

Preparing for KS2 Tests & Assessments

Monday 13th May 2018 - Thursday 16th May 2018





Statutory Assessments

By law, schools are required to complete statutory assessments at key points during a child's education.

National frameworks must be adhered to and schools need to report and publish the results of these assessments to parents.

End of key stage data is reported nationally in league tables.

At end of Key Stage 2:

- Reading:
 - Test
- Writing: Teacher Assessment (based on class work)
- Spelling, Grammar and Punctuation:
 - Tests
- Maths:
 - Tests
- Science: Teacher Assessment (based on class work)

Teacher Assessments will be reported based on judgements from work in lessons. This will supported by the results of half-termly assessments.

To guide teachers in their assessments, interim assessment frameworks, setting out the requirements to achieve the Age Related Expectations (ARE), have been published.

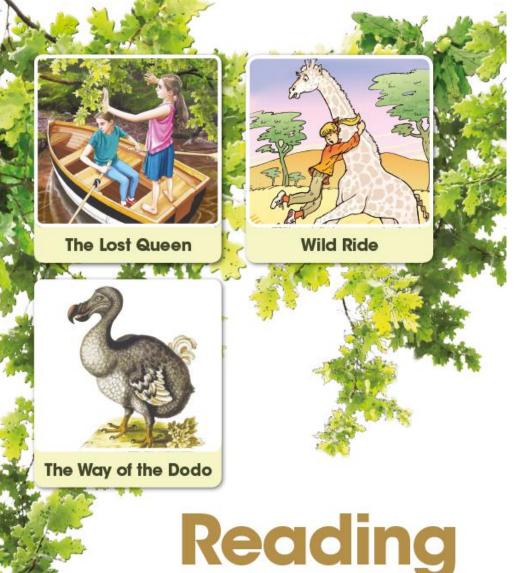
Reading



How will it be tested?

Reading comprehension test paper, on Tuesday 14th May 2018 (**60 Minutes**).

 Pupils will be presented with a range of unrelated texts, in a booklet, with a separate booklet containing questions which they must complete.



2016 Reading Booklet

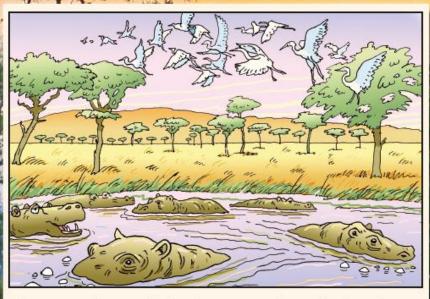
Reading Booklet

2016 key stage 2 English reading booklet



This story takes place in a huge grassland area in southern Africa. The grasslands there are called 'savannah'.

Ride



Dawn was casting spun-gold threads across a rosy sky over Sawubona Game Reserve as Martine Allen took a last look around to ensure there weren't any witnesses. She leaned forward like a jockey on the track, wound her fingers through a silver mane, and cried, 'Go, Jemmy, go.'

The white giraffe sprang forward so suddenly that she was almost unseated, but she recovered and, wrapping her arms around his neck, quickly adjusted to the familiar rhythm of Jemmy's rocking-horse stride. They swept past the dam and a herd of bubble-blowing hippos, past a flock of startled egrets lifting from the trees like white glitter, and out onto the open savannah plain. An early morning African chorus of doves, crickets and go-away birds provided a soundtrack.

For a long time Martine had only ever ridden Jemmy at night and in secret, but when her grandmother had found out about their nocturnal adventures she'd promptly banned them, on the grounds that the game reserve's deadliest animals were all in search of dinner after dark and there was nothing they'd like more than to feast on a giraffe-riding eleven-year-old. For a while Martine had defied her, but after several close calls and one terrible row with her grandmother, she had come to accept that the old lady was right. When lions were on the hunt, the game reserve was best avoided.

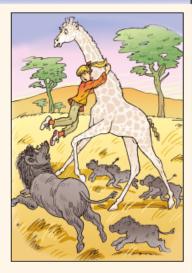
Another of her grandmother's rules was that Martine ride sedately at all times. 'No faster than a trot and, in fact, I'd rather you stuck to a walk,' she'd counselled sternly.

Martine had paid almost no attention. The way she saw it, Jemmy was a wild animal and it was only fair that he should have the freedom to do what came naturally, and if that meant tearing across the savannah at a giraffe's top speed of thirty-five kilometres per hour, well, there wasn't a lot she could do about it. It wasn't as if she had reins to stop him. Besides, what was the point of riding a giraffe if the most he was permitted to do was plod along like some arthritic pony from the local stables?

