

Key Stage 2 SATs

A School Presentation to Parents
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Information and Guidance on the Expectations for 2018 /19



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Assessment and Reporting

- As of 2014, the 'old' national curriculum levels (e.g. level 3, 4, 5) were abolished as set out in government guidelines.
- The 2014 curriculum is rigorous and sets noticeably higher expectations than previous curricula, which is why all schools have had to work hard to meet and adapt to it since its introduction.
- Since 2016, test scores have been reported as 'scaled scores'.
- Test scores and standards achieved are reported to parents, as well as separate teacher assessments.
- These are also shared with secondary schools as part of the transition process.



Scaled Scores

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.
- The scale will have a lower end point somewhere below 100 (last year's was 80) and an upper end point above 100 – normally 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.



Scaled Score Examples

On publication of the test results in July:

- a child awarded a scaled score of 100 is judged to have met the 'national standard' in the area judged by the test;
- a child awarded a scaled score of more than 100 is judged to be working above the national standard and demonstrated a higher than expected knowledge of the curriculum for their age;
- a child awarded a scaled score of less than 100 is judged to have not yet met the national standard and performed below the expectation for their age.
- Last year's expected scores
 - Reading – 28 out of 50
 - SPAG – 38 out of 70
 - Maths – 61 out of 110



Higher-Attaining Pupils

- In the past, Key Stage 2 tests were aimed at children achieving levels 3-5 (with a national expectation to reach at least level 4).
- This meant that additional level 6 tests were produced for children who demonstrated higher than expected attainment (above level 5).
- Under the new system, there are not any separate tests for the most-able children.
- Instead, each test will have scope for higher-attaining pupils to show their strengths.
- This means that 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.

Last year's greater depth scores

Reading – 40 out of 50

SPAG – 56 out of 70

Maths – 96 out of 110



The Tests

Key Stage 2 SATs take place nationally in the week commencing 13th May 2019

Statutory tests will be administered in the following subjects:

- Reading (60 minutes)
 - Spelling (approximately 15 minutes)
 - Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar – known as the SPAG test (45 minutes)
 - Mathematics
 - Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes)
 - Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes)
 - Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)
-
- There are no tests to be administered in science this year.
 - All tests are externally marked.
 - As in recent years, writing will be teacher assessed internally.
 - We are revising and practising at school in the next few weeks, boosting your child's confidence towards the tests.



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.



Sample Questions

Reading Paper

15

(a) What evidence is there of Martine being stubborn in the way she behaved with her grandmother?

Give **two** points.

1. _____

2. _____

2 marks



Sample Questions

Reading Paper

27

Look at the paragraph beginning: *One of the victims...*

What does the word *invaders* suggest about the humans arriving on Mauritius?

1 mark



Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling

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

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1

40

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.		



Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1

44

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

I wish I _____ able to join you, but it will not be possible.

Tick **one**.

am

was

were

be




Mathematics

- The mathematics tests have undergone the biggest change in recent years.
- 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 – using a variety of mental calculations.



Sample Questions

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

14	$3.005 + 6.12 =$	<input type="checkbox"/>
		

32	$43 \overline{) 1118}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Show your method	



Sample Questions

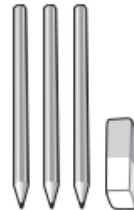
Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

9

6 pencils cost £1.68

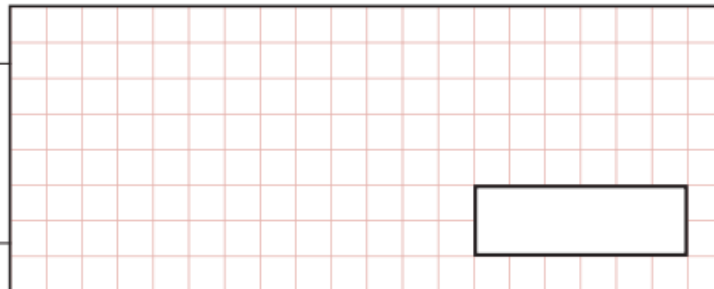


3 pencils and 1 rubber cost £1.09



What is the cost of 1 rubber?

Show
your
method



2 marks



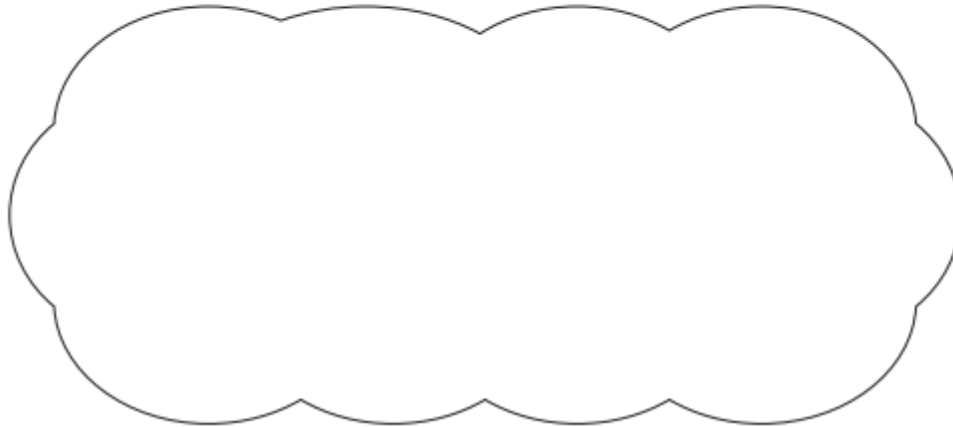
Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

21

$$5,542 \div 17 = 326$$

Explain how you can use this fact to find the answer to 18×326



1 mark



How to 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 tasks.
- Reading, spelling and arithmetic (e.g. times tables) are always good to practise.
- Early nights during SATS week please.
- Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breakfast every morning!
Garlinge SATS breakfast club – free for all year 6 Monday to Thursday 8.00 am.



Thank you for listening
and supporting your
child.

Any questions?

