# End of KS2 SATs

Parent Information 2022-23



### 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 8<sup>th</sup> May ending on Thursday 11<sup>th</sup> May.\* (\* Monday is now a Bank holiday so we are expecting the dates to shift one day to Tuesday-Friday that week)
- The SATs papers consist of:
  - Spelling, punctuation and grammar (paper 1: Grammar/ Punctuation/ Spelling) -Monday 8<sup>th</sup> May
  - Spelling, punctuation and grammar (paper 2: Spelling test) Monday 9<sup>th</sup> May
  - Reading Tuesday 9<sup>th</sup> May
  - ► Maths (paper 1: Arithmetic) Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup> May
  - ► Maths (paper 2: Reasoning) Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup> May
  - Maths (paper 3: Reasoning) Thursday 11<sup>th</sup> 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



### Specific arrangements for SATs

Children with additional needs (who have similar support as part of day-to-day learning in school) may be allotted specific arrangements, including:

- Additional (extra) time;
- Tests being opened early to be modified;
- An adult to scribe (write) for them;
- Using word processors independently;
- An adult to read for them (including a translator);
- The use of prompts or rest breaks;
- Arrangements for children who are ill or injured at the time of the tests.

Pupils with an EHCP are automatically allowed up to 25% additional time (except for the spelling paper, which is not strictly timed). Pupils who use the modified large print or braille versions of the tests are automatically allowed up to 100% additional time.



### 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 8<sup>th</sup> 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.
- 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 will have been working hard with their class teacher 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.

This test requires a range of answer types but does not require longer formal answers.



# Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar: Paper 1

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

Explain how the <b>comma</b> 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.	<ol> <li>I asked if Jake Thomas and Lily were coming to the barbecue.</li> <li>I asked if Jake, Thomas and Lily were coming to</li> </ol>		Everyone loved the music was played last night.	ī
the barbecue.  2. I asked if Jake, Thomas and Lily were coming to	the barbecue.  2. I asked if Jake, Thomas and Lily were coming to	APPROXIME.		
		1.		
		2.		

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



## 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 9th 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: Tuesday 9th May

The reading SATs paper requires a range of answer styles.

#### Example questions:

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

What is Ajay doing when the post arrives?

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	What is Ajay doing when the post arrives?	1m
	Content domain: 2b – retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction	
	Award 1 mark for reference to him eating (his breakfast), e.g.	
	just about to tuck into his tea and toast	
	having his breakfast	
	drinking tea.	



# Maths: Wednesday 10th May and Thursday 11th May

The maths assessments consist of three tests.

- ▶ Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes) Wednesday 11<sup>th</sup> May
- ▶ Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes) Wednesday 11<sup>th</sup> May
- ▶ Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes) Thursday 12<sup>th</sup> May

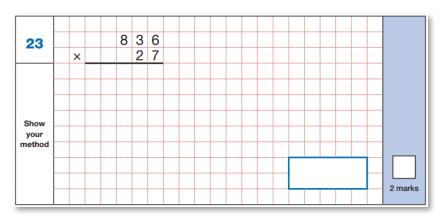


### Maths: Paper 1 Arithmetic

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 BIDMAS), percentages of amounts and calculating with decimals and fractions.

#### Example question:

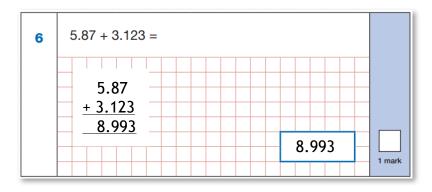


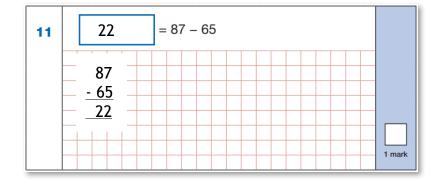
Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
23	Award <b>TWO</b> marks for the correct answer of 22,572  If the answer is incorrect, award <b>ONE</b> mark for a formal method of long multiplication with no more than <b>ONE</b> arithmetic error, e.g.  * 836  × 27  5852  16720  22602 (error)  OR  * 836  × 27  5612 (error)  16720  22332	Up to 2m	Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of <b>ONE</b> mark. <b>Do not</b> award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens:  836  × 27  5852  1672 (place value error)

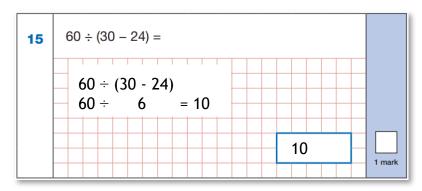


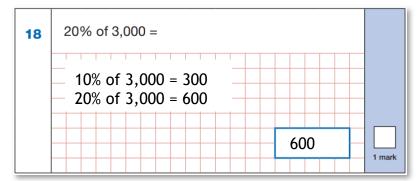
### Maths: Paper 1 Arithmetic

#### Example questions:





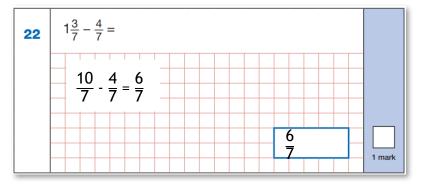


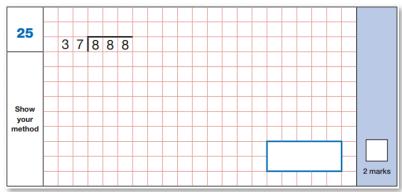




### Maths: Paper 1 Arithmetic

#### Example questions:





Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
25	Award <b>TWO</b> marks for the correct answer of 24	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award <b>ONE</b> mark for the formal methods of division with no more than <b>ONE</b> arithmetic error, i.e.		Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of <b>ONE</b> mark.
	• long division algorithm, e.g.  23 r29  37   888  - 740  140 (error)  - 111  29		
	OR		
	$ \begin{array}{r} 42 \text{ (error)} \\ 37 \mid 888 \\ -740 \\ 148 \\ -148 \\ 0 \end{array} $ $ 20 \times 37 \\ 4 \times 37 $		
	• short division algorithm, e.g.  2 3 r27 (error)  37 88 <sup>14</sup> 8		Short division methods <b>must</b> be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate the use of a division algorithm, and be a complete method. The carrying figure <b>must</b> be less than the divisor.