Jemmy clearly agreed. They flew across the grassy plain with the spring breeze singing in Martine's ears. 'Faster, Jemmy!' she yelled. 'Run for your life.' And she laughed out loud at the heart-pounding thrill of it, of racing a wild giraffe.

Continued on the next page

A streak of grey cut across her vision, accompanied by a furious, nasal squeal: 'Mmwheeeh!'. Jemmy swerved. In the instant before her body parted company with the white giraffe's, Martine caught a glimpse of a warthog charging from its burrow, yellow tusks thrust forward. Had her arms not been wrapped so tightly around the giraffe's neck, she would have crashed ten feet to the ground. As it was, she just sort of swung under his chest like a human necklace. There she dangled while Jemmy pranced skittishly and the warthog, intent on defending her young, let out enraged squeals from below. Five baby warthogs milled around in bewilderment, spindly tails pointing heavenwards.



The pain in Martine's arms was nearly unbearable, but she didn't let go. She adored warthogs – warts, rough skin, ugly ears and all – but their Hollywood movie star eyelashes didn't fool her. In a blink of those lashes, their tusks could reduce her limbs to bloody ribbons.

'Jemmy,' she said through gritted teeth, 'walk on. Good boy.'

Confused, the white giraffe started to lower his neck as he backed away from the warthog.

'No, Jemmy!' shrieked Martine as the warthog nipped at the toe of one of her boots. 'Walk! Walk on!'

Jemmy snatched his head up to evade the warthog's sharp tusks, and Martine was able to use the momentum to hook her legs around his neck. From there, she was able to haul herself onto his back and urge him into a sprint. Soon the warthog family was a grey blur in the distance, although the mother's grunts of triumph took longer to fade.

Martine rode the rest of the way home at a gentle walk, a thoughtful smile on her lips. That would teach her to show off – even if it was only to an audience of hippos. At the game reserve gate, Jemmy dipped his head and Martine slid down his silvery neck as though she was shooting down a waterslide. That, too, wasn't the safest way of dismounting, but it was fun. She gave the white giraffe a parting hug, and strolled through the mango trees to the thatched house.

Two texts done, one to go!

This is an article about the dodo, a bird that is now extinct.

The Way of the Dodo

that it was a fat, silly creature that brought its fate upon itself.

The dodo was first sighted around 1600 on an island in the Indian Ocean. It was extinct by 1680. Since then the phrase 'dead as a dodo' has been used to describe something which is lifeless or has disappeared from the world completely. Because of its rapid disappearance, a number of myths developed about the dodo, for example

An artist's impression of the

dodo from 300 years ago.

But what is the truth about the dodo?

For thousands of years the island of Mauritius was a paradise. It was spat out of the ocean floor by an underwater volcano 8 million years ago. With warm sun, plentiful food and no predators to speak of, the isolated island became a haven for a variety of unusual species, including reptiles and flightless birds.

Then, in 1598, humans descended on this paradise, accompanied by their own animals – dogs, goats, cats (and a fair number of rats!). Curious and unafraid, the animals of Mauritius offered themselves up for slaughter and, within just a few decades, much of the island's unique wildlife had been wiped out forever.

One of the victims was a large, flightless relative of the pigeon. The island invaders started to call the bird a 'dodo', which meant 'silly bird'.

Although the dodo was hunted for food, this was not the main reason it died out. It is more likely that having never faced predators before, and unable to fly away, the adult birds fell prey to dogs and cats. Meanwhile, their eggs and chicks, defenceless in their nests on the ground, were easy pickings for rats.

Less than 100 years after man's arrival, the dodo, which had once numbered in the hundreds of thousands, slipped into the pages of folklore.



A drawing of a dodo from around 1646.

Until a few years ago, all knowledge of the dodo came from secondary reports from the time that were not always reliable, a handful of remains and just one complete skeleton.

Nobody knew what the dodo really looked like. Before cameras, newly discovered animals could only be drawn or painted. However, many of the artists had no knowledge of natural history and were more interested in producing colourful paintings of animals than recording their true likeness.

Then, in 2005, a team of scientists unearthed thousands of dodo bones in some mud flats in Mauritius. The remains date back to over 4,000 years ago, when the island was suffering from a lengthy drought. The mud flats would have formed a freshwater oasis in an otherwise parched environment. It is thought that most of the animals, while trying to reach the slowly receding waters of the lake, became stuck and died of thirst or suffocation. However, clearly some dodos survived as they did not become extinct until much later.

