

Year 6 SATs 2025 Presentation for Parents

SATs week: 12th – 15th May

Please take a seat and switch off mobile phones.

What are the SATs?

- SATs are the Standardised Assessment Tests that are given to children at the end of Key Stage 2.
- The SATs take place over four days, starting on **Monday 12th May** ending on **Thursday 15th May**.
- The SATs papers consist of:
 - Grammar, punctuation and spelling (paper 1: GPS) – Monday 12th May
 - Grammar, punctuation and spelling (paper 2: Spelling) – Monday 12th May
 - Reading – Tuesday 13th May
 - Maths (paper 1: Arithmetic) – Wednesday 14th May
 - Maths (paper 2: Reasoning) – Wednesday 14th May
 - Maths (paper 3: Reasoning) – Thursday 15th May
- Writing is assessed using evidence collected throughout Year 6. There is no Year 6 SATs writing test.

The key stage 2 tests will be taken on set dates unless your child is absent, in which case they may be able to take them up to 5 school days afterwards.



When and how the SATs are completed

- The tests take place during normal school hours, under exam conditions.
- Children are not allowed to talk to each other from the moment the assessments are handed out until they are collected at the end of the test.
- After the tests are completed, the papers are sent away to be marked **externally**.
- The results are then sent to the school in July.
- Each test lasts no longer than 60 minutes:
 - Spelling, punctuation and grammar (paper 1: Grammar/ Punctuation) – 45 minutes
 - Spelling, punctuation and grammar (paper 2: Spelling) – 15 minutes
 - Reading – 60 minutes
 - Maths (paper 1: Arithmetic) – 30 minutes
 - Maths (paper 2: Reasoning) – 40 minutes
 - Maths (paper 3: Reasoning) – 40 minutes



Specific arrangements for SATs

Children with additional needs (who have similar support as part of day-to-day learning in school) may be allotted specific arrangements, including:

- Additional (extra) time;
- An adult to scribe (write) for them;
- An adult to read for them (including a translator);
- The use of prompts or rest breaks;
- Arrangements for children who are ill or injured at the time of the tests.

Pupils with an EHCP are automatically allowed up to 25% additional time (except for the spelling paper, which is not strictly timed). Pupils who use the modified large print or braille versions of the tests are automatically allowed up to 100% additional time.



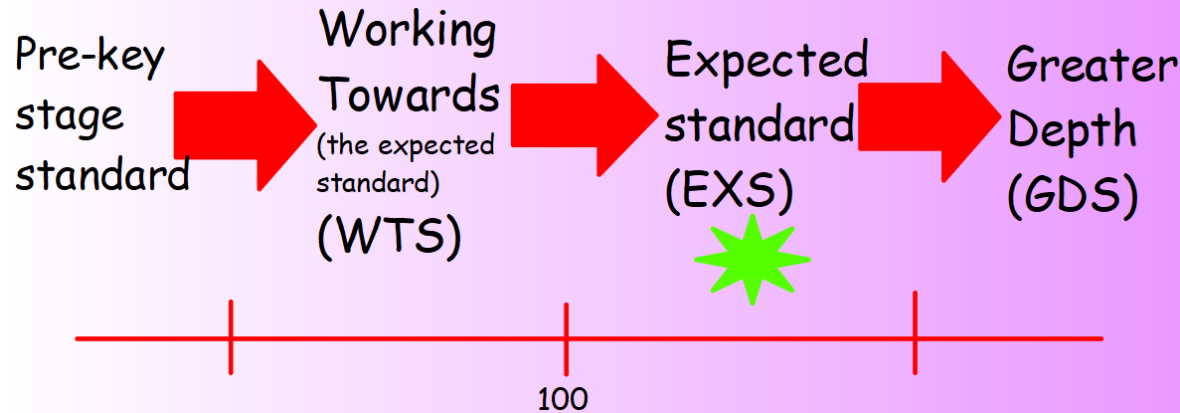
The results

Tests are marked externally.

After marking each test, the external marker will convert a raw score to a scaled score. Even though the tests are made to the same standard each year, the questions must be different. This means the difficulty of the tests may vary. Scaled scores ensures an accurate comparison of performance over time.

Scaled scores range from 80 to 120.

