

# **Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Assessments**

## **Standard Assessments Tests (SATs)**

### **Merrylands Primary School 2023-24**

# SATS

- Series of standardised assessments aimed at testing learning **progress**.
- Used by the government (and many parents) as one indicator of a school's quality.
- Parents and teachers can learn more about their child's academic strengths and next steps.
- Useful tool to see how well a child has progressed from KS1 to KS2 and they also give secondary schools a base to compare against when the time comes for your child to leave Year 6 and make the journey up to KS3.

# Why do we test?

- It develops the children's ability to quickly recall and apply their learning.
- Identifies gaps in knowledge and informs our planning.
- It gives them the opportunity to apply their knowledge in a range of scenarios.
- Builds links within the children's learning across the curriculum.
- Provides feedback to teachers and other members of staff about the children's **progress** alongside their class work.
- It gives children an end goal and something to work towards. Therefore, encouraging the children to take ownership of their learning ( e.g. homework, reading regularly).

# Year 6 SATS at Merrylands

These will take place in May 2024.

It is a very formal set up in comparison to the KS1 SATS.

There is a schedule set by the Government as to what test takes place when.

We build up over the year to the tests so it feels like classroom practice.

## KS2 Year 6 SATs Dates - May 2024

| Date                    | Test   |
|-------------------------|--|
| Monday 13th May 2024    | Grammar & Punctuation test - 45 minutes<br>Spelling Test - 20 minutes                          |
| Tuesday 14th May 2024   | English Reading Test - 60 minutes  |
| Wednesday 15th May 2024 | Mathematics Arithmetics (Paper 1) - 30 minutes<br>Mathematics Reasoning (Paper 2) - 40 minutes |
| Thursday 16th May 2024  | Mathematics Reasoning (Paper 3) - 40 minutes   |

# How are the tests marked?

The tests are marked by an independent marker.

The tests are scanned into a computer and they are marked from there.  
We do not get sent the results until July.

Their raw score is then **converted** to a scaled score.

What is meant by 'scaled scores'?

- A scaled score of 100 – 109 represents the 'national standard' for **pass**.
- If a child achieves a standardised scaled score of between 110–120, they will be judged as **greater depth**.

# Example of standardised scaled table:

| English reading |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Raw score       | Scaled score        |
| 0               | No scaled score (N) |
| 1               |                     |
| 2               |                     |
| 3               | 80                  |
| 4               | 80                  |
| 5               | 81                  |
| 6               | 83                  |
| 7               | 84                  |
| 8               | 85                  |
| 9               | 86                  |
| 10              | 87                  |
| 11              | 88                  |
| 12              | 89                  |
| 13              | 90                  |
| 14              | 91                  |
| 15              | 91                  |
| 16              | 92                  |

| English reading |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Raw score       | Scaled score |
| 17              | 93           |
| 18              | 94           |
| 19              | 94           |
| 20              | 95           |
| 21              | 96           |
| 22              | 97           |
| 23              | 97           |
| 24              | 98           |
| 25              | 99           |
| 26              | 100          |
| 27              | 100          |
| 28              | 101          |
| 29              | 102          |
| 30              | 103          |
| 31              | 103          |
| 32              | 104          |
| 33              | 105          |

| English reading |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Raw score       | Scaled score |
| 34              | 106          |
| 35              | 107          |
| 36              | 108          |
| 37              | 108          |
| 38              | 109          |
| 39              | 110          |
| 40              | 112          |
| 41              | 113          |
| 42              | 114          |
| 43              | 115          |
| 44              | 116          |
| 45              | 118          |
| 46              | 119          |
| 47              | 120          |
| 48              | 120          |
| 49              | 120          |
| 50              | 120          |

