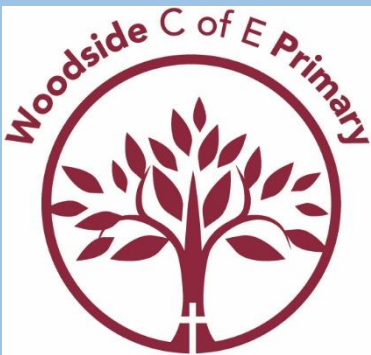


# Key Stage 2 SATs 2025

A Presentation to Parents

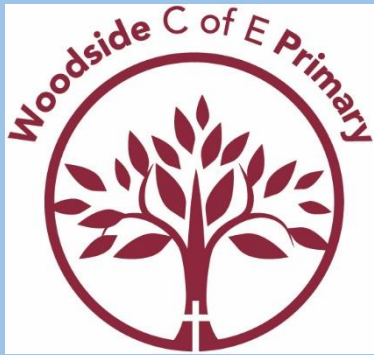




# What are SATs?

- SATS: Standard Assessment Tests.
- They are compulsory for all Year 6 children.
- SATs help teachers - and you - learn more about your child's strengths and areas of development. Headteachers and teachers can compare how well each child is doing with their peers, both in their school and across the country. They can also measure how much each child improves from one Key Stage to another.
- Children are tested on what they have been learning at school.



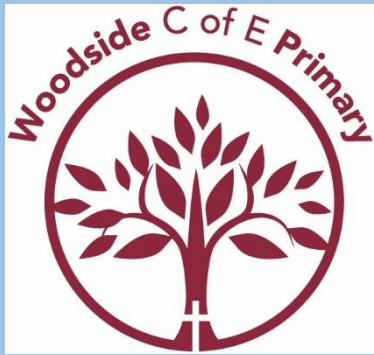


# When are SATs?

This year, SATs are the week beginning:

**Monday 12<sup>th</sup> May 2025**



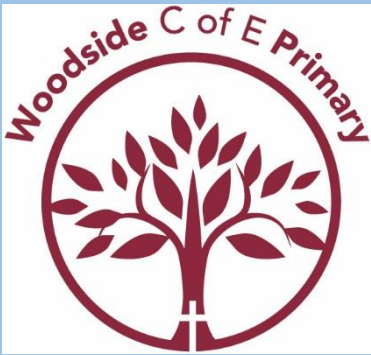


# The Tests

Monday 12 <sup>th</sup> May	Tuesday 13 <sup>th</sup> May	Wednesday 14 <sup>th</sup> May	Thursday 15 <sup>th</sup> May	Friday 16 <sup>th</sup> May
<b>S.P.A.G.</b> (45 mins)	<b>Reading</b> (60 mins)	<b>Maths</b> Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 mins)	<b>Maths</b> Paper 3: Reasoning (40 mins)	
<b>Spelling</b> (20 mins)		Paper 2: Reasoning (40 mins)		

- All tests are externally marked.
- Writing will be 'Teacher Assessed' internally, as in recent years.

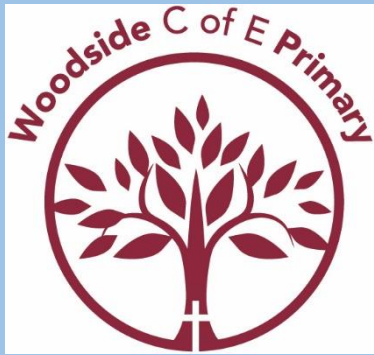




# Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

- A Spelling test is administered containing 20 words, lasting approximately 20 minutes. (20 possible marks)
- A separate test is given on Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar (although there are some spelling elements within this).
- This test lasts for 45 minutes and requires short answer questions, including some multiple choice. (50 possible marks)
- Marks for these two tests are added together to give a total for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar. (70 possible marks)





# Sample Questions

## Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper

27

Insert the correct punctuation into the sentence below.

What time does the concert start whispered Dad as we  
took our seats.