This discovery is helping to rehabilitate the image of this much-ridiculed bird. The very fact that the dodo was still alive and well on Mauritius 4,000 years after a drought that claimed the lives of thousands of animals is an indication of the bird's ability to survive. The remains are also helping scientists to find out more about the anatomy of the dodo, for example that it was a much slimmer bird than any pictures suggest.

As scientists learn more about the dodo, and begin to see the bird in a new light, we are reminded that the dodo was badly misjudged. Maybe it is humans who should be judged, as we can have a devastating impact on the natural world. No other creature should be allowed to go the way of the dodo.

A modern reconstruction of a dodo.



... and we're done... but don't forget the huge answer booklet as well!

Before we look at some example questions, let's take a look at a small part of one of the texts.

The dodo was first sighted around 1600 on an island in the Indian Ocean. It was extinct by 1680. Since then the phrase 'dead as a dodo' has been used to describe something which is lifeless or has disappeared from the world completely. Because of its rapid disappearance, a number of myths developed about the dodo, for example that it was a fat, silly creature that brought its fate upon itself.

But what is the **truth** about the dodo?

For thousands of years the island of Mauritius was a paradise. It was spat out of the ocean floor by an underwater volcano 8 million years ago. With warm sun, plentiful food and no predators to speak of, the isolated island became a haven for a variety of unusual species, including reptiles and flightless birds.

Then, in 1598, humans descended on this paradise, accompanied by their own animals – dogs, goats, cats (and a fair number of rats!). Curious and unafraid, the animals of Mauritius offered themselves up for slaughter and, within just a few decades, much of the island's unique wildlife had been wiped out forever.

One of the victims was a large, flightless relative of the pigeon. The island invaders started to call the bird a 'dodo', which meant 'silly bird'.

Although the dodo was hunted for food, this was not the main reason it died out. It is more likely that having never faced predators before, and unable to fly away, the adult birds fell prey to dogs and cats. Meanwhile, their eggs and chicks, defenceless in their nests on the ground, were easy pickings for rats.

Less than 100 years after man's arrival, the dodo, which had once numbered in the hundreds of thousands, slipped into the pages of folklore.

| Look at the paragraph beginning: Glancing nervously | | |
|---|---|--------|
| Find and copy one v | vord meaning relatives from long ago. | |
| | | 1 mark |
| | | |
| The struggle had bee | n between two rival families | |
| Which word most clo | sely matches the meaning of the word rival? | |
| | Tick one. | |
| equal | | |
| neighbouring | | |
| important | | |
| competing | | 1 mark |
| | | |
| Look at page 4. | | |
| How can you tell that | Maria was very keen to get to the island? | |
| | | |

| Look at the paragraph beginning: Oliver rowed | |
|--|---------|
| Find and copy one word that suggests that the summer afternoon was quiet. | |
| | 1 mark |
| they crossed the glassy surface of the lake. | |
| Give two impressions this gives you of the water. | |
| 1 | |
| 2 | 2 marks |
| Look at the paragraph beginning: The tiny island to the paragraph ending:were cut into it. | |
| What impressions of the island do you get from these two paragraphs? | |
| Give two. | |
| 1 | |
| 2. | 2 marks |

Using information from the text, tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is **true** or **false**.

| | True | False |
|-------------------------------------|------|-------|
| Two families fought for the throne. | | |
| Maria's family symbol was the lion. | | |
| The monument was for a prince. | | |
| It was hot on the island. | | |

1 mark

Circle the correct option to complete each sentence below.

(a) The text begins with Martine going out to ride her giraffe...

in the early morning.

12

at midday.

in the late afternoon.

at night.

1 mark

(b) Martine rode her giraffe...

slowly.

speedily.

safely.

fearfully.

1 mark

(c) Everything was fine on that day until...

her grandmother saw her. they came across lions on the hunt.

they disturbed a warthog family.

they met a herd of hippos.

1 mark

(d) At the end of the text, Martine...

went back home unharmed.

carried on riding for hours.

In what ways might Martine's character appeal to many readers?

Explain fully, referring to the text in your answer.

3 marks

Reading: How to help...

- Regular reading to build stamina (more than 90 words per minute)
- Explore a range of fiction and non-fiction texts, including poetry and classic literature
- Readtheory.org excellent online comprehension quizzes
- Revision guides should you wish to purchase them

Reading: How to help...

