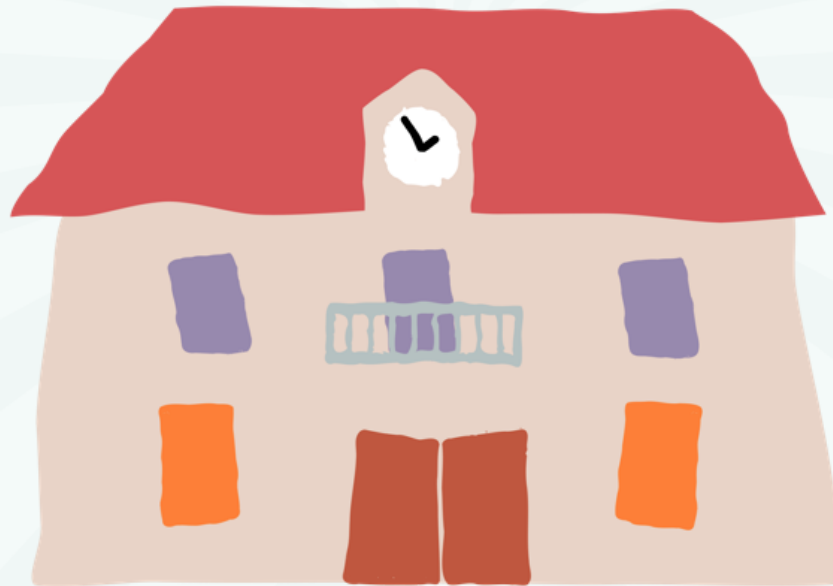


Y6 SATS 2022

Presentation for
Parents & Carers



What are the SATS tests?

- The end of KS2 assessments are sometimes informally referred to as 'SATS'.
- SATS week across the country begins on **9th May, 2022**.
- Pupils will complete test papers in some of the areas that have to be assessed. Other areas, like writing, are assessed using evidence collected by the teacher over a longer period of time.
- Pupils will complete SATS test papers in:
 - Reading
 - Grammar, Punctuation & Vocabulary
 - Spelling
 - Arithmetic
 - Mathematical Reasoning – 2 papers



Dates for your diary

- **Monday 9th May 2022** English paper 1 – grammar, punctuation and vocabulary. English paper 2- spelling
- **Tuesday 10th May 2022** English - reading
- **Wednesday 11th May 2022** Mathematics papers 1 (arithmetic) and 2 (reasoning)
- **Thursday 12th May 2022** Mathematics paper 3 (reasoning)



How do the tests take place?

- The tests all take place in normal school time, under test conditions.
- Pupils will not be allowed to talk to each other during the tests.
- The completed papers are sent away to be marked externally.
- Results are returned to school in July.
- The tests vary in length but last no longer than 60 minutes:
 - Reading: 60 minutes
 - Grammar, Punctuation & Vocabulary: 45 minutes
 - Spelling: 15 minutes
 - Arithmetic: 30 minutes
 - Mathematical Reasoning: 2 papers of 40 minutes each.



How are the tests graded?

- **The marked tests will provide the following information:**
 - A raw score (i.e. number of marks)
 - A scaled score (see below)
 - An indication of whether the national standard has been met.
- **In scaled scores, a score of 100 represents the national standard. The lowest is 80 and the highest is 120.**
- **After each test is marked, it will be converted into a scaled score and that will show whether a pupil is working at the national standard, or above or below it.**
- **A pupil will need to achieve a scaled score of 100 to show that they have met the national standard on the test.**
- **There are no longer separate tests for higher attaining pupils, but they might expect a scaled score of closer to 120 which would indicate the pupil is working above the expected standard.**



How are the tests graded?

- The reading paper is out of 50 marks. To meet the scaled score of 100, children must score a minimum of 28 marks.
- The marks from all three maths papers are added together and marked out of a total of 110. Children must score a minimum of 61 to meet national standard.
- The spelling test is out of 20 and the grammar paper is out of 50. Children must aim to score a minimum of 38 marks to meet national standard.
- The minimum mark is not guaranteed and may increase or decrease year on year.*



The Reading Test

- **The test assesses whether pupils' comprehension of age appropriate texts meets the national standard. There will be numerous questions on inference, vocabulary and authorial choice.**
- **Pupils will have 60 minutes to complete the test, including reading the texts and writing the answers.**
- **The test will have three different texts to read, drawing on fiction, non-fiction or poetry.**
- **Questions are focused around the following areas (called '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
- **There are a range of answer types, including multiple choice, short one-word answers and longer answers that require a written paragraph.**



The Reading Test

Example questions

9 Look at Anousheh's blog entry for September 27th.

Explain how Anousheh felt about being in space that day.

2 marks

18 *Gentle, and small, and frail*

How do these words make the reader feel about the snail?

