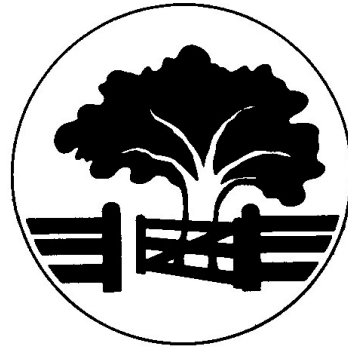


# Year 6 SATs Presentation for Parents and Carers



Thursday 21<sup>st</sup> November



# What are the SATs?

SATs is a term people use to refer to End of Key Stage 2 Assessments.

It lasts for four days beginning on

**Monday 12<sup>th</sup> May 2025** and ending on **Thursday 15<sup>th</sup> May 2025**

**SATs help teachers – and you – learn more about your child's strengths and weaknesses.** Teachers can compare how well each child is doing with their peers, both in their school and across the country. They can also measure how much each child improves from one Key Stage to another and are used to predict the likelihood of children achieving specific results in their GCSEs.

In addition, headteachers, local authorities and the Department for Education use the results to help identify schools that are struggling and, if a school is doing really well, it can share what it's doing right with other schools.

# When are the SATs?

Children will sit the following SATs papers:

- **Monday 12<sup>th</sup> May 2025:** Spelling, punctuation and grammar (Grammar/Punctuation Test) – 45 minutes
  - **Monday 12<sup>th</sup> May 2025:** Spelling, punctuation and grammar (Spelling Test) – 20 minutes
  - **Tuesday 13<sup>th</sup> May 2025:** Reading Test – 60 minutes
  - **Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> May 2025 :** Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic) – 30 minutes
  - **Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> May 2025:** Maths Paper 2 (Reasoning) – 40 minutes
  - **Thursday 15<sup>th</sup> May 2025:** Maths Paper 3 (Reasoning) – 40 minutes
- 
- Writing is assessed using evidence collected by your child's teacher throughout Year 6, so **there is no Year 6 SATs writing test**. This is the same for Science.
  - Some years, writing books are externally moderated by the local authority.



# How are the tests carried out?

- The tests will 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 after the test has ended.
- Afterwards, the completed papers are sent away to be marked externally.
- The children's results are sent back to school at some point in July.



# Does every child sit their SATs?

Most pupils taking the KS2 tests will be in year 6 and will reach the age of 11 by the end of the academic year. Teachers should use their knowledge of each pupil when considering whether to administer the tests to them.

Pupils should not take the tests if any of the following apply:

1. they are working at the pre-key stage 2 standards
2. they are working at the standard of the KS2 tests but are unable to participate, even when using suitable access arrangements
3. they have not completed the relevant KS2 programme of study and will not move on to the key stage 3 (KS3) programme of study in the next academic year



# Access Arrangements for SATs

Access arrangements might be used to support pupils who have:

- difficulty reading
- difficulty writing
- difficulty concentrating
- processing difficulties
- a hearing impairment
- a visual impairment
- English as an additional language

25%  
Additional  
Time



# How are the SATs scored?

Once marked, the tests will be given the following scores:

- A raw score (the total number of marks achieved for each paper);
- A scaled score (which is explained below);
- A judgement of whether the National Standard has been met.

After marking each test, the external markers will convert each raw score into a scaled score to show whether each child is working below, at or above the national standard.

When the scaled score is given, it is given in a range from 80 to 120.

**A scaled score of 100 or more is meeting the national standard.**

There are no separate tests for higher achieving pupils; however, **a scaled score above 110 would show that a child is working above the national standard.**



# Scaled Scores

## English grammar, punctuation and spelling

Raw score	Scaled score
0 - 2	No scaled score
3	80
4	81
5	82
6	83
7	84
8	85
9	86
10	86
11	87
12	88
13	88
14	89
15	90
16	90

17	91
18	91
19	92
20	92
21	93
22	94
23	94
24	95
25	95
26	95
27	96
28	96
29	97
30	97
31	98
32	98
33	99
34	99

35	100
36	100
37	101
38	101
39	102
40	102
41	103
42	103
43	104
44	104
45	105
46	105
47	106
48	106
49	107

50	108
51	108
52	109
53	110
54	110
55	111
56	112
57	112
58	113
59	114
60	115
61	116
62	117
63	118
64	119

65	120
66	120
67	120
68	120
69	120
70	120

# English reading



## Scaled Scores

Raw score	Scaled score
0 - 2	No scaled score
3	80
4	82
5	83
6	84
7	85
8	86
9	87
10	88
11	89
12	90
13	90

