

Key Stage 2 SATS

A Presentation to Parents

02.03.23



Exeter
a learning community

The Y6 Team

- ▶ Mrs Crawford – Assistant Principal/KS2 Lead/Y6 Teacher
- ▶ Miss Golding – Deputy SENCo/Y6 Teacher
- ▶ Mrs Norris – Y6 Teacher
- ▶ Miss Vorster – Y6 Teacher
- ▶ Mrs James – Assistant Principal/ Assessment Lead

The Tests

- ▶ Key Stage 2 SATS take place nationally in week commencing May 8th 2023
- ▶ Tests will be taken by all Y6 pupils across the country in the following subjects:
 - ▶ Spelling
 - ▶ Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary
 - ▶ Reading
 - ▶ Mathematics
 - ▶ Paper 1 (Arithmetic)
 - ▶ Paper 2 (Reasoning)
 - ▶ Paper 3 (Reasoning)
- ▶ All tests are externally marked.
- ▶ Writing will be 'Teacher Assessed' in school. However, external moderators check teacher judgements.

Scaled Scores

- ▶ Results are given in terms of ‘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.
 - ▶ For example, a raw score of 28 in this year’s reading test converted to a scaled score of 100, whereas the year before 27 scaled to 100.
- ▶ The scale will have a lower end point somewhere below 100 (usually 80) and an upper end point above 100 (usually 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.
- ▶ In July 2023 for the first publication of test results, 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

Scaled Score Examples

- ▶ On publication of the test results in July 2023, all children will receive their raw and scaled scores for mathematics, reading and GPS (Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling):
 - ▶ A scaled score of 100-109 means they have reached **expected standard**.
 - ▶ A scaled score of 110 or more means they are **working at a greater depth standard**.
 - ▶ A child awarded a scaled score of less than 100 means they are working **below the expected standard**.

Secondary Schools

- ▶ SATS results DO NOT have any impact on the secondary school your child goes to.
- ▶ The results are passed onto secondary schools and will impact their future at that school.
 - ▶ They may decide the sets your child will be placed in.
 - ▶ They decide their target grades for GCSE
 - ▶ A greater depth (GDS) result means a child will be predicted a 9-7 (A*+-B) and be placed in top sets.
 - ▶ An expected (EXS) result means a child will be predicted a 7-5 (B-C) and be placed in higher middle sets.
 - ▶ This gives them a huge advantage over other children who did not score as well in their SATS.

TUESDAY: Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

- ▶ 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.

WEDNESDAY: 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. There is **a lot** to read.
- ▶ Questions are designed to assess understanding of a child's reading. They assess one of the following domains:
 - ▶ Vocabulary: The meaning of words
 - ▶ **Inference: When an answer is not given directly in the text.**
 - ▶ Prediction: Predicting what might happen next.
 - ▶ Explain: Assessing the author.
 - ▶ **Retrieval: Answering questions where the answer is given directly in the text.**
 - ▶ Summarising: Summarising what they have read.
- ▶ Some questions are multiple choice or selected response, others require short answers and some require an extended response.

Example Question

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 1)

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.		

Example Question

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Jamie will go ice-skating <u>if</u> I go with him.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Example Question

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 1)

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.

Example Question

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (Paper 1)

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.

THURSDAY/FRIDAY: 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 Questions

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

24

$$15.4 - 8.88 =$$

6.52

1 mark

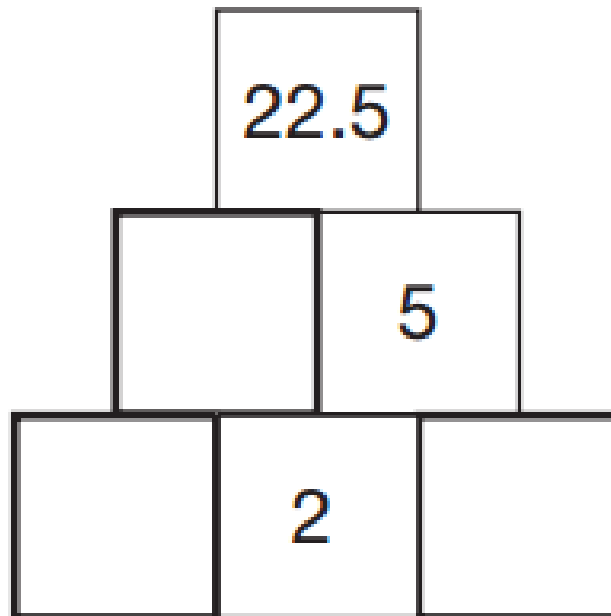
Example Questions

Maths Paper 2/Paper 3: Reasoning

Here is a number pyramid.

