

# Key Stage 2 SATs

Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May – Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> May

DATE	EXAM
Mon 11 <sup>th</sup> May	Grammar, Spelling & Punctuation (Paper 1) Grammar, Spelling & Punctuation (Paper 2)
Tue 12 <sup>th</sup> May	English Reading
Wed 13 <sup>th</sup> May	Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic) Maths Paper 2 (Reasoning)
Thu 14 <sup>th</sup> May	Maths Paper 3 (Reasoning)

# How is my child assessed?

## **What does SATs stand for?**

SATs stands for 'Standard Assessment Tests'.

## **What are SATs for Year 6?**

Year 6 SATs are tests in Maths and English that take place in May, when children are nearing the end of Year 6 and the primary phase of their education. SATs assessments are in reading; maths; grammar, punctuation and spelling. Writing is also assessed, but this is based on the writing your child has produced all year and is not based on a test.

## **What is the purpose of SATs?**

SATs measure children's academic ability against the expectations set out in the Key Stage 2 National Curriculum.

# How is my child assessed?

## Every child nationally takes the same papers over the week resulting in a scaled score per subject – Reading, SPaG & Maths

- Each pupil's raw test scores will be converted into a score on the scale, either at, above or below 100 (range: 80-120)
- A child who achieves the '**national standard**' (a score of 100) is said to have achieved 'age related expectation'; below 100 suggest they are 'working towards' age related expectations and above 110 is deemed to be working at 'greater depth'.
- Papers are sent away to be **marked externally** having been taken in carefully monitored conditions. Some pupils will have modified arrangements in line with normal classroom practice.
- In **July**, each pupil receives:
  - a raw score (number of raw marks awarded);
  - a scaled score in each tested subject;
  - confirmation of whether or not they attained the national standard.

# What tests do they take?

**Statutory tests will be administered in the following subjects:**

- **English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling**
  - Paper 1: questions (45 minutes)
  - Paper 2: spelling (not timed)
- **English Reading** (60 minutes)
- **Mathematics**
  - Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes)
  - Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes)
  - Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)

**Writing** is teacher assessed internally with judgements following the same pattern. Evidence for these judgements is taken from a range of their best work completed during normal classroom activity.

# Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling

- A spelling test is administered containing 20 words, which lasts approximately 15 minutes. Words are selected to test spelling patterns taught across KS2 (NOT the statutory word list)
- A separate test is given on grammar, punctuation and vocabulary. This test lasts for 45 minutes and requires short answer questions including some multiple choice.
- Marks for these two tests are added together to give a total for grammar, punctuation and spelling.

# Sample Questions

## Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1

40

Tick one box in each row to show whether the sentence is written in the **active voice** or the **passive voice**.

Sentence	Active	Passive
Otters live in clean rivers.		
Fish are eaten by otters.		
Usually, otters are playful creatures.		

# Sample Questions

## Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1

44

Which verb completes the sentence so that it uses the **subjunctive form**?

I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ able to join you, but it will not be possible.

Tick **one**.

am

was

were

be

# Sample Questions

## Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 2

### Spelling task

1. The dragon is an imaginary \_\_\_\_\_.
2. There was \_\_\_\_\_ food for everyone.
3. My little brother is in \_\_\_\_\_ class.
4. Playing in the snow made my fingers \_\_\_\_\_.
5. We learned how to do \_\_\_\_\_ in mathematics.
6. Charlie \_\_\_\_\_ with relief.

# Reading

- The reading test consists of a single test paper with three unrelated reading texts. Children are given 60 minutes in total, which includes reading the texts and answering the questions.
- A total of 50 marks are available.
- Questions are designed to assess the comprehension and understanding of a child's reading.
- During the reading paper, a child's inference and deduction skills are thoroughly tested. They will also be expected to answer questions on authorial choices: explaining why an author has chosen to use particular vocabulary, grammar and text features.
- Some questions are multiple choice or selected response; others require short answers and some require an extended response or explanation.

# Sample Questions

## Reading Paper

39

What impressions do you get of the relationship between Piper and Micah?

Give **two** impressions, supporting your answer with evidence from the text.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

          
3 marks

# Sample Questions

## Reading Paper

17

Look at the section headed: ***What's so different about the bumblebee?***

The text refers to the bumblebees' *cousins*.

