

Key Stage 2 SATs

A School Presentation for Parents

What are KS2 SATs?

Key Stage 2 (KS2) Standard Assessment Tests (SATs) are tests which children are given in Year 6. KS2 SATs test children on what they have learnt during Years 3-6.

KS2 SATs are **mandatory** tests from the National Curriculum assessment programme. All state schools in England are required to provide the tests.

When and how are SATs completed?

The following tests are taken in the week beginning
13th May 2024:

- *Spelling, punctuation and grammar*
- *Reading*
- *Maths (Arithmetic & Reasoning)*

They are taken during the school day (usually first thing in the morning) and completed under test conditions.

There are no tests for writing as this is assessed by teachers throughout Year 6.

What are the outcomes of the SATs?

Tests are sent away to be marked externally and given a raw score by totalling the marks achieved on the test (e.g. 32 out of 50). This is then converted into a scaled score.

SATS papers will contain different questions each year. To ensure accurate comparisons can be made over time, scaled scores are used.

Scaled scores will range from 80 to 120, with a score of 100 representing the “national expected standard”.

- In July 2024 each pupil will receive:
 - A raw score (number of raw marks awarded).
 - A scaled score in each tested subject.
 - Confirmation of whether or not they attained the national standard.

What is the conformation for each test?

Children will receive the following outcomes for each test:

- A child awarded a scaled score of 100 is judged to have met the **'national standard'** in the area judged by the test.
- A child awarded a scaled score of more than 100 is judged to have exceeded the national standard. A score of 110 or above is an indication that a child is **'working at greater depth.'**
- A child awarded a scaled score of less than 100 is judged to have not yet met the national standard and performed below expectation for their age. This is also referred to as **'working towards the national standard.'**

English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

There are two tests for EGPS.

The first is an English Grammar and Punctuation test which lasts for 45 minutes. It requires short answer questions, including some multiple choice.

It will cover a range of the following topics that will have been learnt during Year 3-6:

- *Grammatical terms / word classes;*
- *Functions of sentences;*
- *Combining words, phrases and clauses;*
- *Verb forms, tenses and consistency;*
- *Punctuation;*
- *Vocabulary;*
- *Standard English and formality.*

English Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

The second test is a Spelling test which consists of 20 words, lasting approximately 15-20 minutes. The words are read out to the children by school staff.

Marks for both these two tests are added together to give a total for EGPS score.

EPGS Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1 – 2023 examples

1

Which sentence is a **command**?

Tick one.

The relay race will be next.

I hope I don't drop the baton.

Run as fast as you can.

I know you can win this race.

1 mark

39

Complete the sentence below with an appropriate **subordinating conjunction**.

_____ football is his favourite sport, James also enjoys
watching tennis on TV.

1 mark

49

Rewrite the sentence below in the **passive**.
Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

The Romans invaded Britain over two thousand years ago.

1 mark

EPGS Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 2 (Spelling) – 2023 examples

Spelling

1. There was a _____ in the field.
2. I kept in _____ with my old friends when we moved.
3. The questions were _____ from one to ten.

2023 Spelling script

Spelling 1: The word is **lamb**.

There was a **lamb** in the field.

The word is **lamb**.

Spelling 2: The word is **touch**.

I kept in **touch** with my old friends when we moved.

The word is **touch**.

Spelling 3: The word is **numbered**.

The questions were **numbered** from one to ten.

The word is **numbered**.

Reading

The Reading test consists of a single test paper with a combination of three, unrelated non-fiction, fiction and or poetry texts. It is designed to assess the children's comprehension of these age-appropriate texts.

Children are given 60 minutes in total, in which they must read and answer questions based around the following areas:

- *Give/ explain the meaning of words in context;*
- *Retrieve and record information/ identify key details from fiction and non-fiction;*
- *Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph;*
- *Make inferences from the text/ explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text;*
- *Predict what might happen from details stated and implied;*
- *Identify/ explain how information/ narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole;*
- *Identify/ explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases;*
- *Make comparisons within the text.*

Reading Sample Questions

Priya and her friends are camping near a farm owned by Mr Jones. Earlier in the day, Mr Jones had told the group that sheep thieves had been seen in the area.

