



## Key Stage 2 SATs

**Monday May 13th – Thursday May 16th 2024**

# KS2 SATs

- KS2 SATs for English and Maths reflect the updated national curriculum, and are more difficult than they were a few years ago.
- These tests are both set and marked externally.
- Writing is not assessed through tests. Teachers make a judgement based on each pupil's work. This is externally moderated.

# When will KS2 SATs take place in 2024?

The 2024 SATs schedule is as follows:

Monday	13th May	English Grammar, punctuation and spelling
Tuesday	14th May	English Reading
Wednesday	15th May	Mathematics Paper 1: arithmetic; Paper 2: reasoning
Thursday	16th May	Mathematics Paper 3: reasoning

# How will Key Stage 2 SATs be marked?

The children will be given the following:

- a raw score (number of raw marks awarded)
- a scaled score
- confirmation of whether or not they attained **the expected standard** set by the Department for Education
- In 2023, 59% of children nationally reached the expected standard in Reading AND Writing AND Maths.
- 61% of Highfield pupils achieved this standard
- In individual subjects, around 70% achieve the expected standard and around 20% achieve greater depth/higher standard

Scaled Score Information

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-2>

# Before SATs

- Mock SATs (4th - 8th March)
- Extra time
- Attendance
- SATs Booster homework/revision pack

# During SATs week

- Attendance
- Early nights
- Breakfast
- School open from 8:30 each morning

# Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar Test

The grammar, punctuation and spelling test will consist of two parts:

- a **grammar and punctuation paper** requiring short answers, lasting 45 minutes; and
- a **spelling test of 20 words**, lasting around 15-20 minutes.

The grammar and punctuation test will include two of questions:

- **Selected response**, e.g. 'Identify the adjectives in the sentence below'
- **Constructed response**, e.g. 'Correct/complete/rewrite the sentence below,' or, 'The sentence below has an apostrophe missing. Explain why it needs an apostrophe.'

9

Which sentence uses an **apostrophe** correctly?

Tick **one**.

The children's clothes were hanging up.

The childrens' clothes were hanging up.

The childrens clothe's were hanging up.

The childrens clothes' were hanging up.

**Understanding of punctuation**

The student needs to know children is already plural - therefore the apostrophe goes before the 's'.

**Answer: The Children's clothes were hanging up.**



13

Tick one box to show which part of the sentence is a **relative clause**.

The table which is made of oak is now black with age.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Knowledge of a grammar term

The student must use knowledge of relative clauses to identify that part of the sentence.

16

What is the name of the **punctuation mark** used between the two main clauses below?

My sister loves team sports; my brother, on the other hand, prefers individual sports – such as athletics.

**A semicolon**

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### **Understanding of punctuation and clauses in a sentence**

The student must use knowledge of semicolons and clauses in a sentence to identify the correct punctuation.

Rewrite the sentence below, adding a **subordinate clause**.  
Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

The children played on the swings.

<p><b>24</b> G3.4</p>	<p><b>Award 1 mark</b> for a grammatically correct sentence containing a subordinate clause and using correct punctuation, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The children played on the swings until it was late.</i></li> <li>• <i>The children, who went to my school, played on the swings.</i></li> <li>• <i>The children, chattering happily, played on the swings.</i></li> <li>• <i>Before going to school, the children played on the swings.</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Do not accept:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• punctuation errors</li> <li>• responses that use a phrase instead of a subordinate clause, e.g.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The children played on the swings until tea time.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• responses that rewrite the sentence by adding another main clause, e.g.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The children played on the swings and then they went home.</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>1m</b></p>
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**Commentary:** This question assesses subordinate clauses.

# Spelling Test

The children are tested on words from Year 3, 4, 5 and 6. There are 20 spellings which increase in difficulty. The children (and staff) do not know what the spellings are until the start of the test.

- 1) The children were ..... to go on the ride next.
- 2) Out of ....., the children walked along the left hand side of the corridor.
- 3) Mr Bell struggled with the ..... of some of the words in the spelling test.

**1) guaranteed**

**2) convenience**

**3) pronunciation**

# The Reading Test

The reading test is a single paper with questions based on three passages of text, which are of increasing difficulty. It is one hour long, therefore, working *quickly* and *efficiently* is vital. The children must *refer back to the text* to answer the questions. They will need to use a variety of reading skills to answer the questions:

**Vocabulary** - find the meaning of words in context. *E.g. 'Find and copy one word that means it is a dark day'*

**Infer** - Use clues in the text to form your answer, E.g 'Why is space tourism impossible for most people?'

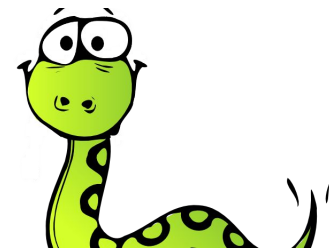
**Predict** - predict what might happen from the details given in the text. E.g. 'What do you think the character may do next?'

