

Welcome to Year 6 SATs Meeting

What are SATs? Are they important?

- *series of tests*
- *1 week*
- *compare how well each child is doing with their peers both in school and across the country*
- *getting children ready for secondary school*
- *KS2 SATs results also used to predict GCSE results*

How are the children scored?

Below
expected

80-99

At
expected

100- 109

Above
expected

110-120

- The marked tests will provide the following information:
 - A raw score (i.e. number of marks)
 - A scaled score
 - An indication of whether the national standard has been met.
- In scaled scores, a score of 100 represents the national standard. The lowest is 80 and the highest is 120.
- After each test is marked, it will be converted into a scaled score and that will show whether a pupil is working at the national standard, or above or below it.
- A pupil will need to achieve a scaled score of 100 to show that they have met the national standard on the test.

What are the different tests like?

Reading: Total of 50 marks available

Reading

ASSESSED BY TEST (*marked externally*)

- 3 texts - 3 sets of questions - **SPEED!**

60 minutes to complete the test. There are a range of answer types, including multiple choice, short one-word answers and longer answers that require a written paragraph.

Sample questions

9 ... cutting off a **vital** food supply.

What does the word *vital* mean in this sentence?

Tick one.

essential

available

useful

healthy

1 mark

7 Look at the section headed: **Other interesting facts.**

Complete the sentence below.

Recent studies show that...

Tick one.

giant pandas always spend most of their lives alone.

most giant pandas live in captivity.

giant pandas only live in the wild in China.

some giant pandas live in the same area.

1 mark

10 According to the text, why are giant pandas under threat of extinction?

Give **two** reasons.

1. _____

2. _____

2 mar

8 Look at the section headed: **Why are people concerned about the giant panda?**

Find and **copy one** word which shows that there are lots of things we do not yet know about giant pandas.

1 mark

Sample questions

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

Grammar- short questions, underlining, tick-boxes, matching

Spelling- words dictated in sentences & repeated twice

Total of 70 marks available over both papers

- ASSESSED BY TEST (marked externally)

PAPER 1 45 minutes to complete the test, answering the questions in the test paper.

PAPER 2 Pupils have approximately 15 minutes to complete the test, by writing the 20 missing words in the answer booklet.

2

Which pair of verbs correctly completes the sentence below?

Pluto _____ now called a dwarf planet, but once it _____ classified as a planet.

Tick one.

was is

was was

is is

is was

Sample questions

14

Tick the option that shows how the underlined words are used in the sentence.

My baby brother was born in the hospital where my father works.

Tick one.

as a preposition phrase

as a relative clause

as a main clause

as a noun phrase

1 mark

13

Tick one box to show which part of the sentence is a relative clause.

The table which is made of oak is now black with age.



1 mark

Maths

Total of 110 marks available over three papers

MATHS (*marked externally*)

PAPER 1 Arithmetic - lasts for 30 minutes.

PAPER 2 Reasoning - lasts for 40 minutes.

PAPER 3 Reasoning - lasts for 40 minutes.

The tests have questions of 1 and 2 marks and children are given marks for working out if they finish the task, but get the answer incorrect.

NO CALCULATORS are allowed.

Arithmetic will cover calculation methods for all operations, including use of fractions, percentages and decimals.

The image displays several sample arithmetic questions on grid paper, each with a question number, a problem, a grid for working, and a box for the answer. The questions are:

- Question 5: $1,034 + 586 =$ (1 mark)
- Question 13: $4^2 =$ (1 mark)
- Question 16: $1,440 \div 12 =$ (1 mark)
- Question 22: $12 - 6.01 =$ (1 mark)
- Question 23: $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (2 marks, includes "Show your method" instruction)
- Question 25: 133016 (2 marks, includes "Show your method" instruction)

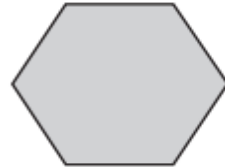
A blue rounded rectangle at the bottom right contains the text "Sample arithmetic questions".

Papers 2 and 3 cover problem solving and reasoning. Pupils will require calculation skills and will need to answer questions in context and decide what is required to find a solution.