14	91	27	100	40	110
15	92	28	101	41	111
16	93	29	101	42	113
17	93	30	102	43	114
18	94	31	103	44	115
19	95	32	104	45	116
20	95	33	104	46	118
21	96	34	105	47	119
22	97	35	106	48	120
23	97	36	107	49	120
24	98	37	108	50	120
25	99	38	108		
26	99	39	109		

# Mathematics

Raw score	Scaled score
0 - 2	No scaled score
3	81
4	82
5	83
6	84
7	84
8	85
9	86
10	86
11	87
12	87
13	88
14	88
15	89
16	89

17	90
18	90
19	90
20	91
21	91
22	91
23	92
24	92
25	92
26	93
27	93
28	93
29	94
30	94
31	94
32	94

## Scaled Scores

33	95
34	95
35	95
36	96
37	96
38	96
39	96
40	96
41	97
42	97
43	97
44	97

45	98
46	98
47	98
48	98
49	99
50	99
51	99
52	99
53	99
54	100
55	100
56	100
57	100





# Scaled Scores

58	101
59	101
60	101
61	101
62	101
63	102
64	102
65	102
66	102
67	103
68	103
69	103
70	103
71	103

72	104
73	104
74	104
75	104
76	105
77	105
78	105
79	105
80	106
81	106
82	106
83	106

84	107
85	107
86	107
87	108
88	108
89	108
90	109
91	109
92	109
93	110
94	110
95	111
96	111
97	111

98	112
99	112
100	113
101	114
102	114
103	115
104	116
105	117
106	118
107	119
108	120
109	120
110	120



# Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 1)

1

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

What I wanted had already sold out

Ask Ryan what he thinks about it

What time will the film start

I didn't know what to say

Tick **one**.

6

Circle one verb in each underlined pair to complete the sentences using **Standard English**.

We was / were planning to hold a cake sale at school.

I was / were chosen to design the posters.

1 mark

1 mark

23

Draw a line to match each word to its correct **antonym**.

**Word**

meandering

sympathetic

evade

plausible

**Antonym**

confront

unfeeling

unbelievable

straight

1 mark

# Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 2)



**18.** The grey clouds looked \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky.

**19.** Omar put the cutlery back in the \_\_\_\_\_.

**20.** Ellen's gold bracelet was her most treasured \_\_\_\_\_.



# Reading

The assessment has been designed to measure whether children's comprehension of age-appropriate reading material meets the national standard.

It a standard timing of **60 minutes**, including reading the texts and answering questions. There are three different set texts for the children to read, which could be any combination of **non-fiction, fiction and/or poetry**.

The Reading paper focuses on the following areas known as Content Domains:

*2a) give/explain the meaning of words in context;*

*2b) retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction;*

*2c) summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph;*

*2d) make inferences from the text/explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text;*

*2e) predict what might happen from details stated and implied;*

*2f) identify/explain how information/content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole;*

*2g) identify/explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases;*

*2h) make comparisons within the text.*

The Year 6 Reading SATs paper requires a range of answering styles, including responding to **multiple choice questions, one-word answers**, and multiple mark questions which require **more formal paragraph-length answers**.



# Reading

Example question, based on Text 1 – *Space Tourism*:

**How would you get to your space hotel?**

In the future there may be hotels in space for all the tourists. It wouldn't take long for the space shuttle to get out of the Earth's atmosphere. Then, without Earth's gravity, you would become weightless. Arrival at the hotel would be like an aeroplane parking at an airport, but you would leave the cabin floating along the access tube, holding on to a cable.

2

How would you get from the spacecraft to the space hotel?

---

---

1 mark

2b) retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction



# Reading

17

*Gentle, and small, and frail*

Which part of the snail do these words describe?

Circle the part of the snail in the picture below.



How would you like it –  
Supposing that you were a snail,  
And your eyes grew out on threads,  
Gentle, and small, and frail –  
If an enormous creature,  
Reaching almost up to the distant skies,  
Leaned down, and with his great finger touched  
Your eyes  
Just for the fun

1 mark



# Reading

I had the same feeling of mystery and danger around us. In the gloom of the trees there seemed a constant menace and as we looked up into their shady foliage, vague terrors crept into one's heart. The iguanodons we had seen were lumbering, inoffensive brutes which were unlikely to hurt anyone, but what other creatures might there not be – ready to pounce upon us from their lair among the rocks or brushwood?

**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**

# Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)



It has a standard timing of **30 minutes** and is worth a total of **40 marks**.

It covers the **four operations** (**division**, multiplication, addition, subtraction and mixed operation calculations requiring **BIDMAS**), as well as **number properties**, calculating **percentages of amounts**, calculations using **decimals**, and calculations using **fractions**.