A Noise in the Night

Priya woke with a start, her heart beating fast. Something had disturbed her but she wasn't sure what. Abby was still sleeping quietly beside her, and the night-light glowed, but now she could see things inside the tent, and she realised that the moon must have risen. She took a deep breath, trying to calm herself, but then she heard something rustling outside. *It's nothing, she told herself strictly. It's a hedgehog, or a mole. It's something nice and harmless.*



Questions 1–12 are about *A Noise in the Night* (pages 4–5)

1 Look at the first paragraph.

How can you tell Priya was feeling nervous?

Write **two** ways.

1. _____
2. _____

2 marks

22 Draw **four** lines to match an amount on the left to a fact on the right.

thousands	•	people visiting the Congress Avenue Bridge each year
a few	•	bats living in one cave
ten	•	months baby bats need to develop before travelling
fifteen million	•	tonnes of insects eaten by bats each night

1 mark

38 Look at the paragraph beginning: *Innis sat up...* to the end of the text.

Innis meets the boy. What do you learn about the boy's personality?

Give **two** things, using evidence from the text to support your answer.

Personality	Evidence

3 marks

Mathematics

Children will sit three tests:
Paper 1, Paper 2 and Paper 3.

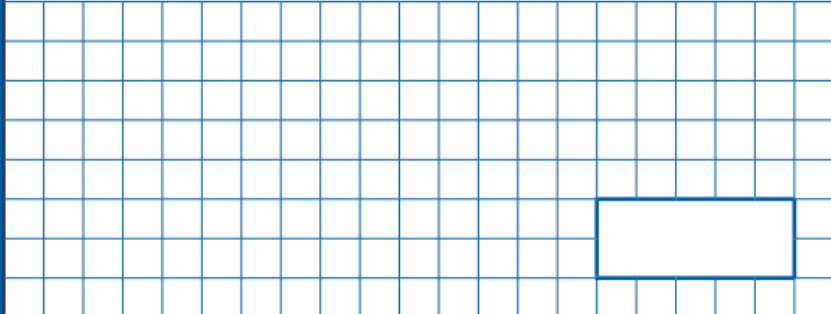
Paper 1 is 'Arithmetic' which lasts for 30 minutes.

It covers calculation methods for all operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division) as well as percentages of amounts and calculating with fractions and decimals.

Mathematics Sample Questions

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

24 $15.4 - 8.88 =$

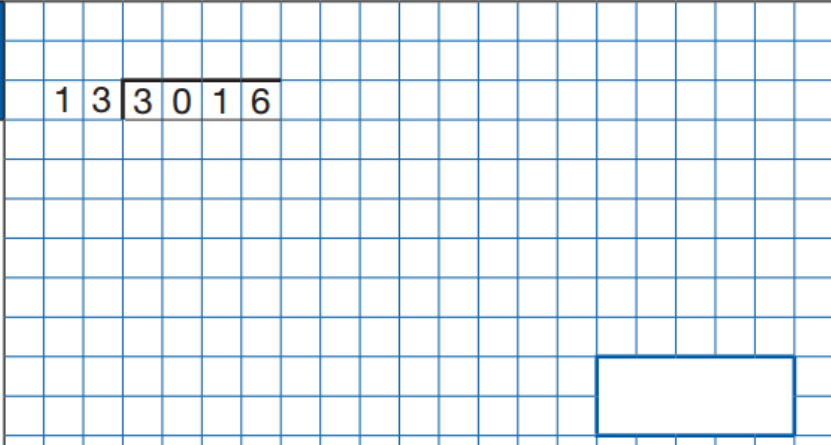


1 mark

25

1 3 | 3 0 1 6

Show your method



2 marks

Mathematics

Papers 2 and 3 cover 'Problem Solving and Reasoning', with each lasting for 40 minutes. They include a range of questions designed to allow children to demonstrate their mathematical reasoning and their ability to solve mathematical problems. Questions cover the following areas:

