

Year 6

The final year! A year full of responsibility, fun and memories that they can treasure.

Key Stage 2 SATs

Information and Guidance about your child's SATs tests

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Key Stage 2 SATs Changes

- In 2014 /15 a new national curriculum framework was introduced by the government for Years 1, 3, 4 and 5
- However, Years 2 and 6 (due to statutory testing) continued to study the previous curriculum for one further year.
- In 2015 /16 children in all years at Key Stage 1 and 2 began to study the new national curriculum.
- Since this date, the KS2 SATs (Year 6) have reflected the new curriculum.
- As always, your child is taught with the highest expectations to cover all the required elements of the curriculum. (Along with everything they need to know to pass their SATs)

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Assessment and Reporting

- From 2016, test scores were reported as 'scaled scores'.

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Scaled Scores

- What is meant by 'scaled scores'?
- It is planned that 100 will always represent the 'national standard'.
- Each pupil's raw test score will therefore be converted into a score on the scale, either at, above or below 100.
- The scale will have a lower end point somewhere below 100 and an upper end point above 100.
- A child who achieves the 'national standard' (a score of 100) will be judged to have demonstrated sufficient knowledge in the areas assessed by the tests.
- After the SATs (when we get the results) each pupil will receive:
 - 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.

Scaled Score Examples

On publication of the test results in July:

- A child awarded a scaled score of 100 is judged to have met the 'national standard' in the area judged by the test.
- A child awarded a scaled score of more than 100 is judged to have exceeded the national standard and demonstrated a higher than expected knowledge of the curriculum for their age.
- A child awarded a scaled score of less than 100 is judged to have not yet met the national standard and performed below expectation for their age.

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Higher Attaining Pupils

- In the past, additional tests were produced for children who demonstrated higher than expected attainment – those working at greater depth.
- Now, there are no separate tests for the most able children.
- Instead, each test will have scope for higher attaining pupils to show their strengths
- Children awarded a scaled score of 110 and above is judged to be working at greater depth.

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The Tests

- Key Stage 2 SATs take place nationally in the week commencing 13th May 2019.
- Statutory tests will be administered in the following subjects:
 - Reading (60 minutes)
 - Spelling (approximately 15 minutes)
 - Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar (45 minutes)
 - Mathematics
 - Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes)
 - Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes)
 - Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)
- In addition, some schools will be required to take part in Science testing, consisting of three tests in Biology, Physics and Chemistry. Not all schools will take part in this sampling, which takes place on a later date.
- All tests are externally marked.
- Writing will be 'Teacher Assessed' internally, and then externally moderated .

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Your turn...

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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.
- Some questions are multiple choice or selected response, others require short answers and some require an extended response or explanation.

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Reading

There will be a selection of question types, including:

- **Ranking / ordering**, e.g. 'Number the events below to show the order in which they happen in the story'
- **Labelling**, e.g. 'Label the text to show the title of the story'
- **Find and copy**, e.g. 'Find and copy one word that suggests what the weather is like in the story'
- **Short constructed response**, e.g. 'What does the bear eat?'
- **Open-ended response**, e.g. 'Look at the sentence that begins *Once upon a time*. How does the writer increase the tension throughout this paragraph? Explain fully, referring to the text in your answer.'

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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 at KS1 and KS2 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.
- Visit the local library - it's free!
- Use the sheet provided to help with reading comprehension skills/example questions to ask when reading.

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Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

Your turn...

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Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

- A Spelling test is administered containing 20 words, lasting approximately 15 minutes.
- A separate test is given on Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar
- 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 Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar.

G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7
Grammatical terms / word classes	Functions of sentences	Combining words, phrases and clauses	Verb forms, tenses and consistency	Punctuation	Vocabulary	Standard English and formality

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Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1

40

Tick one box in each row to show if the underlined conjunction is a **subordinating conjunction** or a **co-ordinating conjunction**.

Sentence	Subordinating conjunction	Co-ordinating conjunction
I like ice-skating <u>and</u> roller-skating.		
Jamie likes roller-skating, <u>but</u> he has never tried ice-skating.		
Jamie will go ice-skating <u>if</u> I go with him.		

1 mark

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Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1

44

Underline the **verb form** that is in the **present perfect** in the passage below.

Rachel loves music and has wanted to learn how to play the piano for years. She was hoping for piano lessons, and was delighted when her parents gave her a keyboard for her birthday.

