



Key Stage 2 SATs

Monday 13th May to Thursday 16th
May 2019

Assessment and Reporting

Test scores will be converted into 'scaled scores'.

In July 2019, 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.





Scaled Scores

- 100 - 109 represents the 'expected national standard'.
- Each pupil's raw test score will therefore be converted into a score on the scale, either at, above or below 100.
- The scale will have a lower end point of 80 and an upper end point of 120.
- A child who achieves the 'expected national standard' (a score of 100 -109) will be judged to have demonstrated sufficient knowledge in the areas assessed by the tests.
- A child who achieves 110 – 120 is considered to have met greater depth of the national standard.

New scaled score system, between 80 to 120

Greater Depth of Expected Standard	110 to 120
At Expected Standard	100 to 109
Below Expected Standard	90 to 99
Significantly below Expected Standard	80 to 89



The Tests

- Statutory tests will be administered in the following subjects:
 - Spelling (approximately 15 minutes)
 - Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar (45 minutes)
 - Reading (60 minutes)
 - Mathematics
 - Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes)
 - Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes)
 - Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)
- All tests are externally marked (*scanned into a computer*).
- Writing will be 'Teacher Assessed' internally, as in recent years.

SATs Week Timetable

Monday 13 th	Tuesday 14 th	Wednesday 15 th	Thursday 16 th
Punctuation, Grammar and Vocabulary Paper (45mins) Spelling Paper (15 mins approx.)	Reading Paper (60 mins)	Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic 30 mins) Maths Paper 2 (Reasoning 40 mins)	Maths Paper 3 (Reasoning 40 mins)



Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

- 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.

Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1

40

Tick one box in each row to show if the underlined conjunction is a **subordinating conjunction** or a **co-ordinating conjunction**.

Sentence	Subordinating conjunction	Co-ordinating conjunction
I like ice-skating <u>and</u> roller-skating.		
Jamie likes roller-skating, <u>but</u> he has never tried ice-skating.		
Jamie will go ice-skating <u>if</u> I go with him.		

1 mark

Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1

44

Underline the **verb form** that is in the **present perfect** in the passage below.

Rachel loves music and has wanted to learn how to play the piano for years. She was hoping for piano lessons, and was delighted when her parents gave her a keyboard for her birthday.

1 mark



Reading

- The Reading Test consists of a single test paper with three unrelated reading texts.
- 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.



Mathematics

- Children will sit three tests: Paper 1, Paper 2 and Paper 3.
- 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.
- 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.
- No calculator is allowed in all tests.

Sample Questions

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

24

$$15.4 - 8.88 =$$

A large grid area for showing the method of solving the subtraction problem. A small empty rectangular box is provided for the final answer.

1 mark

25

1 3 | 3 0 1 6

Show
your
method

A large grid area for showing the method of solving the division problem. A small empty rectangular box is provided for the final answer.

2 marks

Sample Questions

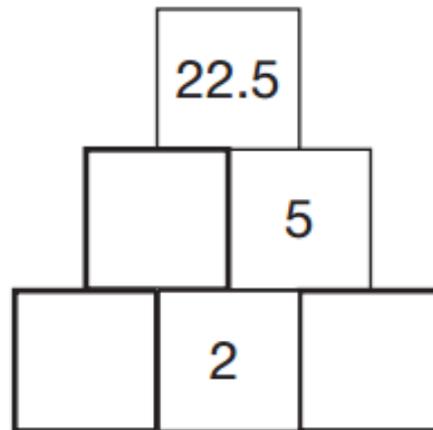
Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

14

Here is a number pyramid.

The number in a box is the **product** of the two numbers below it.

Write the missing numbers.



2 marks

Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

16

Large pizzas cost £8.50 each.

Small pizzas cost £6.75 each.

Five children together buy one large pizza and three small pizzas.

They share the cost equally.

How much does each child pay?

Show
your
method

£

2 marks



Writing

- Pupils' writing is assessed internally and a sample of pupils' writing can be moderated by an external moderator from the Local Authority.
- A selection of your child's writing from across the year will be used to assess whether your child has achieved *working towards the standard, at the expected standard or greater depth of the standard*.
- In order to assess the pupils' writing, an assessment framework is used. All pupils must show evidence of each statement within the standard in order to be awarded that standard.

Working towards the expected standard

The pupil can:

- write for a range of purposes
- use paragraphs to organise ideas
- in narratives, describe settings and characters
- in non-narrative writing, use simple devices to structure the writing and support the reader (e.g. headings, sub-headings, bullet points)
- use capital letters, full stops, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contraction mostly correctly
- spell correctly most words from the year 3 / year 4 spelling list, and some words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list*
- write legibly.¹

Working at the expected standard

The pupil can:

- write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader (e.g. the use of the first person in a diary; direct address in instructions and persuasive writing)
- in narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action
- select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires, doing this mostly appropriately (e.g. using contracted forms in dialogues in narrative; using passive verbs to affect how information is presented; using modal verbs to suggest degrees of possibility)
- use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and across paragraphs
- use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their writing
- use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 mostly correctly[^] (e.g. inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech)
- spell correctly most words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list,* and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary
- maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed.²

Working at greater depth

The pupil can:

- write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting the appropriate form and drawing independently on what they have read as models for their own writing (e.g. literary language, characterisation, structure)
- distinguish between the language of speech and writing³ and choose the appropriate register
- exercise an assured and conscious control over levels of formality, particularly through manipulating grammar and vocabulary to achieve this
- use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 correctly (e.g. semi-colons, dashes, colons, hyphens) and, when necessary, use such punctuation precisely to enhance meaning and avoid ambiguity.[^]

How You Can Help Your Child

- First and foremost, support and reassure your child to do their best. Praise and encourage!
- Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school.
- Support your child with any homework tasks (routine, time frames).
- Support your child with arithmetic practise (e.g. times tables, written methods of addition, subtraction, multiplication, division).
- Support your child with learning and practising spellings from the New National Curriculum spelling lists (Years 3/4 and Years 5/6 lists).
- Talk to your child about what they have learnt at school and what book(s) they are reading. Listen to your child read.
- Encourage your child to work to speed. Try timed recall of timetables. Set mini challenges e.g. – ‘can you find the word on the page that means ‘dangerous?’ you have 1 minute - go!’ ‘What is 10% of 150? You have 10 seconds - go!’
- Make sure your child has plenty of sleep and breakfast every morning!

How We Help Your Child

- Maths & English booster sessions in curriculum time (Fridays - 4 rotating groups led by Mr Tomlinson, Miss McHugh, Miss Brownley and Mrs Maddison).
- Regular arithmetic practice
- Practise papers / questions (support with approach to test papers) and feedback (whole class and groups)
- Booster sessions out of curriculum time
- Targeted intervention groups
- Structured SATs homework, 8 weeks (**deadline: Fridays**). Marked with child/feedback given.

How Your Child Can Help Themselves

- Manage time effectively (*routine*)
- Remember deadlines for homework
- ‘Little and often’ ‘take responsibility for their learning’
- Get plenty of sleep
- Use revision aids (stick them up on walls, colour code, learn with your child and let them test you...)

Top Tips for Tests:

- Read questions carefully
- Try not to leave an answer blank
- Manage your time effectively
- ‘Be at your Best’





Homework...