**Explain** - form an answer and justify with evidence from the text. E.g. 'Explain how the astronaut felt about being in space?'

**Retrieve** - find and record key information. *E.g. 'What does the bear eat?'*

**Summarise** - Summarise the main ideas. *E.g. 'Number the events below to show the order in which they happen in the story'*

V I P E R S



# Space Tourism

In 1969, a man walked on the Moon for the first time. After this, many people thought that space travel would be available by the year 2000 and that we would all be space tourists. However, here we are in 2015 and space tourism is still an impossible dream for most of us. It is a reality for only a very few, very rich, people.

## How would you get to your space hotel?

In the future there may be hotels in space for all the tourists. It wouldn't take long for the space shuttle to get out of the Earth's atmosphere. Then, without Earth's gravity, you would become weightless. Arrival at the hotel would be like an aeroplane parking at an airport, but you would leave the cabin floating along the access tube, holding on to a cable.

**Fact:** The Russian Space Agency offers flights on board a spacecraft to the International Space Station (ISS), where people can stay. The ISS was built in 1998 and is so big that it can be seen from Earth. Tickets to the ISS are very limited.

## What would a space holiday be like?

Once in the hotel, you could admire the unique views of Earth and space and enjoy the endless entertainment of being weightless – and there would always be the possibility of a space-walk.

**Fact:** The first tourist in space was Dennis Tito in 2001. His trip cost him around £14 million.



## Who has already had a holiday in space?

In 2006, Anousheh Ansari became the first female space tourist when she made the trip from Russia to the International Space Station (ISS). Anousheh stayed on the ISS for eight days and kept a blog (an online diary). Parts of her blog are shown here.

## Anousheh's Space Blog

### September 25th

Everyone wants to know: how do you take a shower in space? How do you brush your teeth? Well my friends, I must admit keeping clean in space is not easy! There is no shower with running water. Water does not 'flow' here, it 'floats' – which makes it a challenging act to clean yourself. There are wet towels, wet wipes and dry towels that are used. Now brushing your teeth in space is another joy. You cannot rinse your mouth and spit after brushing, so you end up rinsing and swallowing. Astronauts call it the 'fresh mint effect'.

### September 27th

Being weightless has some wonderful advantages. You can lift a really heavy object with one hand and move it around with one finger. You can fly and float around instead of walking. You can do somersaults at any age. Everything is effortless. If you want to move forward, you slightly touch a wall with one finger and you start moving in the opposite direction. If you have left your book at the other side of the module, no problem – you ask someone close to it to send it to you. That means they pick it up and very gently push it towards you, and here it is – your book flying to you all the way from the other side.



Questions 1–15 are about *Space Tourism* (pages 4–6).

1 Look at the introduction.

Why is space tourism *impossible* for most people?

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2 How would you get from the spacecraft to the space hotel?

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**Inference question.**

The student must know where to look for the answer (*the introduction is the first box*), read the clues, and form their answer.

*E.G. It is too expensive for most people (the clue was 'only a very few, very rich people')*

1 mark

**Retrieval Question**

The student must use key words in the question to help them find the section with the answer

*E.G. Floating down a tube holding a cable (In the section titled 'How would you get to your space hotel')*

1 mark

9

Look at Anousheh's blog entry for September 27th.

Explain how Anousheh felt about being in space that day.

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2 marks

**Point- Evidence Questions**

The student is expected to read the clues, come up with an answer, then add some evidence from the text to support their answer.

*E.G. She liked being in space very much (point - 1 mark) because she enjoyed being able to do somersaults and flying around (evidence - 1 mark).*



# Writing Assessment

There is not a SATs paper for writing, however a teacher assessment using the standards for writing will be shared with parents: ***working towards the standard; at the expected standard; working at greater depth within the standard.***

- An overall teacher judgement is made on creative writing completed throughout the year.
- The children have to be consistently achieving the Year 6 standard to be awarded it.
- The assessments are moderated by the Local Education Authority

# How to support your child with English

- Encourage them to read their library book - and quiz- regularly
- When reading with your child, discuss the meaning and spelling of new words they discover and the use of punctuation
- Help your child learn the spellings that are sent home
- Support them with grammar and punctuation homework
- Practise skills with SATs revision and question books - *available from HMS at a reduced price for schools.*
- Free access to learning websites - Oak National Academy/ BBC Bitesize/ Accelerated Reader

*Little and often...*

# Maths Papers 2024

Maths SATs are out of a total of 110

- Paper 1 – Arithmetic, 40 marks (30 minutes)
- Paper 2 – Reasoning, 35 marks (40 minutes)
- Paper 3 – Reasoning, 35 marks (40 minutes)
  
