



Year 6 SATs 2026 Presentation for Parents & Guardians

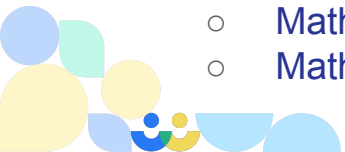
What are the SATs?

- SATs are the Standardised Assessment Tests that are given to children at the end of Key Stage 2. They are a statutory assessment produced by the government that all Year 6 throughout the country will sit on this week.
- The SATs take place over four days, starting on **Monday 11th May** ending on **Thursday 14th May**.
- The SATs papers consist of:
 - Grammar, punctuation and spelling (paper 1: GPS) – Monday 11th May
 - Grammar, punctuation and spelling (paper 2: Spelling) – Monday 11th May
 - Reading – Tuesday 12th May
 - Maths (paper 1: Arithmetic) – Wednesday 13th May
 - Maths (paper 2: Reasoning) – Wednesday 13^h May
 - Maths (paper 3: Reasoning) – Thursday 14th May
- Writing is assessed using evidence collected throughout Year 6. There is no Year 6 SATs writing test.



When and how the SATs are completed

- The tests take place during normal school hours, under test conditions.
- Children are not allowed to talk to each other from the moment the assessments are handed out until they are collected at the end of the test.
- It is important that children know their full legal names and dates of birth (you'd be surprised!)
- After the tests are completed, the papers are sent away to be marked **externally**.
- The results are then sent to the school in July and will be part of your child's end of year report.
- Each test lasts no longer than 60 minutes:
 - Spelling, punctuation and grammar (paper 1: Grammar/ Punctuation) – 45 minutes
 - Spelling, punctuation and grammar (paper 2: Spelling) – ~20 minutes
 - Reading – 60 minutes
 - Maths (paper 1: Arithmetic) – 30 minutes
 - Maths (paper 2: Reasoning) – 40 minutes
 - Maths (paper 3: Reasoning) – 40 minutes



The results

Tests are marked externally. Once marked, the tests will be given the following scores:

- A raw score (total number of marks achieved for each paper);
- A scaled score (see below);
- A judgement on if the National Standard has been met.

After marking each test, the external marker will convert the raw score to a **scaled score**. Even though the tests are made to the same standard each year, the questions must be different. This means the difficulty of the tests may vary. Scaled scores ensures an accurate comparison of performance over time.

Scaled scores range from 80 to 120.

A scaled score of 100 or more shows the pupil is meeting the National Standard.



Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Monday 11th May

Grammar, punctuation and spelling consists of two papers.

- Paper 1 focuses on all three elements (grammar, punctuation and spelling or GPS). The paper lasts for **45 minutes**.
- Paper 2 consists of a spelling test only. It should take approximately **20 minutes**, although this is not a set amount of time (pupils are given as much time as they need to complete this test).
- Both papers are completed on the same day.



Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 1 (GPS)

The children have been working hard with their class teacher on developing and securing their knowledge of the technical vocabulary needed in this test.

This test focuses on:

- Grammatical terms/ word classes;
- Functions of sentences;
- Combining words, phrases and clauses;
- Verb forms, tenses and consistency;
- Punctuation;
- Vocabulary;
- Standard English and formality.



Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 1 (GPS)

Example questions:

- 49 Tick one box in each row to show which form of the verb is underlined in each sentence.

Sentence	Simple past	Past progressive	Past perfect
Nathan <u>had hoped</u> for a part in the school play.			✓
The children <u>were rehearsing</u> their lines.		✓	
Lots of parents <u>came</u> to watch.	✓		

1 mark

- 37 Complete the sentence below with an appropriate **subordinating conjunction**.

e.g. Although, While
_____ it rained all afternoon, the picnic was a success.

1 mark

- 32 The teacher wants to write a sign to remind children to turn the lights off.

Write the **command** that the teacher might use on the sign.
Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

e.g. Switch off the lights! Please turn off the lights.

1 mark



Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 2 (spelling)

Paper 2 is a shorter paper that focuses solely on spellings.

Example questions:

Spelling

1. The children were _____ the objects from smallest to largest.
2. Do not show _____ to anyone.
3. I was given a _____ award.

2022 Spelling script

Spelling 1: The word is **ordering**.

The children were **ordering** the objects from smallest to largest.

The word is **ordering**.

Spelling 2: The word is **disrespect**.

Do not show **disrespect** to anyone.

The word is **disrespect**.

Spelling 3: The word is **special**.

I was given a **special** award.

The word is **special**.