1 mark

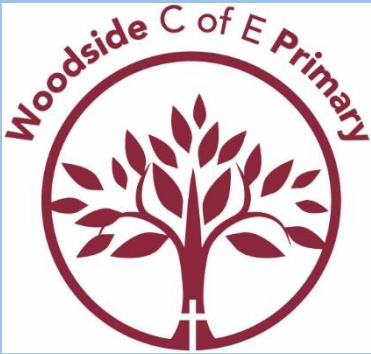
30

Circle the four **nouns** in the sentence below.

The strength of the wind made the trees in the forest sway  
and bend.

1 mark

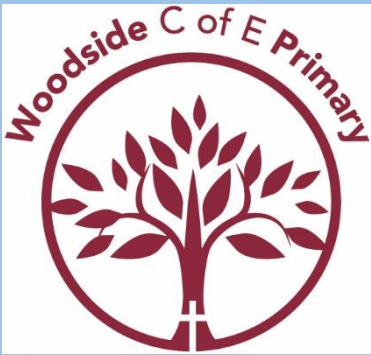




# Reading

- 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.





# Sample Questions

## Reading Paper

**34** The extract you have read is the beginning of a longer story.

Which of these is **most likely** to happen next?

Tick **one**.

Penelope will forget all about the lady.

Penelope's mother will ask lots of questions about the lady.

Penelope will try to find out about the lady.

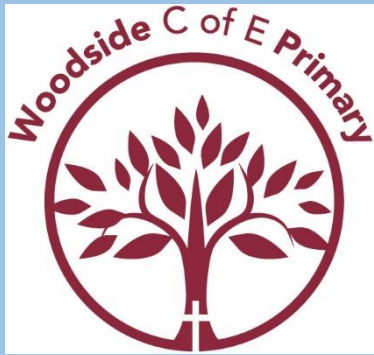
Penelope and her mother will search the house for the lady.

---

1 mark







# Sample Questions

## Reading Paper

**33** Think about the whole text.

What impressions do you get of Penelope as she describes her unusual experience?

Give **two** impressions, using evidence from the text to support your answer.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

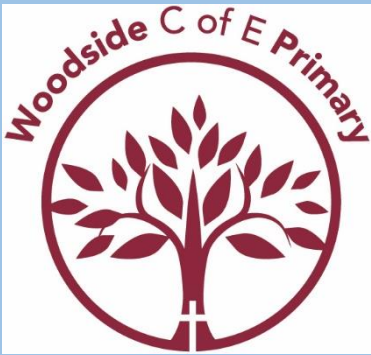
2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 marks

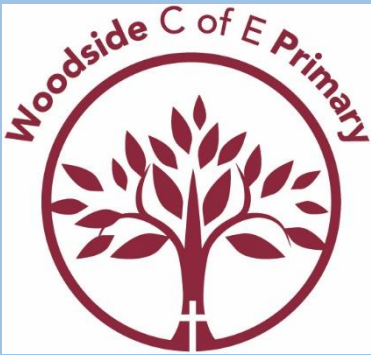




# Mathematics

- 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.





