

Year 6 SATs 2025 Presentation for Parents, Carers & Guardians 21st January 2025

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 12th May ending on Thursday 15th May.
- The SATs papers consist of:
 - Grammar, punctuation and spelling (paper 1: GPS) Monday 12th May
 - Grammar, punctuation and spelling (paper 2: Spelling) Monday 12th May
 - Reading Tuesday 13th May
 - Maths (paper 1: Arithmetic) Wednesday 14th May
 - Maths (paper 2: Reasoning) Wednesday 14th May
 - Maths (paper 3: Reasoning) Thursday 15th 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 and scaled scores

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 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.



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 between 110 -120 they have exceeded the national standard and demonstrated a higher than expected knowledge of the curriculum for their age.
- A child awarded a scaled score of less than 100 is judged to have not yet met the national standard and performed below expectation for their age.



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 current 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

SATs Week: Week Beginning 12th May 2025

Date/ Day	Test Paper Am	Test Paper Am
Monday 12 th May	Punctuation, Grammar and Vocabulary (45 minutes)	Spelling (approximately 15 minutes)
Tuesday 13 th May	English Reading Test (60 minutes)	
Wednesday 14 th May	Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes)	Maths Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes)
Thursday 15 th May	Maths Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)	

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What we are doing now- Preparation

- Building confidence
- Having a go at practice tests
- Addressing gaps in learning
- High quality Teaching and learning from experienced staff
- Interventions in class, home learning, class teacher and TA support additional learning opportunities, and catch up time etc
- Focus lessons on Spellings, Reading, Maths and Writing
- Tuition Groups after school
- SLT staff delivering interventions

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Monday 12th May

Grammar, punctuation and spelling consists of two papers.

- Paper 1 focuses on all three elements (grammar, punctuation and spelling or GPS).
 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).
- Marks for these two tests are added together to give a total for grammar, punctuation and spelling.
- Both tests combined are our of 70, 50 for Paper 1 and 20 for Paper 2

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 1 (GPS)

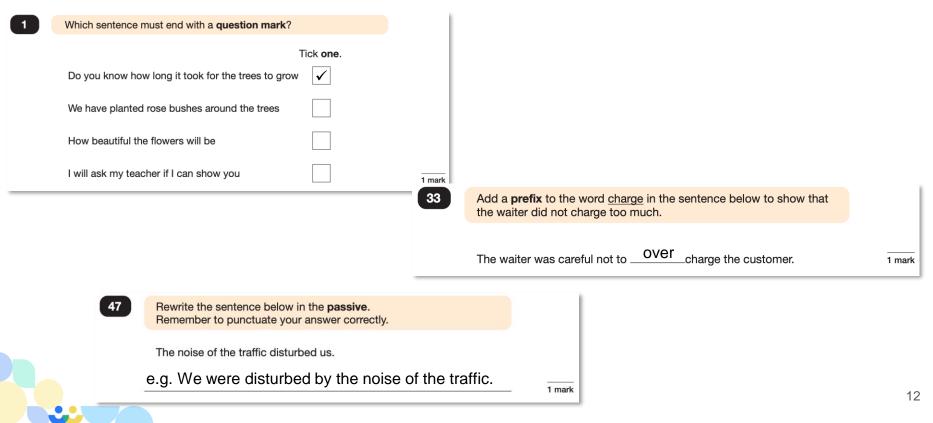
The children will have been working hard with their class teacher on developing and securing their knowledge of the technical vocabulary needed in this test.

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.

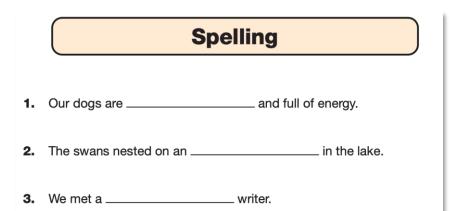
Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 1 (GPS)



Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 2 (spelling)

Paper 2 is a shorter paper that focuses solely on spellings.

Example questions:



2024 Spelling script

Spelling 1: The word is young. Our dogs are young and full of energy. The word is young.

Spelling 2: The word is **island**. The swans nested on an **island** in the lake. The word is **island**.

Spelling 3: The word is famous. We met a famous writer.

The word is famous.

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Spelling, Grammar and Punctuation

IN SCHOOL

- We include grammar and punctuation in every English lesson and Topic lessons.
- Weekly spelling focus
- Focus on specific spelling patterns and spelling words
- Spelling focus every day
- Grammar and punctuation focus lessons

✤ <u>AT HOME</u>

- Check and practice weekly spellings
- Practise Y5/6 spellings and spelling patterns
- When reading to and/or with your child discuss the use of inverted commas to mark speech, the use of parenthesis (brackets) to add additional information, the use of capital letters etc.



