



Year 2 - Assessment Information for Parents & Carers



April 2025

Different forms of Assessment

- **Formative** assessment is part of daily teaching and learning.
- teachers are assessing childrens learning all of the time through daily interactions, considering how well they have understood their learning, and what the most appropriate next steps will be.

We assess what our children understand, know and can do in order to plan future lessons.



- ❖ **Summative assessment** - is used at specific times during the school year.
- ❖ It is used to track children's progress and to summarise the standards they have reached at a given point.
- ❖ Independent tasks/tests may also be used to support this summative assessment.



KS1 Final Assessment

In May of Year 2 a final teacher assessment is made in Reading, Writing, Mathematics and Science.

The children in year 2 will complete year 2 tests which will inform their final teacher assessment.



The KS1 tests consist of:

- English reading paper 1: combined reading prompt and answer booklet
- English reading Paper 2: reading booklet and reading answer booklet
- Mathematics Paper 1: arithmetic
- Mathematics Paper 2: reasoning



What are the tests assessing?

The KS1 tests are designed to assess pupils' knowledge and understanding of the KS1 programmes of study set out in the National Curriculum.



Reading

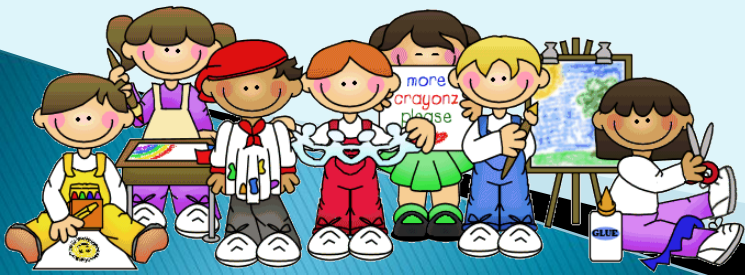
Word Reading – They read words accurately and fluently without overt sounding and blending, (e.g. at over 90 words per minute). *They read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge. They re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.*

Comprehension – They understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to.



Mathematics

- ❖ In Maths there is a greater emphasis on developing mental **fluency** with whole numbers , counting and place value. This includes pupils working with numbers, words and the four operations. (**addition, subtraction, multiplication, division**).
- ❖ There is a higher expectation on children solving mathematical problems and reasoning about numbers, shapes and measures.



15

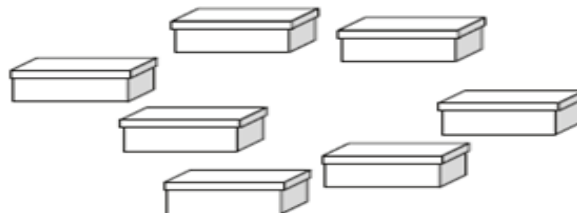
$$3 \times 3 = \boxed{}$$

16

$$12 \div 2 = \boxed{}$$



7



Sita puts 2 shoes in each of these boxes.

How many shoes are there altogether?

shoes

8

Complete the table.

| words | digits |
|--------------|--------|
| thirty-eight | 38 |
| | 40 |
| ninety-four | |



Final teacher assessments are also made, and reported, in Writing and Science.



Writing

Composition:

- Composing and rehearsing sentences orally, building a rich vocabulary.
- Discussing their writing with others.
- Emphasis on checking their writing makes sense / re-reading work / reading it aloud / editing and evaluating their work and the work of others.
- A much stronger emphasis on **vocabulary development, spelling, punctuation and grammar.**

Transcription:

- A much greater emphasis on children learning spelling patterns and rules and using dictionaries and a thesaurus to edit and improve their writing.



Handwriting



- Is expected to be fluent, legible and speedy.
- Pupils need to know when to use capital letters, ascenders, descenders and when to join letters or not.
- We are using kinetic letters to teach handwriting. This has proved to be very successful in developing a neat, fluent joined handwriting style over time.



Science

Childrens ability to work scientifically

using appropriate scientific language, ask questions, record data, observe changes, notice patterns, group and classify things, carry out simple tests, find things out using secondary sources of information, and communicate their ideas.

Scientific content

Humans

Animals

Plants

Materials



Reporting to parents:

Final assessments will be reported to parents in the end of summer term report.

The report will inform parents if their child is:

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



How can I help my child?

Ensure They Get Enough Sleep: Rest is vital for both mental clarity and emotional balance.

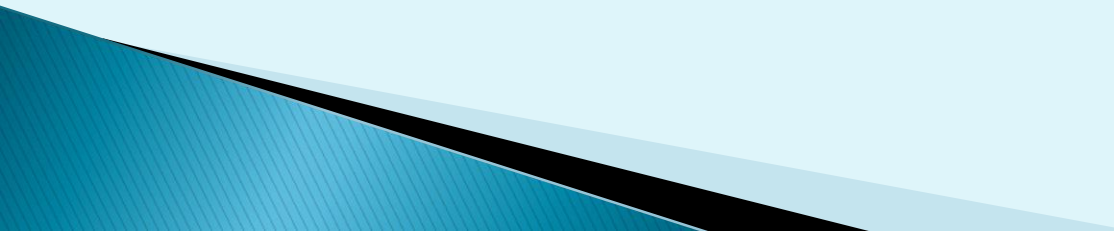
Encourage your child to stick to a consistent sleep schedule, ensuring they get enough rest each night.

Create a Calm Environment: Help your child stay relaxed by fostering a peaceful atmosphere at home. Consider limiting distractions and encouraging quiet time for reading, hobbies, or light relaxation activities.



Encourage Healthy Routines: Simple things like a balanced diet, physical activity, and time outdoors can have a big impact on their focus and energy levels.

Your support is invaluable, and with your help, your child will be able to approach the coming weeks with confidence and calmness.



Any Questions?

