

Key Stage 2 SATs

Thursday 27th September, 2018

Information and Guidance on the Changes and Expectations for 2015/16

Key Stage 2 SATs Changes

- In 2014 /15 a new national curriculum framework was introduced by the government for Years 1, 3, 4 and 5
- However, Years 2 and 6 (due to statutory testing) continued to study the previous curriculum for one further year.
- In 2015 /16 children in all years at Key Stage 1 and 2 were expected to now study the new national curriculum.

Assessment and Reporting

- 'Old' national curriculum levels (e.g. Level 3, 4, 5) have now been abolished, as set out in the government guidelines.
- From 2016, test scores will be reported as 'scaled scores'.
- Your child will still be taught with the highest expectations and cover all required elements of the curriculum, similar to previous years.
- The new curriculum is more rigorous and sets high expectations which all schools have had to work hard to meet.

Scaled Scores

- What is meant by 'scaled scores'?
- It is planned that a score 100 will always represent the 'national standard'.
- Each pupil's raw test score will therefore be converted into a score on the scale of 80 – 100.
- 80 – 99 is below standard
- 100-109 is at standard
- 110 – 120 is above national, or 'Greater Depth'.
- 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 2018, each pupil received:
 - A raw score (the number of marks they achieved on each paper)
 - A scaled score in each tested subject.
 - Confirmation of whether or not they attained the national standard.
- **The same will be true when your children sit their SATs this year**

Scaled Score Examples

On publication of the test results in July 2016, 2017 and 2018:

- A child awarded a scaled score of 100 was judged to have met the 'national standard' in the area judged by the test.
- A child awarded a scaled score of 110 or more was 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 was judged to have not yet met the national standard and performed below expectation for their age.

Scaled Score Examples

Each year, the number of marks required to meet expected standard changes and we do not know what it will be.

English Reading	
Raw score	Scaled score
0	No scaled score (N)
1	
2	
3	80
4	80
5	81
6	82
7	83
8	84
9	85
10	86
11	87
12	88
13	89
14	90
15	90
16	91

English Reading	
Raw score	Scaled score
17	92
18	93
19	93
20	94
21	95
22	96
23	96
24	97
25	98
26	98
27	99
28	100
29	101
30	101
31	102
32	103
33	104

English Reading	
Raw score	Scaled score
34	105
35	106
36	107
37	107
38	108
39	109
40	110
41	112
42	113
43	114
44	115
45	117
46	118
47	120
48	120
49	120
50	120

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 (45 minutes)
 - Mathematics
 - Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes)
 - Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes)
 - Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)
- In addition, some schools will be required to take part in Science testing, consisting of three tests in Biology, Physics and Chemistry. Not all schools will take part in this sampling, which takes place on a later date.
- All tests are externally marked.
- Writing will be 'Teacher Assessed' internally, as in recent years.

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.
- Some questions are multiple choice or selected response, others require short answers and some require an extended response or explanation.

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

- 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.

Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1

40

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.		

1 mark

Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1

44

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.

1 mark

Mathematics

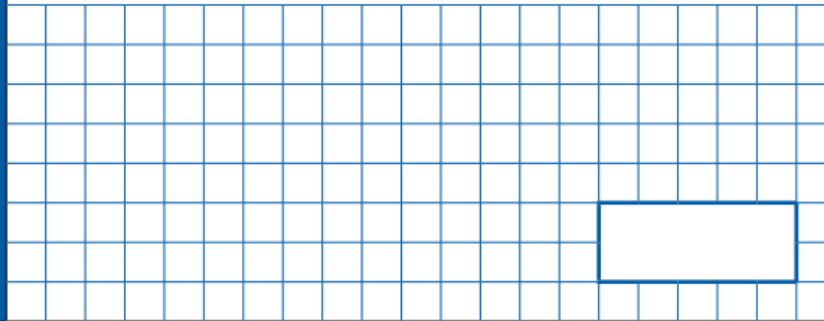
- Children will sit three tests: Paper 1, Paper 2 and Paper 3.
- Paper 1 is for 'Arithmetic' lasting for 30 minutes, covering calculation methods for all operations, including use of fractions, percentages and decimals.
- Questions gradually increase in difficulty. Not all children will be expected to 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.