1 mark

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How to Help Your Child with Writing

- Practise and learn weekly spelling lists – make it fun!
- 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 to check spelling and a thesaurus to find synonyms and expand vocabulary
- 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).
- Show your appreciation: praise and encourage, even for small successes!

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Your turn...

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Mathematics

[click to
see all
text](#)

- The Mathematics the 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.
- Questions gradually increase in difficulty. Not all children will be expected to access some of the more difficult questions later in the paper.
- 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.

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Sample Questions

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

24

$$15.4 - 8.88 =$$

1 mark

25

1 3 | 3 0 1 6

Show
your
method

2 marks

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Sample Questions

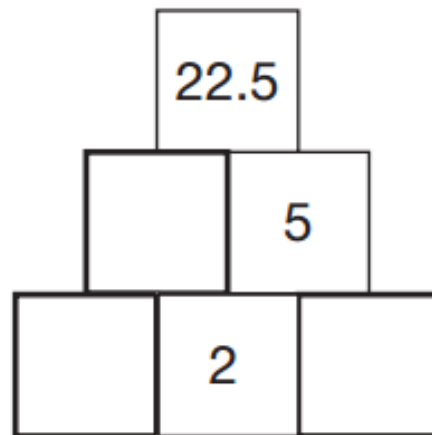
Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

14

Here is a number pyramid.

The number in a box is the **product** of the two numbers below it.

Write the missing numbers.



2 marks

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Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

16

Large pizzas cost £8.50 each.

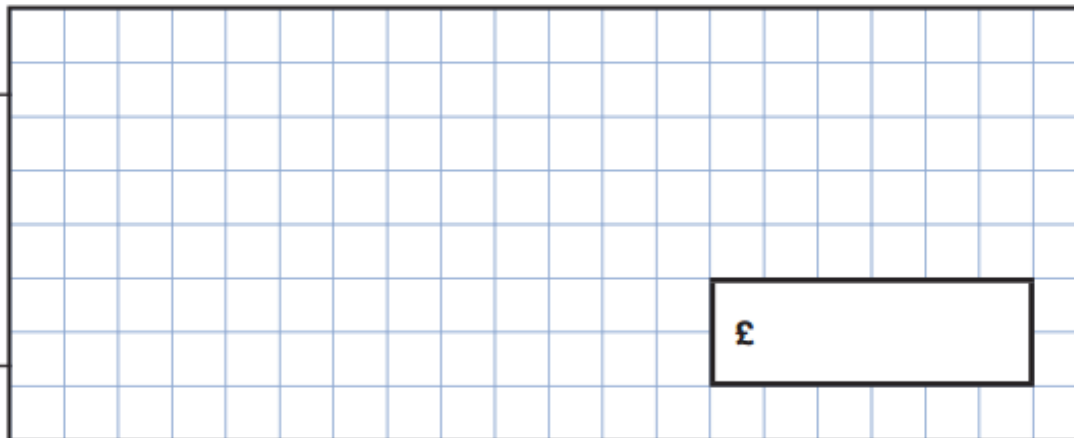
Small pizzas cost £6.75 each.

Five children together buy one large pizza and three small pizzas.

They share the cost equally.

How much does each child pay?

Show
your
method



2 marks

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How to Help Your Child with Maths

- Play times tables games
- Play mental maths games including counting in different amounts, forwards and backwards
- Encourage opportunities for telling the time
- Encourage opportunities for counting coins and money; finding amounts or calculating change when shopping
- Look for numbers on street signs, car registrations and anywhere else!
- 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, darts, draughts or chess
- Games online are also useful – regular use of Mathletics, Education City, Maths frame and more will help.

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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).
- Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breakfast every morning!
- During SATs week your child will receive a free breakfast at breakfast club.



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Useful links to help with revision

Reading

<https://www.activelearnprimary.co.uk/login?c=0> (Bug Club)

GaPS

<http://www.topmarks.co.uk/english-games/7-11-years/spelling-and-grammar>

<http://www.eslgamesworld.com/members/games/grammar/>

<http://grammar-monster.com/>

Maths

<http://mathsframe.co.uk/>

<http://www.mathletics.co.uk/>

<http://www.educationcity.com/>

General

<http://www.compare4kids.co.uk/sats-papers.php>
(most resources are free)

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/primary/>

There are many other resources on line including past papers. Please share anything you come across that could be useful for the rest of the children in year 6. Thank you

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