# Example of standardised scaled table:

| English Reading |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Raw score       | Scaled score |
| 17              | 92           |
| 18              | 93           |
| 19              | 93           |
| 20              | 94           |
| 21              | 95           |
| 22              | 96           |
| 23              | 96           |
| 24              | 97           |
| 25              | 98           |
| 26              | 98           |
| 27              | 99           |
| 28              | 100          |
| 29              | 101          |
| 30              | 101          |
| 31              | 102          |
| 32              | 103          |
| 33              | 104          |

| English Reading |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Raw score       | Scaled score |
| 34              | 105          |
| 35              | 106          |
| 36              | 107          |
| 37              | 107          |
| 38              | 108          |
| 39              | 109          |
| 40              | 110          |
| 41              | 112          |
| 42              | 113          |
| 43              | 114          |
| 44              | 115          |
| 45              | 117          |
| 46              | 118          |
| 47              | 120          |
| 48              | 120          |
| 49              | 120          |
| 50              | 120          |

| English reading |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Raw score       | Scaled score |
| 17              | 93           |
| 18              | 94           |
| 19              | 94           |
| 20              | 95           |
| 21              | 96           |
| 22              | 97           |
| 23              | 97           |
| 24              | 98           |
| 25              | 99           |
| 26              | 100          |
| 27              | 100          |
| 28              | 101          |
| 29              | 102          |
| 30              | 103          |
| 31              | 103          |
| 32              | 104          |
| 33              | 105          |

| English reading |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Raw score       | Scaled score |
| 34              | 106          |
| 35              | 107          |
| 36              | 108          |
| 37              | 108          |
| 38              | 109          |
| 39              | 110          |
| 40              | 112          |
| 41              | 113          |
| 42              | 114          |
| 43              | 115          |
| 44              | 116          |
| 45              | 118          |
| 46              | 119          |
| 47              | 120          |
| 48              | 120          |
| 49              | 120          |
| 50              | 120          |

# Reading

| Raw score | Scaled score |
|-----------|--------------|
| 26        | 98           |
| 27        | 98           |
| 28        | 99           |
| 29        | 100          |
| 30        | 100          |
| 31        | 101          |
| 32        | 102          |
| 33        | 103          |
| 34        | 104          |
| 35        | 104          |
| 36        | 105          |
| 37        | 106          |
| 38        | 107          |
| 39        | 108          |
| 40        | 109          |
| 41        | 110          |
| 42        | 111          |
| 43        | 113          |
| 44        | 114          |
| 45        | 115          |
| 46        | 117          |
| 47        | 118          |
| 48        | 120          |
| 49        | 120          |
| 50        | 120          |

# GPS

| Raw score | Scaled score |
|-----------|--------------|
| 36        | 100          |
| 37        | 101          |
| 38        | 101          |
| 39        | 102          |
| 40        | 102          |
| 41        | 102          |
| 42        | 103          |
| 43        | 103          |
| 44        | 104          |
| 45        | 104          |
| 46        | 105          |
| 47        | 105          |
| 48        | 106          |
| 49        | 107          |
| 50        | 107          |
| 51        | 108          |
| 52        | 108          |
| 53        | 109          |
| 54        | 109          |
| 55        | 110          |

# Maths

| Raw score | Scaled score |
|-----------|--------------|
| 58        | 100          |
| 59        | 100          |
| 60        | 100          |
| 61        | 100          |
| 62        | 100          |
| 63        | 101          |
| 64        | 101          |
| 65        | 101          |
| 66        | 101          |
| 67        | 102          |
| 68        | 102          |
| 69        | 102          |
| 70        | 102          |
| 71        | 102          |
| 72        | 103          |
| 73        | 103          |
| 74        | 103          |
| 75        | 103          |
| 76        | 104          |
| 77        | 104          |
| 78        | 104          |
| 79        | 104          |
| 80        | 105          |
| 81        | 105          |
| 82        | 105          |
| 83        | 105          |
| 84        | 106          |
| 85        | 106          |
| 86        | 106          |
| 87        | 107          |
| 88        | 107          |
| 89        | 107          |
| 90        | 107          |
| 91        | 108          |
| 92        | 108          |
| 93        | 108          |
| 94        | 109          |
| 95        | 109          |
| 96        | 110          |



# The SAT Assessments

At the end of Year 6, children will take assessments in:

- Reading
- Maths
- English: Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

The children's **writing standard** is judged by looking at their grammar papers and the evidence they have produced in class particularly in their Bright Ideas book.