Reading: Tuesday 13th 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.
- A total of 50 marks are available

The reading SATs paper requires a range of answer styles.

Example questions:

Read the paragraph beginning: They are not hedgehogs...

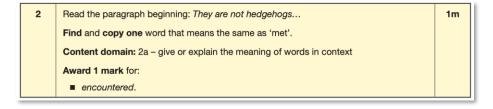
Find and copy one word that means the same as 'met'.

1 mark

Madagascar is an island country in the Indian Ocean, off the coast of East Africa. It is well known for its range of weird and wonderful wildlife.

Imagine treading through the rainforest in Madagascar and noticing hurried movements in the plants below you. You creep forward to investigate. Suddenly, you see a group of animals unlike anything that you have seen before. Ten of them are sniffing along the ground with long, pointy snouts that look almost like bird beaks. The creatures are quite small – maybe the size of a pet hamster. Their bodies are round and covered with spines like a hedgehog. They are brightly coloured like a bumblebee with yellow streaks running down their backs and legs. On their heads, each of the animals has a crown of bright yellow spikes.

They are not hedgehogs, birds or bumblebees, even if they look like a confused hodgepodge of these animals. You have encountered a family of lowland streaked tenrecs. They are one of many species of tenrecs living in Madagascar.



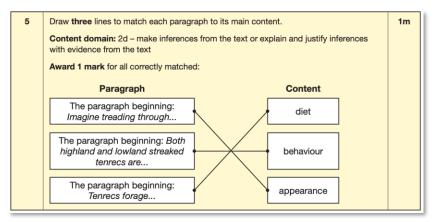
Example questions:

9	Look at the section: What issues are streaked tenrecs facing?	
	What serious problems are streaked tenrecs facing?	
	Give two problems.	
	1	
	2	2 mar
9	Look at the section: What issues are streaked tenrecs facing?	Up to
	What serious problems are streaked tenrecs facing?	2m
	Give two problems.	
	Content domain: 2d – make inferences from the text or explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text	
	Award 1 mark for reference to any of the following, up to a maximum of 2 marks:	
	1. deforestation / the destruction of streaked tenrecs' habitat, e.g.	
	deforestation destroys their habitat	
	 tenrecs live in the rainforest and it's being destroyed 	
	• the landscape is being destroyed.	

2 marks

Draw three lines to match each paragraph to its main content.

Paragraph	Content
The paragraph beginning: Imagine treading through	• diet
The paragraph beginning: Both highland and lowland streaked tenrecs are	• behaviour
The paragraph beginning: Tenrecs forage	appearance 1 mark



Example questions: 3 mark question

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Look at the whole text.

Write **three** pieces of evidence that show Ned was nervous about Louie's tightrope walking.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

3 marks

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
26	Look at the whole text.	Up to
	Write three pieces of evidence that show Ned was nervous about Louie's tightrope walking.	3m
	Content domain: 2d – make inferences from the text or explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text	
	Award 1 mark for reference to any of the following up to a maximum of 3 marks:	
	1. the quotation, You ain't getting up on that?	
	2. the quotation, It isn't safe, Louie / You can't just get up on the rope and, e.g.	
	he told her that it wasn't safe for her	
	 he wasn't sure that it was safe for her to be on it. 	
	3. the quotation, It's a proper skill / It takes years of practice, e.g.	
	 he pointed out it takes years to master 	
	 he thought she needed more practice. 	
	4. the quotation, Shouldn't I stay here? / Just in case you fall?, e.g.	
	he thought she would fall	
	 he wanted to stay beneath the rope incase she falls 	
	he offered to help if she fell	
	 he was asking if he should stay there 	
	 he hesitated to move – thinking she would fall. 	
	5. the quotation, Ned breathed in sharp.	
	Do not accept reference to the quotation, You better come down.	
	Do not accept reference to the quotation, He thought it was all one big prank.	

Since the current testing formation for the SATs began in 2016, there has been a tendency for three types of questions to be the most popular.

In the 2024 Reading SATs paper,

- 10% of marks could be gained from answering questions involving giving and explaining the meaning of words in context;
- 38% of marks could be gained from answering questions involving retrieving and recording information or identifying key details from a text;
- 44% of marks could be gained from answering questions involving making inferences from a text and justifying inferences with text evidence.

When reading with your child at home try focusing on these types of questions.



KS2 Reading

IN SCHOOL

- We have been practising these skills in class- daily reading sessions
- We will have done plenty of SATs practice questions and activities by May
- These skills are the focus of our reading sessions.
- ✤ <u>AT HOME</u>
- Read with your child: get your child to read aloud to you, and then ask them questions such as the examples given.
- Encourage your child to read often and widely! Newspapers, books, magazines, internet.
 - Read aloud to your child whilst your child follows the text: listening is an important part of reading; it will help your child learn the importance of punctuation and reading with expression.