Who are their *cousins*?

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1 mark

# Mathematics

- Children will sit three tests: paper 1, paper 2 and paper 3.
- Paper 1 is for arithmetic, lasting for 30 minutes, covering calculation methods for all operations, including use of fractions, percentages and decimals.
- Papers 2 and 3 cover problem solving and reasoning, each lasting for 40 minutes.
- Pupils will still require calculation skills but will need to answer questions in context and decide what is required to find a solution.

# Sample Questions

## Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

**14**

$$25.34 \times 10 =$$

A grid of red lines on a white background, intended for showing the student's working out for the calculation  $25.34 \times 10$ . The grid is approximately 18 columns wide and 10 rows high.

1 mark

**15**

$$60 \div (30 - 24) =$$

A grid of red lines on a white background, intended for showing the student's working out for the calculation  $60 \div (30 - 24)$ . The grid is approximately 18 columns wide and 10 rows high.

1 mark

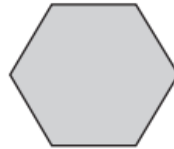
# Sample Questions

## Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

17

These two shapes have the **same** perimeter.

regular hexagon



square

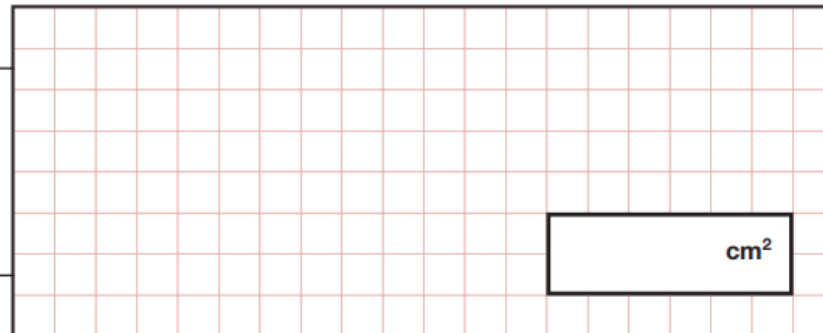


Not actual size

The length of each side of the **hexagon** is **8** centimetres.

Calculate the **area** of the **square**.

Show  
your  
method



cm<sup>2</sup>

2 marks

# Sample Questions

## Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

18

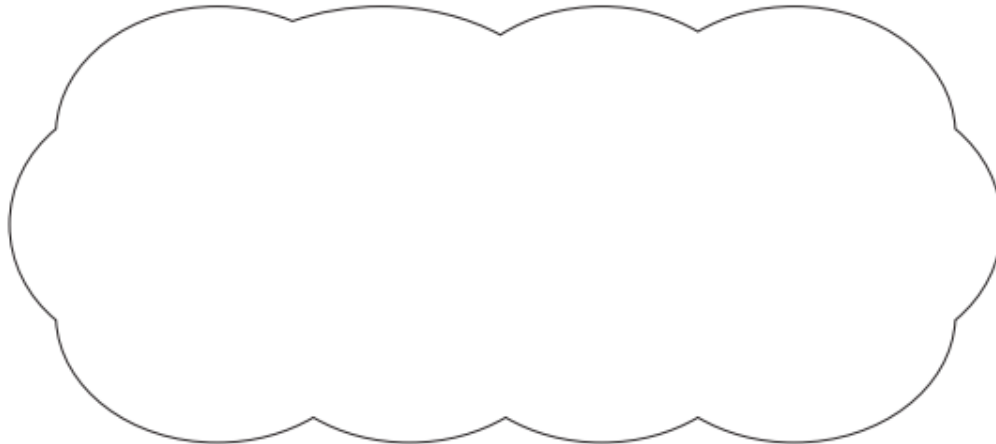
Circle the **prime** number.

95

89

87

Explain how you know the other numbers are **not** prime.



1 mark

# How to Help Your Child

- First and foremost, support and reassure your child that there is nothing to worry about and they should always just try their best. Praise and encourage!
- Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school.
- Support your child with any homework tasks.
- Reading, spelling and arithmetic (e.g. times tables) are always good to practise.
- Talk to your child about what they have learnt at school and what book(s) they are reading (the character, the plot, their opinion, what sort of person they think the character is).
- Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breakfast every morning!