



# The Hendreds Church of England Primary School

Value Who We Are and Who We Can Become

*Key Stage 2 SATs*

# Why SATs?

- A snapshot of the learning our Y6 children have accumulated throughout their time in KS2
- Tests introduced to measure **schools** rather than individual children – a way to assess a school's ability to add value to a pupil's academic progress

Key Stage 2 SATs take place nationally in the week commencing 9th May

## *The tests*

Monday

- Reading (60 minutes)

Tuesday

- Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar (45 minutes)
- Spelling (approximately 15 minutes)

Wednesday

- Mathematics Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes)
- Mathematics Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes)

Thursday

- Mathematics Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)

## *Marking the tests*

- All tests are externally marked.
- Results are returned to schools in July.
- Writing is assessed internally by the teacher, following rigorous assessment procedures and set criteria.
- Writing assessment may be externally moderated.

# Assessment criteria in schools

- As of 2014, the 'old' national curriculum levels (e.g. level 3, 4, 5) were abolished as set out in government guidelines.
- Pupil are now commonly assessed in primary schools as:
  - ✓ Working towards the Expected Standard
  - ✓ Working at the Expected Standard (sometimes called ARE or Age Related Expectation)
  - ✓ Working at Greater Depth within the Expected Standard

# Transition information

- Individual SATs scores are not passed on to secondary schools **EDIT: not passed on by the primary school. Secondary schools can access this data to assess progression from Y7 to GCSE.**
- Pupil transition work is already underway – the school gives information about each pupil to their new secondary school
- Different for every school but typically includes:
  - A teacher assessment of whether the pupil is WT, WA or GD in Maths, Reading and Writing
  - Significant strengths
  - Details of SEND (SEND register)
  - Areas where a pupil has received or will need to receive additional support (not on SEND register)

# SATS results

- Since 2016, test scores have been reported as 'scaled scores'.
- The raw score for each test is converted into a score on the scale, either at, above or below 100 (range of 80 – 120).
- 100 is the threshold for a pupil working at the Expected Standard for the end of KS2.

# SATs outcomes

- Each pupil will receive:
  - a raw score (number of marks awarded for each subject)
  - a scaled score
  - confirmation of whether or not they attained the national expected standard.

**AS:** The pupil has achieved the expected standard.

**NS:** The pupil has not achieved the expected standard.

**B:** The child is working below the level assessed by the KS2 SATs.

# Greater Depth?

- Each test has 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 outcomes record whether a pupil has or has not achieved the expected standard. The results do not record a standard of “Greater Depth”
- Some National figures may record percentages of pupils working at Greater Depth which is typically a scaled score on a test of around 110.
- As writing is teacher assessed, a judgement of Working at Greater Depth within the Expected Standard can be recorded.

# Previous thresholds

The marks required for 2019 on each of the key stage 2 SATs tests were:

**Maths: 58 out of 110**

(2018 - 61, 2017 - 57; 2016 - 60)

**Reading: 28 out of 50**

(2018- 28, 2017 - 26; 2016 - 21)

**Grammar, punctuation and spelling**

**36 out of 70 (2018 - 38; 2017 - 36; 2016 - 43)**

## KS2 SATS Results 2019

65% of pupils met the expected standard in reading, writing and maths combined.

*National  
Data*

73% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading

79% of pupils achieved the expected standard in mathematics.

78% of pupils achieved the expected standard in Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (GPS).

78% of pupils achieved the expected standard in writing.

# Reading Paper

- The reading test consists of a **single test paper** with **three unrelated reading texts**. Children receive a text booklet and an answer booklet.
- 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 including:
  - Describing, selecting or retrieving information
  - Deducing, inferring or interpreting information, events or ideas
  - Responses about the structure and organisation of texts
  - Interpreting the author's use of language and literary features
  - Commenting on viewpoints and impact on the reader

10

Match the events below to the year in which they happened.

Anousheh Ansari went to space.

1969

The first man stepped on the Moon.

1998

Dennis Tito went to space.

2001

The International Space Station was built.

2006

1 mark

33

Look at the paragraph beginning: *I had the same feeling of mystery and danger around us.*

Find and copy four different words from the rest of the paragraph that suggest danger.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

2 marks

- Some questions are **multiple choice** or **selected response**; others require **short answers** and some require an **extended response** or **explanation**.