- 2023 Threshold – 56 marks meets ‘Expected Standard’
- 2022 Threshold – 94 marks – ‘Higher Standard’

# Arithmetic Paper

- Written calculations involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division – formal written methods, including with decimals
- Finding fractions of amounts, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division with fractions, finding lowest common denominator
- Using mixed numbers and improper fractions
- Finding percentages of numbers or amounts – using x in place of ‘of’
- Place value eg multiplying and dividing by powers of 10
- Knowledge and rapid recall of prime numbers and square/cube numbers
- Rapid recall of times tables up to 12 x 12 and associated division facts

8

$2.5 + 0.05 =$

1 mark

2.55

18

$1.52 \times 6 =$

1 mark

9.12

29

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{x} \phantom{00} 6 \phantom{00} 7 \phantom{00} 8 \\ x \phantom{00} \phantom{00} 5 \phantom{00} 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Show  
your  
method

2 marks

36,612

32

$$\frac{2}{5} \div 2 =$$

1 mark

1/5

34

3 7 | 2 3 3 1

Show  
your  
method

2 marks

63

# Reasoning Papers

These papers require children to demonstrate their mathematical knowledge and skills, as well as their ability to solve problems and their mathematical reasoning.

- Calculate
- Justify
- Prove
- Precise explanations
- Compare
- Often 2 or more steps



# Reasoning Papers

A wide range of topics covered

- **The 4 operations** - including multi-step problems
- **Geometry** – angles, 2D and 3D shapes, coordinates, protractor
- **Number and Place Value** –  $\times/$  by powers of 10, Roman Numerals, primes, factors, squares, cubes
- **Fractions, Decimals and Percentages** – improper/mixed, equivalents, % change
- **Algebra** – substitution into formula, finding possible values
- **Measures** – capacity, mass, length, volume, area, perimeter, money, time
- **Ratio and proportion**– recipes, scaling up/down
- **Statistics** – charts, graphs, tables,

# Example Reasoning Questions

A pack of paper has 150 sheets.

4 children each take 7 sheets.

How many sheets of paper are left in the packet?

Write the two missing digits to make this long multiplication correct.

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{\times} \phantom{0} 4 \square \\ \times \phantom{0} \square 6 \\ \hline \phantom{0} 2 4 6 \\ \phantom{0} 8 2 0 \\ \hline 1 0 6 6 \end{array}$$



# How can you help at home?

- Learn all the time tables and division facts up to  $12 \times 12$   
(All the time - in the car, in the kitchen, on a walk!)
- Practise standard written methods of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
- Telling time - calculating durations, converting 12/24 hour time
- Measuring – when cooking (capacity/mass), walking (length), shopping (mass)
- Money – calculate change, estimate when shopping,
- Lots of online games, activities and resources out there for both tablets and laptops.

Make revision fun!

# Doodle Maths

All children have a Doodle Maths and Tables account.

They have a weekly target to achieve in addition to their written Maths homework.

This is a fun, engaging way for those pupils to address gaps in their knowledge, deepen their understanding and to improve speed and accuracy.

In order to work effectively, Doodle Maths and Doodle tables should be accessed for 10 minutes every day.



## Question 1



If I can buy 5 bags of carrots for £2, how many bags can I buy for £6?



## Question 2

APPLETON	9.01	10.05	10.59	11.57
BISHOP ROCK	9.21	10.24	11.20	12.19
CASTLE DOCK	9.31	10.35	11.33	12.34
DALTON STATION	9.40	10.44	11.40	12.42
EAST MATHVILLE	10.08	11.11	12.10	13.05

The bus that leaves Appleton at 11:57 will arrive at East Mathville at what time?



### Top Doodlers



Target Stars

Name	Stars (last 7 days)
6Ai AL	88
6Aii LH	393
6Bi CG	459
6Bii CC	101

# Recommended Revision Websites

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/primary#england> - fun games and activities for both Maths and Literacy
- <https://www.cgpbbooks.co.uk/resources/ks2-sats-online-10-minute-tests> - Maths and Literacy
- <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button> - quick fire maths practice
- <https://doodlelearning.com/> - Doodle Maths and Tables online or via the app
- <https://corbettmathsprimary.com/content/> - Topic videos and worksheets
- <https://classroom.thenational.academy/> - Oak National Academy - resources and lessons for all National Curriculum subjects
- <https://global-zone61.renaissance-go.com/welcomeportal/6657799> - Accelerated Reader - to quiz and monitor reading progress

Hi new year 6!

I wish you lots of  
luck in year 6!

SATs are nothing to worry  
about!

Enjoy year 6! :)

Cleaners please put me  
back up after cleaning!