



Key Stage One National Testing Arrangements

Tuesday 31st January 2023

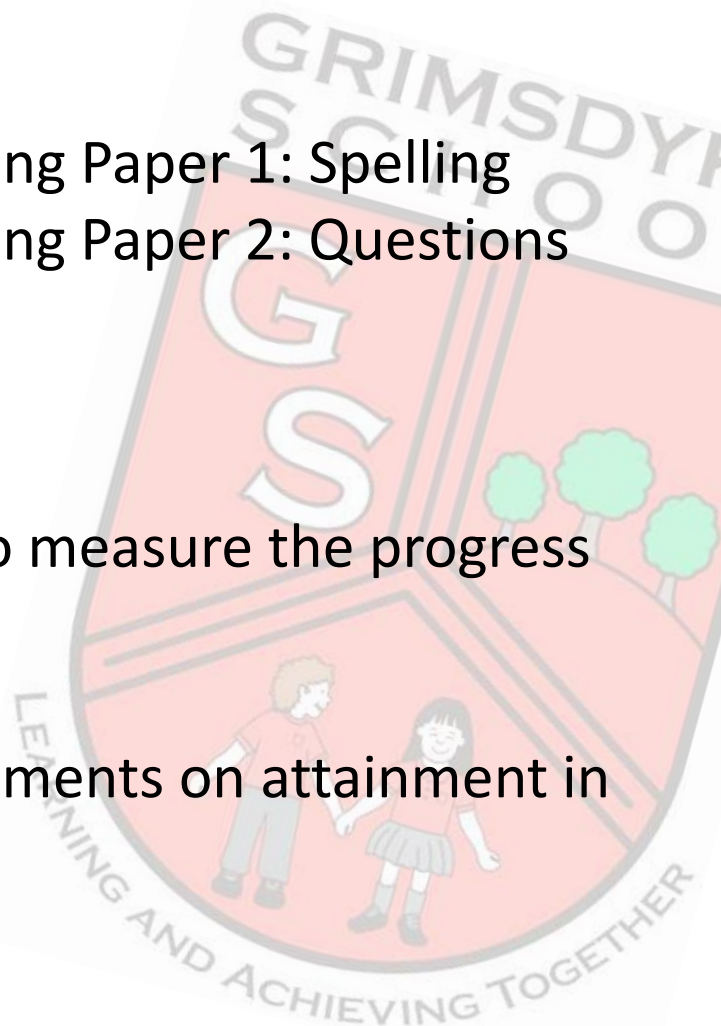
2023 Testing Arrangements...

Students in Year Two will be tested on the following papers

- English Reading Paper 1
- English Reading Paper 2
- English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1: Spelling
- English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 2: Questions
- Mathematics Paper 1: Arithmetic
- Mathematics Paper 2: Reasoning

‘Scaled Scores’ will be recorded and used to measure the progress and attainment of the students.

These scores will inform final teacher judgements on attainment in Reading, Writing and Maths.



The Reading Test...

- The reading test has a strong emphasis on the comprehension elements of the curriculum.
- There are 2 reading papers, one with the texts and questions combined and one with more challenging texts with the questions in a separate booklet.
- Each paper will have a selection of unrelated texts of increasing difficulty.
 - There will be a mixture of text genres.
- A variety of question types will be included e.g. multiple choice, matching, ranking / ordering, finding, labelling or short answer.

The GPS Test

- The grammar, punctuation and spelling (GPS) test has an emphasis on technical aspects of grammar.
 - There are 2 papers, Paper 1: spelling and Paper 2: questions.

Paper 1 -

- Spelling consists of an answer booklet for pupils to complete and a test transcript to be read by the test administrator.
- Pupils will write 20 missing words, when read into the answer booklet.

Paper 2 -

- Questions consist of a single test paper focusing on pupils' knowledge of grammar, punctuation and vocabulary.
- Pupils will have approximately 20 minutes to complete the questions in the test paper but it is not strictly timed.

The Mathematics Test

There are two papers in mathematics at KS1.

Paper 1 – Arithmetic

- Arithmetic assesses pupils' confidence and mathematical fluency with whole numbers, place-value and counting. The test consists of a single test paper.
- Some items in the arithmetic test have grids in the answer spaces or working out spaces. The grids are there for questions where the pupils may benefit from using more formal methods for calculations.

Paper 2 - Reasoning

- Reasoning assesses pupils' mathematical fluency, problem solving and reasoning skills. This test consists of a single test paper. The paper includes a practice question and 5 oral questions.

What will the results look like?

