

Key Stage 2 SATs

A School Presentation to Parents and Carers

In this meeting, we will discuss...

- An overview of the SATs
- ► The timetable for SATs week
- Details on each test paper that the children will sit
- Additional time
- Marking of the SATs
- Ways to help your child
- Time for questions

This year...

- Year 6 children across the country will be sitting their Year 6 SATs exams in May.
- Secondary schools will receive these results, but often assess the children using their own assessments in September.

The tests

- ▶ Key Stage 2 SATs take place nationally in the week commencing 12th May 2025.
- Statutory tests will be administered in the following subjects:
- Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar (45 minutes)
- Spelling (approximately 15 minutes)
- Reading (60 minutes)
- Mathematics
 - Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes)
 - Paper 2: Reasoning 2 (40 minutes)
 - Paper 3: Reasoning 3 (40 minutes)
- All tests are externally marked.
- Writing will be teacher assessed internally.

Monday 12 th May	Tuesday 13 th May	Wednesday 14 th May	Thursday 15 th May	Friday 16 th May
Breakfast Club 8.30am	Breakfast Club 8.30am	Breakfast Club 8.30am	Breakfast Club 8.30am	No Breakfast Club
Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling test (45 minutes for the Punctuation and Grammar test; 15 minutes for the Spelling test)	Reading test (1 hour to read three texts and answer questions)	Mathematics Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes)	Mathematics Paper 3: Reasoning 3 (40 minutes)	Variety of activities which focus on other areas of the curriculum
Playtime	Playtime	Playtime	Playtime	Playtime
		Mathematics Paper 2: Reasoning 2 (40 minutes)		Variety of activities which focus on other areas of the curriculum

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

- A spelling test is administered containing 20 words and will last approximately 15 minutes.
- A separate test is given on grammar, punctuation and vocabulary.
- ► This test lasts for 45 minutes and requires short answers including some multiple choice.
- Marks for these two tests are added together to give an overall total. 70 marks are available for grammar, punctuation and spelling.

2024 national curriculum tests

Key stage 2

English grammar, punctuation and spelling

Paper 1: questions

First name				
Middle name				
Last name				
Date of birth	Day	Month	Year	
School name				
DfE number				

To you know how long it took for the trees to grow	Tick one .	
We have planted rose bushes around the trees		
How beautiful the flowers will be		
I will ask my teacher if I can show you		1 mark
Which sentence is punctuated correctly?		
	Tick one.	
After he ate the lion lay down, and slept for many ho	ours.	
After he ate the lion, lay down and slept for many ho	ours.	
After he ate, the lion lay down and slept for many ho	ours.	
After he ate the lion lay down and slept, for many ho	ours.	

1 mark

Which sentence must end with a question mark?

2024 national curriculum tests

Key stage 2

English grammar, punctuation and spelling

Paper 2: spelling

First name				
Middle name				
Last name				
Date of birth	Day	Month	Year	
School name				
DfE number				

Spelling

1.	Our dogs are and full of energy.
2.	The swans nested on an in the lake.
3.	We met a writer.
4.	The linen fabric had a rough
5.	It is important to stay safe on media.
6.	The school is its minibus.
7.	This bracelet is a of our friendship.
8.	Working hard will our chance of success.
9.	The dentist gave my teeth a thorough

in summer.

10. We go to the beach _

Reading

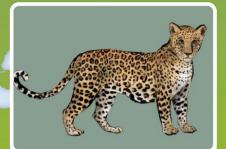
- ► The reading test consists of a single test paper containing three unrelated reading texts. Children are given 60 minutes in total, which includes reading the texts and answering the questions.
- A total of 50 marks are available.
- Questions are designed to assess the comprehension and understanding of a child's reading.
- Some questions are multiple choice or selected response; others require short answers and some require a longer response or explanation.



Streaky and Squeaky



The Girl who Walked on Air



The Leopard

Reading Booklet

2024 key stage 2 English reading booklet



Madagascar is an island country in the Indian Ocean, off the coast of East Africa. It is well known for its range of weird and wonderful wildlife.