There is not a specific writing SATS paper.

# Reading

The Reading Test consists of one paper:

- **Paper 1** – consists of a text booklet and an answer booklet. Altogether, the children will be required to read through 3 different texts which average between a combined total of 1,700 and 2,220 words. They will answer questions on each of them. The texts will cover a range of poetry, fiction and non-fiction.
- The reading paper is the longest test at an hour long.
- It is made clear to the children which questions are related to which reading text and they have already had practice in how to manage their timings.
- There are a range of questions which range from more straightforward 1 mark questions to more detailed 3 mark questions.

# Reading: Sample Questions

Questions are designed to assess the comprehension and understanding of a child's reading.

There are a variety of question types:

## Multiple Choice

*A Siamese cat **crouched** on a tree branch, peering down at Gaby with brilliant blue eyes.*

Which word is closest in meaning to *crouched*?

Tick **one**.

balanced

☐

squatted

☐

trembled

☐

pounced

☐

# Reading: Sample Questions

## Ranking/Ordering

Number the following events 1–5 to show the order in which they happened.

The first one has been done for you.

Gaby breaks the universal rule of tree climbing.

Gaby notices the cat.

1

Gaby tries to pick up the cat.

Gaby remembers the water-balloon fight.

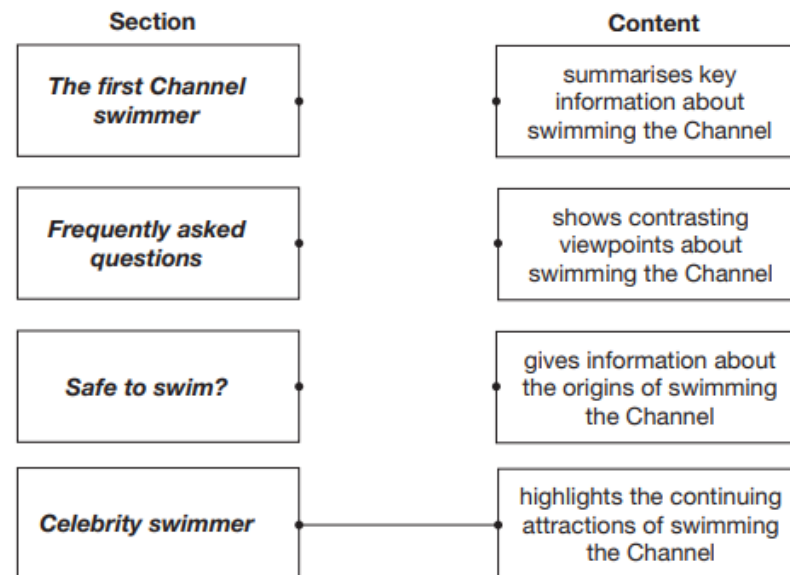
Gaby takes her cardigan off.

# Reading: Sample Questions

## Matching/Labelling

Draw lines to match each section to its main content.

One has been done for you.



## Short-Answer Questions

Look at the section headed: ***Safe to swim?***

**Find** and **copy one** word which shows that swimming the Channel is illegal in France.

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# Reading: Sample Questions

## Medium answer Questions

21

Look at Vladik's answer to the question: ***Are there any particular lessons your father taught you that you still use today?***

How do you know that Vladik's father was a big influence on him?

Give **two** ways.

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

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

2 marks

# Reading: Sample Questions

## Long answer Questions

33

Think about the whole text.

What impressions do you get of Penelope as she describes her unusual experience?

Give **two** impressions, using evidence from the text to support your answer.

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 marks

# Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

The spelling, punctuation and grammar test is split into 2 parts:

- **Paper 1: Spelling** – pupils to spell 20 missing words within a test booklet. The test is expected to take approximately 15 minutes to complete, but is not strictly timed. It is led by the class teacher. The children are not informed of the words prior to the test.
- **Paper 2: Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary** – a combined question and answer booklet focusing on pupils' knowledge of grammar, punctuation and vocabulary. Pupils will have 45 minutes to complete the questions in the test paper. There are usually 50 questions to answer within the time frame.



# Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling: Sample Questions

## Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary Paper

Which **verb form** completes the sentence?

After Disha \_\_\_\_\_ her medal, she gave a television interview.

Tick **one**.

is collecting

☐

had collected

☐

has collected

☐

was collecting

☐

# Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling: Sample Questions

## Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary Paper

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

Tick **one**.

Why he went there was a mystery

☐

What he thinks about the problem is  
anyone's guess

☐

When are your cousins expected to  
arrive

☐

How they would get to the match was  
unclear

☐

# Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling: Sample Questions

## Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary Paper

Complete the sentence with an appropriate **subordinating conjunction**.



Tracey decided to walk \_\_\_\_\_ it was a lovely day.

# Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling: Sample Questions

## Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary Paper

Replace the underlined word or words in the sentence below with the correct **pronouns**.

For his ninth birthday, James visited his grandparents  
and his grandparents took James to the cinema.

# Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling: Sample Questions

## Spelling Paper

1. Sam is \_\_\_\_\_ to play football at playtime.
2. Use a ruler to draw a \_\_\_\_\_ line.
3. Being dizzy is a strange \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Lauren was \_\_\_\_\_ before her first swimming lesson.
5. The bird found a \_\_\_\_\_ of bread.

# Mathematics

Children will sit three tests: **Paper 1, Paper 2 and Paper 3:**

- **Paper 1: Arithmetic** – lasts 30 minutes in total. Usually includes around 36 questions. This test has been designed to test the children's knowledge in their key arithmetic skills. There are no worded questions within this test, just numbers.
- **Paper 2 and Paper 3: Reasoning** – each test lasts for 40 minutes. These tests are designed to give the children the opportunity to apply their skills, knowledge and understanding in different ways. These tests include more worded problems and often require the children to apply their knowledge from different areas across the maths curriculum including:
  - Four operations, ratio, shape, geometry, statistics, algebra, fractions, decimals and percentages

# Maths: Sample Questions

## Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

**2**

$$707 + 1,818 =$$

☐

1 mark

**3**

$$\frac{4}{6} + \frac{3}{6} =$$

☐

1 mark

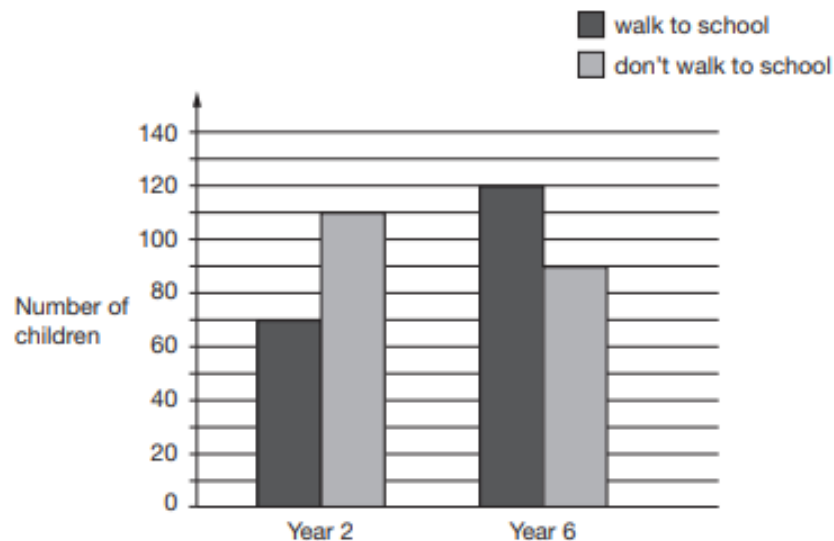
# Maths: Sample Questions

## Maths Paper 2: Reasoning

1

William asks the children in Year 2 and Year 6 if they walk to school.

This graph shows the results.



Altogether, how many children **don't** walk to school?