17

These two shapes have the **same** perimeter.

regular hexagon



square

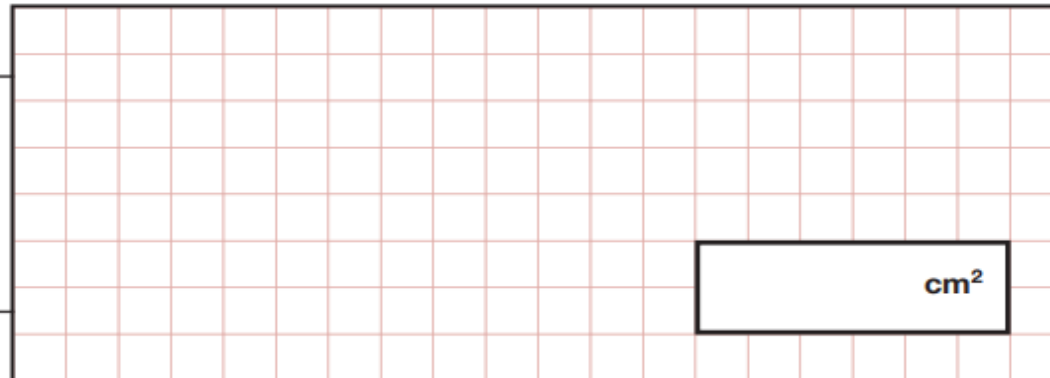


Not actual size

The length of each side of the **hexagon** is **8** centimetres.

Calculate the **area** of the **square**.

Show
your
method



cm²

2 marks

18

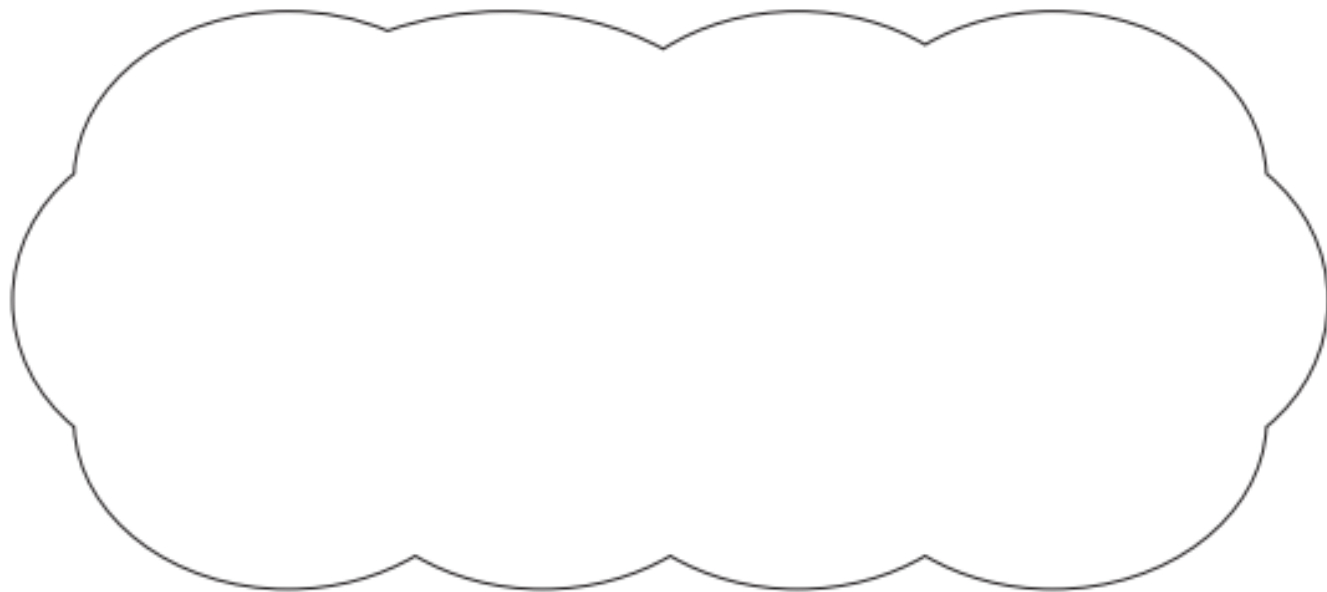
Circle the **prime** number.

95

89

87

Explain how you know the other numbers are **not** prime.



1 mark

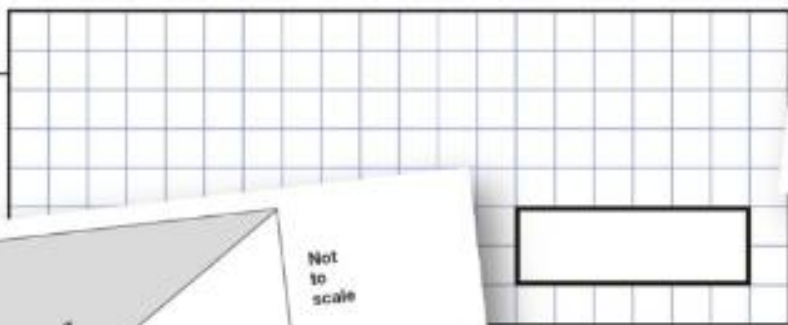
2

A pack of paper has 150 sheets.

