



The Grove Junior School

Year 6 SATs Information 2020

The Key Stage 2 Statutory Assessment Tests will
take place between Monday 11th May and
Thursday 14th May 2020.

Aims of the Meeting

- **Share the timetable for the KS2 SATs tests 2020**
- **Explain how they are marked**
- **Share the expectations for each subject**
- **Look at examples**
- **What we are doing in school**
- **How you can help**
- **Any questions**

- **In 2014, a new national curriculum was introduced, so assessment arrangements changed too.**
- **Children are in the 6th year of new curriculum. They are very used to the language and terms used in the tests.**
- **This is the 5th year of the new tests.**
- **There has been a huge increase in expectations**

Why we do them:

- **It is a statutory requirement for Year 6 pupils**
- **SATs help teachers (and you) learn more about your child's strengths and weaknesses**
- **They are one of the measures of a child's attainment in English and Mathematics at the end of Key Stage 2**
- **They can measure how much each child improves from one Key Stage to another**
- **Some schools use them to set at secondary school**

When and how are the SATs carried out?

- The tests will take place during normal school hours, under exam conditions;
- Children are not allowed to talk to each other from the moment the assessments are handed out until they are collected after the test has ended;
- Afterwards, the completed papers are sent away to be marked externally;
- The children's results are sent back to school at some point in July;
- The standard timings of tests differ but last no more than 60 minutes:
 - Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 1) – 45 minutes;
 - Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 2) – 15 minutes;
 - Reading – 60 minutes;
 - Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic) – 30 minutes;
 - Maths Paper 2 (Reasoning) – 40 minutes;
 - Maths Paper 3 (Reasoning) – 40 minutes.

Special Arrangements

- In the reading test, children must read the text and questions by themselves, but *may* have help recording their answers (a scribe), if this is done in a normal classroom situation.
- During the maths and SPaG tests, teachers can read questions to any child who asks; some children will have the whole paper read to them (1:1).
- Teachers can encourage, but they cannot guide or say that an answer is correct or incorrect.
- Some children can be given up to 25% extra time if they have identified learning needs: this has to be applied for in advance by the school.
- Words on a test paper can be transcribed where a marker may not be able to read a child's answer.

Specific arrangements for SATs:

Children with additional needs, who have similar provision in their day-to-day learning at school, may be allotted specific arrangements, including:

- Additional (extra) time;
- Tests being opened early to be modified;
- An adult to read for them;
- An adult to scribe (write) for them;
- Written or spoken translations of the mathematics reasoning papers;
- The use of prompts or rest breaks;
- Arrangements for children who are ill or injured at the time of the tests.

Timetable

Date	Activity
Monday 11 th May	English grammar, punctuation and spelling Paper 1: questions
	English grammar, punctuation and spelling Paper 2: spelling
Tuesday 12 th May	English reading
Wednesday 13 th May	Mathematics Paper 1: arithmetic
	Mathematics Paper 2: reasoning
Thursday 14 th May	Mathematics Paper 3: reasoning

- Writing is assessed using evidence collected by your child's teacher throughout Year 6, so **there is no Year 6 SATs writing test.**
- There will be no Science sampling for Year 6 this year.
Therefore, **no Year 6 Science SATs Paper in 2020.**

**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.*

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

- **Part 1 - Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar.**
- **This test lasts for 45 minutes and requires short answer questions, including some multiple choice.**
- **Part 2 - Spelling test containing 20 words, lasting approximately 15 minutes.**
- **Marks for these two tests are added together to give a total for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar.**

33

Replace the underlined word or words in each sentence with the correct **possessive pronoun**.

That bike belongs to me. That bike is _____ .

This house is owned by us. This house is _____ .

These video games belong to my brother. These games
are _____ .

1 mark

38

Write a sentence using the word point as a **verb**.
Do not change the word.
Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.

1 mark

Write a sentence using the word point as a **noun**.
Do not change the word.
Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.

1 mark

Spelling:

15. Jasmine's _____ expression showed how happy she felt.

16. The children needed _____ rucksacks for the visit.

17. I needed to fill in my _____ on the form.

18. My mum painted the _____ blue.

19. There is a great _____ in accents across Britain.

20. The mother swan _____ guarded her nest.

Spelling 15: The word is **facial**.