A scaled score of 100 or more shows the pupil is meeting the National Standard.



Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Monday 12th May

Grammar, punctuation and spelling consists of two papers.

- Paper 1 focuses on all three elements (grammar, punctuation and spelling or GPS). The paper lasts for **45 minutes**.
- Paper 2 consists of a spelling test only. It should take approximately **15 minutes**, although this is not a set amount of time (pupils should be given as much time as they need to complete the test).

2019 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				

2019 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				



Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 1 (GPS)

The children will have been working hard with their class teacher on developing and securing their knowledge of the technical vocabulary needed in this test.

This test focuses on:

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

This test requires a range of answer types but does not require longer formal answers.



Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 1 (GPS)

Example questions:

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.

39

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

e.g. **Although, while**

_____ 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.

e.g. Over two thousand years ago, Britain
was invaded by the Romans.

1 mark

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling: Paper 2 (spelling)

Paper 2 is a shorter paper that focuses solely on spellings.

Example questions:

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: Tuesday 13th May

There is one reading test that lasts for **60 minutes**.

The test is designed to measure if the children's comprehension of age-appropriate reading material meets the national standard. There are three different set texts for children to read. These could be any combination of **non-fiction, fiction and/ or poetry**.

The children need to read and answer questions about 3 different texts in 1 hour.

This is a lot of reading and children must be able to read at a good pace in order to get through the paper.

Reading Plus is an excellent way to develop pace and fluency!



Reading

The reading SATs paper requires a range of answer styles.

Example questions:

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. _____

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.*



Qu.	Requirement	Mark
1	<p>Look at the first paragraph.</p> <p>How can you tell Priya was feeling nervous?</p> <p>Write two ways.</p> <p>Content domain: 2d – make inferences from the text or explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text</p> <p>Award 1 mark for reference to any of the following, up to a maximum of 2 marks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Priya's heart beating fast, e.g.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Priya's heart started to race</i>• <i>her heart was beating really quickly.</i>2. Priya taking a deep breath / trying to calm herself down, e.g.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>she took a deep breath</i>• <i>Priya was trying to calm herself</i>• <i>she must be nervous because she needs to calm down.</i>3. Priya telling herself there is nothing to worry about, e.g.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>she tells herself it must be something harmless</i>• <i>she tries to reassure herself.</i>4. Priya waking with a start, e.g.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>she woke with a start.</i>	Up to 2m

Reading

Example questions:

Based on text 2: Bats Under the Bridge

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

Section 2: Bats Under the Bridge

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
22	<p>Draw four lines to match an amount on the left to a fact on the right.</p> <p>Content domain: 2b – retrieve and record information or identify key details from fiction and non-fiction</p> <p>Award 1 mark for all correctly matched:</p> <pre>graph LR; A[thousands] --- B[people visiting the Congress Avenue Bridge each year]; C[a few] --- D[months baby bats need to develop before travelling]; E[ten] --- F[bats living in one cave]; G[fifteen million] --- H[tonnes of insects eaten by bats each night];</pre>	1m