- The children will achieve a ***raw score*** on the test
- This will then be turned into a ***scaled score*** using a conversion table that is issued by the DfE
- Pupils will need to gain a scaled score of 100 to reach the expected level

Mathematics	
Raw score	Scaled score
0	N
1	N
2	N
3	85
4	85
5	85
6	85
7	85
8	85
9	86
10	87
11	88
12	88
13	89
14	89
15	90
16	90
17	91
18	91
19	92
20	92

Mathematics	
Raw score	Scaled score
21	93
22	93
23	94
24	94
25	94
26	95
27	95
28	96
29	96
30	97
31	97
32	97
33	98
34	98
35	99
36	99
37	100
38	100
39	100
40	101

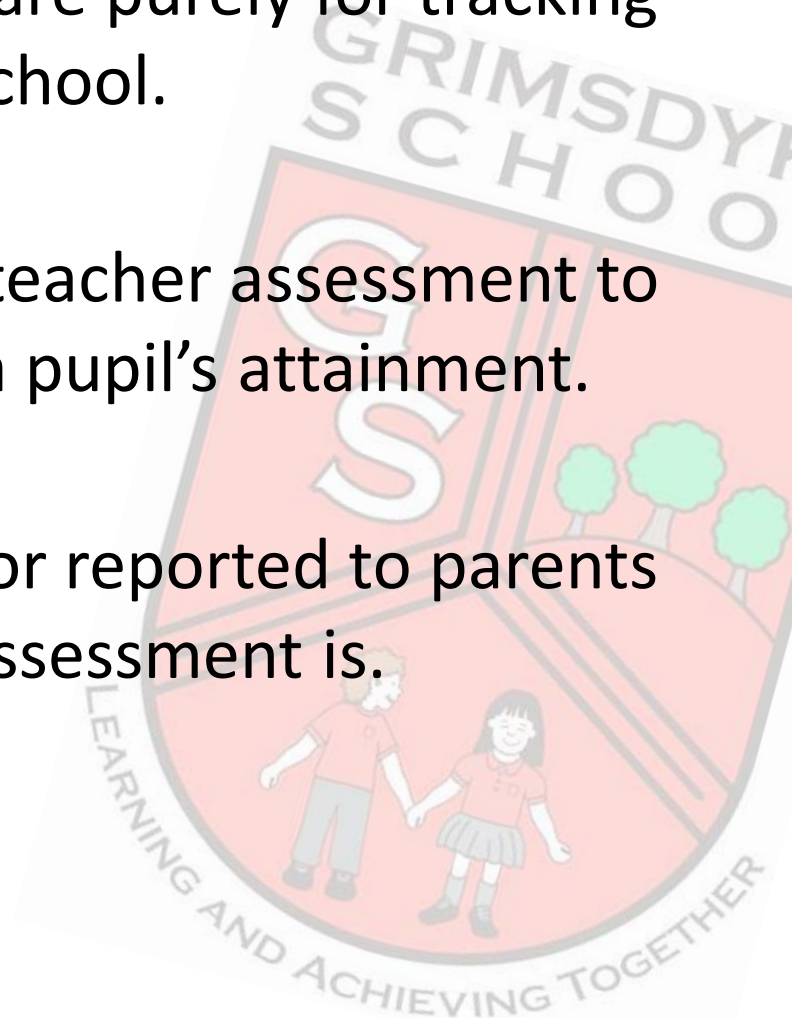
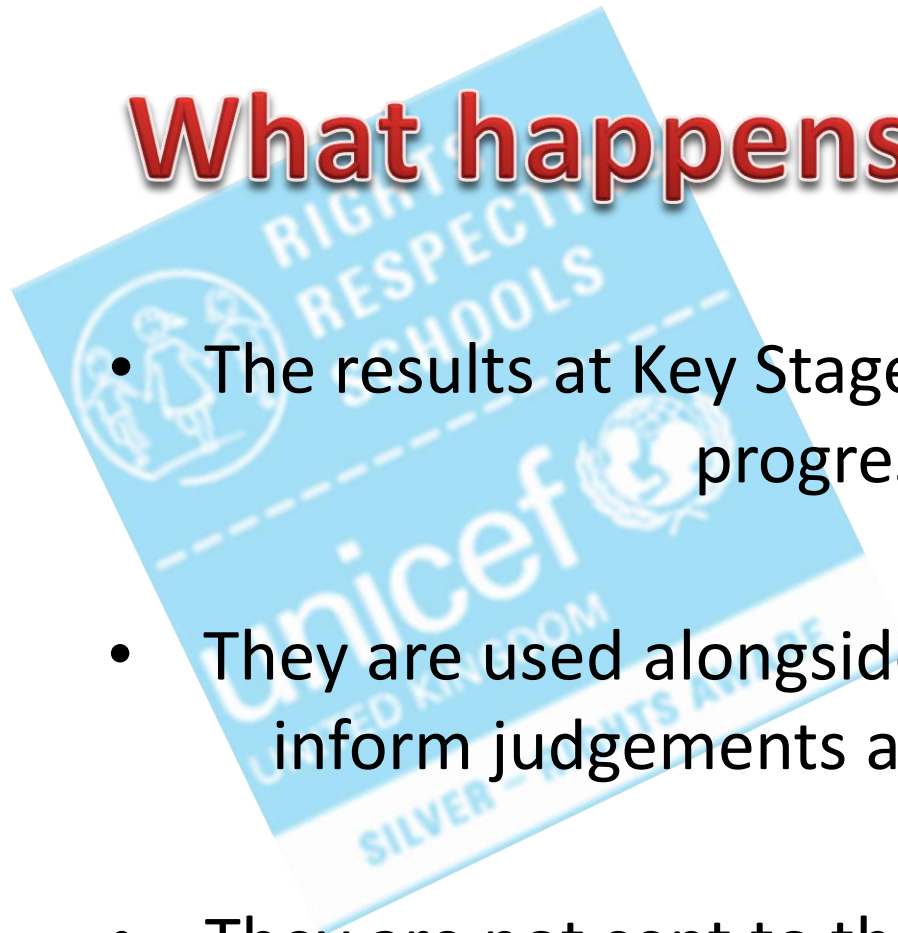
Mathematics	
Raw score	Scaled score
41	101
42	102
43	102
44	103
45	103
46	104
47	105
48	105
49	106
50	107
51	107
52	108
53	109
54	110
55	111
56	112
57	114
58	115
59	115
60	115