Asking different types of questions:

- Facts/retrieval: where, when, who...?
- Inference: Why do/ did they, how did they feel..?
- Deduction: Using the information there to form opinions, motives, make predictions etc.
- Word/phrase decoding: to enhance understanding
- Referring to the text: not using prior knowledge
- Authorial intent: why has the author...? Identify and comment on a writer's purpose

Writing



How will it be tested?

- There will be no writing test. Day to day writing, across the curriculum, will be assessed for evidence of the A.R.F. criteria. This will be moderated to ensure consistency within and between schools.
- Grammar, punctuation and spelling test

- write for a range of purposes
- use paragraphs to organise ideas
- In narratives, describe settings and characters
- In non-narrative writing, use simple devices to structure the writing and support the reader (e.g. headings, subheadings, bullet points)
- using capital letters, full stops, question marks, exclamation marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contractions correctly
- spelling correctly
- legible joined handwriting.

Must have evidence of these before assessing to A.R.E.



- write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader (e.g. the use of the first person in a diary; direct address in instructions and persuasive writing)
- in narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action
- select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires, doing this mostly appropriately (e.g. using contracted forms in dialogues in narrative; using passive verbs to affect how information is presented; using modal verbs to suggest degrees of possibility)
- use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and across paragraphs
- use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their writing
- use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 mostly correctly[^] (e.g. inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech)
- spell correctly most words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list,* and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary
- maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed.



Handwriting... Apostrophes for omission

Handwriting must be joined to meet A.R.E. didn't
couldn't
wouldn't
can't
they're
mustn't

Note the space / break for the apostrophe

Capital letters

Tom

Brooklyn Bridge

England

Sainsbury's

Note capitals aren't joined to the rest of the word

Writing: how to help...

- Read widely to gather ideas from authors
- Notice punctuation in reading, and how this is applied to writing e.g. speech marks, semi-colons, capitals for proper nouns etc.
- Practise handwriting must be joined to meet A.R.E
- Spellings Practise the weekly word lists and revise prior lists to ensure learning is embedded (see year 6 webpage for list)
- 100 word challenges.







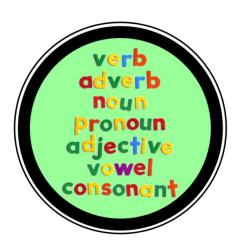
SPaG

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

Monday 13th May:

Grammar and Punctuation (GaP) Test – 45 minutes

Spelling test



Example of Grammar Test: 45 Minutes

Draw a line to match each word to the correct **suffix** to make an **adjective**.

| Word | Suffix | |
|--------|--------|------------|
| manage | ish | |
| harm | able | |
| self | ful | 1 mark |

Example of Grammar Test: 45 Minutes

Which sentence uses the **colon** correctly?

| | Tick one . |
|--|-------------------|
| I bought several beach toys a bucket: a spade a ball and a kite. | |
| I bought several beach toys a: bucket, a spade, a ball and a kite. | |
| I bought several beach toys: a bucket, a spade, a ball and a kite. | |
| I bought several: beach toys, a bucket, a spade, a bal and a kite. | 1 mar |

Example of Grammar Test: 45 Minutes

Tick one box in each row to show if the sentence is in the **present progressive** or the **past progressive**.

| Sentence | Present progressive | Past progressive |
|---|---------------------|------------------|
| Joey was playing football in the park after school. | | |
| Joey's football skills are improving all the time. | | |
| Joey is hoping to be a professional footballer. | | |

1 mark

Draw a line to match each sentence to its correct **function**. Use each function box only **once**.

Sentence Function

I expect the weather to be fine at the weekend

question

Are we likely to have good weather this weekend

command

Check the weather before deciding where to go

statement

What fantastic weather we have had this year

exclamation

1 mark

Grammar: How to help...

- Research answers to unknown questions using websites e.g. bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2/English
- Look up unknown technical words in a dictionary to aid understanding of what is to be done
- Revision guides
- Have a go! Answers are often common sense!