39

What impressions do you get of the relationship between Piper and Micah?

Give **two** impressions, supporting your answer with evidence from the text.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 marks

# SPAG (Spelling, Punctuation & Grammar)

- One test paper is given to test punctuation, grammar and vocabulary.
- This test has 50 questions and lasts for 45 minutes. It requires short answer questions including some multiple choice or matching questions.
- A separate spelling test is administered containing **20 words**, which lasts approximately 15 minutes.
- Marks for these two tests are added together to give a **total for spelling, punctuation and grammar**.

9

In which sentence is lock a **verb**?

Tick **one**.

Aisha closed the box and fastened the lock.

Make sure you lock the gate before you leave.

I think I need to buy a new bike lock.

The lock can only be opened with this special key.

19

What kind of **clause** is underlined in the sentence below?

If they could afford to, the ancient Romans ate well.

\_\_\_\_\_

**2019: Only 6 questions in the grammar paper required the accurate spelling of a word or words.**

25

Tick one box in each row to show whether the apostrophe is used for a **contracted form** or **possession**.

Sentence	Apostrophe for a contracted form	Apostrophe for possession
Where is Karen's pen?		
Joshua's hungry.		
Please get the dog's dinner.		
The cat's outside.		

28

Rewrite the underlined verbs in the **simple past**.

The sky begins to look darker as the storm approaches.

↓

↓

# Mathematics

- Changed in 2016 from 2 papers to 3 papers including an arithmetic paper

## **Paper 1: Arithmetic**

- Lasts for 30 minutes and covers calculation methods for all operations, including use of fractions, percentages and decimals.
- Questions are varied in difficulty and children are encouraged to attempt all questions.

## **Papers 2 and 3: Reasoning and problem solving**

- Each paper lasts 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.
- Include broader areas of mathematics including shape, geometry, measurement, time, statistics and algebra.
- The papers are designed to be at a similar difficulty level but covering different areas of mathematics.

# Mathematics

Around 50% of the KS2 SATs papers in 2019 focused on Year 3-5 curriculum content.

Year Group	2016	2017	2018	2019
3	16%	7%	9%	10%
4	14%	26%	18%	19.5%
5	27%	25%	26%	24.5%
6	43%	41%	47%	45.9%



# Mathematics: Reasoning

9

6 pencils cost £1.68



3 pencils and 1 rubber cost £1.09



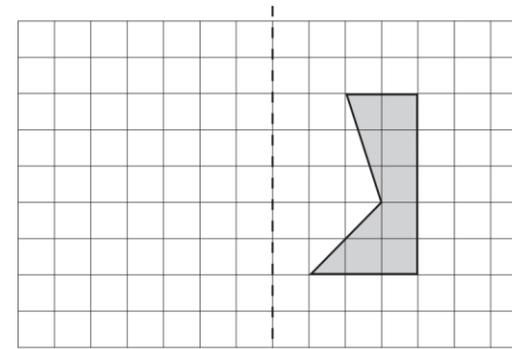
What is the cost of 1 rubber?

Show your method

2 marks

Reflect the shape in the mirror line.

Use a ruler.



mirror line

21

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

Explain how you can use this fact to find the answer to  $18 \times 326$

1 mark



# 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. Praise and encourage!
- Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school.
- Support your child to:
  - Read at home daily
  - Practice weekly spellings
  - Practice times tables
- Times Table Rockstars
- [spellingframe.co.uk](https://spellingframe.co.uk) (free until SATs)



## How to help your child

## In SATs week

- Make sure your child has a good **sleep** and healthy **breakfast** every morning and arrives at school on time with their mascot.
- Give your child opportunities **to go outside** and **avoid overuse of screens**.
- 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 **relaxing 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.



*How are  
we  
helping?*

- Business as usual! The children are very familiar with the style and administration of SATs tests and have worked very hard. A time to shine!
- Quality first teaching – flexible and responsive approach to individual need
- Additional support groups for reading and maths.
- Working through past SATs paper questions in Maths and English teaching sessions
- Regular termly testing to get used to procedure, layout and language

Keep your spark!

*Just one  
more  
thing...*



*Any  
questions?*

