YEAR 6 SATS INFORMATION SESSION


## WHAT ARE SATS?

- SATs are standardised assessment tests administered by primary schools in England to children in Year 2 and Year 6 to check their educational progress. They are one marker used by the government, and hence parents, of the quality of the education at a school. The setting and marking of SATs are carried out in UK schools by the


## Standards \& Testing Agency

- SATs are a useful tool to see how well a child has progressed from KS1 to KS2, and they also give secondary schools a base to compare against when the time comes for your child to leave Year 6 and make the journey up to KS3!
- Useful information for Secondary Schools
- Tests are taken during a week in May

Tuesday ${ }^{\text {th }}$ May -

- Tested on maths, reading and grammar
- Writing is based on Teacher Assessment


## SCALED SCORES - WHAT ARE THEY?

## What is meant by 'scaled scores'?

- It is planned that 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.
- Using the scaled score, the lowest a child can score is 80, with the highest being 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.
- Each pupil receives:
-     - 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.


## HOW DO THE TESTS TAKE PLACE?

- The tests all take place in normal school time, under test conditions.
- Pupils will not be allowed to talk to each other during the tests.
- The completed papers are sent away to be marked externally.
- Results are returned to school in July.
- The tests vary in length but last no longer than 60 minutes:
- Reading: 60 minutes
- Grammar, Punctuation \& Vocabulary: 45 minutes
- Spelling: 15 minutes
- Arithmetic: 30 minutes
- Mathematical Reasoning: 2 papers of 40 minutes each.


## WHAT DO SATS LOOK LIKE AT TOWER HILL?

- Children are well prepared throughout the year
- SATs practice weeks at regular intervals
- Children will be spread out in different areas of the building - they will be used to this.
- Year 6 curriculum lends itself for preparing the chn for the tests as well as enhancing their knowledge, skills, enthusiasm and engagement in many other areas of their learning.

| Date | Activity |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tuesday 9 May 2023 | English grammar, punctuation and spelling papers 1 <br> and 2 |
| Wednesday 10 May <br> 2023 | English reading |
| Thursday 11 May 2023 | Mathematics papers 1 and 2 |
| Friday 12 May 2023 | Mathematics paper 3 |
|  |  |

## SATS WEEK

To help ensure the children achieve their best during that week the school day will look slightly different:

- Breakfast
- Snack before the test
- Opportunities to recap or discuss areas they are less confident with
- Brain breaks in between tests
- Active and/or creative afternoon sessions

Please ensure the children arrive on time and having had a good nights sleep!

## 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.
- During the reading paper, a child's inference and deduction skills are thoroughly tested. They will also be expected to answer questions on authorial choices: explaining why an author has chosen to use particular vocabulary, grammar and text features.
- Some questions are multiple choice or selected response; others require short answers and some require an extended response or explanation.


## EXAMPLE QUESTIONS

What impressions do you get of the relationship between Piper and Micah?

Give two impressions, supporting your answer with evidence from the text.

1. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## EXAMPLE QUESTIONS

17 Look at the section headed: What's so different about the bumblebee?
The text refers to the bumblebees' cousins.
Who are their cousins?

## SPELLING, PUNCTUATION AND GRAMMAR

- A spelling test is administered containing 20 words, which lasts approximately 15 minutes.
- A separate test is given on grammar, punctuation and vocabulary.
- 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 grammar, punctuation and spelling.


## SAMPLE OUESTIONS

Tick one box in each row to show whether the sentence is written in the active voice or the passive voice.

| Sentence | Active | Passive |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Otters live in clean rivers. |  |  |
| Fish are eaten by otters. |  |  |
| Usually, otters are playful creatures. |  |  |

## EXAMPLE QUESTIONS

Which verb completes the sentence so that it uses the subjunctive form?

I wish | $\qquad$ able to join you, but it will not be possible.

Tick one.
am $\square$
was $\square$
were $\square$
be $\square$

## EXAMPLE QUESTIONS

## Spelling task

1. The dragon is an imaginary
2. There was $\qquad$ food for everyone.
3. My little brother is in $\qquad$ class.
4. Playing in the snow made my fingers $\qquad$
5. We learned how to do $\qquad$ in mathematics.
6. Charlie $\qquad$ with relief.

## 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. 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.


## EXAMPLE OUESTIONS



## EXAMPLE QUESTIONS

17 These two shapes have the same perimeter.


The length of each side of the hexagon is $\mathbf{8}$ centimetres.
Calculate the area of the square.


## EXAMPLE QUESTIONS

95
89
87

Explain how you know the other numbers are not prime.


## ACADEMIC SUPPORT IN SCHOOL AND AT HOME

-Learning in school
-Year 6 Team
-Constant assessment of previous learning
-Reading every day
-Focus on timetables

## How can you support learning at home?

-Listening to your children read out loud and questioning them about the plot etc
-Use of TTRS, MyMaths, Homework


## SUPPORTING OUR CHILDREN'S WELLBEING

- PE sessions each week
- Golden Mile
- Outdoor Learning
- PHSE sessions
- Zones of Regulation
- Regular bedtimes in the week
- Reduced screen time
- Helping chn to timetable their homework

- Family time


## REVISION MATERIALS

## WHSmith



Any QUESTIONS ?