Jasmine's **facial** expression showed how happy she felt.

The word is **facial**.

Spelling 16: The word is **lightweight**.

The children needed **lightweight** rucksacks for the visit.

The word is **lightweight**.

Spelling 17: The word is **nationality**.

I needed to fill in my **nationality** on the form.

The word is **nationality**.

Spelling 18: The word is **ceiling**.

My mum painted the **ceiling** blue.

The word is **ceiling**.

Spelling 19: The word is **variation**.

There is a great **variation** in accents across Britain.

The word is **variation**.

Spelling 20: The word is **ferociously**.

The mother swan **ferociously** guarded her nest.

The word is **ferociously**.

Reading

- The Reading Test consists of a single test paper.
- 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.
- Some questions are multiple choice or selected response, others require short answers and some require an extended response or explanation.

It a standard timing of **60 minutes**, including reading the texts and answering questions. There are three different set texts for the children to read, which could be any combination of **non-fiction, fiction and/or poetry**.

The Reading paper focuses on the following areas known as Content Domains:

2a) give/explain the meaning of words in context;

2b) retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction;

2c) summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph;

2d) make inferences from the text/explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text;

2e) predict what might happen from details stated and implied;

2f) identify/explain how information/content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole;

2g) identify/explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases;

2h) make comparisons within the text.

The Year 6 Reading SATs paper requires a range of answering styles, including responding to **multiple choice questions, one-word answers**, and multiple mark questions which require **more formal paragraph-length answers**.

Reading

Example question, based on Text 1 – *Space Tourism*:

How would you get to your space hotel?

In the future there may be hotels in space for all the tourists. It wouldn't take long for the space shuttle to get out of the Earth's atmosphere. Then, without Earth's gravity, you would become weightless. Arrival at the hotel would be like an aeroplane parking at an airport, but you would leave the cabin floating along the access tube, holding on to a cable.

2

How would you get from the spacecraft to the space hotel?

1 mark

2b) retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction

Reading

Example question, based on
Text 2 – *Giants*:

17

Gentle, and small, and frail

Which part of the snail do these words describe?

Circle the part of the snail in the picture below.



1 mark

How would you like it –
Supposing that you were a snail,
And your eyes grew out on threads,
Gentle, and small, and frail –
If an enormous creature,
Reaching almost up to the distant skies,
Leaned down, and with his great finger touched
Your eyes
Just for the fun

2b) retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction

Reading

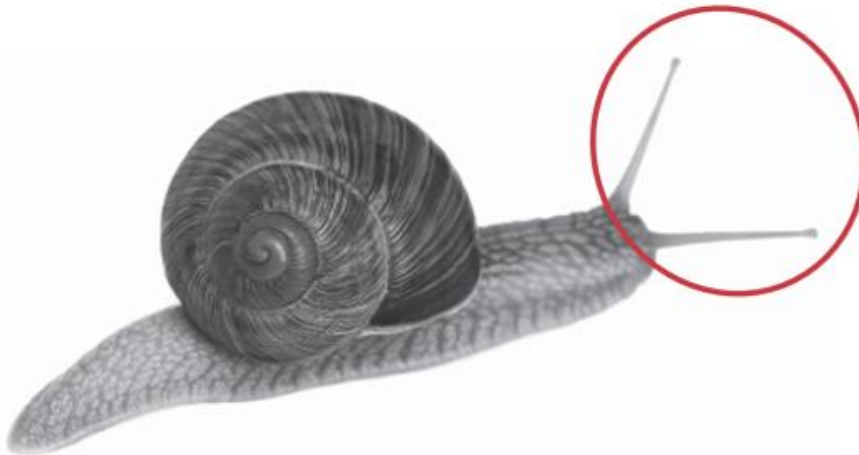
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2b) retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction

Reading

Example question, based on Text 3 – *The Lost World*:

Examples of 2 mark responses:

- *A vicious beast is going to eat them later on because it says there is a constant menace therefore they may not get to confirm to England that they were real dinosaurs.*
- *I think they will journey on to try to locate some more creatures, for in the text it says 'what other creatures might there not be ready to pounce upon us from their lair among the rocks and brushwood'*

36

Based on what you have read, what does the last paragraph suggest might happen to the explorers next?