Scaled Scores

- Help test results to be reported consistently from one year to the next.
- Slight differences in difficulty will occur between years.
- Scaled scores maintain their meaning over time so that two pupils achieving the same scaled score on two different tests will have demonstrated the same attainment.
- 100 will always represent the 'national standard'. However, due to the small differences in difficulty between tests, the 'raw score' that equates to 100 might be different (though similar) each year.

What happens to the results?

- The results at Key Stage One are purely for tracking progress in school.
- They are used alongside our teacher assessment to inform judgements about a pupil's attainment.
- They are not sent to the DfE or reported to parents – only the teacher assessment is.



Support for pupils during the tests...

- Our aim is to make sure the students are as confident and happy as possible during the testing period.
- We administer the tests in a way that is in line with normal classroom practice for the students. If they usually have a particular adult working with them, that person can be with them during the test.
- We make sure that the tests are administered fairly so that they accurately reflect what a student has learned. For example they can have a break if they need it or they can have maths or grammar questions read to them.

What we are doing at school...

English :

- A weekly SPAG lesson.
- Children have a weekly spelling lesson where they are taught specific rules and strategies.
- Children are completing past papers to become familiar with different types of questions and learning strategies to answer them.
- English interventions are taking place throughout the year to develop children's confidence in reading and writing.
- Regular Guided Reading and phonics takes place.
- Extended writing lessons
- Home learning activities include: comprehension, spelling, writing tasks, CEW, cross curricular links.

Maths:

- Mental arithmetic tests happen each week.
- Interventions are taking place throughout the year to develop children's confidence with new mathematical concepts.
- Children have been practising how to solve word problems using different strategies.
- Key vocabulary is introduced in lessons and discussed for children to become more familiar with the correct terminologies.
- Key mathematical skills are taught such as; addition, subtraction, division, multiplication, time and measure, data handling, shape and space, fractions and money.
- Home learning links to what has been taught, or what is going to be taught the following week as a pre teaching exercise.
- Practice questions are given as part of a maths lesson so children are familiar with them.

What you can do at home to help...

- Help them learn their weekly spellings. Children should put their spellings into sentences to deepen the meaning and their understanding of the words.
- Encourage your children to complete their home learning to a high standard.
- Listen to your child read and encourage them to self correct where they make a mistake. (growth mindset)
- Look up the meaning of unknown words.
- Read more challenging texts to your child with questioning.
- Talk about nouns, verbs and adjectives.
- Encourage children to do 'free writing'

- We would ask you not to complete too many sample practice papers with your children at home as we want to keep the children relaxed and we will be doing them in school.
- Apply maths skills to your day to day activities with the children e.g. going round the supermarket adding up shopping prices, working out change, cooking together etc.
- Use 'time' at home with your children, putting it into context for them - for example talk to them about what time they might eat their dinner, go to bed, how long for etc.

- Go over key vocabulary with your children e.g. minus, less than, subtraction, take away.
- Practice simple number facts or short addition and subtraction problems– they can be fun and enjoyable for your child e.g. stair challenge.
- Practice times tables 2,3,5,10 (more if possible) - out of sequence too.



Thank you for attending

Questions?

