

Key Stage 2 SATs

A School Presentation to Parents

What we will cover this evening?

- What are SATs tests?
- How are they assessed – what is a scaled score?
- When and what tests do the children take?
- What do the tests look like?
- What have we been doing and what will be doing to prepare the children?
- What can you as parents/carers do to support the children?
- What is a SATs breakfast club?
- Any questions?

SATs

- SATs – Statutory Attainment Tests
- National Curriculum tests for all 10/11 year olds as they reach the end of Key Stage 2
- They have already been assessed at the end of Key Stage 1, as they finished Infant School.
- Children used to also be assessed at the end of Key Stage 3 (age 14) at High School.

Assessment and Reporting

- As of 2014, the ‘old’ national curriculum levels (e.g. level 3, 4, 5) were abolished.
- 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’.
- This is only the second year under the new system.

Scaled Scores

What is meant by ‘scaled scores’?

- A score of 100 will represent the ‘national expected standard’.
- Each pupil’s test scores will be converted into a score on the scale, either at, above or below the 100. Unfortunately it is not as easy as the tests just being out of 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.
- Each pupil receives:
 - a raw score (number of marks awarded in their tests);
 - a scaled score in each tested subject;
 - confirmation of whether or not they attained the national standard.

Scaled Scores

On publication of the test results in July 2017:

- 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 have exceeded 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.

Scaled Scores – National Trends

For 2016, the average scaled scores for each subject are as follows:-

Reading – 103, **Maths** – 103, **GPS** – 104

When looking at how many children have succeeded in reaching the expected standards for reading, writing, GPS and maths, the results are:

National average for **reading** – 66%

National average for **GPS** – 72%

National average for **maths** – 70%

National average for **writing** (teacher-assessed) - 74%

Last year, 53% (50% in Norfolk) of pupils reached the new expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics combined. Some children may have achieved the new expected standard in maths, but not reading or writing, and vice-versa.

The Tests

KS2 SATs take place nationally in the week commencing 8th May 2017

Tests will be administered in the following subjects:

- Reading (60 minutes)
- Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar (45 minutes)
- Spelling (approximately 15 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.**

Reading Paper

- 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.

Reading Paper - 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

Reading Paper - 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.
- 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.

GPS - 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.		

GPS - 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

☐

Maths Papers

- 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.

Maths Papers - Sample Questions

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

[illegible]

32	4 3 1 1 1 8
Show your method	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 150px; width: 100%;"></div>

Maths Papers - Sample Questions

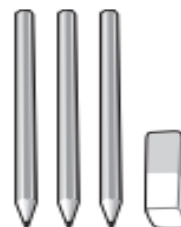
Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

9

6 pencils cost **£1.68**

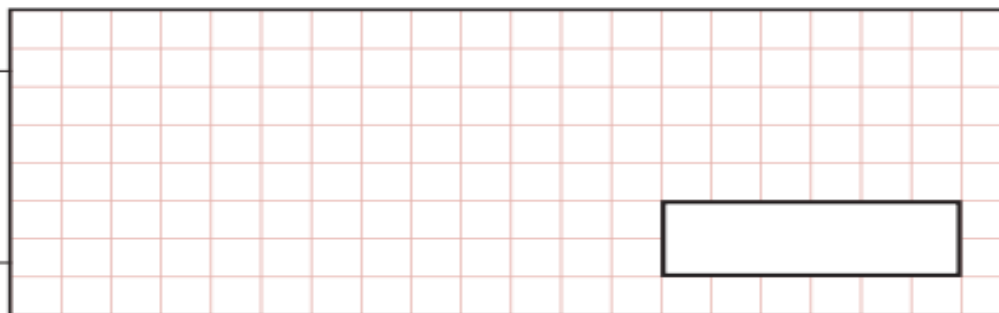


3 pencils and 1 rubber cost **£1.09**



What is the cost of **1 rubber**?

Show
your
method



2 marks

What have we been doing in School

- Children have experienced test type situations a number of times this year.
- Week by week revision guides as part of their homework.
- Regular practice questions during lessons.
- Interventions run in small groups to plug gaps in understanding.
- Through the Pixl program we have identified areas of strength and weakness and run Teacher led interventions in afternoons.

How to Help Your Child

- 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, especially the Revision Guides.
- Reading, spelling and arithmetic (e.g. times tables) are always good to practice.
- Talk to your child about what they have learnt at school.
- Make sure your children are getting a good amount of sleep. It is recommended that electronic devices are not used an hour before bed time. Don't let them take their phones to bed with them!

How to Help Your Child with Reading

- Listening to your child read can take many forms.
- Enjoy stories together.
- 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.
- Look up definitions of words together – you could use a dictionary, the Internet or an app on a phone or tablet.
- All reading is valuable – it doesn't have to be just stories. Reading can involve anything: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, football programmes and TV guides.
- Visit the local library - it's free!
- **Complete and review activities from Revision Guides**

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 and chess.
- **Complete and review activities from Revision Guides**

SATs Breakfast Club

- To do your best you need to
 - be well rested,
 - have energy
 - be organised
 - be on time
- We will be putting on a SATs breakfast club, open and free to all year 6 children, on the days of their tests.
- We hope this will help children to be as well prepared as possible.
- More details on this to follow later.

Any Questions?

- Does anyone have any questions about what we have covered this evening?
- If you wish to bring up any specific questions or concerns your child's class teacher will be more than happy to help.