## Year 1 Reading Paper Sample Materials



Diagnostic commentary		
Correct	47%	
Overview of performance	This question requires pupils to locate, understand and recall key details from a narrative text. The ability to recall and select key pieces of information in a text is an important reading skill across both fiction and non-fiction texts in Years 1 and 2. This question was designed to be accessible for all pupils, presenting them with pictorial rather than word answer options to minimise pressure on developing decoding skills. In order to gain the mark, pupils are required to select two answer options, which adds a level of challenge to the question. Pupil performance on this question indicated that this was slightly more challenging than other questions, with just under 50 per cent achieving the mark.	
Specific aspect of performance	Selecting the picture of the moon	
	34 per cent of pupils made this error	
	The most popular incorrect option selected was the picture of the moon. It is possible that pupils making this error answered by using their extrinsic knowledge of what can be seen at night, rather than the textual evidence of what Mervyn saw. It is also possible that pupils have selected this answer in consideration of the correct option of the stars, as they are used to seeing both the moon and the stars together.	

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## || 2 PoS 1D Make inferences from the text Award 1 mark for: 1m ≻ 0-0 • ď • • Grandad Mrs Owl Grandma Mr Owl /

Diagnostic commentary		
Correct	52%	
Overview of performance	This question focuses on pupils' ability to make inferences based on what is said and done, a statutory objective in the Year 1 Programme of Study. As one of the initial questions in this section, it is intended to be accessible and engaging for all pupils. As such, all answer options contain pictures as well as words to support those pupils with less developed decoding skills. Pupil performance was generally average on this question, with just over 50 per cent achieving the mark.	
Specific aspect of performance	Selecting Mrs Owl	
	34 per cent of pupils made this error	
	A number of pupils mistakenly thought that Mrs Owl rather than Mr Owl took Mervyn to the opticians. This was the most common incorrect option selected. It is possible that pupils have selected this option based on the fact that it is Mrs Owl who expresses concern about Mervyn's sight at the beginning of the story. Additionally, the text does not explicitly state that Mr Owl will take Mervyn, instead pupils need to infer this from Mrs Owl's statement to her husband: <i>Tomorrow, you must fly over to Mr Specs</i> . It may be helpful for pupils to continue practising their skills at simple inference generation, as this will help them to gain deeper understanding of the texts that they read.	



## 1 Pos **1B**

Identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information

1m A



Diagnostic commentary		
Correct	74%	
Overview of performance	This question requires pupils to comprehend a whole sentence in order to select the picture that illustrates the meaning. This question was designed to be an easy opening question that is accessible to all pupils and as such all the answer options are pictorial rather than word based. Pupils performed well with over 70 percent achieving the mark.	
Common error(1) / Specific aspect(s) of performance	Selecting picture of Ali and mum buying a cake	
	11 per cent of pupils made this error	
	The most commonly selected incorrect option was the picture of Ali and his mum buying, rather than making, a cake. Pupils making this error have understood that Ali is helping his mum, but not what he is helping her to do. This answer is the most logical of the incorrect options since it involves the concept of helping and the presence of cake. It is also possible that pupils struggling to answer this question selected this option because it has a different background to the other three options, and perhaps therefore stood out on initial glance. It is worth noting that there is a level of complexity to this sentence, since it contains two verbs ( <i>helping, make</i> ) for pupils to identify. It is possible that pupils making this error have focused on the verb <i>helping</i> rather than <i>make</i> due to its prominence at the beginning of the sentence. It might be helpful for pupils to practise the comprehension of complex sentences, in particular those containing more than one verb, in order to deepen their understanding of the texts that they encounter.	

## 1 2 Pos **1B**

Identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information

1m



Diagnostic commentary		
Correct	66%	
Overview of performance	This question requires pupils to identify two key aspects of meaning (number of rabbits and their two pieces of food), in order to select the picture that represents the overall sentence meaning. Pupils generally performed well on this question with over 60 per cent achieving the mark.	
Specific aspect of performance	Selecting the picture of two rabbits eating carrots and salad leaves	
	13 per cent of pupils made this error	
	The most commonly selected incorrect option was the picture of two rabbits eating carrots and salad leaves. These pupils have correctly identified the number of rabbits but only one of the two food types. It is possible that these pupils had not read to the end of the sentence, or that they found it difficult to retain all three pieces of information while reading. It might be worth discussing with pupils the strategy of re-reading a sentence in order to ensure they have extracted all necessary pieces of information. Continued work on developing pupils' working memory capacities, for example through simple memory games, might also be useful.	



Identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information

1m

PoS 18



Diagnostic commentary		
Correct	62%	
Overview of performance	This question formed part of a section requiring pupils to read an incomplete sentence and then select a picture to represent a missing word. To gain the mark, pupils needed to take into account information found in both halves of the sentence. After selecting a picture, they also needed to re-read the sentence to check its appropriacy. Pupils generally performed well on this question, with just over 60 per cent achieving the mark.	
Specific	Selecting the picture of the umbrella	
aspect of performance	18 per cent of pupils made this error	
	A number of pupils selected the picture of the umbrella rather than the picture of the wellington boots. Although the umbrella is appropriate for the type of weather expressed in the phrase <i>when it is rainy</i> , it does not fit with the verb <i>wear</i> . It is possible that pupils making this error have either not noticed the verb <i>wear</i> or have not checked the appropriacy of their answer against both parts of the sentence. It might be helpful to discuss with pupils the importance of reading the whole sentence to ensure they have understood the sentence meaning. Additionally the importance of checking their answer against the original sentence when completing reading comprehension exercises.	



Diagnostic commentary		
Correct	51%	
Overview of performance	This question is similar to the preceding question, in that it requires pupils to understand the context and detail in a given sentence to select an appropriate option to fill the gap. This question provides an additional level of challenge however, as it requires pupils to read, decode and select a word option instead of a pictorial one. Pupils generally performed well on this question with just over 50 per cent achieving the mark.	
Specific aspect of performance	Selecting see	
	17 per cent of pupils made this error	
	A number of pupils mistakenly selected the word <i>see</i> , the most commonly selected incorrect option. It is possible that these pupils have misunderstood the meaning of the sentence, thinking that the child is being told to hurry up, because the parent can already see the bus. This might be due to pupils' own experiences of being late or missing a bus. It is worth noting that the pupils making this error tended to be those with lower overall scores on the assessment.	
Specific	Selecting late	
aspect of performance	16 per cent of pupils made this error	
	The second most commonly selected incorrect option was the word <i>late</i> . It is possible that the pupils selecting this option focused on the consequence of not hurrying up or missing the bus, rather than on finding a word to grammatically fit the sentence. Pupils making this error tended to be those with mid-range scores on the assessment as a whole. It might be useful to discuss with pupils the importance of checking their answer against the original sentence. Modelling this strategy to pupils during whole class guided work might also be beneficial.	