# Sample Questions

## Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

24

$$15.4 - 8.88 =$$

1 mark

25

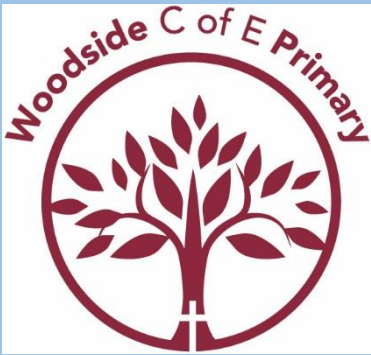
$$13 \overline{) 3016}$$

Show  
your  
method

2 marks





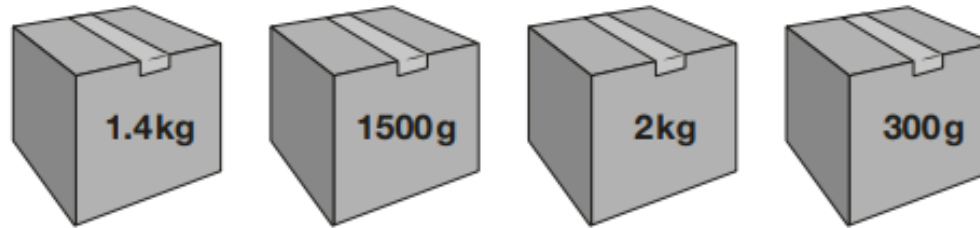


# Sample Questions

## Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

12

William has four parcels.



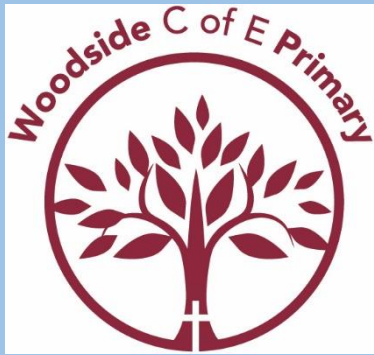
Write the masses in order, starting with the **heaviest**.

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heaviest

1 mark

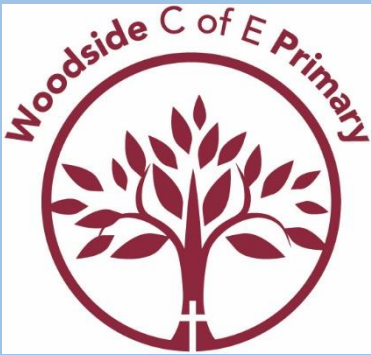




# Assessment and Reporting

- Test scores are reported as 'scaled scores'. (You will find these out mid-July.)





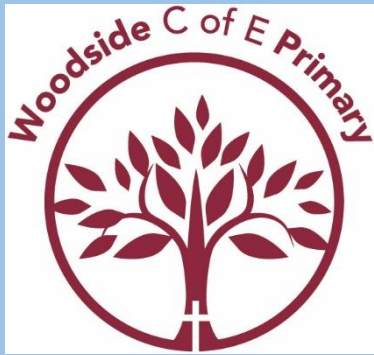
# Scaled Scores and Examples

- What is meant by 'scaled scores'?
- 100 will always represent the '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 'national standard' (a score of 100) will be judged to have demonstrated sufficient knowledge in the areas assessed by the tests.

Reading 2024								
Raw Score /50	9	15	21	27	31	35	40	42
Standardised Score	87	92	96	100	103	106	110	113

- A child awarded a scaled score of more than 100 is judged to have exceeded the national standard and demonstrated a higher than expected knowledge of the curriculum for their age.
- A child awarded a scaled score of less than 100 is judged to have not yet met the national standard and performed below expectation for their age.
- NB: The raw test score equalling a scaled score of 100 varies each year. (2023 it was 24/50)





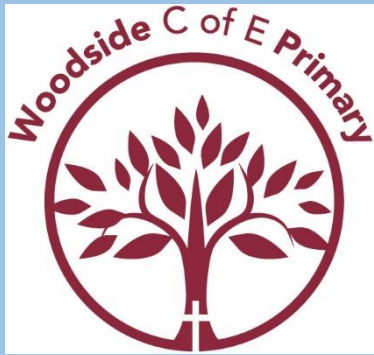
# Scaled Scores and Examples

Mathematics 2024								
Raw Score /110	20	29	41	54	67	80	93	98
Standardised Score	91	94	97	100	103	106	110	112

SPAG 2024								
Raw Score /70	17	22	29	35	41	47	53	56
Standardised Score	91	94	97	100	103	106	110	112



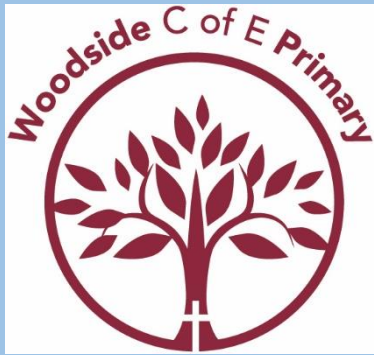




# Higher Attaining Pupils

- There are no separate tests for the most able children.
- Instead, each test will have scope for higher attaining pupils to show their strengths.
- For those with a scaled score of 110 or more in a subject, they are judged to be working at 'greater depth' within the national standard (demonstrating a higher than expected and deeper knowledge of the curriculum for their age).





