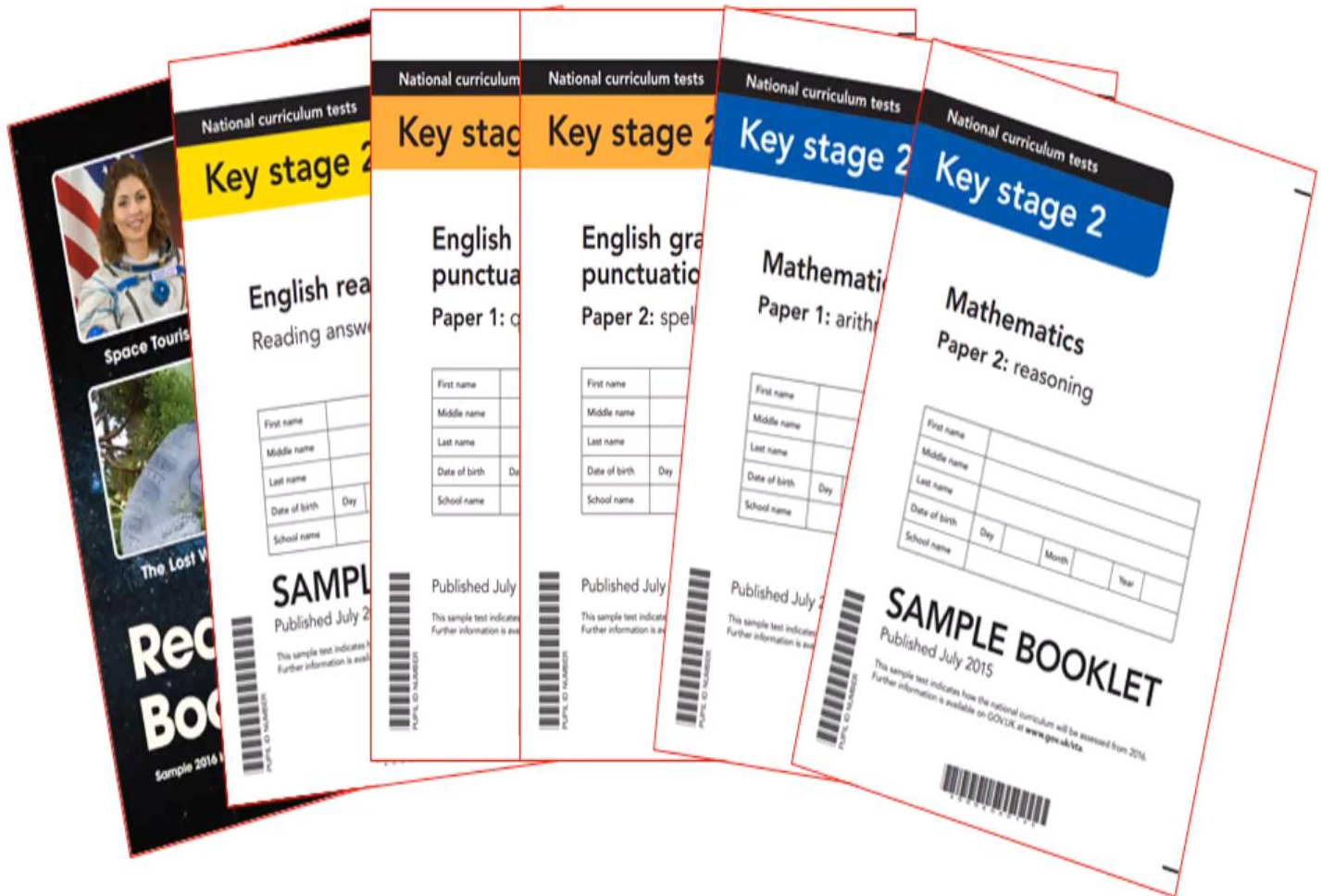


# SATS Information 2023





## Key Stage 2 tests

# What are the SATs?

- SATs is a term people use to refer to End of Key Stage 2 Assessments;
- It lasts for four days from the week beginning the **Monday 13<sup>th</sup> May 2024** and ending on **Thursday 16<sup>th</sup> May 2024**;
- Children will sit the following SATs papers:
  - Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 1)
  - Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 2)
  - Reading
  - Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)
  - Maths Paper 2 (Reasoning)
  - Maths Paper 3 (Reasoning) –
- Writing is assessed using evidence collected by your child's teacher throughout Year 6, so **there is no Year 6 SATs writing test.**

# When and how are the SATs carried out?

The tests will take place during normal school hours, under exam conditions usually within their classrooms with their usual class teacher;

- ▶ Children are not allowed to talk to each other from the moment the assessments are handed out until they are collected after the test has ended;
- Afterwards, the completed papers are sent away to be marked externally;
- The children's results are sent back to school at some point in July;
- The standard timings of tests differ but last no more than 60 minutes:
  - Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 1) – 45 minutes;
  - Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 2) – 15 minutes;
  - Reading – 60 minutes;
  - Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic) – 30 minutes;
  - Maths Paper 2 (Reasoning) – 40 minutes;
  - Maths Paper 3 (Reasoning) – 40 minutes.