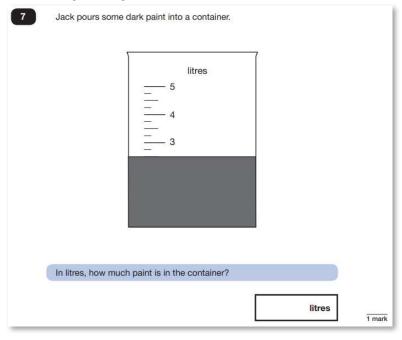
Paper 2 will take place on Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup> May and paper 3 will take place on Thursday 11<sup>th</sup> May. These tests have a total of 35 marks each.

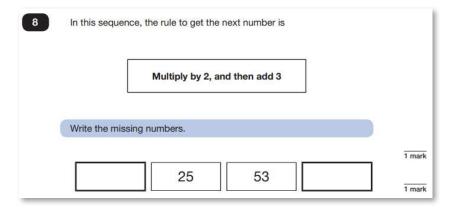
These papers require children to demonstrate their mathematical knowledge and skills, as well as their ability to solve problems and their mathematical reasoning. They cover a wide range of mathematical topics from key stage 2 including,

- 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.



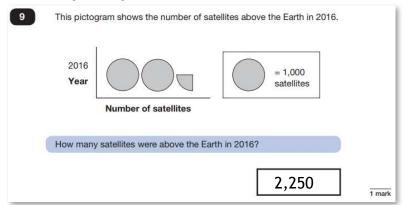
#### Example questions:

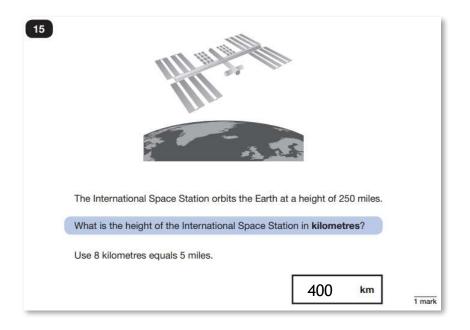






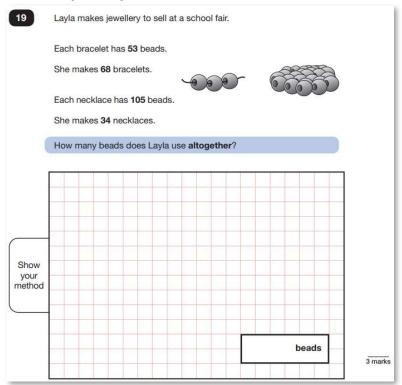
#### Example questions:

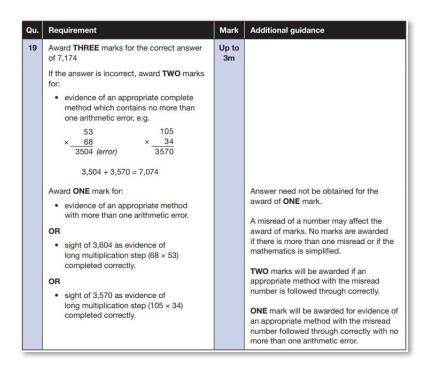






#### Example question:







### Supporting your child

Firstly, a positive attitude goes a long way. Give them as much encouragement and support as you can (but we don't need to tell you that)!

#### Tips:

- Don't use past papers as they are used in school to prepare the children.
- ▶ Talk to your child's class teacher if you have any concerns rather than worry your child.
- Encourage your child to talk to their teacher or a trusted adult (including yourself) about their anxieties. Don't forget that a small amount of anxiety is normal and not harmful.
- ▶ Give your child a quiet, distraction free space to complete homework or study.
- Give your child time to go outside and reduce screen time.
- Ensure your child is eating and drinking well and getting a good amount of sleep.
- Plan something nice and fun for the weekends before and after SATs. This will help them to relax before the SATs and give them something to look forward to after.



### 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. Your school may be able to provide you with more detailed feedback.

#### 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.



### What to do if you are worried about your child

#### Talk to us!

Sometimes concerns present at home and not at school. If you notice a change in your child, talk to us so that everyone concerned can offer the support needed.

#### Talk to your child

Talk to your child about what aspect of SATs concerns them the most. If you can help them pinpoint what is bothering them the most, you can take specific steps to help reassure them.

#### Encourage your child to talk to their teacher

SATs are obviously linked to school. Don't be surprised if your child would prefer seek reassurance from teachers over family members.

#### Try not to project your own anxieties or views about the SATs

Children can be very intuitive. If they see that you are anxious, this could add to their own anxieties. Similarly, if you don't believe in SATs, your child may reflect this view.



### Advice for Year 6 children

- Listen to your teacher.
- The adults you work with all want you to do your best.
- Get plenty of sleep and eat well, this will help your brain.
- Read all the questions carefully. This can help you to avoid silly mistakes.
- Don't panic. There may be questions you think you can't answer. Take a deep breath. Read it again. You can always move on and go back to it later. It's often better to write something rather than nothing.
- Remember that the Year 6 SATs last for 4 days out of your whole life!

"Stay focused in class so you don't have loads of extra studying to do at home!" - Year 7 pupil's advice.

