



A guide to the Key Stage Two SATS



**Information and guidance about the Year 6,
May 2018 SATS.**

Key Stage 2 SATS Changes

- **In 2014/15, a new national curriculum framework was introduced by the Government. The current year 6 were in year 3, at this time.**
- **In May 2016, the Year 2 and Year 6 pupils were tested through SATS on the new curriculum for the first time.**
- **If your child is in Year 6 this year, they will be the third set of pupils to receive the new style SATS tests and to receive the new style of reporting results.**

Assessment and Reporting

- **‘Old’ national curriculum levels (e.g. Level 3, 4, 5) have now been abolished, as set out in the government guidelines.**
- **The new curriculum is more rigorous and sets high expectations which all schools have to work hard to meet.**
- **From 2016, test scores are reported as ‘scaled scores’.**

Scaled Scores

- **A score of 100 will represent the 'national standard'. Each pupil's raw score from the test will be converted into a score on the scale.**
- **The scale will have a lower end point (last year it was 80) and an upper end point (last year it was 120).**
- **A child who achieves the 'national standard' (a scaled score of 100) will be judged to have demonstrated sufficient knowledge in the areas assessed by the tests.**
- **A scaled score of 80 – 99 means they are below age expected standards. Above 100 means they have exceeded age expected standards.**

Higher Attaining Pupils

- **Previous Key Stage 2 tests were aimed at children achieving Levels 3-5 (with a national expectation to reach at least Level 4).**
- **In the past, additional Level 6 tests were produced for children who demonstrated higher than expected attainment, above Level 5.**
- **As from May 2016, 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.**

The Tests

- **Key Stage 2 SATs take place nationally in the week commencing 14th May 2018.**

Statutory tests will be administered in the following subjects:

- **Reading (60 minutes)**
 - **Spelling (approximately 15 minutes)**
 - **Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar (45 minutes)**
 - **Mathematics (3 Papers, 30 mins, 40 mins and 40 mins)**
- **All tests are externally marked.**
 - **Writing will be 'Teacher Assessed' internally, as in recent years.**

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 extended responses or explanations.**

11

Using information from the text, tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is a **fact** or an **opinion**.

	Fact	Opinion
Anousheh Ansari kept an online diary.		
Brushing your teeth in space is a joy.		
Being weightless is endlessly entertaining.		
Tourists can stay on the International Space Station.		

1 mark

13

Find out when a meteor shower is due and arrange to go star spotting with an adult...

In this sentence, the word *arrange* is closest in meaning to...

Tick **one**.

set out.

meet.

pack up.

plan.

1 mark

8

Look at Anousheh's blog entry for September 25th.

Find and **copy** a group of words that shows that Anousheh wrote her blog for others to read.

1 mark

36

Based on what you have read, what does the last paragraph suggest might happen to the explorers next?

Use evidence from this paragraph to support your prediction.

2 marks

How to help your child with Reading

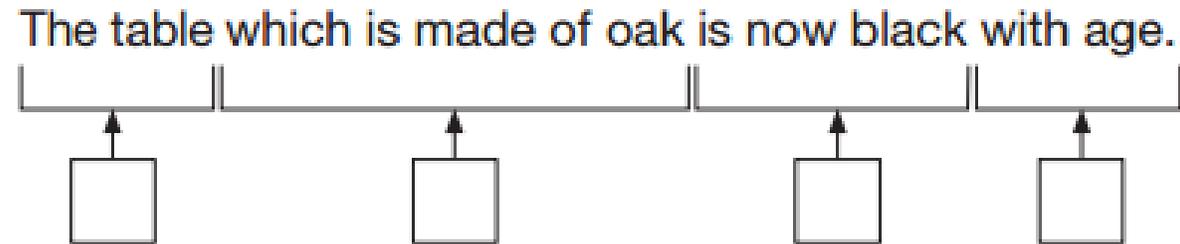
- Listen to your child read regularly.
- Focus on developing an enjoyment and love of reading.
- Enjoy stories together – reading stories to your child at KS2 is equally as important as listening to your child read.
- Read a little at a time but often, rather than rarely but for long periods of time!
- 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. Children need to have a broad and rich vocabulary.
- 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.

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.**

13

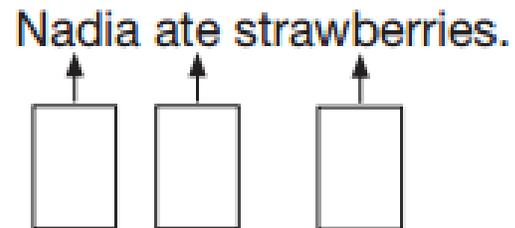
Tick one box to show which part of the sentence is a **relative clause**.



1 mark

25

Label the boxes with **V (verb)**, **S (subject)** and **O (object)** to show the parts of the sentence.