- *Number and place value (including Roman numerals);*
- *The four operations;*
- *Geometry (properties of shape, position and direction);*
- *Statistics;*
- *Measurement (length, perimeter, mass, volume, time, money);*
- *Algebra;*
- *Ratio and proportion;*
- *Fractions, decimals and percentages*

Scores from all three papers will be combined to give an overall mark.

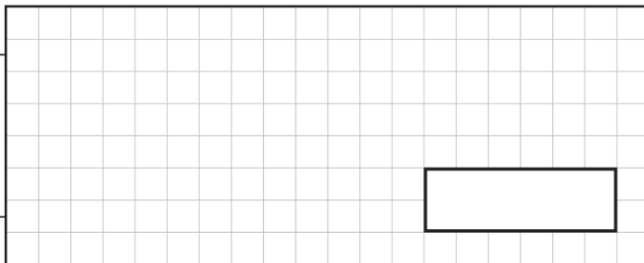
Mathematics Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

- 17** The manager of a flower shop orders 4 boxes of red roses.
There are 50 roses in each box.
The manager makes bunches with 6 roses in each bunch.

What is the **greatest** number of bunches that can be made?

Show your method



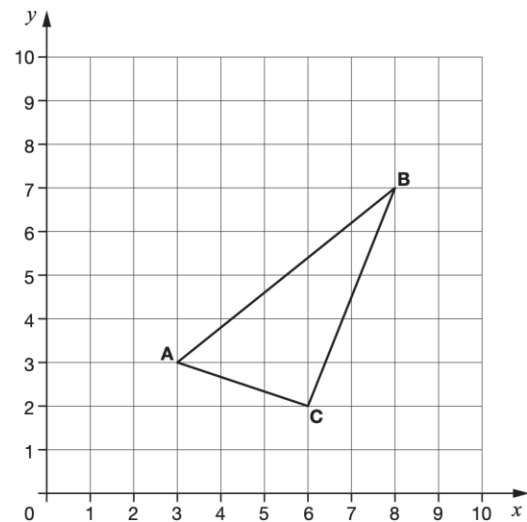
2 marks

- 8** In 2012, there were **24,372** schools in the United Kingdom.

Round the number of schools to the **nearest hundred**.

1 mark

3



ABC is a triangle.

What are the coordinates of point **C**?

(,)

1 mark

What are the SATs results for?

The children's results are used for the following:

- To measure the progress a child has made since their KS1 SATs
- Give an indication to secondary schools as to those children who may need extra support. *Almost all secondary schools group children into sets based on their academic ability, and SATs results may be used as part of the decision-making process. (However, some secondary schools will use their own testing system for pupils in Year 7 to help with this.)*

It is important to remember that there is no direct consequence of a child not meeting the expected standard their SATs; they don't have to retake the exams.

How Can I Help My 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.
- 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 the book(s) they are reading (e.g. the character, the plot, their opinion, the vocabulary and sentence structures used, etc).
- Make sure your child has a good sleep and is eating and drinking well.
- Plan for enjoyable activities in the evenings and weekends around the time of the SATS. This will help them to relax and give them something to look forward to.
- Encourage them to join our SATs breakfast every morning of the SATs from 8.15am in the school hall.

Useful links

- [Grammar Glossary](#)
- [SATs information](#)
- [Maths revision](#)
- [CGP Revision Guides](#) (these can be purchased via Amazon or found in shops such as WH Smith)
- [SATS online resource on Corbett Maths](#)
- [Resources we have shared on School Life class pages](#)
- We will be sending home an online “Easter Revision Booklet” prior to the holidays, which we encourage all children to complete.