Maths: Wednesday 14th May and Thursday 15th May

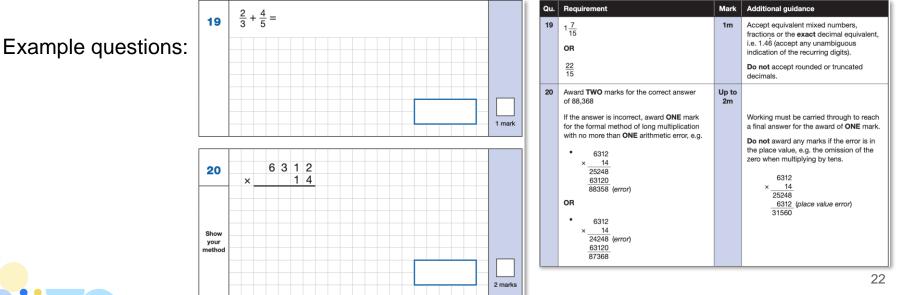
The maths assessments consist of three tests.

- 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. (40 marks)
- 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 40 minutes. (35 marks each)
- Pupils will still require calculation skills but will need to answer questions in context and decide what is required to find a solution
- Total for all three papers will be out of 110

Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)

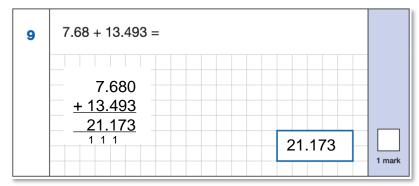
The maths arithmetic paper has a total of 40 marks and lasts for 30 minutes.

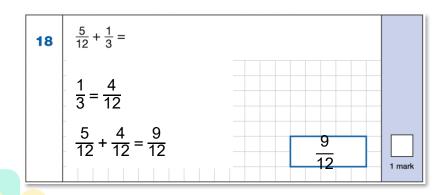
The test covers the four operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, including order of operations requiring BIDMAS), percentages of amounts and calculating with decimals and fractions.

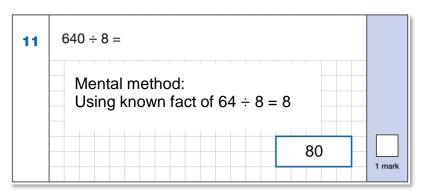


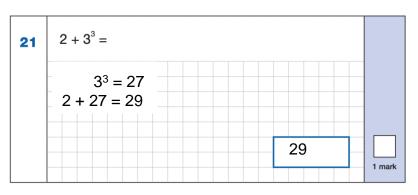
Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)

Example 1 mark questions:



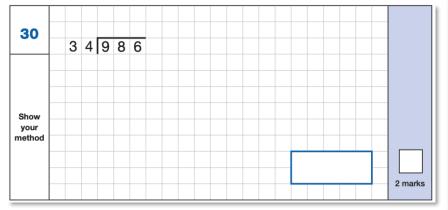


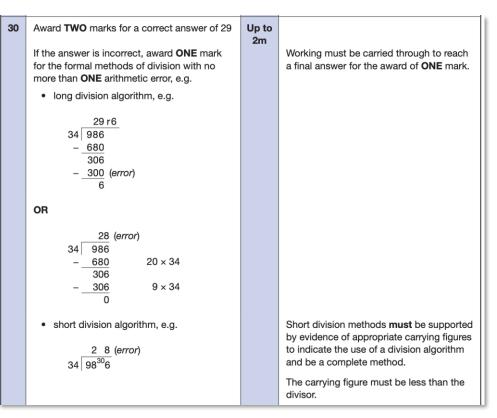




Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)

Example 2 mark question:





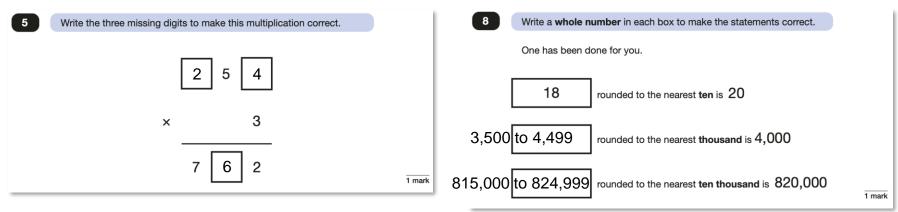
Maths Papers 2 and 3 (Reasoning)

Paper 2 will take place on Wednesday 14th May and paper 3 will take place on Thursday 15th May. These tests have a total of 35 marks each and lasts for 40 minutes each.

