



Key Stage 2 SATs Information Evening

Thursday 6th February 2025

Purpose of the Evening

- Explain the subjects and the papers children will sit.
- Discuss the outcomes and how results are now reported.
- Look at previous papers to see the expectation of Year 6 children.
- Talk through the 'Run up' to SATs.
- Talk through how best you can help your child.

Assessing and Reporting

Since 2016, test scores have been reported as 'scaled scores'.

Your child will be taught with the highest expectations and cover all required elements of the curriculum, including during our revision sessions after Easter.

The new curriculum is more rigorous and sets noticeably higher expectations, which all schools have had to work hard to meet and adapt to since its introduction.

Scale Scores

It is planned that 100 will always represent the 'national standard'.

Each pupil's raw test score (based on how many questions they answered correctly) will therefore be converted into a score on the scale, either at, above or below 100.

The scale will have a lower end point somewhere below 100 and an upper end point above 100.

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.

Since July 2016 for the first publication of test results, each pupil now 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.

Reading Scaled Scores Reading 2018

English Reading	
Raw score	Scaled score
0	No scaled score (N)
1	
2	
3	80
4	80
5	81
6	82
7	83
8	84
9	85
10	86
11	87
12	88
13	89
14	90
15	90
16	91

English Reading	
Raw score	Scaled score
17	92
18	93
19	93
20	94
21	95
22	96
23	96
24	97
25	98
26	98
27	99
28	100
29	101
30	101
31	102
32	103
33	104

English Reading	
Raw score	Scaled score
34	105
35	106
36	107
37	107
38	108
39	109
40	110
41	112
42	113
43	114
44	115
45	117
46	118
47	120
48	120
49	120
50	120

What does this mean for each child?

If a child has achieved a score of 100, he/she is working roughly at the **expected** national standard for a Y6 pupil.

Using the scaled score, the **lowest** a child can score is 80, with the highest being 120.

If a child's score is close to 120, he/she is working **beyond** (or above) the expected national standard.

If a child's score is closer to 80, he/she is working **below** the expected standard.

Higher Attaining Pupils

Each paper will have scope for higher attaining pupils to show their strengths. This means that all pupils have the opportunity to achieve the higher scores, rather than selected pupils who sit an additional paper. Therefore, some questions towards the end of the tests may be more difficult for many children but they should be encouraged to attempt as much of the test as they are able to.

The Tests

Key Stage 2 SATs will take place nationally in the week commencing **Monday 12th May 2025**

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.

Writing will be 'Teacher Assessed' internally, as in recent years.

2025 Timetable

Key stage 2 tests

The statutory [key stage 2 tests](#) are timetabled from Monday 12 May to Thursday 15 May 2025:

Date	Activity
Monday 12 May 2025	English grammar, punctuation and spelling papers 1 and 2
Tuesday 13 May 2025	English reading
Wednesday 14 May 2025	Mathematics papers 1 and 2
Thursday 15 May 2025	Mathematics paper 3

We will run a breakfast club during SATs week as in previous years.
More details will be provided closer to the time.

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 (although for some questions, spelling is still taken into consideration).
- 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 and then converted into a Scaled Score.

Please take a few moments to look at the SPaG tests from recent years.

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.

Please take a few moments to study the texts that were used in recent years.

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 and motives, how it makes you feel.
- Look up definitions of words together.
- All reading is valuable – it doesn't have to be just stories. Reading can involve anything from fiction and non-fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, football programmes, TV guides.
- Visit the local library - it's free!

Mathematics

- Children will sit three tests: Paper 1, Paper 2 and Paper 3.
- Paper 1 'Arithmetic' lasting for 30 minutes (less than a minute a mark), 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.

Please take time to look at the SAT Papers from recent years. How many can you answer?

Helping your child with Mathematics

- Play times tables games (TTRS also).
- Play mental maths games including counting in different amounts, forwards and backwards (Count Down?).
- Encourage opportunities for **telling the time**.
- Encourage opportunities for counting coins and money; finding amounts or calculating change when shopping.
- Look for examples of 2D and 3D shapes around the home.
- Identify, weigh or measure quantities and amounts in the kitchen or in recipes.
- Play games involving numbers or logic, such as dominoes, card games, darts, draughts or chess.

Writing

Writing assessments are made by the Class Teacher based on a range of writing (not only in English).