1 mark

How many **more** Year 6 children than Year 2 children walk to school?

1 mark



# Maths: Sample Questions

## Maths Paper 3: Reasoning

2

A group of friends earns £80 by washing cars.

They share the money **equally**.

They get £16 each.

How many friends are in the group?

1 mark

5

The children at Farmfield School are collecting money for charity.

Their target is to collect £360

So far they have collected £57.73

How much **more** money do they need to reach their target?

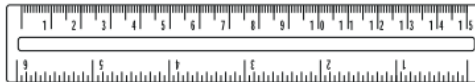
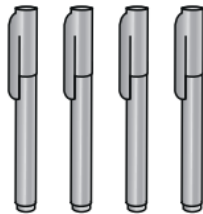
1 mark

# Maths: Sample Questions

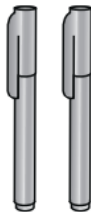
## Maths Paper 3: Reasoning

10

Adam buys 4 pens and a ruler and pays £4.75 altogether.



Jack buys 2 pens and pays £1.98 altogether.



How much does a **ruler** cost?

# Maths: Sample Questions

## Maths Paper 3: Reasoning

19

Layla makes jewellery to sell at a school fair.

Each bracelet has **53** beads.

She makes **68** bracelets.



Each necklace has **105** beads.

She makes **34** necklaces.

How many beads does Layla use **altogether**?

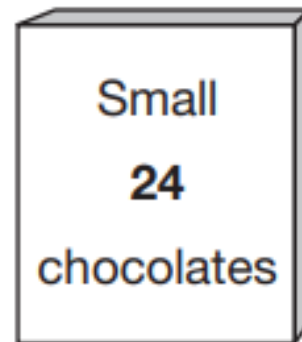
# Maths: Sample Questions

## Maths Paper 3: Reasoning

8

Ken buys 3 large boxes and 2 small boxes of chocolates.

Each large box has 48 chocolates. Each small box has 24 chocolates.



How many **chocolates** did Ken buy altogether?

# How do we Help Your Child

- Teaching the curriculum – fun and engaging
- Interventions/Booster sessions
- Test techniques/Mock Weeks
- Mindfulness session

# Please don't

- Please don't do any previous official SATS papers at home. This can lead to misleading data at school.

# How to Help Your Child with Reading

Listening to your child read can take many forms:

- First and foremost, focus developing an enjoyment and love of reading.
- Enjoy stories together – reading stories to your child is equally as important as listening to your child read.
- Read a little at a time but often, rather than rarely but for long periods of time!
- Talk about the story before, during and afterwards – discuss the plot, the characters, their feelings and actions, how it makes you feel, predict what will happen and encourage your child to have their own opinions.
- Look up definitions of words together – you could use a dictionary, the Internet or an app on a phone or tablet.
- All reading is valuable – it doesn't have to be just stories. Reading can involve anything from fiction and non-fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, football programmes, TV guides.

# How to Help Your Child with Writing

- Practise and learn weekly spelling lists.
- Encourage opportunities for writing, such as letters to family or friends, shopping lists, notes or reminders, stories or poems.
- Write together – be a good role model for writing.
- Encourage use of a dictionary be it either physical or online to check spelling.
- Allow your child to use a computer for word processing, which will allow for editing and correcting of errors without lots of crossing out.
- Remember that good readers become good writers! Identify good writing features when reading (e.g. vocabulary, sentence structure, punctuation).



# How to Help Your Child with Maths

- Play times tables games.
- Encourage opportunities for telling the time and calculating how long things take.
- Encourage opportunities for counting coins and money e.g. finding amounts or calculating change when shopping.
- Look for examples of 2D and 3D shapes around the home.
- Identify, weigh or measure quantities and amounts in the kitchen or in recipes.
- Play games involving numbers or logic, such as dominoes, card games, draughts or chess.

## Questions and feedback

Thank you for attending our session today.

I will now give you the opportunity to look at some papers.

If you have any questions, please use this opportunity to come and speak to me now.

Feedback forms are on your table, we'd appreciate your input on how we can improve our sessions.