Reading: Tuesday 12th May

There is one reading test that lasts for 60 minutes.

The test is designed to measure if the children's comprehension of age-appropriate reading material meets the national standard. There are three different set texts for children to read. These could be any combination of non-fiction, fiction and/ or poetry.

The test covers the following areas:

- Give/ explain the meaning of words in context;
- Retrieve and record information/ identify key details from fiction and non-fiction;
- Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph;
- Make inferences from the text/ explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text;
- Predict what might happen from details stated and implied;
- Identify/ explain how information/ narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole;
- Identify/ explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases;
- Make comparisons within the text.



Reading: Tuesday 12th May

Within this assessment, children have 3 different text types / genres to read.

We advise that children answer 1 question at a time by finding the answer in the text then moving to the next question rather than reading all the text at once. This is a more efficient, time effective and accurate way of answer comprehension style questions.



Reading

The reading SATs paper requires a range of answer styles.

Example questions:

Questions 1–11 are about *The Parsnips* (pages 4–6)

1 Veronika's football team has two names.

What are the **two** names?

1. _____
2. _____

THE CLUB – THE FACTS

Name: Parrs Under 11s, also known as "The Parsnips"

Capacity: 500

Sponsor: Sweet Peas Garden Centre, Mowborough

Ground: Lornton FC, Low Road, Lornton

Plays in: The Nettie Honeyball Women's League

Coach: Hannah Preston

Assistant coach: Katie Regan

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
1	<p>Veronika's football team has two names.</p> <p>What are the two names?</p> <p>Content domain: 2b – retrieve and record information or identify key details from fiction and non-fiction</p> <p>Award 1 mark for reference to Parrs Under 11s and The Parsnips, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>The Parsnips</i>• <i>Parsnips</i>• <i>Parrs under 11s</i>• <i>Parrs.</i>	1m

Reading

Example questions:

Based on text 2: My Circus Life

- 17** Look at page 9.
- Vladik is always changing his *Dralion* performance.
- Give **two** ways that these changes to his performance happen.
- _____
 - _____

2 marks

Do those changes happen naturally, or are you looking for ways to change it?

Sometimes those changes happen naturally, yeah. Sometimes I say to myself, "Wait a minute! I'm doing this differently." I don't know how it even happens. Some things, of course, I modify deliberately; I add a trick in or something. It's easy to do it in practice. I have many, many tricks in training. But when you're on stage, it's different because you really have to have it perfect. Especially because you get used to doing the same things for that long. So when you start to put in something new, you automatically feel your body doing something wrong. [Laughs]

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
17	<p>Look at page 9.</p> <p>Vladik is always changing his <i>Dralion</i> performance.</p> <p>Give two ways that these changes to his performance happen.</p> <p>Content domain: 2b – retrieve and record information or identify key details from fiction and non-fiction</p> <p>Award 1 mark for reference to any of the following, up to a maximum of 2 marks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Vladik's performance changing naturally / without him knowing how it happens, e.g.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>changes happen naturally</i><i>he just does the changes and he doesn't even realise.</i>Vladik deliberately making changes to his performance, e.g.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>he modifies them on purpose</i><i>they happen deliberately.</i>Vladik adding a trick, e.g.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>putting in a new trick.</i>	Up to 2m

Reading

Example questions: Based on the whole text

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

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
33	<p>Think about the whole text.</p> <p>What impressions do you get of Penelope as she describes her unusual experience?</p> <p>Give two impressions, using evidence from the text to support your answer.</p> <p>Content domain: 2d – make inferences from the text or explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text</p> <p>Acceptable points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. curious2. imaginative3. confused4. unafraid5. solitary / content with her own company6. observant <p>Award 3 marks for two acceptable points, at least one with evidence, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1. <i>She has a big imagination because she thinks that she is in a forest when she is sitting in the stairway.</i> [AP2 + evidence]• 2. <i>That she is good at noticing things that go on.</i> [AP6]• 1. <i>I think she is just a curious girl who wants to know everything that is going on.</i> [AP1]• 2. <i>She is very confused. 'I never felt them touch me and this gave me a curious sensation.'</i> [AP3 + evidence] <p>Award 2 marks for either two acceptable points, or one acceptable point with evidence, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1. <i>Brave because she did the right thing in the situation.</i> [AP4]• 2. <i>She was a person who definitely kept herself to herself.</i> [AP5]• 1. <i>She is not afraid. 'Ran downstairs and pushed open the door... expecting to see her.'</i> [AP4 + evidence] <p>Award 1 mark for one acceptable point, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1. <i>She likes to find out about other people.</i> [AP1]	Up to 3m



Maths: Wednesday 13th May and Thursday 14th May

The maths assessments consist of three tests.

- Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes) – Wednesday 13th May
- Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes) – Wednesday 13th May
- Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes) – Thursday 14th May



Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)

The maths arithmetic paper has a total of **40 marks** and lasts for **30 minutes**.

The test covers the four operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, including order of operations requiring BIDMAS), percentages of amounts and calculating with decimals and fractions.

Children are encouraged to write all of their working down to improve their accuracy. They can get marks for their working even if the answer is wrong so writing down any working or method is essential.



Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)

Example questions:

32 $2\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} =$

1 mark

33

$$\begin{array}{r} 4078 \\ \times \quad 67 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Show your method

2 marks

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
32	$1\frac{5}{6}$ OR $\frac{11}{6}$	1m	Accept equivalent mixed numbers, fractions or an exact decimal equivalent, e.g. $1.8\dot{3}$ (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits). Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.
33	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 273,226 If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for a formal method of long multiplication with no more than ONE arithmetic error, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\begin{array}{r} 4078 \\ \times \quad 67 \\ \hline 28546 \\ 244680 \\ \hline 273126 \end{array} \text{ (error)}$ OR • $\begin{array}{r} 4078 \\ \times \quad 67 \\ \hline 28544 \text{ (error)} \\ 244680 \\ \hline 273224 \end{array}$ 	Up to 2m	Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark. Do not award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens: $\begin{array}{r} 4078 \\ \times \quad 67 \\ \hline 28546 \\ 24468 \text{ (place value error)} \\ \hline 53014 \end{array}$

Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)

Example 1 mark questions:

6 $6.48 + 8.6 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.48 \\ + 8.6 \\ \hline 15.08 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

1 mark

15 = 596×7

$$\begin{array}{r} 596 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 4172 \\ 64 \end{array}$$

1 mark

27 15% of 3,200 =

$$\begin{array}{l} 10\% \text{ of } 3,200 = 320 \\ 5\% \text{ of } 3,200 = 160 \\ 15\% \text{ of } 3,200 = 480 \end{array}$$

1 mark

35 $6 + 4 \div 2 =$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \div 2 = 2 \\ 6 + 2 = 8 \end{array}$$

1 mark

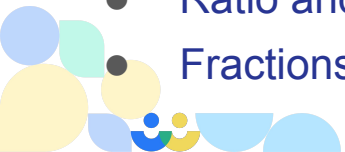


Maths Papers 2 and 3 (Reasoning)

Paper 2 will take place on Wednesday 13th May and paper 3 will take place on Thursday 14th May. These tests have a total of 35 marks each and last for 40 minutes each.

These papers require children to demonstrate their mathematical knowledge and skills, as well as their ability to solve problems and their mathematical reasoning. They cover a wide range of mathematical topics from key stage 2 including,

- Number and place value (including Roman numerals);
- The four operations;
- Geometry (properties of shape, position and direction);
- Statistics;
- Measurement (length, perimeter, mass, volume, time, money);
- Algebra;
- Ratio and proportion;
- Fractions, decimals and percentages.

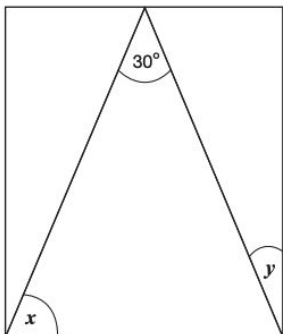


Maths Papers 2 (Reasoning)

Example question:

24

Here is an **isosceles** triangle inside a rectangle.



Not to scale

Calculate the sizes of angles x and y .

Show your method

$x =$ °

$y =$ °

2 marks

24

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of $x = 75$ **AND** $y = 15$

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method calculating both angles, e.g.

- $180 - 30 = 150$
 $150 \div 2 = 70$ (*error*)
 $90 - 70$

OR

Award **ONE** mark for either correct x **OR** y .

Up to 2m

Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.

If there is no evidence of an appropriate method and the values for x **AND** y are incorrect, accept for **ONE** mark $x + y = 90$, unless x is between 65–69 (inclusive) **AND** y is between 21–25 (inclusive).