1 mark

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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brushing your teeth in space is a joy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Being weightless is endlessly entertaining.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tourists can stay on the International Space Station.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1 mark

25 Circle the correct option to complete each sentence below.

(a) The story is told from the perspective of...

Professor Summerlee.

Lord John.

Malone.

Professor Challenger.

1 mark



The SPaG (GPS) Tests

- There are two tests: a short spelling test and a longer paper testing grammar, punctuation and vocabulary.
- The spelling test lasts approximately 15 minutes and pupils will need to spell words in context by filling in the gaps in sentences.
- The grammar, punctuation and vocabulary test lasts for 45 minutes.
- Pupils need a good working knowledge of technical vocabulary used to describe grammatical terms and punctuation marks.
- Questions in the grammar test are focused around the following areas (called ‘content domains’):
 - Grammatical terms/word classes
 - Functions of sentences
 - Combining words, phrases and clauses
 - Verb forms, tenses and consistency
 - Punctuation
 - Vocabulary
 - Standard English and formality
- There are a range of answer types in the grammar test, including multiple choice and short one-word answers, but there will not be any long written answers required



The GPS Tests

Example questions

13

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

The table which is made of oak is now black with age.



1 mark

16

What is the name of the **punctuation mark** used between the two main clauses below?

My sister loves team sports; my brother, on the other hand, prefers individual sports – such as athletics.

1 mark

14

Tick the option that shows how the underlined words are used in the sentence.

My baby brother was born in the hospital where my father works.

Tick **one**.

as a preposition phrase

as a relative clause

as a main clause

as a noun phrase

1 mark

48

Insert a **colon** in the correct place in the sentence below.

The school offered three clubs for its pupils art and craft,
dance and chess.

1 mark



The Maths Tests

- There are three tests: one arithmetic paper and two reasoning papers.
- Paper 1 (arithmetic) lasts 30 minutes and assesses pupils' confidence using methods of calculation as well as fractions, decimals and percentages. It covers curriculum content from all of KS2.
- Papers 2 & 3 (reasoning) last 40 minutes each and focus on problem solving, fluency and applying mathematical reasoning.
- Questions cover the following areas (called 'content domains'):
 - Number and place value
 - Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division (calculations)
 - Geometry – properties of shapes
 - Geometry – position and direction
 - Statistics
 - Measurement
 - Algebra
 - Ratio and proportion
 - Fractions, decimals and percentages.
- Questions will increase in difficulty as the paper progresses



The Maths Tests

Example questions

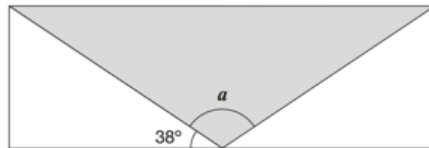
21

$$7,505 \div 5 =$$

1 mark

15

A shaded **isosceles** triangle is drawn inside a rectangle.



Not
to
scale

Calculate the size of angle a .

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?

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/39394/sample_s12_mathematics_paper3_reasoning.pdf

ingredients for chocolate ice cream.

cream	400 ml
milk	500 ml
egg yolks	4
chocolate	120 g
sugar	100 g



Stefan has only 300ml of cream to make chocolate ice cream.

How much **chocolate** should he use?



Writing Assessment

- There is no writing SATS test.
- Writing assessments will be formed from judgements made by the teacher, looking at evidence from writing collected over the course of the year.
- The teacher will moderate their assessments with other professionals to make sure there is a consistent standard across the country.
- Final judgements will be reported to parents at the same time as the other assessment results.



How can I help my child?

- **Help children not to feel worried or pressured about SATS. All that is asked is that they try their best, but please reassure children that the SATS should not be causing anxiety. Do give lots of praise and encouragement!**
- **Help children with organising their homework (including spellings and mental arithmetic) and support their reading for pleasure activities.**
- **Help them to have early nights and a healthy diet.**
- **Help your child to have the best possible attendance at school.**
- **Please speak to a member of staff if you have questions or concerns.**



Helpful resources / revision materials

- Topmarks (problem solving & mental maths)
www.topmarks.co.uk
- Lexia www.lexiacore5.com
- Times Table Rock Stars
www.ttrockstars.com/login
- BBC Bitesize www.bbc.com/bitesize/subjects
- Spelling Frame <https://spellingframe.co.uk/>
- Past SATs papers
<http://www.satspapers.org.uk>



SATs Breakfast Club

- On exam days, we are hoping to hold a brain-boosting breakfast club to allow pupils to relax before their exam and chat to their friends.
- Over breakfast, we will offer children some last-minute revision tips and this is a chance for us to reassure your child and let them ask any questions they may have before the tests to put their minds at ease.
- More information to follow!



You've heard of a **little SATs test**

That makes people feel rather stressed

But you're worth **so much more**

Than your total test score

So **relax** now and just

do your best!



KS2history.com



Time for Questions