Spelling



Example of Spelling Test: Approx. 15 Minutes

Spelling task

| 1. | Jordan's messy room was in a state of |
|-----|--|
| 2. | David gave a on the door before entering |
| 3. | Anita was her shoes. |
| 4. | The coat was made from afabric. |
| 5. | I am you help with your homework. |
| 6. | Eagles have excellent |
| 7. | Ali his hat in the crowded cloakroom. |
| 8. | The mountains could be seen in the |
| 9. | Freya thought that her painting was |
| 10. | It isto drop litter in the playground. |

| 11. The tiger stalked its | through the jungle. |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 12. Compared with | years, the team did well. |
| 13. My | Ryan has red hair. |
| 14. My brother has a | for music. |
| 15. Jasmine's | expression showed how happy she felt. |
| 16. The children needed | rucksacks for the visit. |
| 17. I needed to fill in my | on the form. |
| 18. My mum painted the | blue. |
| 19. There is a great | in accents across Britain. |
| 20. The mother swan | guarded her nest. |
| | |
| | |





Words that appeared on previous years' Spelling Test

bruise likely straight sensibly violence sensation disobeyed nervous thorough crumb monarch probable inspiring sympathetic originally substance percussion operation toughest coarse

How to help:

- Spelling practice weekly spellings, and revise prior lists from KS2 (see year 6 page on our website).
- Expect children to check and correct their work, applying known rules, root words, mnemonics etc.
- Pick up on commonly mis-spelt words e.g. whent, whitch, homophone errors – there, their, they're etc.
- Spellingframe website

Maths

The test is a **Key Stage Two** test, so not just areas taught in Y6 (we will revise the KS2 curriculum).

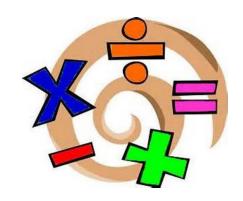
Wednesday 15th May:

Maths 1: Arithmetic

Maths 2: Reasoning

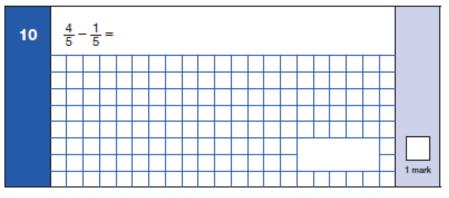
Thursday 16th May:

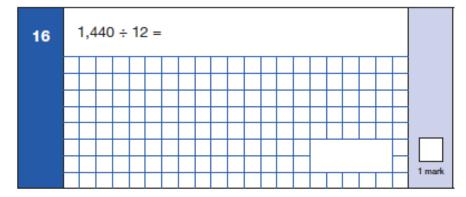
Maths 3: Reasoning

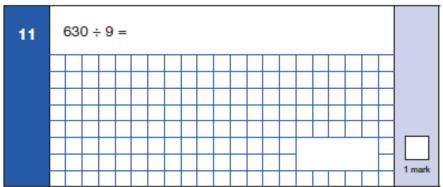


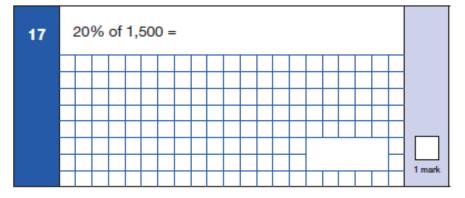
No Calculators for any paper.

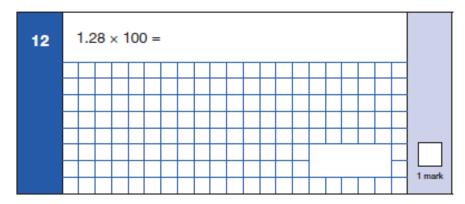
Example of Maths 1- Arithmetic: 30 Minutes

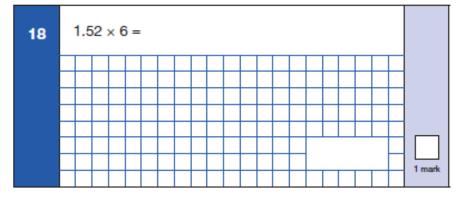












Example of Maths 2 – Reasoning: 40 Minutes

Stefan's watch shows five minutes past nine.

The watch is twelve minutes fast.



What is the correct time?



1 mark

Example of Maths 2 – Reasoning: 40 Minutes

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.

Cost = number of cakes \times 20p + 15p for the bag

How much will a bag of 12 cakes cost?

Example of Maths 2 – Reasoning: 40 Minutes

Here is a triangle. Measure the shortest side accurately, in centimetres. cm 1 mark Measure the largest angle.