Use evidence from this paragraph to support your prediction.

2 marks

2e) *predict what might happen from details stated and implied*

Reading

Since the current testing format for the Year 6 SATs began in 2016, there has been a tendency for the number of marks to go in favour towards three particular types of content domain / questions.

For example, in 2017:

- **20% of marks** could be gained by answering questions where children had to **give/explain the meaning of words in context** (Content Domain 2a);
- **Over a quarter of marks** could be gained by answering questions where children had to **retrieve/record information or details from the texts** (2b);
- **Almost half of the marks** were allotted to questions requiring children to **make inferences from a text, justifying inferences with text evidence** (2d).

So, **when reading with your child at home**, try asking questions like:

- Find a word in this paragraph that is closest in meaning to 'provide word – e.g. annoyed' (2a);
 - In what year did 'provide fact – e.g. the French authorities make it illegal for people to swim from France to England'? (2b);
 - In the last paragraph, X does not want to Y.
Give two reasons why X does not want Y. (2d)
-

Mathematics

- Children will sit three tests: Paper 1, Paper 2 and Paper 3.
- It covers the four operations (division, multiplication, addition, subtraction and mixed operation calculations requiring BIDMAS), as well as number properties, calculating percentages of amounts, calculations using decimals, and calculations using fractions.
- Questions tend to 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.

Sample Questions (arithmetic):

17

$$125.48 - 72.3 =$$

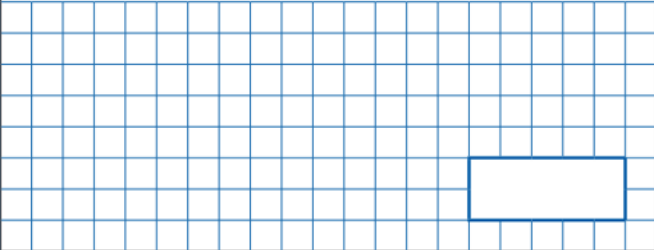
29

$$15\% \times 440 =$$

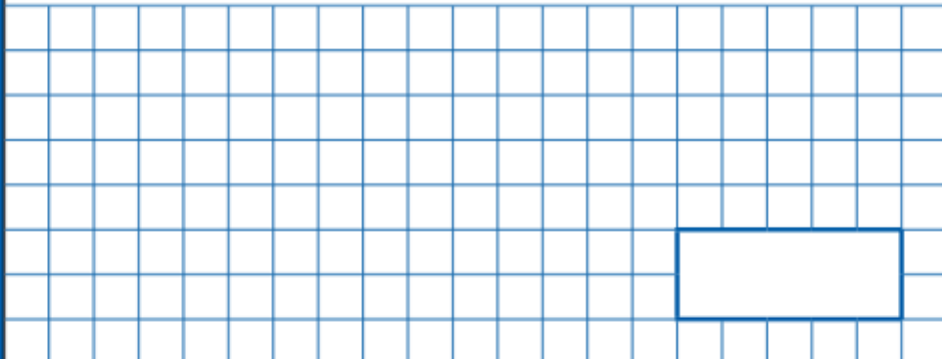
1 mark

Sample Questions (arithmetic):

Example question:

31	$20 - 4 \times 2 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 mark
			

Example question:

27	$95\% \text{ of } 240 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 mark
			

Sample Questions (arithmetic):

30	$17 \times 1\frac{1}{2} =$	
	$17 \div 2 = 8\frac{1}{2}$	
	$17 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 17 + 8\frac{1}{2} = 25\frac{1}{2}$	
	$25\frac{1}{2}$	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 mark

Example question:

25											
	1	3	3	0	1	6					
Show your method			-	2	6						
			4	1							
			-	3	9						
				-	2	6					
				-	2	6					
					0						
							232				
								2 marks			

- 1 – 13
- 2 – 26
- 3 – 39
- 4 – 52
- 5 – 65
- 6 – 78
- 7 – 91
- 8 – 104
- 9 – 117
- 10 – 130

Maths Papers 2 & 3 (Reasoning)

Maths Paper 2 (Reasoning) will take place on **Wednesday 13th May 2020**.