Children need to demonstrate application of ALL statements within a standard before moving onto the next standard.

This includes handwriting.

Please take time to look at the Writing Framework.

Handwriting

Reality

Dear Diary,
Kitty and I
Me and Kitty are best friends. At school we
always sat next to each other and everything.
Today is the day of our school trip. We had no
idea where we were going, but I'm sure it's going
to be ^{pretty} awesome. Half an hour later, we got there.

It was like no other school trip we have ever
to. I slowly stepped out of the bus and glance
at the mysterious surroundings, Kitty and I, well,
we were horrified; it was freezing cold and
windy as ever.

Our teacher was apparently talking to
us, but I wasn't listening; I don't think Kitty was
either, but we always had each other's backs.

The class was with our teacher, but me and
Kitty were slowly walking around the uneven
surface. Twigs were snapping underneath my
feet as Kitty and I slowly walked behind our
bus, shivering.

"Kitty, where is everyone?" I asked
"I don't know." Kitty said but she sort of started
"Seriously, what are we going to..." I stopped
"As you were saying." Kitty said anxiously.

"Look!" I whispered under my breath. "What is that?"
"Stairs, bushes, rocks? Wow!"
We quietly ran to where...

Should Graffiti be made legal?

Some people ^{argue} say that graffiti symbolises a declined
neighborhood. Others say while other people believe it
is an ^{expressive} ^{piece} ^{of} art, but ^{constantly}
continuesly, both of these opinions are being
judged. There is no doubt that this is a raging
argument that no is in desperate need of solving.

It is a fact that some graffiti can be considered
a work of art yet, on the other hand, some can be
spiteful and rude. Consequently, graffiti is mostly on
places it shouldn't be on, however there are ^{all sorts of}
places for graffiti, so artists can be recognised with
getting into trouble.

No one can deny that, ^{some} graffiti is offensive and quite
scary but if perpetrators get caught writing rude and
offensive things then they will be compelled to clean
the vandalism off and as well as that get a fine or
community service. Some people say it is a bad influence
for younger children but, on the contrary, children can be
informed that it graffiti vandalism is against the law
and ^{can} be brought up in a kind but firm way to be
against bad graffiti offensive material.

To conclude my balanced argument, clearly the art
version of graffiti is clearly misunderstood unless it's
unsightly vandalism which, if the artists are caught, they
should get severely punished. I hope you have formed
a clearer view on the matter.

Slowly, Ewan peeped through the crack
in his door. All was black. He took a step out.
He could hear distant snoring as he ~~crept~~ ^{crept} across
the landing. As his heart raced he stared into the
darkness; he could hear the fridge ^{urging} him on
willing him to move. Now the stairs. The tricky bit.
Suddenly a THUD!... He raced down the creaking
stairs even the seventh one that makes an earsplitting
noise. He could see the white rectangle straight
ahead of him. Then he opened it. He took a quick
glance and saw the chocolate digestives. Then
she He could feel pair of eyes watching her in
the darkness. Who was it? Had he been seen?
His eyes darted around the room, his heart on
his mouth. He grabbed the biscuits and ran for it.

seconds ago. Anabel found herself lying on a battleground.
Slowly, she got up with ^{concern} ⁱⁿ her head
gear in her eyes. She looked around, and noticed a
figure; a tall figure, with dark hair and ocean blue eyes,
just like hers. Soon after, there were 5 more figures, 10,
11-thousands... She turned around with gear and legs
ready to run; but she couldn't run, she was planted
in ^{squishing} mud: mixed with scarlet blood. Before she
knew it, there were millions of injured and bloodied soldiers
lying on the muddy floor ground...
"Ahhhhhh!" She screamed with fright ^{while} ^{trying}
her feet, but they wouldn't budge. She needed to get out.

- maintaining legibility, fluency and speed in handwriting through choosing whether or not to join specific letters.

gone. She Anabel, closed her clear eyes full greedily down
her cheeks. Ana knew it, this was the end...

How to help your child with writing

- Provide time for them to practise their handwriting.
- Encourage opportunities for writing such as letters to family or friends, shopping lists, notes or reminders, stories or 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, punctuation).
- Show your appreciation: praise and encourage, even for small successes!

Things to consider

- 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.
- Reading 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!

Thank you for joining us and for your continued support.

Any questions?

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/national-curriculum-assessments-past-test-materials>