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

Write the missing numbers.



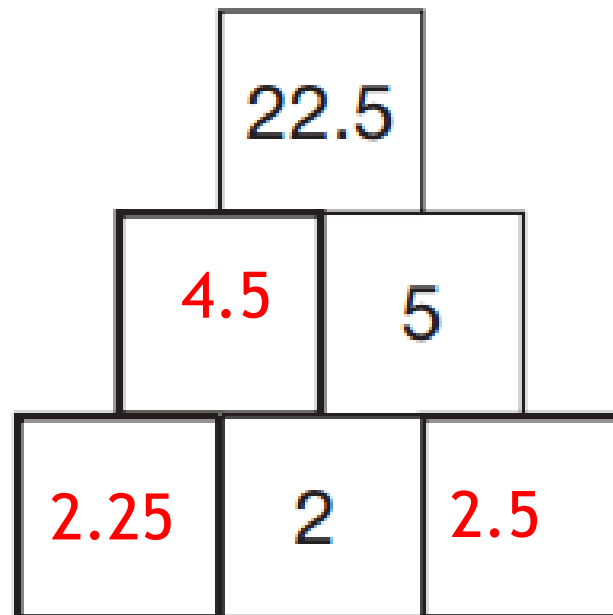
Example Questions

Maths Paper 2/Paper 3: Reasoning

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

Write the missing numbers.



What We are Doing to Help Your Child

- ▶ Daily reading, writing and maths lessons.
 - ▶ Including specific teaching for arithmetic and grammar.
 - ▶ These will include lots of practise questions.
- ▶ Children are set for maths so teaching can be targeted to meet their individual needs.
- ▶ Intervention groups running after school.
- ▶ Booster groups
- ▶ Revision sent home
- ▶ Free breakfast club during SATs week.

How You Can Help Your Child

- ▶ 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.
- ▶ Support your child with any homework.
- ▶ Reading, spelling 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).
- ▶ Look at some practise questions/papers with them.
- ▶ Make sure your child has a good sleep (teenagers need at least 10 hours a night!) and healthy breakfast every morning.
- ▶ Use the school website (www.exeterschool.co.uk). In the Y6 section, there are links to loads of useful revision websites and games.

How to Help Your Child with Reading

- ▶ Enjoy stories together – reading stories to your child at KS1 and KS2 is equally as important as listening to your child read. We encourage all families to read together for 20 minutes a day; children who read for 20 minutes a day are significantly more likely to achieve a greater depth standard in their SATs.
- ▶ 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, how it makes you feel, predict what will happen and encourage your child to have their own opinions.
 - ▶ Ask them questions which require retrieval (e.g. *What is the character's mum called?*) and inference (e.g. *Why do you think the character did X?*)
- ▶ Look up definitions of words together – you could use a dictionary, the internet or an app on a phone or tablet. Vocabulary is a huge focus in reading.
- ▶ Visit the local library - it's free!

How to Help Your Child with Writing

- ▶ Practise and learn weekly spelling lists – make it fun!
- ▶ Encourage the correct spelling of grammatical terminology (e.g. colon, hyphen, comma). If children do not spell these words correctly in the grammar test they will not receive the marks for that question, even if they get the answer correct!
- ▶ Encourage opportunities for writing such as letters to family or friends, notes or reminders, stories or poems. When writing with your child, try and make sure they have capital letters in the correct places, as well as commas, full stops etc. Again, if children's work is not correctly punctuated in the grammar test, they will not receive the marks for that question, even if they get the answer correct!
- ▶ Practise handwriting with your child; children must join their letters to reach the expected standard in writing.
- ▶ Encourage use of a dictionary to check spelling and a thesaurus to find synonyms.
- ▶ Remember that good readers become good writers! Identify good writing features when reading (e.g. vocabulary, sentence structure, punctuation).

How to Help Your Child with Maths

- ▶ Play times tables games
- ▶ Play mental maths games including counting in different amounts, forwards and backwards.
- ▶ Encourage opportunities for telling the time.
- ▶ Encourage opportunities for counting coins and money; finding amounts or calculating change when shopping.
- ▶ Look for numbers on street signs, car registrations and anywhere else!
- ▶ 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.

Any Questions?