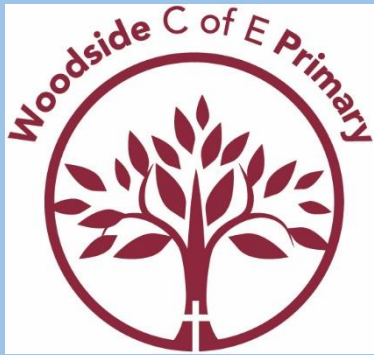
# Writing

- As has already been stated, writing will be 'Teacher Assessed' internally, as in recent years.
- Teacher assessment is what teacher's do as part of their everyday practise. In our teaching, we assess learners' progress in all areas of the curriculum.
- Your child's teacher will assess their writing compositions against a framework which is split into three standards. Each standard contains a list of 'I can' statements.

<b>working towards the expected standard</b>	I can use capital letters, full stops, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contraction mostly correctly.
<b>working at the expected standard</b>	I can use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and across paragraphs
<b>working at greater depth within the expected standard</b>	I can demonstrate a conscious control over levels of formality, particularly through manipulating grammar and vocabulary to achieve this.

- To demonstrate that a pupil has met a standard, evidence is needed that the pupil demonstrates attainment of most of the statements within that standard and the statements in the preceding standard(s).

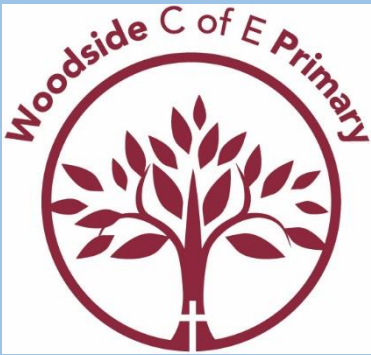




# Writing

- Your child's result for English writing will be a judgement of their work across Year 6 (particularly work produced towards the latter end).
- This judgement will be subject to possible external moderation.

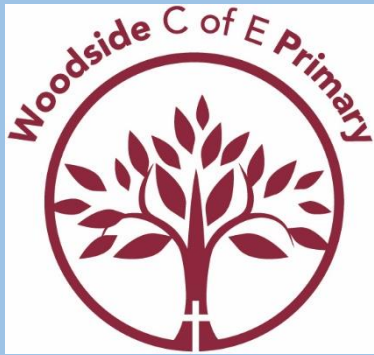




# How to Help Your Child

- Support and reassure your child that there is nothing to worry about and they should always just try their best.
- Encourage your child to believe in themselves, 'You can do it!'
- Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school.
- Support your child with any homework tasks.
- Ensure children are reading regularly at home for more extended periods (stamina is needed for the Reading paper).
- Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breakfast every morning.
- Remind your child that the tests are important, but that they are not the only way they are to be measured. We don't want child panicking or worried, we want them to be prepared.





# Booster Sessions

- These will run after school, between 3pm and 4pm, on Mondays and Tuesdays (beginning Monday 20<sup>th</sup> January and ending Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup> May).
- The aim of these sessions is to help children feel confident in both their understanding of the curriculum and the process during this week of formal testing.
- Children will revisit topics that they are unsure of and also look at 'test techniques' (i.e. how questions are worded, how to answer the different types of questions, what the marking system means etc.)
- Children will work on Maths on a Monday and Reading on a Tuesday.
- Booster sessions will be taught in groups of different sizes, based on ability.
- Teaching will be informal and relaxed
- Attendance is crucial