Maths Paper 3 (Reasoning) is scheduled for **Thursday 14th May 2020**.

Both have standard timings of **40 minutes** and are worth **35 marks** each.

Paper 2 requires children to demonstrate their mathematical knowledge and skills, as well as their ability to solve problems and their mathematical reasoning.

Questions focus on the following Mathematical topic areas:

- Number and place value– including Roman Numerals;
- Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division (calculations);
- Geometry – properties of shapes;
- Geometry – position and direction;
- Statistics;
- Measurement – including length, perimeter, mass (weight), volume, time and money;
- Algebra;
- Ratio and proportion;
- Fractions, decimals and percentages.

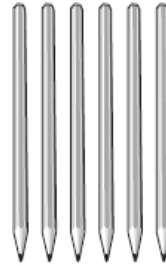
The questions get harder throughout the paper.

It is not unusual for a child to be unable to complete the entire paper in time.

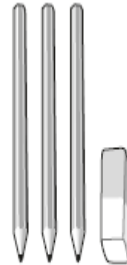
Sample Questions (paper 2 and 3):

9

6 pencils cost £1.68



3 pencils and 1 rubber cost £1.09



What is the cost of 1 rubber?

Show
your
method

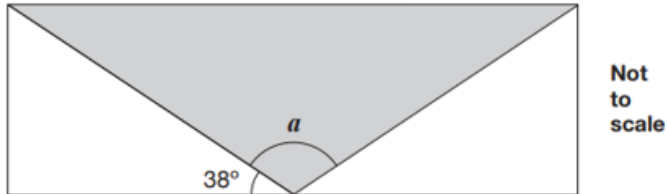
A large rectangular grid with a red border and a light red grid pattern. The grid is 20 units wide and 10 units high. In the bottom right corner, there is a smaller white rectangular box with a black border, measuring 4 units wide and 2 units high.

2 marks

Sample Questions (paper 2 and 3):

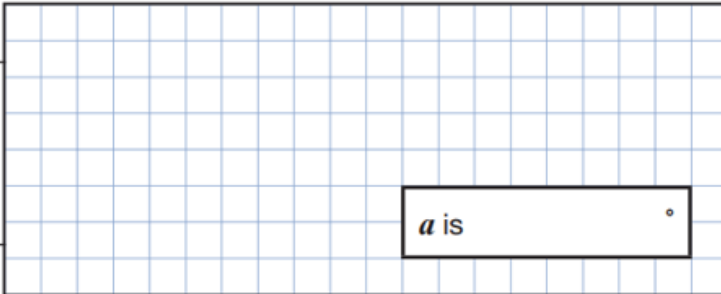
15

A shaded **isosceles** triangle is drawn inside a rectangle.



Calculate the size of angle a .

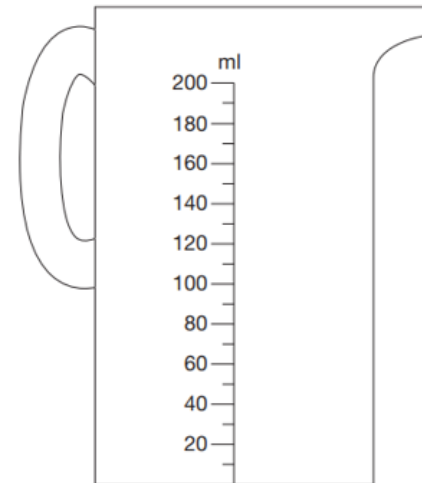
Show
your
method



5

Chen pours 165 millilitres of milk into a measuring jug.

Draw an arrow on the jug to show the level of the milk.