Maths Papers 3 (Reasoning)

Example questions:

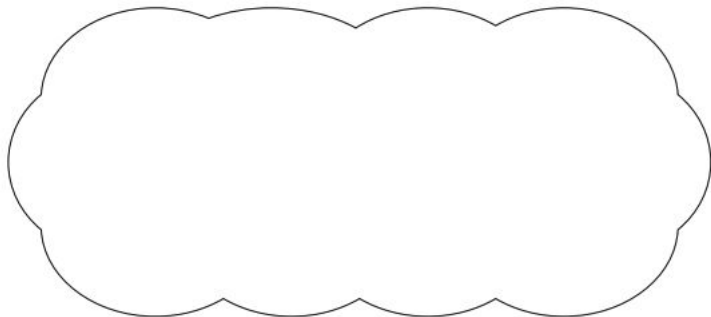
19

Jack says,

When you square a prime number, the answer has only two factors.



Explain why Jack is **not** correct.



1 mark

19 Award **ONE** mark for a correct explanation, e.g.

- It has 3 factors – the prime number, 1 and the square of the prime number.
- The prime number has 2 factors; the squared prime number will be divisible by one, itself and the prime number.
- All prime numbers squared have 3 factors.

OR

A correct explanation that gives a counter example, e.g.

- 5 is prime
 $5^2 = 25$
25 has 3 factors: 1, 5 and 25, not two
- 7^2 has more than 2 factors – 1, 7 and 49
- $121 = 1 \times 121 = 11 \times 11$
- $3^2 = 9$
9 – 1, 9, 3
- $5^2 = 25$
Factors of 25 = 1, 5, 25
All squared primes have 3 factors.

1m

Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, e.g.

- A square number doesn't have 2 factors (repeat of the question)
- $2^2 = 4$ (incomplete)
- Prime numbers have 2 factors only (incomplete)
- Prime numbers squared have more than 2 factors (vague)

Do not accept explanations which include incorrect mathematics or incorrect information relevant to the explanation, e.g.

- $49 = 1, 7, 49$
- 5 squared is 25
1, 5, 5, 25
25 has four factors
- All prime numbers squared have more than 3 factors

Supporting your child in preparing for the SATs

Firstly, a positive attitude goes a long way. Give them as much encouragement and support as you can (but we don't need to tell you that)!

Tips:

- Encourage your child to talk to their teacher or a trusted adult (including yourself) if they are feeling worried.
- Give your child a quiet, distraction free space to complete homework or study.
- Give your child time to go outside and reduce screen time.
- Ensure your child is eating and drinking well and getting a good amount of sleep.
- Plan something nice and fun for the day before and weekend after SATs. This will help them to relax before the SATs and give them something to look forward to after.



Supporting your child in preparing for the SATs

Further tips:

- Create a practice timetable that works for you and your child. For some families, 10 to 20 minute activities over a few days works best. For others, a longer study session one day a week might be better.
- Weekly homework will support your child with key and instant recall facts that they need to apply in SATs.
- Keep revision light. Going over key skills (times tables, real world mental maths as you are shopping or cooking) is a good way to keep revision light.
- If you're looking to support your child further with maths at home, there are lots of good websites with free Year 6 revision resources. Start with thirdspacelearning.com/blog/category/for-parents/ or register free for the Third Space Learning Maths Hub (mathshub.thirdspacelearning.com)



Writing

Whilst the children's writing is not assessed through the SATs, it is still assessed and contributes towards the childrens final Year 6 assessment judgement. Therefore, writing is very important.

What is assessed within writing?

- Children's handwriting - this must be cursive (joined) and legible
- Use of punctuation such as dashes, brackets, colons, commas and semicolons
- Sentence structure and tense
- Levels of formality within their writing
- Applying knowledge of audience and purpose to the tone and sentence structure of their writing
- Creating cohesion throughout a piece of writing
- The use of figurative language such as similes, metaphors and personification
- Correct spelling on the 3/4 and 5/6 spelling lists within their writing - these are the spellings that are given as homework.

Attendance on SATs week

It is incredibly important to be on time on each of the SATs days as the tests start promptly so children need to be in school on time each day.

Please ensure your child is at school no later than 8.30am, ready for the whistle at 8.35am.



Advice for Year 6 children

“Stay focused in class so you don’t have loads of extra studying to do at home!” – Year 7 pupil’s advice.

- Listen to your teacher - they’re here to help you.
- Talk to your teacher if you have any questions or worries.
- The adults you work with all want you to do your best.
- Get plenty of sleep and eat well, this will help your brain.
- Read all the questions carefully and read them more than once! This can help you to avoid silly mistakes.
- Don’t panic. There may be questions you think you can’t answer. Take a deep breath. Read it again. You can always move on and go back to it later. It’s better to write something rather than nothing.
- Remember that the Year 6 SATs is only 4 days out of your whole life!





If you have any questions, please
feel free to contact us on
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