

Key Stage 2 SATs

A School Presentation to Parents

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Key Stage 2 SATS

What are they?

- SATs are Standard Assessment Tests (SATs tests) in May.
- They are a way of assessing the school and the child's standards against the National Curriculum.
- The results are used to measure their learning **across Key Stage 2 (from Year 3-6)** and they are required to use skills and knowledge that they have accumulated across the Key Stage.
- The results are used to measure school performance and to ensure that individual pupils have the support they need to continue their learning at secondary school.
- It is important that the children do as well as they possibly can so that they are taught at a level that allows them to make the best possible progress at secondary school.

Assessment and reporting.

- The curriculum is rigorous and sets high expectations, which all schools work hard to meet and adapt to.
- Your child has been taught with the highest expectations and by May, will have covered all required elements of the curriculum.
- In July, results are reported to schools and parents.

Scaled Scores

Raw test scores will be converted into a score on a scale, either at, above or below 100.

- A scaled score of 100 represents the 'national standard'. This is judged as working at the expected standard
- The scale will have a lower end point somewhere below 100 and an upper end point above 100.
- 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. They are then classed as working at the expected national standard.
- Each pupil will receive:
 - **a raw score (number of raw marks awarded);**
 - **a scaled score in each tested subject;**
 - **confirmation of whether or not they attained the national standard (WTS, EXS, GDS)**

English reading

Raw score	Scaled score
0 - 2	No scaled score
3	80
4	80
5	81
6	82
7	83
8	84
9	85
10	86
11	87
12	88
13	88
14	89
15	90
16	91
17	91
18	92
19	93
20	93
21	94
22	95
23	96
24	96
25	97

Raw score	Scaled score
26	98
27	98
28	99
29	100
30	100
31	101
32	102
33	103
34	104
35	104
36	105
37	106
38	107
39	108
40	109
41	110
42	111
43	113
44	114
45	115
46	117
47	118
48	120
49	120
50	120

Scaled Scores - examples.

On publication of the test results in July:

- a child awarded a scaled score of 100 is judged to have **met the 'national standard' (EXS)**.
- a child awarded a scaled score of 110 is judged to have exceeded the national standard and demonstrated a higher than expected knowledge of the curriculum for their age. This is known as **working at Greater Depth (GDS)**.
- a child awarded a scaled score of less than 100 is judged to have **not yet met the national standard and performed below the expectation for their age**. They may well have worked hard and achieved a high level of progress but not quite met age expectations **(WTS)**

Higher Attaining Pupils

- 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.

The Tests

Key Stage 2 SATs take place nationally in the week commencing **13th May 2024**.

Statutory tests will be administered in the following subjects:

- Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (45 minutes)
- Spelling (approximately 15 minutes)
- Reading Comprehension (60 minutes)
- Mathematics
 - Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes)
 - Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes)
 - Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)
- All tests are externally marked.

- Writing will be teacher assessed internally based on Year 6 writing criteria that is taught throughout Key Stage 2.

Test dates 2024

- ▶ Monday 13th May - GPS paper 1 (grammar and punctuation).
- ▶ - GPS paper 2 (spelling test).
- ▶ Tuesday 14th May - English: Reading Test.
- ▶ Wednesday 15th May - Arithmetic (Maths paper 1).
 - Reasoning (Maths paper 2).
- ▶ Thursday 16th May - Reasoning (Maths paper 3).

Reading

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- The reading test consists of a single test paper with three unrelated reading texts.
- Children are given 60 minutes in total, which includes time for 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.
- Some questions are multiple choice or selected response; others require short answers and some require an extended response or explanation.

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A Noise in the Night



Bats Under the Bridge



A Howl at Dusk

Reading Booklet

Bats Under the Bridge

By day, the Congress Avenue Bridge in the city of Austin could hardly look more normal: a grey, dreary city-centre road bridge. By night, it plays host to one of the most amazing shows nature has to offer. The underside of the bridge is home to more than a million bats, and every evening in summer they all come swarming out at once, rising up into the city sky like a tornado before spreading out in all directions like plumes of smoke. Standing on the bridge, you might even feel the wind from their wings as they pass by.