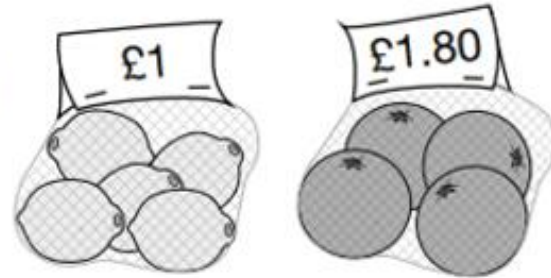


Sample Questions (paper 2 and 3):

10

A bag of 5 lemons costs £1

A bag of 4 oranges costs £1.80



How much **more** does one orange cost than one lemon?

Show
your
method

$$100 \div 5 = 20 \text{ p}$$

$$180 \div 4 = 45 \text{ p}$$

$$45 \text{ p} - 20 \text{ p} = 25 \text{ p}$$

$$25 \text{ p} / £0.25$$

2 marks

What sort of results are reported?

Once marked, the tests will be given the following scores:

- A raw score (the total number of marks achieved for each paper);
- A scaled score (which is explained below);
- A judgement of whether the National Standard has been met.

After marking each test, the external markers will convert each raw score into a scaled score to show whether each child is working below, at or above the national standard.

When the scaled score is given, it is given in a range from 80 to 120.

A scaled score of 100 or more is meeting the national standard.

There are no separate tests for higher achieving pupils; however, **a scaled score close to 120 would show that a child is working above the national standard.**

What does teacher assessment involve and is it different from testing?

- Teacher assessment draws together everything the teacher or teachers know about a child, including observations, marked work and school assessments.
- Teacher assessment is not a 'snapshot' like tests and is therefore more reliable.
- There can be a difference between teacher assessment results and test levels.

Explanation of Attainment

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

Teacher Assessments

Writing

This is continuously assessed throughout the year and is assessed against the government TAF (Teacher Assessment Framework)

Science

Children will be awarded a level for science based on teacher assessment.

Although there are no formal science SATs for all, 'science sampling' was reintroduced in 2014.

Science sampling takes place every two years but there will none for this academic year.

Administration

- A timetable is issued to school, telling us on which days tests must be administered
- We can determine at what time tests begin
- All children must sit the tests at the same time
- Most children will sit their tests in their classroom, with any displays that may help covered over
- A smaller group of children will be supported by the use of readers and applications for extra time. These children will sit the test in a different room e.g. the study
- The Local Authority monitor 10% of schools per year
- Attendance is essential

How will we prepare children for the tests?

- **Mock SATs week:
Monday 10th February – Friday 14th February 2020**
- **Continuous Assessment**
- **Intervention Classes**
- **Focused Maths Lessons**
- **Focused Spelling Lessons**
- **Focused SPaG Lessons**
- **Homework Materials**
- **Guided / independent / Whole class reading**

How can you help?

- 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 and to arrive punctually.
- Support your child with any homework tasks.
- Direct any questions or concerns you have about SATs to your child's teacher, rather than worry your child with them.
- Give your child opportunities to go outside and avoid overuse of screens
- Reading, spelling and arithmetic (e.g. times tables, mental calculations, number bonds) 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!
- Excellent resources available in shops/internet.

DO NOT USE PAST PAPERS – if your child has a tutor, insist they do not use them too – we will be using them!

Remember this about SATs:

- **SATs focus on what they know about Maths and English**
- They won't reflect how talented they are at Science, Geography, Art or PE, and they certainly won't highlight positive personal characteristics such as kindness and integrity.
- **SATs results don't always tell the whole story**
- The results will say they DID or DIDN'T meet a certain standard, but not necessarily by what margin. Additionally, the thresholds tend to change each year according to overall national performance, so what was classed as 'did meet the expected standard' in 2016 may have been considered a 'did not' in 2015. Your school may be able to provide you with more detailed feedback, so don't let your child see SATs as a simple case of 'pass' or 'fail'.
- **SATs last for one week**
- In reality it's just one or two papers lasting 30-60 minutes each day. You can't emphasise enough the importance of keeping that in perspective.

Breakfast Club

- **Monday – Thursday**
- **8:15 – 8:45am**
- **Volunteers**
- **Cost TBC**



**Thank You
for listening!**

Any questions?

No?

SUPER!