#### Welcome to Barham Primary's

Year 6 SATs Information Meeting Thursday 31st March 2022 8:50am and 2:30pm



# Purposes of the Meeting:

- Explain how children in Year 6 are assessed
- · Share the timetable for the KS2 SATs tests this year
- Discuss the SATs tests- how they are marked and look at example questions
- How you can help
- Answer any questions you have already asked or want to



#### How are children assessed in Y6?

There are two ways your child is assessed in Year 6:

Teacher Assessment

&



SATs test results

#### Teacher Assessment

Teacher assessment draws together everything the teacher/teachers know about the child, using a range of evidence from lessons, observations, marked work and school assessments.

Teacher assessment is not a 'snapshot': it shows the bigger picture and is therefore more reliable than a test.



# Teacher Assessment-Writing and Science

The children do not need to sit a writing or science test! ©

Instead, the children are assessed by their teacher and progress is monitored across the year to ensure the most accurate assessment is given to your child. Your child's teacher will gather information about your child's writing from across the curriculum and identify whether they are.



Below the expected standard

Working towards the expected standard Working at the expected standard

Working above the expected standard.

### What are SATs?

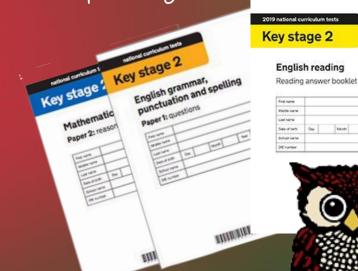
- -SATs stands for Statutory Assessment Tests and are held at the end of Key Stage I [Year2] and Key Stage 2 [Year 6]
- -It is a statutory requirement for Year 6 pupils in state primary schools across the country to do the SATs
- -Tests are created by the Standards and Testing Agency and sent to schools before the testing week

# The Tests Key Stage 2 SATs take place nationally in the week commencing 9th May 2022.

Tests will be administered in the following subjects:

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling
Paper I- Grammar, punctuatin and spelling
Paper 2- Spellings

- Reading
- Mathematics
- Paper I: Arithmetic Paper 2: Reasoning Paper 3: Reasoning



### Timetable

Monday 9th May - SPAG paper and Spellings

Tuesday 10th May - Reading

Wednesday Ilth May - Arithmetic (paper 1) and Reasoning (paper 2)

Thursday 12th May - Reasoning (Paper 3)

# Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

- There will be two papers to assess the child's understanding of KS2 GPaS
- GPaS Paper I lasts for 45 minutes and requires short answer questions, including some multiple choice questions. Total marks available is 50
- Paper 2 is a spelling test which tests 20 words- total marks available 20
- Marks for these two tests are added together to give a total score out of 70 for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar.

GPaS Previous Pass Marks TOTAL= 70		
	EXS	GD
2016	43	61
2017	36	56
2018	38	56
2019	36	55



# Example questions:

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 and roller-skating.		
Jamie likes roller-skating, but he has never tried ice-skating.		
Jamie will go ice-skating <u>if</u> I go with him.		

1 mark

44

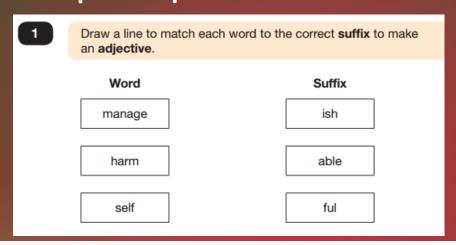
Underline the **verb form** that is in the **present perfect** in the passage below.

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



# Example questions:



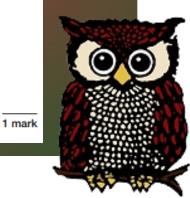
9 Insert **one** comma in the correct place in the sentence below.

Limping slightly the old man walked to the end of the road.

Rearrange the words in the statement below to make it a question.
Use only the given words.
Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.

Statement: They are listening to music.

Question:



# The spelling test

• There are 20 spellings in each test. These words test spelling rules the children have worked on during their time in school

15. Jasmine's	_ expression showed how happy she felt.
16. The children needed	rucksacks for the visit.
17. I needed to fill in my	on the form.
18. My mum painted the	blue.

20. The mother swan \_\_\_\_\_ guarded her nest.

19. There is a great \_\_\_\_\_\_ in accents across Britain.

Spelling 15: The word is facial.

Jasmine's **facial** expression showed how happy she felt.

The word is facial.

Spelling 16: The word is lightweight.

The children needed lightweight rucksacks for the visit.

The word is lightweight.

Spelling 17: The word is nationality.

I needed to fill in my nationality on the form.

The word is nationality.

Spelling 18: The word is ceiling.

My mum painted the ceiling blue.

The word is ceiling.

Spelling 19: The word is variation.

There is a great variation in accents across Britain.

The word is variation.

Spelling 20: The word is ferociously.

The mother swan **ferociously** guarded her nest.

The word is ferociously.

# Reading test

- The Reading Test consists of a single test paper with three unrelated reading texts from a selection of genres.
- 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.

Reading Previous Pass Marks TOTAL =50		
	EXS	GD
2016	21	34
2017	26	39
2018	28	40
2019	28	41



### Reading test



The children will be given three texts and be asked to answer a range of questions on each. The texts in the test booklet are completely unrelated.

The texts will also test the children's knowledge of a range of text types: there will be non-fiction and fiction, with newspapers, letters, autobiographies, poems, an extract from a novel, an interview and a labelled diagram all being previously included.

# Example questions:

Maria and Oliver are attending a party in the garden of a house that used to belong to Maria's family. They sneak away to explore the grounds.

