# YEAR 6 SATS

# Information Meeting





# SATS WEEK Monday 13<sup>th</sup> May - Friday 17<sup>th</sup> May

#### **Monday**

English grammar, punctuation and spelling (SPaG) test:

Paper 1, short answer questions - 45 mins BREAK

Paper 2, spelling - approx. 15 mins

### Tuesday

#### English reading test:

Reading booklet and associated answer booklet - 1 hour

#### Wednesday

#### Mathematics:

Paper 1 (arithmetic test) - 30 mins BREAK

Paper 2 (reasoning) - 40 mins

#### **Thursday**

Paper 3 (reasoning) - 40 mins

#### **Friday**

Fun Day



# SATS week - breakfast club

Breakfast club is Monday - Friday during SATS week - This is free and we would love all children to attend.

8.25am in the studio





## Spelling, punctuation and Grammar (SPaG)



- 50 mark paper and 20 mark spelling test
- Children need to know the correct grammatical terms for types of sentences, word classes and punctuation marks. (Homework is very important to support this)
- Spelling patterns form the basis of spellings that are tested. (Ed-shed tests all rules and is available for children to access at home!)

## SPaG test - Question examples



Tick the sentence that must end with a question mark.	
Tick one.	
The teacher asked them what they were doing	
I wonder what time the next train arrives	What is the grammatical term for the underlined words in the sentence below?
Did she play tennis on your team last year	The new paintbrushes are in the box.
He asked if he could use my pen	

Insert one **comma** in the correct place in the sentence below.

Every night Dad and my brother take the dog for a walk.

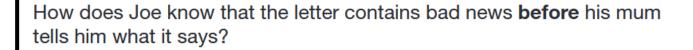
# Reading



## Reading test - 1 hour (3 sections)

- Children read 3 short texts (different genres) and answer comprehension questions about them.
- A big focus on language and the meaning of words.
- Raised expectation around age-related texts encourage your children to read as often as possible.
   Pace is very important. (150 words per minute)

## Reading test - Question examples



Look at the paragraph at the top of page 5.

**Find** and **copy one** word that shows the boys do not want to leave the house.

Which section of the leaflet is written to inform readers that they are unlikely to be stung by bumblebees?

Write the name of the section:

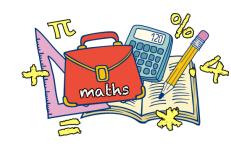
Using information from the text, tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is **true** or **false**.

	True	False
The park has been looked after by a park warden.		
The park is going to be replaced with a shopping centre.		
Building work in the park will start at the end of July.		
The warden had two weeks' notice of the park's closure.		

## <u>Maths</u>

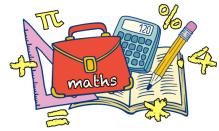
- The first paper, the arithmetic test, assesses mathematical calculations and fractions.
- 36 questions, 40 marks available, 30 minutes duration.
- Questions will cover:
  - addition and subtraction, place value and decimals
  - more complex calculations with fractions
  - long divisions and long multiplications.

## <u>Maths</u>



- The second and third papers are called "reasoning tests."
- These papers test the children's ability to choose the correct calculation / strategy needed to solve a problem; often written within a sentence.
- The questions can be multi-step problems and covers the full range of mathematics taught during KS2.

## Maths tests - Question examples



#### Paper 1 - Arithmetic paper

# 19 $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{9} =$

# 

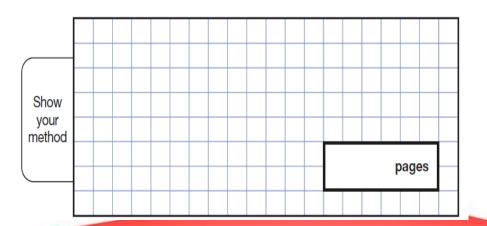
## Paper 2 & 3 - Reasoning

On Saturday Lara read  $\frac{2}{5}$  of her book.

On Sunday she read the **other** 90 pages to finish the book.



How many pages are there in Lara's book?



## Writing

 There is no writing 'test'. Instead writing is assessed against standardised expectations called the writing framework (TAFs). It is then moderated across the local authority schools.



The possible judgements awarded, over a number of pieces of writing, are:

- Working towards the expected standard
- Working at the expected standard
- Working at greater depth within the expected standard

Each standard contains a number of 'pupil can' statements. Teachers need to judge that a pupil can demonstrate attainment of all statements within a standard and all the statements in the preceding standard(s).

## What can you do?

- Encourage and reassure!
- Help children to practice their times tables and spellings.
- Importantly, ensure your child has an early night, is well-rested and up in plenty of time for school.

# What information you will get?

 As part of your child's end of year report you will receive their results:

- raw score
- a standardised score
- code used to show test outcomes

# Raw Score / Scaled score

Children's raw score reflect how many marks they scored correctly out of the total marks available.

Reading - out of 50 marks

SPaG - out of 70 (50 for grammar / 20 spelling)

Maths - out of 110 (40 for arithmetic / 35 for each reasoning)

Scaled score reflects the child's score against the national average; with 100 reflecting an expected score and 110 considered to be working at greater depth.

# Codes to show test outcomes

AS - pupil has achieved expected standard

NS - pupil has not met the expected standard

B - pupil was working below the standard of the test and didn't take the test



# QUESTIONS?





Please feel free to have a look at some examples of SATS papers on the tables at the front.