Austin is the capital city of the state of Texas in the USA, but it is also the bat capital of North America. The bats under the bridge attract thousands of visitors every year, and every August bat lovers celebrate Bat Fest on the bridge in their honour.

We interviewed Harriet Lopez, a bat expert, to find out more.



Q This ordinary bridge is popular with bats. What makes it such a hotspot?

A It's actually very appropriate that you call it a 'hotspot'. The gaps underneath the bridge are a perfect place for mother bats to raise their young. Baby bats are born hairless and have only a few months to develop before travelling south in autumn. They need somewhere warm and safe and the gaps under the bridge are just the right width to trap warmth nicely. These bat pups need to spend their energy on growth, not on keeping themselves warm.

Texas in general is a paradise for bats because of all its tasty insects. A mother bat will go out hunting every evening and consume about two-thirds of her body weight in insects every single night to meet her energy needs. The feeding frenzy can last all night.

Q Have there always been so many bats here?

13

Look at the first two paragraphs.

In which American state is the Congress Avenue Bridge found?

1 mark

14

Look at the first two paragraphs.

Why is Bat Fest held in the summer?

1 mark

15

The bridge is described as a **hotspot** by the interviewer and Harriet.

What does the word *hotspot* mean when the interviewer uses it in her question?

What does the word *hotspot* mean when Harriet uses it in her answer?

Look at Harriet's answer to the question: ***There are millions of bats in Texas – how can they need protecting?***

Harriet describes bats as ***vulnerable***.

(a) Which of the following is closest in meaning to *vulnerable*?

Tick **one**.

foolish

☐

at risk

☐

frightening

☐

tormented

☐

1 mark

(b) According to Harriet, why does living in large groups make bats *vulnerable*?

1 mark

Draw **four** lines to match an amount on the left to a fact on the right.

thousands

• people visiting the
Congress Avenue Bridge
each year

a few

• bats living in one cave

ten

• months baby bats
need to develop before
travelling

fifteen million

• tonnes of insects eaten
by bats each night

1 mark

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

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- A spelling test is administered containing 20 words, lasting approximately 15 minutes.
- A separate test is given on punctuation, vocabulary and grammar.
- This test lasts for 45 minutes and requires short answer questions, including some multiple choice.
- Marks for these two tests are added together to give a total for spelling, punctuation and grammar.

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Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1

40

Tick one box in each row to show whether the sentence is written in the **active voice** or the **passive voice**.

Sentence	Active	Passive
Otters live in clean rivers.		
Fish are eaten by otters.		
Usually, otters are playful creatures.		

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Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1

44

Which verb completes the sentence so that it uses the **subjunctive form**?

I wish I _____ able to join you, but it will not be possible.

Tick **one**.

am ☐

was ☐

were ☐

be ☐

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Mathematics

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- Paper 1 is for arithmetic lasting for 30 minutes, covering calculation methods for all operations, including use of fractions, percentages and decimals.
- 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 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.


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Sample Questions

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

14	$3.005 + 6.12 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 mark
			

32	$43 \overline{) 1118}$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 marks
Show your method			

Sample Questions

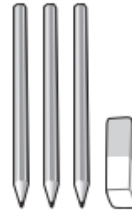
Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

9

6 pencils cost £1.68



3 pencils and 1 rubber cost £1.09



What is the cost of 1 rubber?

Show your method

A blank sheet of graph paper with a grid pattern. The grid consists of small squares formed by thin red lines. A thicker black border frames the entire page. On the left side, there are two vertical black lines, one near the edge and another slightly inward, creating a margin-like structure. In the bottom right corner, there is a rectangular box with a thick black border, which appears to be a placeholder for a logo or signature.