# Specific arrangements for SATs:

- Children with additional needs, who have similar provision in their day-to-day learning at school, may be allotted specific arrangements, including:
  - Additional (extra) time;
  - Tests being opened early to be modified;
  - An adult to read for them;
  - An adult to scribe (write) for them;
  - Written or spoken translations of the mathematics reasoning papers;
  - The use of prompts or rest breaks;
  - Arrangements for children who are ill or injured at the time of the tests.
  - **\*Your child will be aware if this applies to them as they will have already received this support in practice tests.\***

# What sort of results are reported?

- Once marked, the tests will be given the following scores:
  - A raw score (the total number of marks achieved for each paper);
  - A scaled score (which is explained below);
  - A judgement of whether the National Standard has been met.
  
- After marking each test, the external markers will convert each raw score into a scaled score to show whether each child is working below, at or above the national standard.
  
- When the scaled score is given, it is given in a range from 80 to 120.
- **A scaled score of 100 or more is meeting the national standard.**
  
- There are no separate tests for higher achieving pupils; however, **a scaled score over 110 would show that a child is working above the national standard.**

# Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 1)

- ▶ Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 1) is the longer paper lasting 45 minutes.
- ▶ The children will be prepared by their class teacher so they are equipped with a good knowledge of the technical vocabulary needed to identify and describe various aspects of grammar and punctuation marks.
- ▶ Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 1) focuses on the following areas:
  - Grammatical terms/word classes;
  - Functions of sentences;
  - Combining words, phrases and clauses;
  - Verb forms, tenses and consistency;
  - Punctuation;
  - Vocabulary;
  - Standard English and formality.
- ▶ Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 1) requires a range of answer types such as circling missing capital letters, multiple choice questions, one-word answers, but **does not require longer formal answers.**

# Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 1)

1

Tick the sentence that must end with a **question mark**.

What I wanted had already sold out

Ask Ryan what he thinks about it

What time will the film start

I didn't know what to say

Tick **one**.

6

Circle one verb in each underlined pair to complete the sentences using **Standard English**.

We was / were planning to hold a cake sale at school.

I was / were chosen to design the posters.

1 mark

1 mark

23

Draw a line to match each word to its correct **antonym**.

**Word**

meandering

sympathetic

evade

plausible

**Antonym**

confront

unfeeling

unbelievable

straight

1 mark



# Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 2)

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 2) is the shorter paper lasting 20 minutes.

## Example questions

18. The grey clouds looked \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky.

19. Omar put the cutlery back in the \_\_\_\_\_.

20. Ellen's gold bracelet was her most treasured \_\_\_\_\_.

**Spelling 19:** The word is **drawer**.

Omar put the cutlery back in the **drawer**.

The word is **drawer**.

**Spelling 20:** The word is **possession**.

Ellen's gold bracelet was her most treasured **possession**.

The word is **possession**.

# Reading

- The assessment has been designed to measure whether children's comprehension of age-appropriate reading material meets the national standard.
- It a standard timing of **60 minutes**, including reading the texts and answering questions. There are three different set texts for the children to read, which could be any combination of **non-fiction, fiction and/or poetry**.
- The Reading paper focuses on the following areas known as Content Domains:
  - 2a) give/explain the meaning of words in context;*
  - 2b) retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction;*
  - 2c) summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph;*
  - 2d) make inferences from the text/explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text;*
  - 2e) predict what might happen from details stated and implied;*
  - 2f) identify/explain how information/content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole;*
  - 2g) identify/explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases;*
  - 2h) make comparisons within the text.*
- The Year 6 Reading SATs paper requires a range of answering styles, including responding to **multiple choice questions, one-word answers**, and multiple mark questions which require **more formal paragraph-length answers**.

# Reading

Example question, based on Text 1 *Space Tourism*:

## **How would you get to your space hotel?**

In the future there may be hotels in space for all the tourists. It wouldn't take long for the space shuttle to get out of the Earth's atmosphere. Then, without Earth's gravity, you would become weightless. Arrival at the hotel would be like an aeroplane parking at an airport, but you would leave the cabin floating along the access tube, holding on to a cable.

2

How would you get from the spacecraft to the space hotel?

---

---

1 mark

# Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)

- ▶ It has a standard timing of **30 minutes** and is worth a total of **40 marks**.
- ▶ It covers the **four operations** (division, multiplication, addition, subtraction and mixed operation calculations requiring **BIDMAS**), as well as **number properties**, calculating **percentages of amounts**, calculations using **decimals**, and calculations using **fractions**.

# Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)

## Example questions:

**1**  $979 + 100 =$

1 mark

**24**  $15.4 - 8.88 =$

1 mark

**30**  $17 \times 1\frac{1}{2} =$

1 mark

**29**

$$\begin{array}{r} 678 \\ \times 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Show your method

2 marks

# Maths Papers 2 & 3 (Reasoning)

- Maths Paper 2 (Reasoning) and Maths Paper 3 (Reasoning) have standard timings of **40 minutes** and are worth **35 marks** each.
- Paper 2 requires children to demonstrate their mathematical knowledge and skills, as well as their ability to solve problems and their mathematical reasoning.
- Questions focus on the following Mathematical topic areas:
  - Number and place value– including Roman Numerals;
  - Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division (calculations);
  - Geometry – properties of shapes;
  - Geometry – position and direction;
  - Statistics;
  - Measurement – including length, perimeter, mass (weight), volume, time and money;
  - Algebra;
  - Ratio and proportion;
  - Fractions, decimals and percentages.
- The questions get harder throughout the paper.
- It is not unusual for a child to be unable to complete the entire paper in time.