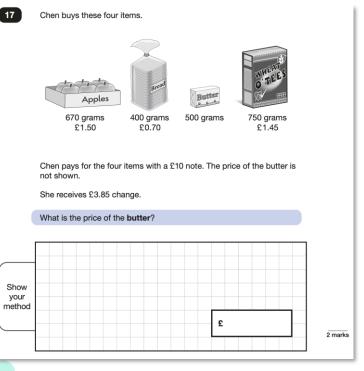
These papers require children to demonstrate their mathematical knowledge and skills, as well as their ability to solve problems and their mathematical reasoning. They cover a wide range of mathematical topics from key stage 2 including,

- 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.

Maths Papers 2 (Reasoning)

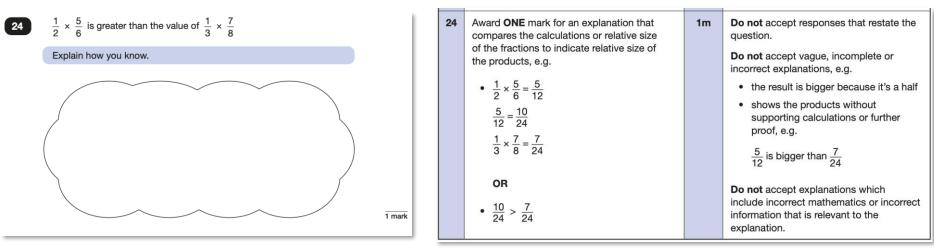


Maths Papers 2 (Reasoning)



17	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of (£)2.50	Up to 2m	
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate complete method which contains no more than ONE arithmetic error, e.g. • £1.50 + £0.70 + £1.45 = £3.65 £10.00 - £3.65 = £6.15 (error) £6.15 - £3.85 = £2.30 OR • £1.50 + £0.70 + £1.45 + £3.85 = £7.50 £10.00 - £7.50 = £3.50 (error) If no final answer is given, all calculations within an appropriate method must be evaluated correctly for the award of ONE mark, e.g. • £1.50 + £0.70 + £1.45 = £3.65		Accept for ONE mark an answer of £250, £250p, £2,50 or £2.5 as evidence of an appropriate method. Refer to section 6.1 on pages 14 and 15 for additional guidance on marking answers involving money. Misreads of £3.85 as £3.65 OR miscopies of £3.65 as £3.85 are not allowed.

Maths Papers 3 (Reasoning)



Maths Papers 3 (Reasoning)

Example question:

21 A band holds a concert for charity. The tickets cost £27 each. They sell 635 tickets. They pay £3,180 to use the hall. They give one-third of the remaining amount to charity. How much money does the band give to charity? Show your method £ 3 marks

21	Award THREE marks for the correct answer of (£)4,655	Up to 3m	A misread of a number may affect the award of marks. No marks are awarded if there is more than one misread or if the mathematics is simplified.
	 Award TWO marks for: an incorrect answer with evidence of an appropriate complete method with no more than one arithmetic error, e.g. 635 × £27 = £17,045 (error) £17,045 - £3,180 = £13,865 £13,865 ÷ 3 = £4,621.66 OR 		Any appropriate rounding or truncating of the answer does not negate an appropriate method. Any answer which does not result from correct rounding or truncating implies an additional step not shown.
	 for sight of (£)13,965 (as evidence of two steps completed correctly) Award ONE mark for: evidence of an appropriate method with more than one error OR sight of (£)17,145 (as evidence of the multiplication step 		 TWO marks will be awarded for an appropriate method with the misread number followed through correctly. ONE mark will be awarded for evidence of an appropriate method using the misread number followed through correctly with no more than one error. Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.

What help can children have?

- In the reading test, children must read the text and questions by themselves, but MAY have help recording their answers, if this is done in a normal classroom situation.
- In maths, teachers can read questions to any child who asks. Some children will have the whole paper read to them, on a one to one basis.
- Teachers can encourage, but not guide or say that an answer is correct or incorrect.
- Some children can be given up to 25% extra time if they have identified learning needs. This has to be applied for in advance.
- Words on a test paper can be transcribed where a marker may not be able to read a child's answer.

Supporting your child in preparing for the SATs

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:

- First and foremost, support and reassure your child that there is nothing to worry about and they should always try their best. Praise and encourage!
- 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.
- Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school. Ensure they arrive on time, every day during SATs week.
- Support your child with their home learning tasks, including revision tasks, Go Read, Spelling Shed, Maths Shed and TT Rockstars
- 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).
- Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breakfast every morning by attending SATs Breakfast!
- 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 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.

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.

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!



Help and Support

- You can access Year 6 SATs papers online for free
- There is a SATs Revision section on our class page that will give helpful tips, revision websites etc for both parents and pupils.