Example question:

<b>25</b>	1 3 3 0 1 6
Show your method	<input style="width: 100px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> 2 marks

# Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)



**27** 95% of 240 =

1 mark

**30**  $17 \times 1\frac{1}{2} =$

1 mark

# Maths Papers 2 & 3 (Reasoning)



Both have standard timings of **40 minutes** and are worth **35 marks** each.

Paper 2 requires children to demonstrate their mathematical knowledge and skills, as well as their ability to solve problems and their mathematical reasoning.

Questions focus on the following Mathematical topic areas:

- Number and place value– including Roman Numerals;
- Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division (calculations);
- Geometry – properties of shapes;
- Geometry – position and direction;
- Statistics;
- Measurement – including length, perimeter, mass (weight), volume, time and money;
- Algebra;
- Ratio and proportion;
- Fractions, decimals and percentages.

The questions get harder throughout the paper.

It is not unusual for a child to be unable to complete the entire paper in time.

# Maths Papers 2 & 3 (Reasoning)



6

Stefan's watch shows five minutes past nine.

The watch is twelve minutes fast.



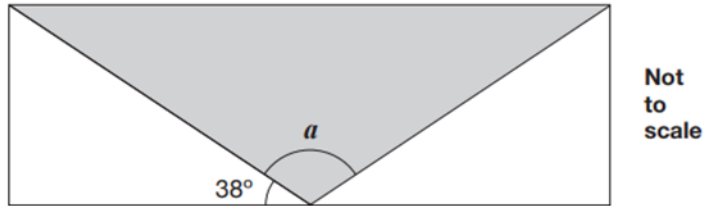
What is the correct time?

1 mark

# Maths Papers 2 & 3 (Reasoning)



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



Calculate the size of angle  $a$ .

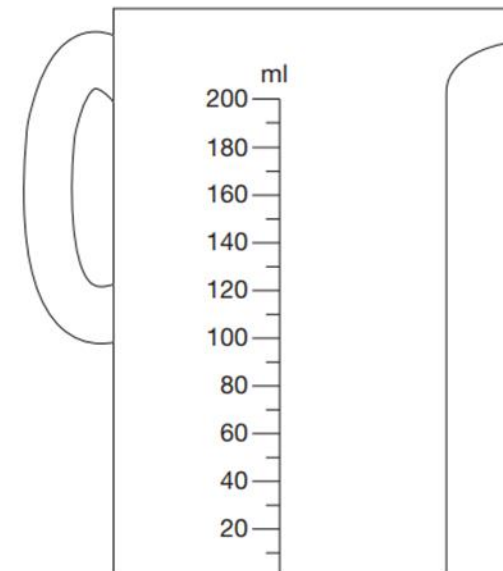
Show your method

$a$  is  °

2 marks

5 Chen pours 165 millilitres of milk into a measuring jug.

Draw an arrow on the jug to show the level of the milk.



1 mark





# How can I support my child in preparing for their SATs?

Some tips:

- Attend any meetings the school holds about SATs;
- Direct any questions or concerns you have about SATs to your child's teacher, rather than worry your child with them;
- Give your child opportunities to go outside and avoid overuse of screens - this can apply to leisure pursuits as well as how they study;
- Try to provide a quiet corner of the house for homework and study, that's as free from distractions as possible;
  - Encourage your child to talk to their teacher or another adult they trust if they express persisting anxieties about SATs. Remember that a small amount of anxiety is normal and not harmful;
- If your child is unwilling to talk to their teacher, talk to them yourself;
- Plan something nice and fun for the weekends before and after SATs – this will help your child start the week well and also give them something to look forward to;
- Ensure your child is eating and drinking well, and getting a suitable amount of sleep.

**DO NOT USE PAST PAPERS** – if your child has a tutor, insist they do not use them too!  
Further information about CGP book will be provided later on.

# Remember this about SATs:



## **SATs focus on what they know about Maths and English**

They won't reflect how talented they are at Science, Geography, Art or PE, and they certainly won't highlight positive personal characteristics such as kindness and integrity.

## **SATs results don't always tell the whole story**

The results will say they DID or DIDN'T meet a certain standard, but not necessarily by what margin. Additionally, the thresholds tend to change each year according to overall national performance, so what was classed as 'did meet the expected standard' in 2018 may have been considered a 'did not' in 2019. Your school may be able to provide you with more detailed feedback, so don't let your child see SATs as a simple case of 'pass' or 'fail'.

## **SATs last for one week**

In reality it's just one or two papers lasting 30-60 minutes each day. You can't emphasise enough the importance of keeping that in perspective.

**Any questions?**

