

YEAR 6 SATS

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 13TH MAY ENDING ON THURSDAY 16TH MAY.
- THE SATS PAPERS CONSIST OF:
 - GRAMMAR, PUNCTUATION AND SPELLING (PAPER 1: GPS) MONDAY 13TH MAY
 - GRAMMAR, PUNCTUATION AND SPELLING (PAPER 2: SPELLING) MONDAY 13TH MAY
 - READING TUESDAY 14TH MAY
 - MATHS (PAPER 1: ARITHMETIC) WEDNESDAY 15TH MAY
 - MATHS (PAPER 2: REASONING) WEDNESDAY 15TH MAY
 - MATHS (PAPER 3: REASONING) THURSDAY 16TH 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.

THE RESULTS

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 SCALED SCORE OF 100 OR MORE SHOWS THE PUPIL IS MEETING THE NATIONAL STANDARD.

GRAMMAR, PUNCTUATION AND SPELLING: MONDAY 13TH 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).

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)

EXAMPLE QUESTIONS: Which sentence is a **command**? Tick one. The relay race will be next. I hope I don't drop the baton. Run as fast as you can. Complete the sentence below with an appropriate \checkmark 39 subordinating conjunction. I know you can win this race. e.g. Although, while football is his favourite sport, James also enjoys 1 mark watching tennis on TV. 49 Rewrite the sentence below in the passive. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly. The Romans invaded Britain over two thousand years ago. e.g. Over two thousand years ago, Britain was 1 mark invaded by the Romans.

GRAMMAR, PUNCTUATION AND SPELLING: PAPER 2 (SPELLING)

PAPER 2 IS A SHORTER PAPER THAT FOCUSES SOLELY ON SPELLINGS.

EXAMPLE QUESTIONS:



2023 Spelling script

Spelling 1: The word is lamb. There was a lamb in the field. The word is lamb.

Spelling 2: The word is touch.I kept in touch with my old friends when we moved.The word is touch.

Spelling 3: The word is numbered. The questions were **numbered** from one to ten. The word is **numbered**.



SPAG

HTTPS://WWW.GOV.UK/GOVERNMENT/PUBLICATIONS/KEY-STAGE-2-

TESTS-2022-ENGLISH-GRAMMAR-PUNCTUATION-AND-SPELLING-TEST-

MATERIALS

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READING: TUESDAY 14TH 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.

READING

THE READING SATS PAPER REQUIRES A RANGE OF ANSWER STYLES.

Qu	estions 1–12 are about A Noise in the Night (pages 4–5)	
_ook at the fir	rst paragraph.	
How can you	tell Priya was feeling nervous?	
Write two way	ys.	
1.		
2	Priya and her friends are camping near a farm owned by Mr Jones. Earlier i Mr Jones had told the group that sheep thieves had been seen in the area.	
	A Noise in the Night	
	Priya woke with a start, her heart beating fast.	
	Something had disturbed her but she wasn't sure what. Abby was still sleeping quietly	SM
	beside her, and the night-light glowed,	ABA
	but now she could see things inside the tent, and she realised that the moon	
	must have risen. She took a deep breath, trying to calm herself, but then she heard	
		THE REAL PROPERTY OF
	something rustling outside. <i>It's nothing</i> , she told herself strictly. <i>It's a hedgehog, or a mole.</i>	N.S.N.

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	
1	Look at the first paragraph.		
	How can you tell Priya was feeling nervous?		
	Write two ways.		
	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. Priya's heart beating fast, e.g.		
	Priya's heart started to race		
	her heart was beating really quickly.		
	2. Priya taking a deep breath / trying to calm herself down, e.g.		
	• she took a deep breath		
	Priya was trying to calm herself		
	• she must be nervous because she needs to calm down.		
	3. Priya telling herself there is nothing to worry about, e.g.		
	she tells herself it must be something harmless		
	she tries to reassure herself.		
	4. Priya waking with a start, e.g.		
	• she woke with a start.		

EXAMPLE QUESTIONS: 3 MARK QUESTION

38

Look at the paragraph beginning: *Innis sat up...* to the end of the text.

Innis meets the boy. What do you learn about the boy's personality?

Give **two** things, using evidence from the text to support your answer.