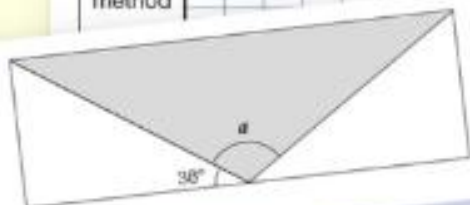
4 children each take 7 sheets.

How many sheets of paper are left in the packet?

Show
your
method



1 mark



Not
to
scale

Calculate the size of angle a .

Show
your
method



1 mark

11

Here is a number written in Roman numerals.

CXV

Write the number in figures.



1 mark

5

What is 444 minutes in hours and minutes?

hours

minutes

1 mark

Sample reasoning questions

Writing

Teachers will assess children's writing composition. Children's results for English writing will be a judgement of their work throughout Year 6.

Children's grammar, punctuation and spelling skills will be assessed as part of their writing, but their creativity and writing style will also be evaluated.

Schools will moderate their judgements with other local schools and may be moderated by their Local Authorities too.

Expected standard writing



Homo neanderthalensis

These thoughtful creatures lived between 1 million and 500,000 years ago. They had short and wide bodies to conserve their heat so they could keep warm when it was cold.

These 'humans' moved around a lot and built many shelters using mud, leaves, sticks, and branches that could be found in their environment.



Homo sapiens

Homo sapiens lived about 500,000 years ago. Surprisingly, these 'humans' didn't wear any clothes at all and they had almost no excess hair either. These 'humans' have straighter backs than they used to when they were more 'ape like', which probably means that they moved in a similar way to how we do today.

It is well-known that these people were very smart and intelligent and used their understanding to hunt larger animals for food, to survive.

Dear Mum and Dad,

I miss you so much! Right now I'm fighting back my tears but it's alright because there are millions of us, so I'm not alone.

The train journey was quite daunting. Lots of them were already wearing their gas masks. already. At first, I was sitting alone but a nice girl, Mary, sat next to me. Then, we instantly became best friends. It wasn't that bad after all.

When we arrived, no one picked me, no one except the awful Andersons. They only chose me because apparently I need some improvement. They only respond to Mr or Mrs and they treat me like dirt. At least it's a home. For now.

Their house is a cottage with a grand garden. There is an everlasting lake, glowing from field to field. It's lovely. I wish they're lovely. It smells like a summer's day. The smell though, pwey!

The farm is wonderful. All of the animals are great but my favourite is the cow, Maisy. She's so lovely and sweet (but she is a bit lonely).

When are the tests?

Test	Date
English grammar, punctuation and spelling Paper 1: short answer punctuations (45 minutes) Paper 2: spelling (15 minutes)	Monday 8 th May 2023
English reading test Paper 1: Reading comprehension (60 minutes)	Tuesday 9 th May 2023
Mathematics Paper 1: arithmetic (30 minutes) Paper 2: reasoning (40 minutes)	Wednesday 10 th May 2023
Mathematics Paper 3: reasoning (40 minutes)	Thursday 11 th May 2023

Due to the May 8th Bank Holiday, the timetable is likely to be different

What are we already doing to support children?

- Continuous assessment
- Focused Maths/Spellings/ Grammar lessons
- Guided and independent reading
- Regular writing assessments
- Practising previous SATs papers
- Teaching 'test techniques' and vocabulary
- Smaller intervention groups
- Home learning to support teaching and learning in school
- Easter school
- 'School - Led Tutoring'

How you can 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 with any homework tasks.
- 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!

Holidays are fun! Please book all holidays during school holidays.

PLEASE don't book holidays **during** SATs and before or after SATs as we are still assessing your child's writing.

How to help your child with Reading?

- Listening to your child read can take many forms.
- 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.

How to help your child with Writing?

- Practise and learn weekly spelling lists – make it fun!
- Encourage opportunities for writing such as letters to family or friends, shopping lists, notes or reminders, stories and poems.
- Write together – be a good role model for writing.
- Encourage use of a dictionary to check spelling and a thesaurus to find synonyms and expand vocabulary.
- Allow your child to use a computer for word processing, which will allow for editing and correcting of errors without lots of crossing out.
- Remember that good readers become good writers! Identify good writing features when reading (e.g. vocabulary, sentence structure and punctuation).

Show your appreciation: praise and encourage, even for small successes.

How to help your child with Maths?

- Play times tables games.
- 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 numbers on street signs, car registrations and anywhere else!
- Look for examples of 2D and 3D shapes around the home.
- Identify, weigh or measure quantities and amounts in the kitchen or in recipes.

Common questions.

- Do the SATs results determine how children are placed in secondary school?
 - Do the parents get to know their child's test results?
 - When do the tests results come out?
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