# Maths Paper 2 (Reasoning)

## Example questions:

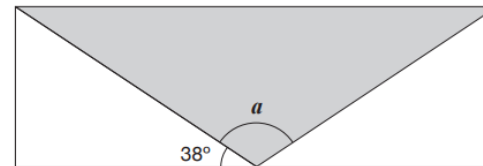
7

Write the number 53,148 in **words**.

1 mark

15

A shaded **isosceles** triangle is drawn inside a rectangle.



Not  
to  
scale

Calculate the size of angle  $a$ .

Show  
your  
method

$a$  is

2 marks

# Maths Paper 3 (Reasoning)

## Example questions:

11

Here is a number written in Roman numerals.

CXV

Write the number in figures.

1 mark

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?

Show your method

<input type="text"/>
----------------------

2 marks



# How can I support my child in preparing for their SATs?

- Firstly, a positive attitude goes a long way – so as much encouragement and support as possible (but we don't need to tell you that)!

**DO NOT USE PAST PAPERS** – if your child has a tutor, insist they **do not** use them too!

- Direct any questions or concerns you have about SATs to your child's teacher, rather than worry your child with them;
- Give your child opportunities to go outside and avoid overuse of screens - this can apply to leisure pursuits as well as how they study;
- Try to provide a quiet corner of the house for homework and study, that's as free from distractions as possible;
- Encourage your child to talk to their teacher or another adult they trust if they express persisting anxieties about SATs. Remember that a small amount of anxiety is normal and not harmful;
- Plan something nice and fun for the weekends before and after SATs – this will help your child start the week well and also give them something to look forward to;
- Ensure your child is eating and drinking well, and getting a suitable amount of sleep.

# How can I support my child in preparing for their SATs?

- Some further tips:
- Create a revision timetable that works for you and your child (if appropriate) – for some children and families, a couple of 10 – 20 minute activities a day works best; for others, a longer study session on a Saturday or Sunday might be better.
- Avoid using past papers – there are plenty of inexpensive or free SATs practice materials for parents available from [matr.org](http://matr.org). In addition, there are a range of CGP Revision Support Books available through the school – please see separate letter for further details on how to order.
- **Keep it light** – practise key skills like **times tables** and **practise mental maths in real world scenarios**, like adding up prices in the shops, working out discount deals, and asking questions like, “*If there are 1,300 grams of flour in this pack, what is that in kilograms?*”

# Reading

## How can you help?

- Listen to your child read, especially if they are not fluent.
- Discuss your child's book with them (or what you are reading). Talk about the plot and character development, meanings of unfamiliar words, what they enjoy and interested in.

Encourage your child to:

- Stretch themselves with more complex books,
- Ensure texts are age appropriate,
- Encourage them to read a greater variety of genres,
- Use Year 6 Recommended Reading list.

<https://www.booktrust.org.uk/booklists/1/100-best-books-9-11/>



# Writing

- This will be assessed by your child's teacher.
- The 'Expected Standard' is challenging – it requires children to use the passive voice and examples of more complex punctuation (e.g. semi-colons and colons) in their independent writing.
- As a school, and as a Trust, there are several opportunities for teachers to moderate your child's writing with other schools to ensure that our assessments are accurate.

# Writing

## Working at the expected standard

The pupil can:

- 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<sup>1</sup> (e.g. inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech)
- spell correctly most words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list,<sup>\*</sup> and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary
- maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed.<sup>2</sup>

# Remember this about SATs:

- **SATs focus on what they know about Maths and English**
- They won't reflect how talented they are at Science, Geography, Art or PE, and they certainly won't highlight positive personal characteristics such as kindness and integrity.
- **SATs results don't always tell the whole story**
- The results will say they DID or DIDN'T meet a certain standard, but not necessarily by what margin. Additionally, the thresholds tend to change each year according to overall national performance, so what was classed as 'did meet the expected standard' in 2016 may have been considered a 'did not' in 2015.
- **SATs last for one week**
- In reality it's just one or two papers lasting 30-60 minutes each day. You can't emphasise enough the importance of keeping that in perspective.

# Advice for Year 6 children

- Your teacher is cheering you on and wants you to do your best;
- Make sure you get plenty of sleep and stay well fed – sleep and food help keep the brain moving;
- Read the questions carefully. This can help to avoid any silly mistakes!
- Don't worry if there's something you can't answer. Take a deep breath! You can always move on and go back later but it's better to write something rather than nothing;
- Keep in mind Year 6 SATs are just one week of your entire life!

**Please contact the Class teacher if you have any further questions or concerns.**

**Thank you!**