Personality	Evidence

Section 3: A Howl at Dusk
READIN
Qu. Requirement

Qu.	Requirement		Mark		
38	Look at the paragraph beginning: <i>Innis sat up</i> to the end of the text. Innis meets the boy. What do you learn about the boy's personality? Give two things, using evidence from the text to support your answer. Content domain: 2d – make inferences from the text or explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text Award 3 marks for two acceptable points, at least one with evidence. Award 2 marks for either two acceptable points, or one acceptable point with evidence. Award 1 mark for one acceptable point.				
	Acceptable points (personality)	Likely evidence			
	 he is unfriendly / rude / surly 	 unfriendly eyes 'What's it to you?' strode off without another word didn't bother to look at Innis whilst replying he didn't look at him when he replied. 			
	2. he is independent / brave / calm	 he was on his own not concerned he might be walking towards the wolf he didn't seem to be shocked that there was a wolf about. 			
	3. he is curious	 the only questions asked were about wolves 'How far?' 'Where exactly?' he stops when Innis mentions the wolf. 			
	 he is mysterious / strange 	 he doesn't talk much he wiped the snow off, turned and strode off he appeared out of nowhere he didn't tell Innis much about himself. 			
	5. he is secretive / defensive	 he didn't tell Innis anything about himself strode off without another word 'What's it to you?' 			
	6. he is determined / single-minded / self-centred	 was only interested in the wolf strode off without another word he only paid attention to what he was interested in he only interacted when he realised that Innis had useful information. 			



READING



MATHS: WEDNESDAY 15TH MAY AND THURSDAY 16TH MAY

THE MATHS ASSESSMENTS CONSIST OF THREE TESTS.

- PAPER 1: ARITHMETIC (30 MINUTES) WEDNESDAY 15TH MAY
- PAPER 2: REASONING (40 MINUTES) WEDNESDAY 15TH MAY
- PAPER 3: REASONING (40 MINUTES) THURSDAY 16TH MAY

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 PAPERS 2 AND 3 (REASONING)

PAPER 2 WILL TAKE PLACE ON WEDNESDAY 15TH MAY AND PAPER 3 WILL TAKE PLACE ON THURSDAY 16TH 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)

EXAMPLE QUESTIONS:





What are the coordinates of point **C**?





In 2012, there were 24,372 schools in the United Kingdom.

Round the number of schools to the nearest hundred.



1 mark

MATHS PAPERS 2 (REASONING)

EXAMPLE QUESTIONS:



MATHS PAPERS 3 (REASONING)

EXAMPLE QUESTIONS:



- **9** Award **ONE** mark for an explanation that recognises that 32 is not a multiple of 3, e.g.
 - 32 is not in the 3× table
 - 32 ÷ 3 = 10 r2 or 10.66 (which are not whole numbers)
 - if you count in multiples of 3 from 0, you won't get 32
 - 3 + 2 = 5, 5 is not a multiple of 3 so he is wrong.

OR

For a description that includes one or both of the multiples of 3 either side of 32, e.g.

- if you do 10 × 3 = 30 and 11 × 3 = 33 there is no 32
- 10 × 3 = 30 and 32 is 2 away.

Do not accept responses that restate the question, e.g. Jack is not correct because if you multiply 3 by any whole number you will not get 32.

Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, e.g.

- If you multiply by 3 you will get 30, not 32
- 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33
- 32 is not a factor of 3

1m

Do not accept explanations which include incorrect mathematics or incorrect information relevant to the explanation.



MATHS

HTTPS://WWW.GOV.UK/GOVERNMENT/PUBLICATIONS/KEY-STAGE-2-TESTS-2022-MATHEMATICS-TEST-MATERIALS

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THRESHOLDS

2022 KEY STAGE 2 SCALED SCORES (PUBLISHING.SERVICE.GOV.UK)

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DOS AND DON'TS

- DON'T DO PAST PAPERS AT HOME AFTER 2018
- REVISION CGP / TWINKL
- IF OFFERED A BOOSTER GO TO IT!
- MAKE YOURSELF A REVISION TIMETABLE
- MAKE SURE YOU HAVE TIME FOR REGULAR EXERCISE
- TAKE TIME TO RELAX