



# Key Stage 2 SATs

A School Presentation to Parents

# 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
- ▶ Marking of the SATs
- ▶ Ways to help your child
- ▶ Time for questions

# Previous two years...

- ▶ This is the first time, in two years, that Year 6 children across the country will be sitting their Year 6 SATs exams.
- ▶ The results will not be published or link to league tables.
- ▶ 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 9<sup>th</sup> May 2022.
- ▶ **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 9 <sup>th</sup> May	Tuesday 10 <sup>th</sup> May	Wednesday 11 <sup>th</sup> May	Thursday 12 <sup>th</sup> May	Friday 13 <sup>th</sup> May
Breakfast Club 8.30am	Breakfast Club 8.30am	Breakfast Club 8.30am	Breakfast Club 8.30am	No Breakfast Club
<b>Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling test</b>  (45 minutes for the Punctuation and Grammar test; 15 minutes for the Spelling test)	<b>Reading test</b>  (1 hour to read three texts and answer questions)	<b>Mathematics Paper 1: Arithmetic</b>  (30 minutes)	<b>Mathematics Paper 3: Reasoning 3</b>  (40 minutes)	Variety of activities which focus on other areas of the curriculum
Playtime	Playtime	Playtime	Playtime	Playtime
		<b>Mathematics Paper 2: Reasoning 2</b> (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.

# 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						



1

Insert a **comma** in the correct place in the sentence below.

Although he was the youngest Tom was one of the tallest.

1 mark

2

Which sentence must end with a **question mark**?

Tick **one**.

What happened that day might never be known

What really happened that day

Someone must know what really happened that day

I'd like to know what happened that day

1 mark



# 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 task

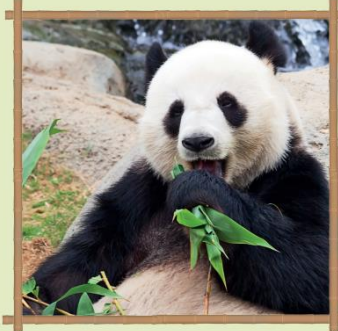
1. Mum hit her \_\_\_\_\_ with the hammer.
2. The boy had \_\_\_\_\_ keeping up with his elder sister.
3. Add eggs to your cake \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The new laptop is light and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. We put the bread \_\_\_\_\_ in the oven.
6. My favourite subject at school is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The teacher asked the children to pay \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Raif \_\_\_\_\_ his parents' permission to go out.
9. The astronaut felt \_\_\_\_\_ in space.
10. Raisa was chosen to be a member of the school \_\_\_\_\_.





# 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.



**The Giant Panda Bear**



**Grannie**



**Albion's Dream**

# Reading Booklet

2018 key stage 2 English reading booklet

# The Giant Panda Bear

Panda bears are very popular animals, partly because of their unusual appearance and partly because there is something mysterious and fascinating about them. However, their numbers are falling. It is thought that only around 1600 giant pandas still survive in the wild.

## Appearance

Giant pandas have the same type of body shape as other bears. They have thick black and white fur, which some scientists think may be to disguise them in the snowy and rocky surroundings where they live. An adult can grow up to 1.5 metres and weigh up to 150 kilograms. They might look cute but they have razor-like claws. They also have powerful jaws for crushing and grinding bamboo!

## Habitat

Giant pandas in the wild live on mountainous slopes in western China. Their habitat is densely populated with fir trees and bamboo. It is the forests in these mountains that attract the panda as bamboo is their favourite food.

## Diet

In the wild, their main diet is bamboo. To survive, they need to eat for most of the day. In fact, they eat 15 to 30 kilograms of food every day and spend 10 to 16 hours feeding. In zoos, they have a specially prepared diet of bamboo, eggs, fish and honey.

## Cubs

Newborn cubs weigh around 150 grams (about the weight of an apple) and are all white at birth. The black spots develop after about a month. They begin eating bamboo at six months and weigh 31 to 36 kilograms at the end of the first year. Cubs stay with their mother for two to three years, reach maturity at five to seven years and live in the wild for about 25 years.

## Other interesting facts

- Giant panda bears have to eat every day which means, unlike other bears, they cannot hibernate in the winter.
- Giant pandas' bodies are able to digest meat but they rarely eat it.
- Until recently, scientists thought that pandas spent most of their lives alone, but new studies show that small groups of pandas can share a large territory.

## Why are people concerned about the giant panda?

Many people fear that giant pandas will become extinct as only a few are born in the wild each year and they do not always survive. Bamboo supplies are diminishing in panda habitats, cutting off a vital food supply. In addition, poaching and humans moving into the pandas' territory have also reduced their numbers.

