

KS2 SATs

Information session for parents

Wednesday 27th November

What are SATs?

- *Pupils in Year 6 will take the Key Stage 2 (KS2) National Curriculum tests - Standard Assessment Tests - commonly known as SATs.*
- *These tests, alongside teacher assessment of English writing and science, are used to measure school performance and to make sure individual pupils have the support that they need as they move into secondary school.*

Date	Activity
Monday 12 May 2025	English grammar, punctuation and spelling papers 1 and 2
Tuesday 13 May 2025	English reading
Wednesday 14 May 2025	Mathematics papers 1 and 2
Thursday 15 May 2025	Mathematics paper 3

What is involved?

- Maths Paper 1 - Arithmetic (out of 40)
- Maths Paper 2 - Reasoning (out of 35)
- Maths Paper 3 - Reasoning (out of 35)

- Reading Paper (out of 40)

- SPaG Paper 1 - Spelling (out of 20)
- SPaG Paper 2 - Grammar and Punctuation (out of 50)

Maths Paper 1

If a pupil requests it, you may read a question to them on a one-to-one basis.

If reading to a pupil, you can read words and numbers but not mathematical symbols. This is to ensure that pupils are not given an advantage by having the function inadvertently explained by reading its name.

The example below illustrates how to deal with a common situation:

Question: “Do I need to multiply when I calculate 95% of 240?”

Answer: “I cannot tell you, but think hard and try to remember. We can talk about it after the test.”

Maths Paper 2 + 3

If a pupil requests it, you may read a question to them on a one-to-one basis.

If reading to a pupil, you can read words and numbers but not mathematical symbols. This is to ensure that pupils are not given an advantage by having the function inadvertently explained by reading its name.

At a pupil's request, you may point to parts of the test paper such as charts, diagrams, statements and equations, but you must not explain the information or help the pupil by interpreting it.

The examples below illustrate how to deal with some common situations:

Question: "What does 'quadrilateral' or '>' or '<' mean?"

Answer: "I cannot tell you but think hard and try to remember. We can talk about it after the test."

Question: "What is '0.6'?"

Answer: "That is nought point six."

You must not explain any subject-specific terminology. If any context or words related to a question are unfamiliar to a pupil, you may show them related objects or pictures, or describe the context.

Reading

The English reading test must not be read to individuals or to a group, except for the general instructions. However, you may rephrase the explanations provided in the test instructions on page 3 of the reading answer booklet to ensure all pupils understand them. No other part of the reading answer booklet or reading booklet may be read to pupils or rephrased.

If a pupil asks a question about test content, you must not explain the meanings of any words or expressions.

The example below illustrates how to deal with a common situation:

Question: “I do not understand the question.”

Answer: “Read the question again and underline the key words that tell you what to do.”

SPaG Paper 1

If a pupil requests it, you may read a question to them on a one-to-one basis.

If a pupil asks a question about test content, you may explain or rephrase a question, provided you do not give away subject-specific information - for example, if a question asks to “insert a pair of commas”, ‘insert’ may be explained, but not ‘commas’.

The examples below illustrate how to deal with some common situations:

Question: “I do not understand the question.”

Answer: “Read the question again and underline the key words that tell you what to do.”

Question: “What does ‘adverb’ mean?”

Answer: “I cannot tell you but think hard and try to remember. We can talk about it after the test.”

You must not explain any subject-specific terminology. If any other word in a question is unfamiliar to pupils, you may explain it or show them objects or pictures to help them understand.

This example is taken from the 2016 sample KS2 English grammar, punctuation and spelling ‘Paper 1: questions’:

Question 11: Circle all the pronouns in the sentence below.

They bought new jumpers for themselves and a warm scarf for Dad.

In this example, you may explain words to help the pupil understand the context and instructions, such as ‘circle’, ‘jumpers’, ‘scarf’, or explain that ‘Dad’ is a person’s name. You must not explain any subject-specific vocabulary that might give the pupil an advantage, such as ‘pronouns’. You must not identify people’s names in questions asking which word requires a capital letter or why a capital letter is needed.

What can you do to support?

- Reading is a key part of primary education so we ask that you keep encouraging daily reading. Your child could read on their own or you can read together. Discuss the books, the characters, the storylines and encourage your child to express their own opinions on the book. This is important to their long term development as well as the SATs test.
- Whenever possible, we ask that children practice the quick recall of multiplication and division facts up to 12x12. Times Table Rock Stars is a great platform to use.
- Play games - Scrabble, Boggle and Hangman will support literacy skills and Monopoly and Uno will support maths skills.
- We are happy to provide extra resources to practise maths and literacy skills. Please let us know.
- There are lots of revision guides available to buy. This is up to personal preference.

What can you do to support?

- ❑ During the SATs week, whilst keeping to normal timetable, try to avoid late nights, as children will find sitting the tests tiring.
- ❑ We will offer a breakfast club at 8am for all children. It is a great opportunity for children to relax before sitting the tests.
- ❑ Remind your child to do their best. They are primary-school tests to gauge the education in the school and do not affect the secondary school your child will go to. Results will however be shared with the secondary schools.