

Key Stage 2 SATs

What?

When?

Why?

How?

Why?

- Designed to give you, your child and your child's secondary school information about how well your child is doing.
- The tests are intended to show if your child is working at, above or below the target level for their age.
- Secondary schools use the SATs results to support them in making effective decisions about setting and pupil groupings when children enter Year 7.
- Children will be prepared for future life experiences, showing what they can do independently under test conditions.

The Tests

Key Stage 2 SATs take place nationally in the week commencing 13th May 2024

Statutory tests will be administered in the following subjects:

- Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar (45 minutes)
- Spelling (approximately 15 minutes)
- Reading (60 minutes)
- Mathematics
 - Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes)
 - Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes)
 - Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)
- All tests are externally marked.
- As in recent years, writing will be teacher assessed internally. The revised 'pupil can' statements for English writing place a greater emphasis on composition and the statements that relate to the more 'technical' aspects of English writing (grammar, punctuation and spelling) have been made less prescriptive.

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When?

13th – 17th May 2024

Monday 13 th	Tuesday 14 th	Wednesday 15 th	Thursday 16 th	Friday 17 th
English Grammar and Punctuation (45 minutes) Spelling (20 minutes)	English – Reading (60 minutes)	Maths Paper 1 Written Arithmetic (30 minutes) Paper 2 Mathematical fluency, solving problems and reasoning (40 minutes)	Maths Paper 3 Mathematical fluency, solving problems and reasoning (40 minutes)	NO TESTS

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.
- During the reading paper, a child's inference and deduction skills are thoroughly tested. They will also be expected to answer questions on authorial choices: explaining why an author has chosen to use particular vocabulary, grammar and text features.
- Some questions are multiple choice or selected response; others require short answers and some require an extended response or explanation.

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Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling

- A spelling test is administered containing 20 words, which lasts approximately 15 minutes.
- A separate test is given on grammar, punctuation and vocabulary.
- 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 grammar, punctuation and spelling.

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Mathematics


- The mathematics tests have undergone the biggest change in recent years.
- 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

14	$3.005 + 6.12 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 mark
			

32	$43 \overline{) 1118}$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 marks
Show your method			

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Sample Questions

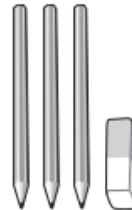
Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

9

6 pencils cost £1.68



3 pencils and 1 rubber cost £1.09



What is the cost of 1 rubber?

Show
your
method

[illegible]

2 marks

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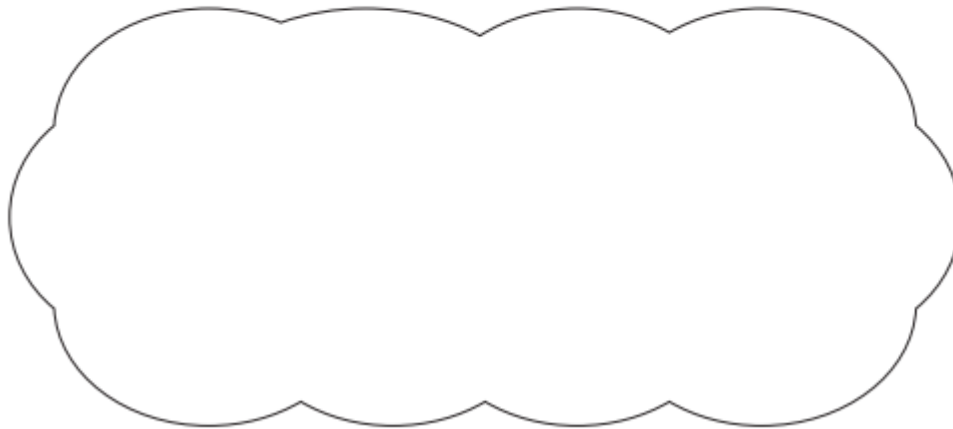
Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

21

$$5,542 \div 17 = 326$$

Explain how you can use this fact to find the answer to 18×326



1 mark

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Assessment and Reporting

- As of 2014, the 'old' national curriculum levels (e.g. level 3, 4, 5) were abolished as set out in government guidelines.
- The 2014 curriculum is rigorous and sets noticeably higher expectations than previous curricula, which is why all schools have had to work hard to meet and adapt to it since its introduction.
- Since 2016, test scores have been 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.

Using the scaled score, the lowest a child can score is 80, with the highest being 120.

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.

Each pupil receives:

- 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.

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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;
- If a child's score is close to 120, they are working beyond (or above) the expected national standard.
- a child's score is close to 80, they are judged to have not yet met the national standard and performed below the expectation for their age.

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Higher-Attaining Pupils

- In the past, Key Stage 2 tests were aimed at children achieving levels 3-5 (with a national expectation to reach at least level 4).
- This meant that additional level 6 tests were produced for children who demonstrated higher than expected attainment (above level 5).
- Under the new system, there are not any separate tests for the most-able children.
- Instead, each test will have scope for higher-attaining pupils to show their strengths.
- This means that some questions towards the end of the tests may be more difficult for many children but they should be encouraged to attempt as much of the test as they are able to.

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How will I know how my child has achieved?

What will be reported?		
Raw Score	Scaled Score	Confirmation of National Standard
<p>The actual number of marks your child got in the test</p> <p>e.g. 34/50</p>	<p>All children who took the test will have their raw score converted into a scaled score where 100 will signify the national standard for pupils at the end of Y6.</p> <p>There can be no indication of the national average and thus the scale until the first tests have been taken.</p>	<p>Each child will receive confirmation of whether or not they have achieved the national standard in each area.</p> <p>The scaled score will also indicate those pupils exceeding the national standard.</p>

What can we do to help?

As teachers...

Give children the opportunity to;

- work independently
- see the layout and design of previous years' tests
- complete work within a time limit
- revise relevant work
- work in support groups
- work with supportive staff
- work in an atmosphere where they are encouraged to achieve and exceed their own potential.

What can we do to help?

As parents and carers...

First and foremost, encourage your child to stay positive, try their best and not to worry.

In the months and weeks before SATs children need to

- Be in school every day if possible.
- Make sure they read every night.
- Be encouraged to work through set revision.
- Complete homework on time.
- Revise spellings and times tables.
- Come to school prepared so they are equipped to learn.
- Have a hearty, healthy breakfast – children do better as they have fuel for concentration.
- Arrive at school on time and with the correct equipment.

During Test Week

- All of the above
- Be in school every day and sit every test.

Any Questions?

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: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, football programmes and TV guides.
- Visit the local library - it's free!

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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 and 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 and punctuation).
- Show your appreciation: praise and encourage, even for small successes!

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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 and chess.

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Residential Visit 2024

Monday 3rd June – Friday 8th June



GREAT TOWER

Scout Activity Centre







Details

- 4 nights' accommodation
- 3 meals a day
- NO electronics including phones
- £10 spending money
- Total cost: £380 paid in installments