2 marks

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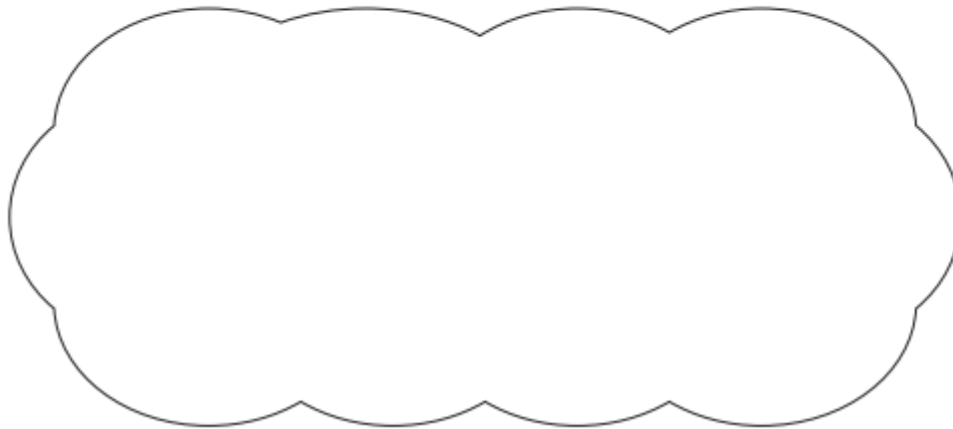
Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

21

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

Explain how you can use this fact to find the answer to 18×326



1 mark

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How to Help Your Child

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- 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!
- Please ensure that your child is punctual and arrives at school for 8:30 EVERY DAY.
- Support your child with any homework and revision tasks. They will have many booklets and past papers to work through as well as maths and grammar study guides that school have provided.
- Make sure your child is using CENTURY AI regularly as this provides lessons and tasks for them to reinforce their learning.
- 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). Ensure they always have an Accelerated Reading book at home that is changed regularly.
- Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breakfast every morning!
- On the mornings of SATS week, if you wish, your child can come to school for 8:15 where a breakfast of toast, cereal and fruit will be provided by the school. Water bottles will need to be brought from home as normal.

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How to Help Your Child with Reading

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- First and foremost, focus developing an enjoyment and love of reading.
- Enjoy stories together – reading stories to your child at KS1 and KS2 is equally as important as listening to your child read.
- Read a little at a time but often, rather than rarely but for long periods of time!
- Talk about the story before, during and afterwards – discuss the plot, the characters, their feelings and actions, how it makes you feel, predict what will happen and encourage your child to have their own opinions.
- Look up definitions of words together – you could use a dictionary, the Internet or an app on a phone or tablet.
- All reading is valuable – it doesn't have to be just stories. Reading can involve anything: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, football programmes and TV guides.
- Visit the local library - it's free!
- **Accelerated Reading books – check they are reading them.**

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How to Help Your Child with Maths

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- Play times tables games.
- Use your child's Century AI account which will generate lessons which are bespoke to their learning needs.
- Play mental maths games including counting in different amounts, forwards and backwards.
- Encourage opportunities for telling the time.
- Encourage opportunities for counting coins and money; finding amounts or calculating change when shopping.
- Look for examples of 2D and 3D shapes around the home.
- Identify, weigh or measure quantities and amounts in the kitchen or in recipes.
- Play games involving numbers or logic, such as dominoes, card games, darts, draughts and chess.
- Use the red and white revision guides and targeted questions with your child to check key areas of mathematical understanding.

Useful resources/websites

- ▶ Please check the school website for links to these sites
- ▶ This website is useful- it provides lots of guidance for parents about the tests and recommends books and guides to help children prepare.
- ▶ <http://www.satspapersguide.co.uk/sats-preparation-guides/preparation-guide-year-six/>