Imagine treading through the rainforest in Madagascar and noticing hurried movements in the plants below you. You creep forward to investigate. Suddenly, you see a group of animals unlike anything that you have seen before. Ten of them are sniffing along the ground with long, pointy snouts that look almost like bird beaks. The creatures are quite small – maybe the size of a pet hamster. Their bodies are round and covered with spines like a hedgehog. They are brightly coloured like a bumblebee with yellow streaks running down their backs and legs. On their heads, each of the animals has a crown of bright yellow spikes.

They are not hedgehogs, birds or bumblebees, even if they look like a confused hodgepodge of these animals. You have encountered a family of lowland streaked tenrecs. They are one of many species of tenrecs living in Madagascar.

Are all tenrecs the same?

Lowland streaked tenrecs look unlike any of the other types of tenrec except for their cousins who live in highland rainforests. Highland streaked tenrecs are as spectacularly weird as their lowland cousins, but they have white stripes running down their sides instead of yellow ones.

Both highland and lowland streaked tenrecs are very social animals and are the only kinds of tenrec that live in family groups.

What do tenrecs eat?

Tenrecs forage in the rainforest for soft-bodied invertebrates such as worms and beetle larvae. They sometimes stamp on the ground with their forepaws, to create vibrations, which may increase earthworm activity. They have very fragile jawbones and can only eat soft food. If they tried to eat anything harder, it could damage or even break their jaws.



How do streaked tenrecs communicate?

Sometimes streaked tenrec families get separated in the rainforest and need to communicate with each other. They make high-pitched sounds when they need to find each other. This process is called stridulation.

What is stridulation?

Unlike other types of tenrecs, a streaked tenrec has special spines on its back that it can rub together to produce high-pitched squeaks and chirps. Crickets and other insects commonly use stridulation to communicate.

Humans cannot hear the noises made when streaked tenrecs stridulate because they are made at sound frequencies that are too high for human hearing. Scientists need a specialist microphone to pick up and record the sounds.

What issues are streaked tenrecs facing?

Streaked tenrecs are unique to the rainforest in Madagascar and cannot be found anywhere else in the world. In recent years much of this landscape has been destroyed. As a result of deforestation, where humans cut down the rainforest for wood, tenrecs are in decline. Streaked tenrecs play an important role in their habitat as they hunt smaller creatures and are prey for larger animals like birds and snakes. Without tenrecs, the whole food-chain could be disrupted, causing serious problems for wildlife in Madagascar.

How are people helping streaked tenrecs?

While there have been efforts to help tenrecs by keeping some in zoos, this is not necessarily the best solution due to their short lifespan and the need to keep them in groups or pairs.

Zoos are working to build a population of these animals by breeding them in captivity, so that people around the world can learn about the marvellous streakiness and squeakiness of the streaked tenrecs.

Questions 1-13 are about *Streaky and Squeaky* (pages 4-5)

This suggests			
This suggests			
		Tick one .	
it is very difficult to find your way	y around the island		
tenrecs are the most famous ani	mals on the island.		
there are lots of unusual animals	on the island.		
streaked tenrecs live all over the	world.		
Read the paragraph beginning: <i>The</i> y	v are not hedgehog	/S	
Find and copy one word that means	s the same as 'met	,,	
ma and dopy one word that mean	o the same as met	•	

1 mark

How can you tell streaked tenrecs are social animals?

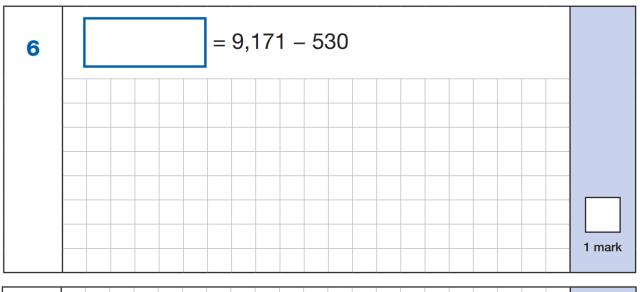
1 mark Draw three lines to match each paragraph to its main content. **Paragraph** Content The paragraph beginning: diet Imagine treading through... The paragraph beginning: Both highland and lowland streaked behaviour tenrecs are... The paragraph beginning: appearance Tenrecs forage... 1 mark Look at the sections: What do tenrecs eat? and What is stridulation? (a) Which part of their body do tenrecs use to encourage worms? 1 mark (b) Which part of their body do they use to make sounds? 1 mark

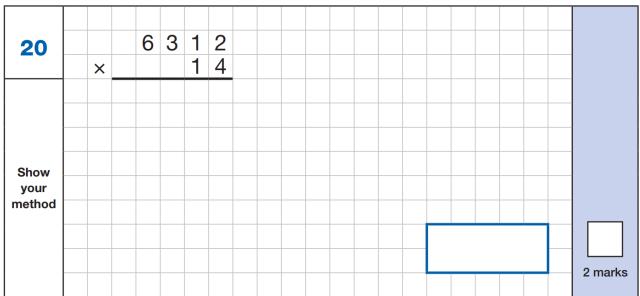
Why are beetle larvae suitable food for streaked tenrecs?

