Children working below the level of the tests do not have to sit them; the school can decide this using their knowledge of the child. In this case the school will report the Teacher Assessment results for reading, writing, mathematics and science.

## Your Child's Progress

As you can see there have been a lot of changes over the last year or two; the new national curriculum, the new assessments and the new tests.

Your child's teacher will have been working hard to make sure that your child has made as much progress as possible during this time. Your child's report will give you more information on the progress your child has made.

Bear in mind that your child may just have achieved a standard, or just missed out on reaching "the expected" standard by a small margin, as the criteria have changed. Your child's report and/or teacher can explain this in more detail.



Your child's teacher will be able to answer any queries about the tests and the overall teacher assessment judgements, or you can visit www.gov.uk/STA for more details.

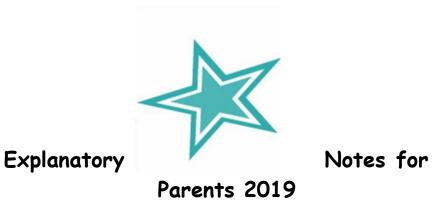
You can find more information about scaled scores at www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled -scores and www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2.

For KS2, you can see how your child's test scores compare with the national average for each subject by going to www.gov.uk/government/collections/ statistics-key-stage-2.

You can also see the new Teacher Frameworks on the www.gov.uk website



Of children at the end of Key Stage 1 (age 7) and of children at the end of Key Stage 2 (age 11)



Your child is reaching the end of either Key Stage 1 or Key Stage 2. This leaflet briefly explains the results which will be reported to you.



## Introduction

A new national curriculum was introduced in 2014. The summer of 2016 was the first time that children had been assessed at the end of Key Stages 1 and 2 using the new assessment criteria and the new tests related to this curriculum. This is the fourth year using this new system.

The Teacher Assessments are against "Teacher Assessment Frameworks", published by the Department for Education. The English writing frameworks for both key stages provide more flexibility to enable teachers to make a more accurate judgement about the attainment of children in this area.

The current assessments have been designed by the government to set a "higher standard" and results cannot be compared with those from before 2016.

## Key Stage 1 (KS1)

Teacher Assessment is the only result formally reported to parents at the end of KS 1. Teachers assess children all through the year and use this ongoing assessment to inform their plans for the next stage of learning. They assess by marking work, talking to children to check their understanding and observing the children completing tasks. Towards the end of KS 1, most children complete some tests for reading, writing and mathematics. This year a test in "grammar, punctuation and spelling" could also be completed optionally by schools. The tests are marked and then used by the teacher to help inform a final judgement of a Teacher Assessment (TA) against the new standards. This year there are new Teacher Assessment frameworks for reading, mathematics and science at the end of Key Stage 1.

What is assessed and reported at the end of Key Stage 1?

At Key Stage 1, you will receive Teacher Assessment judgements against the expected standards for reading, writing, mathematics and for science.

The teacher assessment for reading, writing and mathematics will tell you whether your child:

Has met the expected standard

Or is working towards the expected standard

Or is working at a greater depth within the expected standard.

The teacher assessment for science will tell you if you child has met the expected standard or not.

If your child hasn't completed the whole curriculum for key stage 1, the teacher will report against the new "KS1 pre-key stage standards" or for some children, the "P Scales" (P1 to P4), If this is the case, you should ask your teacher for more information.

## Key Stage 2 (KS2)

**Teacher Assessment** is completed by the teacher drawing together all they know about what a child can do, from marking, talking to children and observation.

Children working at the standard of the new tests, also complete statutory tests (SATs) in reading, grammar/punctuation/spelling and mathematics in May. These are externally marked.

At Key Stage 2, you will receive Teacher Assessment judgements against the expected standards for writing and science.

The teacher assessment for writing will tell you whether your child:

Has met the expected standard

Or is working towards the expected standard

Or is working at a greater depth within the expected standard.

The teacher assessment for science will tell you if you child has met the expected standard or not.

Schools are no longer required to report Teacher Assessment judgements for reading and mathematics at the end of Key Stage 2.

If your child hasn't completed the whole curriculum for key stage 2, the teacher will report against the new "KS2 pre-key stage standards" or for some children, the "P Scales" (P1 to P4), If this is the case, you should ask your teacher for more information.

You will also receive your child's national curriculum statutory assessment results for reading, for grammar/punctuation/spelling, and for mathematics.

The tests have been designed to assess children against the expected standards at the end of key stage.

Your child's results in each test will be reported using a scaled score.

A scaled score of 100 represents the expected standard for each test. If your child gets a scaled score of 100 or more it means they are working at the expected standard in the subject.

If your child gets a scaled score of less than 100 it means that they may need more support to reach the expected standard.

The highest scaled score possible from the tests is 120, and the lowest is 80.