#### The Lost Queen

Maria and Oliver were quite a distance from the party when they found the little rowing boat in the grassy shallows of a small lake beyond the garden.

Glancing nervously behind her, Maria suggested that they row out to the island in the middle of the lake. Oliver looked at her questioningly. Maria explained that there was a secret monument on the island to one of her ancestors. This was a woman who had married a prince at the time when there was a struggle for the throne. The struggle had been between two rival families – one had a lion as its symbol, the winner had a bear.

"Come on," Maria said impatiently.

#### Questions 1-11 are about The Lost Queen (pages 4-5)

1	Look at the paragraph beginning: Glancing nervously		
	Find and copy one	word meaning relatives from long ago.	
			1 mark
2	The struggle had be	en between two <b>rival</b> families	
	Which word most cl	osely matches the meaning of the word rival?	
		Tick one.	
	equal		
	neighbouring		
	important		
	competing		1 mark

How can you tell that Maria was very keen to get to the island?

Look at page 4.



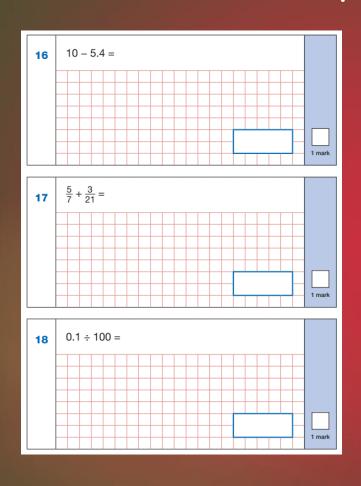
#### Mathematics

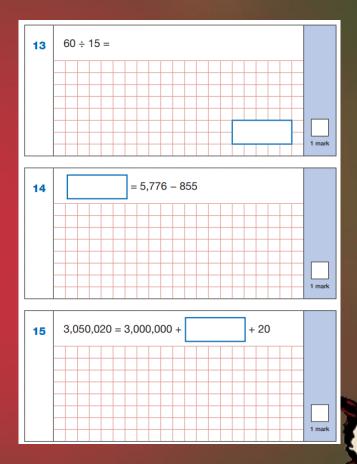
- · Children will sit three tests
- Paper I is 'Arithmetic' lasting for 30 minutes, covering calculation methods for all operations, including use of fractions, percentages and decimals. This paper is worth 40 marks.
- Papers 2 and 3 cover 'Problem Solving and Reasoning', each lasting for 40 minutes. These are worth 35 marks each
- Pupils will still require calculation skills but will need to answer questions in context and decide what is required to find a solution.
- The total marks available is 110 marks

Maths Pass Marks TOTAL = 110		
	EXS	GD
2016	60	98
2017	57	95
2018	61	96
2019	58	95



# Example questions



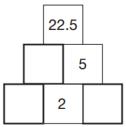


# Example questions

Here is a number pyramid.

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

Write the missing numbers.



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?



2 marks

twinkl.co.uk

#### How are the SATs assessed?

SATs tests are marked externally, so papers are sent away from school. We then receive the scores online in July.

#### The children will receive:

- A raw score (the number of marks the children scored in each test)
- A scaled score (the raw score converted to a scaled score)
- Confirmation of whether or not they attained the national

standard

Below the expected standard

Working towards the expected standard Working at the expected standard

Working above the expected standard.





The government have outlined that the 'National Average' is 100: that is, all Year 6 children should meet this score in their SATs tests. 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.

# Why do we do SATs?

- -They measure children's educational achievement from KSI to KS2 with the ultimate aim of holding schools to account for the attainment of their pupils and the progress they make
- -Secondary schools also use SATs results to work out their Progress 8 score. This is a performance measure of how well pupils progress between Year 6 and Year II
- -Some secondary schools use the end of KS2 data to group the children in September. The results of these tests may be used on their own, or alongside SATs results, to determine which ability group a child ends in

# Why do we do SATs?

- -Schools can compare their children's results to results in their borough or nationally. (This year however, we will not have national comparisons)
- -It provides Year 6 children their first (maybe) opportunity to revise, work hard and be formally tested
- -SATs help teachers and you learn more about your child (not just academically)



#### SATs Week

We aim to make SATs week as relaxed and stressfree as possible for the children.

- \* Breakfast Club
- Yoga
- Sports
- Well-Being activités



# How can you help?

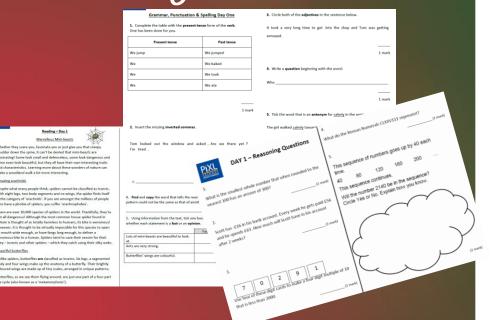
- First and foremost, support and reassure your child that there is nothing to worry about and they should always just try their best. Praise and encourage!
- Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school and to all boosters
- Support your child with any homework tasks, especially with learning spellings
- Reading, spelling and arithmetic (e.g. times tables, mental calculations, number bonds) are always good to practise. Work on real life maths!
- Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breakfast every morning!





# Easter Holidays





Easter 10-4-10 DAILY!

WWW.SATSPAPERS.ORG.UK



# Nothing to worry about!

Most importantly, the well-being of your children is our priority!

It is really important that the children feel calm and relaxed about their SATs. All we want to see is for children to do their best and they won't do their best if they are feeling worried!



