



SATs 2026 Presentation



What are the SATs?

- SATs are the Standardised Assessment Tests that are given to children at the end of Key Stage 2.
- The SATs take place over four days, starting on Monday 11th May ending on Thursday 14th May.
- The SATs papers consist of:
 - Spelling, punctuation and grammar (paper 1: Grammar/ Punctuation/ Spelling) – Monday 11th May
 - Spelling, punctuation and grammar (paper 2: Spelling test) – Monday 11th May
 - Reading – Tuesday 12th May
 - Maths (paper 1: Arithmetic) – Wednesday 13th May
 - Maths (paper 2: Reasoning) – Wednesday 13th May
 - Maths (paper 3: Reasoning) – Thursday 14th May
- Writing is assessed using evidence collected throughout Year 6. There is no Year 6 SATs writing test.

The key stage 2 tests will be taken on set dates unless your child is absent, in which case they may be able to take them up to 5 school days afterwards.

When and how the SATs are completed

- The tests take place during normal school hours, under exam conditions.
- Children are not allowed to talk to each other from the moment the assessments are handed out until they are collected at the end of the test.
- After the tests are completed, the papers are sent away to be marked externally.
- The results are then sent to the school in July.
- Each test lasts no longer than 60 minutes:
 - Spelling, punctuation and grammar (paper 1: Grammar/Punctuation) – 45 minutes
 - Spelling, punctuation and grammar (paper 2: Spelling) – 15 minutes
 - Reading – 60 minutes
 - Maths (paper 1: Arithmetic) – 30 minutes
 - Maths (paper 2: Reasoning) – 40 minutes
 - Maths (paper 3: Reasoning) – 40 minutes



SATS week at Pear Tree

- SATS Breakfast Club – 8.30am
- Every morning, we provide a breakfast for the Y6 children and a chance to chat to their friends and relax before the tests.
- The tests take place in the Y6 classroom – we open out the connecting doors with Y5 and use the whole space. All displays, signs etc will be covered up.
- Each child sits at a separate desk – we provide all the equipment, pencils, rulers etc
- Some children sit in smaller rooms – same exam conditions apply.



The results

- Tests are marked externally. Once marked, the tests will be given the following scores:
 - A raw score (total number of marks achieved for each paper);
 - A scaled score (see below);
 - A judgement on if the National Standard has been met.
- After marking each test, the external marker will convert the raw score to a scaled score. Even though the tests are made to the same standard each year, the questions must be different. This means the difficulty of the tests may vary. Scaled scores ensures an accurate comparison of performance over time.
- Scaled scores range from 80 to 120.
- A scaled score of 100 or more shows the pupil is meeting the National Standard.



Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar: Monday 11th May

- Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar consists of two papers.
- Paper 1 focuses on all three elements (spelling, punctuation and grammar). The paper lasts for 45 minutes.
- **Children are allowed to ask for the questions to be read aloud to them during the test. They must put their hand up to ask for this.**
- Paper 2 consists of a spelling test only. It should take approximately 15 minutes, although this is not a set amount of time (pupils should be given as much time as they need to complete the test).



Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar: Paper 1

- The children have been working hard in class on developing and securing their knowledge of the technical vocabulary needed in this test.
- This test focuses on:
 - Grammatical terms/ word classes;
 - Functions of sentences;
 - Combining words, phrases and clauses;
 - Verb forms, tenses and consistency;
 - Punctuation;
 - Vocabulary;
 - Standard English and formality.



Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar: Paper 1

Example questions:

1

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

Tick **one**.

The teacher asked them what they were doing

I wonder what time the next train arrives

Did she play tennis on your team last year

He asked if he could use my pen

1 mark

8

Insert a **relative pronoun** to complete the sentence below.

e.g. **that, which**

Everyone loved the music _____ was played last night.

1 mark

34

Explain how the **comma** changes the meaning of the second sentence.

1. I asked if Jake Thomas and Lily were coming to the barbecue.
2. I asked if Jake, Thomas and Lily were coming to the barbecue.

e.g. The first sentence is about two people and the second sentence is about three people.

1 mark



Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar: Paper 2

Paper 2 is a shorter paper that focuses solely on spellings.

Example questions:

Spelling task

1. The dragon is an imaginary _____.
2. There was _____ food for everyone.
3. My little brother is in _____ class.



Reading: Tuesday 13th May

- There is one reading test that lasts for 60 minutes.
- The test is designed to measure if the children's comprehension of age-appropriate reading material meets the national standard. There are three different set texts for children to read. These could be any combination of non-fiction, fiction and/ or poetry.
- The test covers the following areas (known as Content Domains):
 - Give/ explain the meaning of words in context;
 - Retrieve and record information/ identify key details from fiction and non-fiction;
 - Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph;
 - Make inferences from the text/ explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text;
 - Predict what might happen from details stated and implied;
 - Identify/ explain how information/ narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole;
 - Identify/ explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases;
 - Make comparisons within the text.



Reading

The reading SATs paper requires a range of answer styles.

Example questions:

Questions 1–13 are about *The Park* (pages 4–5)

1 What is Ajay doing when the post arrives?

1 mark

Ajay was just about to tuck into his tea and toast dripping in sour rhubarb jam when there was a loud clatter from the letterbox as an important-looking brown envelope landed on the mat. 'Bit early for the post isn't it?' Mum said. 'Ooh, it says Special Delivery.' Mum opened it, and unfolded the letter.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
1	<p>What is Ajay doing when the post arrives?</p> <p>Content domain: 2b – retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction</p> <p>Award 1 mark for reference to him eating (his breakfast), e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>just about to tuck into his tea and toast</i>• <i>having his breakfast</i>• <i>drinking tea.</i>	1m



Maths:
Wednesday
13th May and
Thursday 14th
May

- The maths assessments consist of three tests.
 - Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes) – Wednesday 13th May
 - Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes) – Wednesday 13th May
 - Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes) – Thursday 14th May

Children are allowed to ask for the questions to be read aloud to them during the test. They must put their hand up to ask for this. This is a really effective strategy, especially for word problems and multi-step problems.



Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)

The maths arithmetic paper has a total of **40 marks**.

The test covers the four operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, including order of operations requiring BODMAS), percentages of amounts and calculating with decimals and fractions.

Example question:

23	$\begin{array}{r} 836 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2 marks
	Show your method	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
23	<p>Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 22,572</p> <p>If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for a formal method of long multiplication with no more than ONE arithmetic error, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">$\begin{array}{r} 836 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 5852 \\ 16720 \\ \hline 22602 \text{ (error)} \end{array}OR\begin{array}{r} 836 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 5612 \text{ (error)} \\ 16720 \\ \hline 22332 \end{array}$	Up to 2m	<p>Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark.</p> <p>Do not award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens:</p> $\begin{array}{r} 836 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 5852 \\ 1672 \text{ (place value error)} \\ \hline 7524 \end{array}$

Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)

Example questions:

6 $5.87 + 3.123 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5.87 \\ + 3.123 \\ \hline 8.993 \end{array}$$

1 mark

11 $= 87 - 65$

$$\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ - 65 \\ \hline 22 \end{array}$$

1 mark

15 $60 \div (30 - 24) =$

$$\begin{array}{l} 60 \div (30 - 24) \\ 60 \div 6 = 10 \end{array}$$

1 mark

18 $20\% \text{ of } 3,000 =$

$$\begin{array}{l} 10\% \text{ of } 3,000 = 300 \\ 20\% \text{ of } 3,000 = 600 \end{array}$$

1 mark

Maths Papers 2 and 3 (Reasoning)

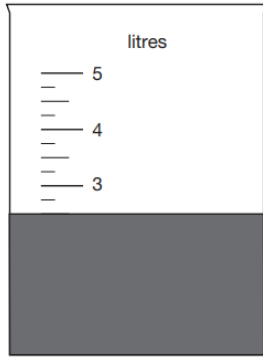
- Paper 2 will take place on Wednesday 13th May and paper 3 will take place on Thursday 14th May.
- These papers require children to demonstrate their mathematical knowledge and skills, as well as their ability to solve problems and their mathematical reasoning. They cover a wide range of topics;
- Number and place value (including Roman numerals);
- The four operations;
- Geometry (properties of shape, position and direction);
- Statistics;
- Measurement (length, perimeter, mass, volume, time, money);
- Algebra;
- Ratio and proportion;
- Fractions, decimals and percentages.



Maths Papers 2 (Reasoning)

Example questions:

7 Jack pours some dark paint into a container.



In litres, how much paint is in the container?

2.5 or 2 ½

litres

1 mark

8

In this sequence, the rule to get the next number is

Multiply by 2, and then add 3

Write the missing numbers.

11

25

53

109

1 mark

1 mark

Common ways that children lose marks:

- Not reading the question carefully.
- Not asking for questions to be read aloud in SPaG and Maths tests. We know from experience that this can make a big difference.
- Checking that their answer matches the question and makes sense.
- SPaG test – not using basic punctuation (eg full stops) at the end of a sentence.
- Reading test – if a question requires children to copy a word from the text, copying it incorrectly will lose them the mark.
- Maths test – not doing any working out – we spend a lot of time in school teaching the children different strategies and calculation methods to use, eg drawing diagrams, written methods but they often try to answer the questions without using these.
- Number formation – if a number is not clear, it will be marked incorrect.
- Forgetting to put in the decimal point in an answer.
- Checking operation – eg adding instead of taking away



Strategies taught in school to support children in tests:

- Highlighting or underlining key parts of the question.
- Putting your hand up for a question to be read aloud in SPaG and Maths tests.
- Think – ‘What do I already know about this?’ ‘What is going to help me answer this question?’
- Reading test – keep referring back to text – ‘Have I answered the question that was asked?’
- Maths – **SHOW YOUR WORKING OUT!**
- If you are struggling with a question – leave it and move on – go back to it if you have time.
- Focus on what you **CAN** do.



Supporting your child in preparing for the SATs

Tips:

- Get in contact if you have any concerns.
- Encourage your child to talk to me or Mrs Ryles, Mrs Boughey or a trusted adult (including yourself) about their anxieties. Don't forget that a small amount of nerves is normal.
- Give your child a quiet, distraction free space to complete homework or study.
- Encourage your child to read at home as often as possible – this helps with reading stamina as well as vocabulary development and hopefully is also enjoyable!
- If your child is not confident with their times tables, please support them to practise these as often as possible. This is not only in preparation for SATS but also to ensure that they have those basic skills secure for high school.
- Revision on a regular basis can be very effective – eg 15 minutes per day.



Things to remember about SATs

- SATs focus on what children know about Maths and English.
- They will not reflect how talented they are at science, geography, art, PE..., and they certainly won't highlight all of their amazing personal characteristics.
- SATs don't tell the whole story.
- Their results will say if they did or did not meet a certain standard but not necessarily by what margin. These thresholds change each year according to the overall national performance, so what was classed as 'meeting the expected standard' this year might not be the same as last year.
- SATs are only four days out of a whole Primary School career.
- In reality, there's one or two papers each day that last 30 to 60 minutes.