Sample Questions

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

24

$$15.4 - 8.88 =$$

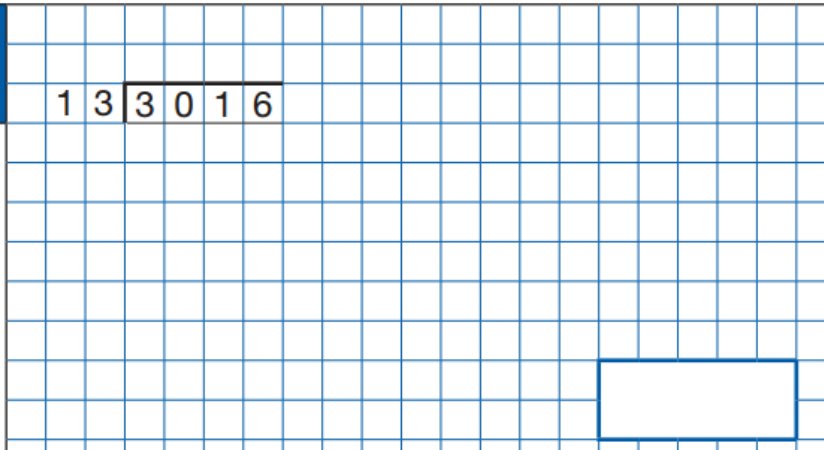


1 mark

25

1 3 | 3 0 1 6

Show
your
method



2 marks

Sample Questions

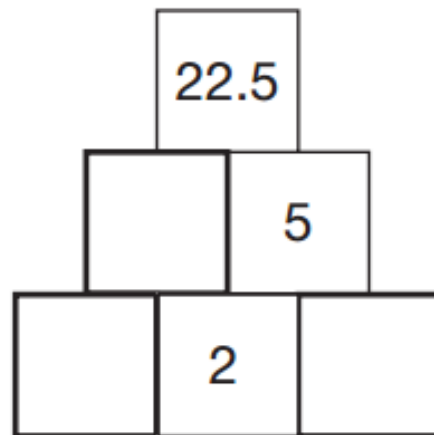
Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

14

Here is a number pyramid.

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

Write the missing numbers.



2 marks

Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

16

Large pizzas cost £8.50 each.

Small pizzas cost £6.75 each.

Five children together buy one large pizza and three small pizzas.

They share the cost equally.

How much does each child pay?

Show
your
method

£

2 marks

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.
- Talk to your child about what they have learnt at school and what book(s) they are reading (the character, the plot, their opinion).
- Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breakfast every morning!
- During SAT week we will be providing a free breakfast in school from 8:30 for every Y6 child

Supporting us

The year 6 timetable and curriculum is designed to allow every child the best possible chance in their SATS. The school day is intense and the expectations on children are high as we prepare them for secondary school.

With this in mind, please don't worry if your child does not receive heaps of homework! The year 6 teachers will send homework if and when they feel it is appropriate. As the SATS are still fairly new, there are not many practice papers and we prefer to save them for work in school rather than send them home.

The biggest thing you can do support your child is to read with them at home. There is extensive research to suggest that there is strong connection between reading and academic success across all subjects – not just English. Within English, reading has a profound affect on the quality of a child's writing, as well as their understanding of spelling and grammar.

For example, students read text left to right and maths problems are also read left to right.

Additionally, students are expected to read and interpret math problems in order to solve them, which is a similar process to reading and interpreting text.

Supporting us

Reading tips:

- Try to encourage your child to read at speed.
- Help them to choose different types of texts.
- The material should be as challenging as possible.
- Try to discuss unfamiliar language to help broaden vocabulary.
- Encourage reading stamina to prepare your child for the reading paper which consists of 3 long, challenging texts. We would recommend 15 to 20 minutes per read, at least three times a week.
- Encourage your child to read out loud to develop fluency.

Maths tips:

- Times tables are involved in nearly all aspects of the maths curriculum. Children that aren't secure will have to use more time to answer each question. Take every opportunity to test your child and make use of online games and resources.
- Please note that this means related division facts as well!
e.g. $3 \times 4 = 12$ $0.3 \times 4 = 1.2$ 1.2 divided by $4 = 0.3$

What are SATS used for?

SATS are an important part of your child's education and their results are looked at by the secondary school they will go to.

The results may be used to group and set children, as well inform teachers of any weaknesses or areas for development.

Finally...

- During SAT week, please make sure your child goes to bed (sleep) at a reasonable time.
- Restrict their time on electrical devices to ensure they are as 'refreshed' as possible each day.
- Get up early so that children do not feel 'rushed' when they come to school.
- Join the teachers for breakfast at LPS where they can relax and prepare for the day ahead.
- If your child is ill, ring the office promptly in the morning.

Thank you for your time...

Has anybody got any questions?