There are very few pandas in zoos, although this is changing. Where there are pandas in captivity, important programmes are in place to try to increase their numbers and find out more about these puzzling creatures.

## How can people help?

There are projects where people are invited to 'adopt a panda'. The money goes towards researching, protecting and monitoring them. It also goes towards supporting them in the wild.

## What about the future?

In two of China's main research centres, 19 cubs have been born. There are now over 300 pandas in captivity and the next challenge is to return them to the wild. The Chinese government has created 50 panda reserves to continue the work.

## Did you know?

In China, the panda is a symbol of peace.

The Chinese word for panda is 'Xiongmao' (giant cat bear) because a panda's eyes are shaped like a cat's. Over the centuries, pandas have also been called 'spotted bear' and 'black and white bear'.



Questions 1–15 are about *The Giant Panda Bear* (pages 4–5)

- 1 According to the text, approximately how many giant pandas currently live in the wild?

\_\_\_\_\_

1 mark

- 2 According to some scientists, how does giant pandas' fur help them to survive in the wild?

\_\_\_\_\_

1 mark

- 3 Look at page 4.

*Pandas can grow up to 1.5 metres and weigh up to 150 kilograms.*

What else in the text tells us that giant pandas could be dangerous animals?

\_\_\_\_\_

1 mark

- 4 Look at page 4.

According to the text, what do pandas spend the majority of their time doing?

\_\_\_\_\_

1 mark

- 5 Number these facts about the life of the giant panda cub from 1–5 in the order in which they happen.

The first one has been done for you.

A cub eats bamboo for the first time.

A cub leaves its mother.

A cub develops black spots.

A cub weighs 31 to 36 kilograms.

A cub weighs about the same as an apple.

1 mark







# 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

<b>14</b>	$3.005 + 6.12 =$	<input type="checkbox"/>
		

<b>32</b>	$43 \overline{) 1118}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Show your method</p> 	

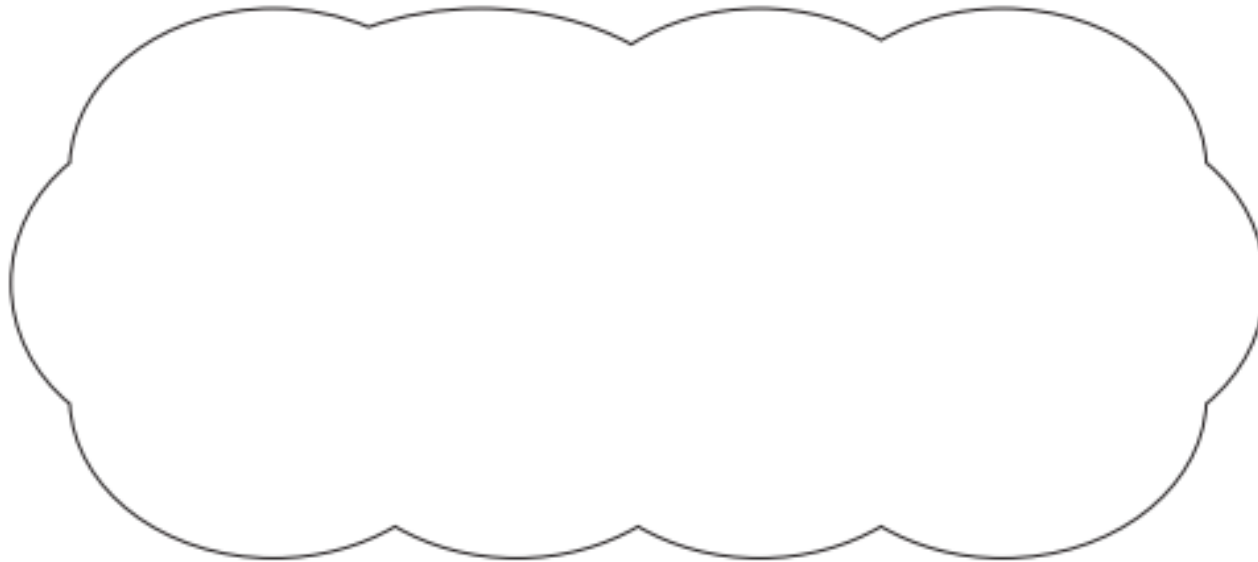


# Paper 2 / Paper 3: Reasoning

21

$$5,542 \div 17 = 326$$

Explain how you can use this fact to find the answer to  $18 \times 326$



1 mark




# 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 Rawlins 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.

# 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.
- ▶ **Each pupil receives:**
  - 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.

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- ▶ 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 8.30am).

Time for questions