Reading

Example questions: 3 mark question

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

Section 3: A Howl at Dusk

Qu.	Requirement	Mark														
38	<p>Look at the paragraph beginning: <i>Innis sat up...</i> to the end of the text.</p> <p>Innis meets the boy. What do you learn about the boy's personality?</p> <p>Give two things, using evidence from the text to support your answer.</p> <p>Content domain: 2d – make inferences from the text or explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text</p> <p>Award 3 marks for two acceptable points, at least one with evidence.</p> <p>Award 2 marks for either two acceptable points, or one acceptable point with evidence.</p> <p>Award 1 mark for one acceptable point.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Acceptable points (personality)</th> <th>Likely evidence</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. he is unfriendly / rude / surly</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>unfriendly eyes</i> <i>'What's it to you?'</i> <i>strode off without another word</i> <i>didn't bother to look at Innis whilst replying</i> <i>he didn't look at him when he replied.</i> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. he is independent / brave / calm</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>he was on his own</i> <i>not concerned he might be walking towards the wolf</i> <i>he didn't seem to be shocked that there was a wolf about.</i> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. he is curious</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>the only questions asked were about wolves</i> <i>'How far?'</i> <i>'Where exactly?'</i> <i>he stops when Innis mentions the wolf.</i> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. he is mysterious / strange</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>he doesn't talk much</i> <i>he wiped the snow off, turned and strode off</i> <i>he appeared out of nowhere</i> <i>he didn't tell Innis much about himself.</i> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. he is secretive / defensive</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>he didn't tell Innis anything about himself</i> <i>strode off without another word</i> <i>'What's it to you?'</i> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. he is determined / single-minded / self-centred</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>was only interested in the wolf</i> <i>strode off without another word</i> <i>he only paid attention to what he was interested in</i> <i>he only interacted when he realised that Innis had useful information.</i> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Acceptable points (personality)	Likely evidence	1. he is unfriendly / rude / surly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>unfriendly eyes</i> <i>'What's it to you?'</i> <i>strode off without another word</i> <i>didn't bother to look at Innis whilst replying</i> <i>he didn't look at him when he replied.</i> 	2. he is independent / brave / calm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>he was on his own</i> <i>not concerned he might be walking towards the wolf</i> <i>he didn't seem to be shocked that there was a wolf about.</i> 	3. he is curious	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>the only questions asked were about wolves</i> <i>'How far?'</i> <i>'Where exactly?'</i> <i>he stops when Innis mentions the wolf.</i> 	4. he is mysterious / strange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>he doesn't talk much</i> <i>he wiped the snow off, turned and strode off</i> <i>he appeared out of nowhere</i> <i>he didn't tell Innis much about himself.</i> 	5. he is secretive / defensive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>he didn't tell Innis anything about himself</i> <i>strode off without another word</i> <i>'What's it to you?'</i> 	6. he is determined / single-minded / self-centred	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>was only interested in the wolf</i> <i>strode off without another word</i> <i>he only paid attention to what he was interested in</i> <i>he only interacted when he realised that Innis had useful information.</i> 	Up to 3m
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Reading

Since the current testing formation for the SATs began in 2016, there has been a tendency for three types of questions to be the most popular.

In the 2023 and 2024 Reading SATs paper,

	2023	2024
Marks gained from answering questions involving giving and explaining the meaning of words in context	18%	10%
Marks gained from answering questions involving retrieving and recording information or identifying key details from a text;	32%	38%
Marks gained from answering questions involving making inferences from a text and justifying inferences with text evidence.	46%	44%



Maths: Wednesday 14th May and Thursday 15th May

The maths assessments consist of three tests.

- Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes) – Wednesday 14th May
- Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes) – Wednesday 14th May
- Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes) – Thursday 15th May



Maths Paper 1 (Arithmetic)

The maths arithmetic paper has a total of **40 marks** and lasts for **30 minutes**.

The test covers the four operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, including order of operations requiring BIDMAS), percentages of amounts and calculating with decimals and fractions.

Example questions:

19	$29.5 - 16.125 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 mark

20	$\begin{array}{r} 508 \\ \times 74 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 marks
	Show your method			

19	13.375	1m	
20	Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 37,592	Up to 2m	Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark. Do not award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens.
	If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for the formal method of long multiplication with no more than ONE arithmetic error, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none">$\begin{array}{r} 508 \\ \times 74 \\ \hline 2032 \\ 35560 \\ \hline 37582 \text{ (error)} \end{array}$ OR <ul style="list-style-type: none">$\begin{array}{r} 508 \\ \times 74 \\ \hline 2032 \\ 35060 \\ \hline 37092 \end{array}$		
			$\begin{array}{r} 508 \\ \times 74 \\ \hline 2032 \\ 3556 \\ \hline 5588 \text{ (place value error)} \end{array}$



Maths Papers 2 and 3 (Reasoning)

Paper 2 will take place on Wednesday 14th May and paper 3 will take place on Thursday 15th May. These tests have a total of 35 marks each and lasts for 40 minutes each.