1 mark

17

Tick one box in each row to show if the underlined clause is a **main clause** or a **subordinate clause**.

Sentence	Main clause	Subordinate clause
Billie, <u>who was nine years old</u> , loved to play tennis.		
Billie's mum bought her a tennis racket <u>so that she could play more often</u> .		
<u>Billie could not play tennis with her friend Lana</u> because Lana did not have a racket.		

_____ **1 mark**

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

Qu.	Spelling	Mark	Content domain coverage
1	discover	1	S41 – Prefixes
2	mission	1	S47 – Endings which sound like / ʃən /, spelt <i>-tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian</i>
3	loose	1	S61 – Homophones, near homophones and other words that are often confused
4	sign	1	S60 – Words with ‘silent’ letters
5	country	1	S40 – The / ʌ / sound spelt <i>ou</i>
6	gymnastics	1	S39 – The / i / sound spelt <i>y</i> other than at the end of words
7	edible	1	S56 – Words ending in <i>-able</i> and <i>-ible</i> Words ending in <i>-ably</i> and <i>-ibly</i>
8	posture	1	S44 – Words with endings sounding like / ʒə / or / tʃə /
9	sleigh	1	S52 – Words with the / eɪ / sound spelt <i>ei, eigh, or ey</i>
10	delicious	1	S46 – The suffix <i>-ous</i>

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11	scent	1	S51 – Words with the / s / sound spelt <i>sc</i>
12	illusion	1	S45 – Endings which sound like / ʒən /
13	re-enter	1	S41– Prefixes
14	parachute	1	S49 – Words with the / ʃ / sound spelt <i>ch</i>
15	abundance	1	S55 – Words ending in <i>-ant, -ance, -ancy, -ent, -ence, -ency</i>
16	unavoidably	1	S56 – Words ending in <i>-ably</i> and <i>-ibly</i>
17	dissolve	1	S41 – Prefixes
18	ominous	1	S46 – The suffix <i>-ous</i>
19	drawer	1	S61 – Homophones, near homophones and other words that are often confused
20	possession	1	S47 – Endings which sound like / ʃən /, spelt <i>-tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian</i>

Maths

- **Children will sit three tests: Paper 1, Paper 2 and Paper 3.**
- **Paper 1 is 'Arithmetic' lasting 30 minutes, covering calculation, including use of fractions, percentages and decimals.**
- **Questions gradually become harder. Not all children will be expected to access some of the more difficult questions.**
- **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 to do to find a solution.**

29

x

6 7 8

5 4

Show
your
method

2 marks

34

3 7 2 3 3 1

Show
your
method

2 marks

10Write the two missing digits to make this **long multiplication** correct.

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{} 4 \\ \phantom{} 6 \\ \hline 2 4 6 \\ 8 2 0 \\ \hline 1 0 6 6 \end{array}$$

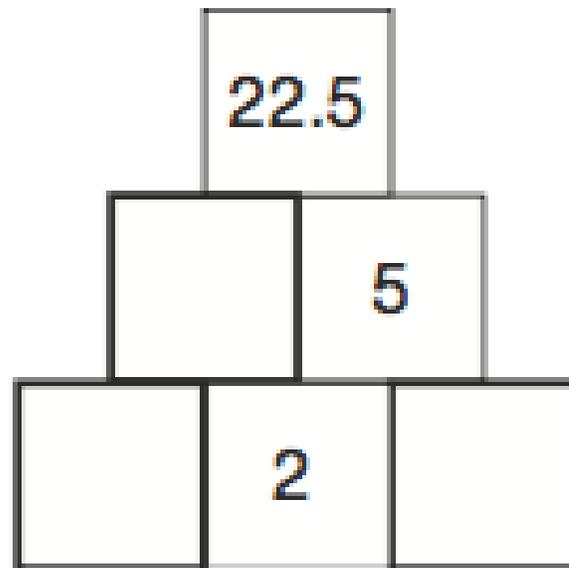
2 marks

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

19

The area of a rugby pitch is 6,108 square metres.

A football pitch measures 112 metres long and 82 metres wide.

How much larger is the area of the football pitch than the area of the rugby pitch?

Show
your
method

square metres

3 marks

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.**
- **Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school.**
- **Encourage children to be prepared and have the things they need, such as reading records.**
- **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).**
- **Praise and encourage your child, even for small successes.**

Coming up...

- **Revision guides**
- **Booster classes**
- **Free breakfast club for all Y6 during SATs week**

Don't forget...

- Times Table Rockstars www.ttrockstars.com
- Active Learn Primary – Maths and SPaG games www.activelearnprimary.co.uk
- www.spag.com short activities and practice tests
- We subscribe to all of these websites – your child's log in details should be stuck into the back of their home reading records.