Maths

- ▶ Children will sit three tests: paper 1, paper 2 and paper 3.
- Paper 1 is for arithmetic and lasts 30 minutes. It covers calculation methods for all operations, including the use of fractions, percentages and decimals.
- Paper 2 and 3 cover problem solving and reasoning, each lasting for 40 minutes.
- Children will still require calculation skills for Paper 2 and 3 but will need to answer questions in context and decide what calculations are required to find a solution.
- ▶ A total of 110 marks are available (40 for arithmetic and 35 for each reasoning paper).

Paper 1: Arithmetic





Write a whole number in each box to make the statements correct.

One has been done for you.

18

rounded to the nearest ten is 20

rounded to the nearest thousand is 4,000

rounded to the nearest ten thousand is 820,000

Match each shape to the correct fraction.

Shape W

1 mark

Shape X

Shape Y

Shape **Z**

 $\frac{1}{10}$

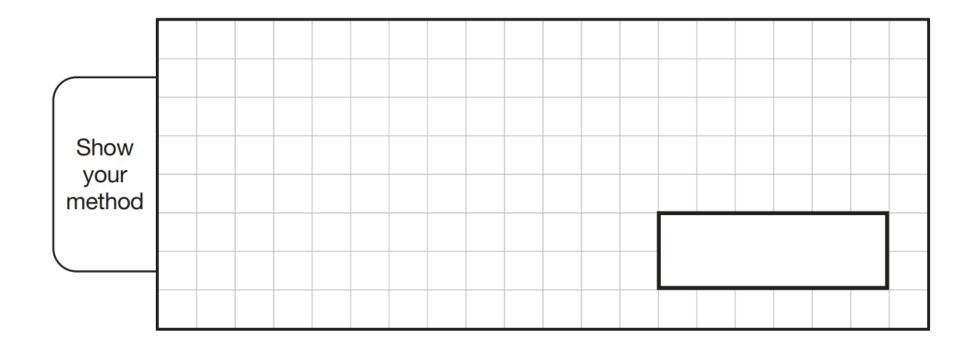
Paper 2 / Paper 3: Reasoning

15

35% of the 680 pupils at a school have a pet dog.

159 of the pupils who have a pet dog are boys.

How many of the pupils who have a pet dog are girls?



2 marks

Special consideration...

- If something happens, which could affect the pupil's performance at the time of the test(s), special consideration could apply.
- Please contact Mrs Dowdall or Mr Tull to speak with them directly.
- Special arrangements may be put in place for any unforeseen circumstances that take place in the run up or during the week of SATs.

Additional time...

- Some children will qualify for 25% additional time in all assessments.
- All children in the year group have been assessed for this and parents have been notified if their child will be receiving additional time.

Marking of the SATs papers

- All tests are marked externally.
- A scaled score of 100 will always represent the 'national standard'.
- ► Each pupil's raw score (the number of questions they get correct) will be converted into a score on the scale, either at, above or below 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.

<u>Each pupil receives:</u>

- a raw score in each tested subject;
- a scaled score in each tested subject;
- confirmation of whether or not they attained the national standard.
- Writing will be teacher assessed internally.

It is important to remember that SATs only provide a snapshot of a child's learning.

Each child's end of year report will also contain the teacher's assessment of each subject area including reading, writing and maths.

How to help your child

- Support and reassure your child that there is nothing to worry about and they should always try their best.
- ► Ensure your child has the best possible attendance at school prior to the tests.
- Support your child with any revision they may be set from their study guides.
- Reading daily and times tables practice are always good ways to prepare your child.
- Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breakfast every morning (or take advantage of the breakfast that will be provided free-of-charge each day in school from 8.20am).

Time for questions