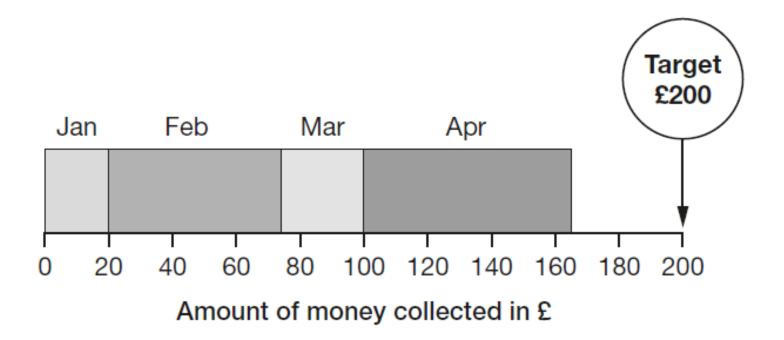
1 mark

Example of Maths 3 – Reasoning: 40 Minutes

4

A school plans to collect £200 between January and May.

This chart shows how much they collected by the end of April.



Write the name of each month where they collected more than £50

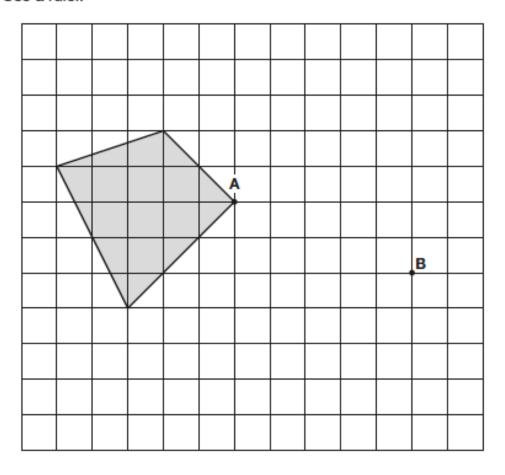
Example of Maths 3 – Reasoning: 40 Minutes

Here is a shaded shape on a grid.

The shape is translated so that point A moves to point B.

Draw the shape in its new position.

Use a ruler.

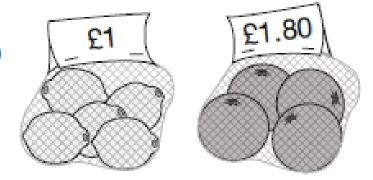


Example of Maths 3 – Reasoning: 40 Minutes

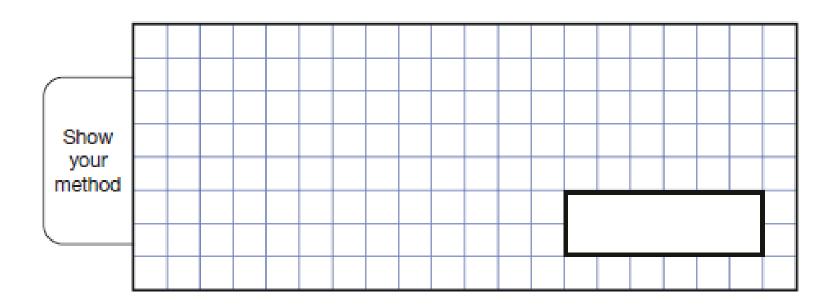
10

A bag of 5 lemons costs £1

A bag of 4 oranges costs £1.80



How much more does one orange cost than one lemon?



How to help:

- Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10,000,000.
- Regular practice of mental and written calculations (+ x ÷).
- Number bonds e.g. 7 + 3 = 10, 70 + 30 = 100, 700 + 300 = 1000
- Times tables up to 12 x 12
- Square numbers and square roots
- Prime numbers
- Completion of maths homework based on week's work/revision
- mathsbot.com/starter prodigy.com myminimaths

Reporting Arrangements

Test scores will be standardised so that the children working at the expected level score 100. Score bandings will be denoted as:

HNM: Has not met the expected standard

WTS: Working towards the expected standard

EXS: Expected standard

GDS: Greater depth in the expected standard

Test Week Timetable

Monday 13th May:

Grammar, Spelling and Punctuation Tests 1 & 2

Tuesday 14th May:

Reading

Wednesday 15th May:

Maths 1: Arithmetic / Maths 2: Reasoning

Thursday 16th May:

Maths 3: Reasoning

Revision Books

Rising Stars:

- Maths Revision and Maths Practice Questions
- Reading Revision and Reading Practice Questions

Please pick up one of the slips from the table, arrange to send in the money or pay via bank transfer. Send the form back into school, and we will order the books for you.

Tips for the Week:

- Early nights and lots of rest
- Encouragement and positivity
- A substantial breakfast



Remember, the SATs are only testing Reading, SPaG and Maths, not how creative, sporty or kind they may be.

Questions...

