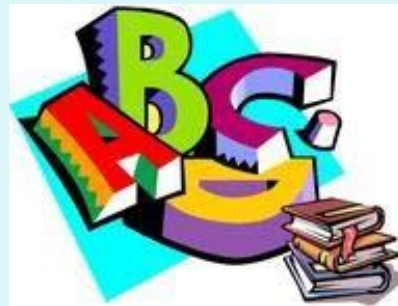
Show your method



2 marks

# The English tests

- Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (GPS) - 2 papers
- Reading Test-Comprehension



# Reading Test Paper

- 1hr in length
- 3 separate passages of text.



## ***There will be a selection of question types:***

- **Ranking/ordering**, e.g. 'Number the events below to show the order in which they happen in the story'
- **Labelling**, e.g. 'Label the text to show the title of the story'
- **Find and copy**, e.g. 'Find and copy one word that suggests what the weather is like in the story'
- **Short constructed response**, e.g. 'What does the bear eat?'
- **Open-ended response**, e.g. 'Look at the sentence that begins Once upon a time. How does the writer increase the tension throughout this paragraph? Explain fully, referring to the text in your answer.'

# More Example Questions

Retrieval question:

**How much did the first space tourist pay to go into space?**

Explanation question:

**Explain how the descriptions of the iguanodons in this paragraph support the idea that they were both *inoffensive and brutes*.**

# The Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling test

## Paper 1

- **Grammar, punctuation and vocabulary**
- **45 minutes**
- Questions will refer to both children's knowledge of grammatical terms (such as *pronoun and conjunction*) *and* use of language in the right context.
- Some will require children to put in the appropriate punctuation marks to clauses or sentences or to use a particular sentence structure.



# **Paper 1 – Grammar, punctuation and vocabulary – Example Questions**

Starter question: **Write the contracted form of the underlined words:**

- ***That decision does not seem fair.***

Challenging question: **Circle all the determiners in the sentence below:**

- ***Two apple trees screened the open windows on one side.***

# Paper 2 - Spelling test

The test is not timed

- Paper 2 assesses spelling and requires children to spell 20 words. Each spelling is one point. There are 20 points to gain.
- Write the missing word into the gap.
- Spellings will increase in difficulty as test progresses

# Spelling Paper – Spelling Examples

Starter words:

Sara wanted to be an explorer and **discover** new lands.

- The spy was sent on a secret **mission**.

Challenging words: Omar put the cutlery back in the **drawer**.

- Ellen's gold bracelet was her most treasured **possession**.

# Marking and Results

- Once the results are returned to the school, they will be reported to you.
- Your child's score will be converted to a scaled score to allow it to be compared to others. Scaled scores will normally range between 80 and 120.
- The scale will be set so that reaching a score of **100** will indicate that your child is working at the expected standard for the end of Key Stage 2.

- Higher scores indicates advanced attainment. Lower scores suggests your child may need some additional support to catch up with his or her peers.
- Scores will be provided for reading, mathematics, and G.P.S.
- School will report on other subjects such as science and writing, as well as the more general report comments.

# How you can help your child achieve well?

- Continue the good support you have giving over the years!
- Please do not become or make your child over anxious and worried that these are life changing exams!

- Avoid the 'media hype' and keep your perspective . Stay calm and your child will be calm 😊
- Follow class teacher's advice on many areas of learning in which your child would benefit from some extra practice, as well as completing their normal homework such as reading and spelling investigations.
- Adopt any suggestions from teacher about extra practice or resources you can use at home.

- Tip 1:** Remember your child's education is a partnership. Meet with their teachers as they will know your child? Strengths and weaknesses, and ask them how you can help (pupil progress day is a great opportunity for this).
- Tip 2:** Support your child with homework tasks and daily reading. Try drawing or acting out answers of difficult concepts.
- Tip 3:** Encourage your child to work to speed. Try timed recall of timetables in the car/journey to school. Set min challenges for example – 'Can you find the word on the page that means 'dangerous' you have 1 minute - go!' 'What is 10% of 150? You have 10 seconds - go!'
- Tip 4:** Make sure your child is aware that getting stuck is not a problem. Move on and give them another challenge and come back to the hard ones at the end and/or go through it together.



# More Top Tips

**Tip 5:** Encourage your child to believe in themselves, 'You can do it!'

**Tip 6:** Remind your child that the tests are important, but that they are not the only way they are to be measured. We don't want child panicking or worried, we want them to be prepared.

**Tip 7:** Approach a subject from lots of different angles. Software, games, activities, books, flash cards and practical applications all help? Make a revision time at home, try to make it fun and interactive as possible.

**Tip 8:** It is easier said than done, BUT please do not put your child under pressure. **Have fun – they will find things easier to remember if they recall the good times they had learning.**



# Maths

## *How can I support my child at home?*

- Time Tables. Investigate Apps to help your child learn their timetables (up to X12)
- Arithmetic speed practice
- Formal method for the four operations practice: it is important child can complete methods accurately. (Methods for year 6 child: column addition, column subtraction, short multiplication, long multiplication, short division, long division including expressing remainders as fractions, decimals and remainder form)

- You can also help your child to practise the standard written methods of calculation; ask your child's teacher if you're unsure of how this is taught in school.
- Support with solving problems in the required steps, including embedding an understanding of estimating and rounding.

# English support

Regular reading practice and reinforcing skills

- a) to make deductions and make inferences about the text eg “Look at the sentence that begins ‘Once upon a time...’ How does the writer increase the tension throughout this paragraph?”
- b) to provide reasoning for their answers by referring to the text eg .....Explain fully, referring to the text in your answer.’

- c) to know how to work out the meanings of words by re-reading the sentence and understanding the context
- d) to understand the intent of the author.

In addition, spelling is now a **significant** part of the tests, so investigating and practising spelling patterns regularly is useful, as is discussing the use of spellings in the context of a sentence and using strategies such as ‘look, cover, write and check’ when learning spellings. Other strategies include breaking words up into syllables, e.g. *important – im-por-tant.*

The grammar paper relies on a child knowing the terminology e.g. subordinate clause, main clause, adjective, article, passive, active – and many more, which they should be incorporating in their writing.