These papers require children to demonstrate their mathematical knowledge and skills, as well as their ability to solve problems and their mathematical reasoning. They cover a wide range of mathematical topics from key stage 2 including,

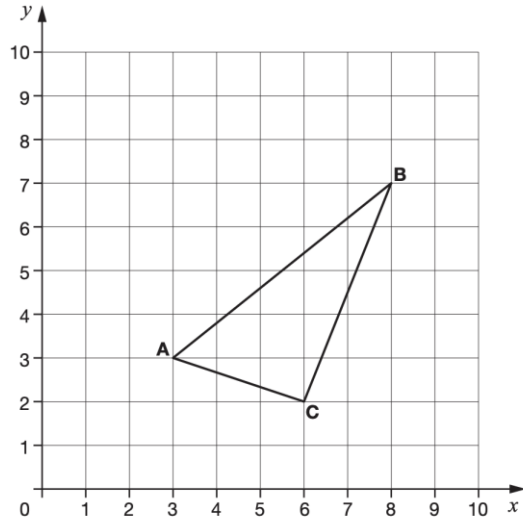
- Number and place value (including Roman numerals);
- The four operations;
- Geometry (properties of shape, position and direction);
- Statistics;
- Measurement (length, perimeter, mass, volume, time, money);
- Algebra;
- Ratio and proportion;
- Fractions, decimals and percentages.



Maths Papers 2 (Reasoning)

Example questions:

3



ABC is a triangle.

What are the coordinates of point C?

(6 , 2)

1 mark

8

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

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

24,400

1 mark

Maths Papers 2 (Reasoning)

Example questions:

17

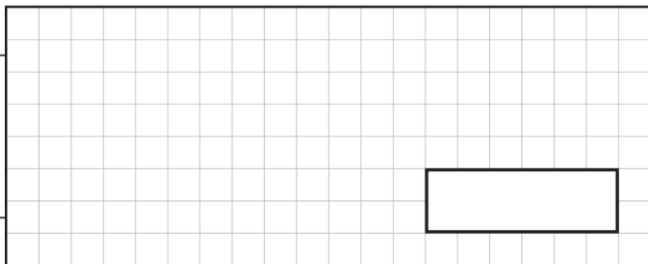
The manager of a flower shop orders 4 boxes of red roses.

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

17

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 33

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

- $4 \times 50 = 200$
 $200 \div 6 = 30$ (*error*)

OR

- $50 \div 6 = 8 \text{ r}2$
 $(8 \text{ r}2) \times 4 = 32 \text{ r}8$

OR

Award **ONE** mark for sight of:

- $33\frac{1}{3}$ **OR** $33.\dot{3}$ **OR** 33.33r **OR** 33.3

OR $33\text{r}2$

(as evidence of completing $200 \div 6$ correctly without interpreting the remainder in context)

Up to
2m

Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.

If the pupil reaches an answer with a remainder and subsequently rounds to the nearest integer value either side, then the method remains appropriate for the award of **ONE** mark, e.g.

- $200 \div 6 = 31 \text{ r}8$

Acceptable rounded answers would be 31 **OR** 32

For the 'sight of' mark, accept equivalent fractions.

Award **ONE** mark for an answer of 34.

Maths Papers 3 (Reasoning)

Example questions:

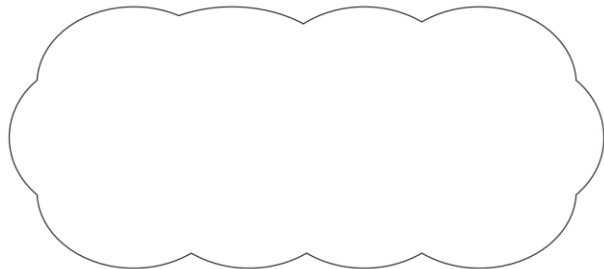
9

Jack says,

I multiplied a whole number by 3
My answer was 32



Explain why Jack is **not** correct.



1 mark

9

Award **ONE** mark for an explanation that recognises that 32 is not a multiple of 3, e.g.

- 32 is not in the $3\times$ table
- $32 \div 3 = 10 \text{ r}2$ or 10.66 (which are not whole numbers)
- if you count in multiples of 3 from 0, you won't get 32
- $3 + 2 = 5$, 5 is not a multiple of 3 so he is wrong.

OR

For a description that includes one or both of the multiples of 3 either side of 32, e.g.

- if you do $10 \times 3 = 30$ and $11 \times 3 = 33$ there is no 32
- $10 \times 3 = 30$ and 32 is 2 away.

1m

Do not accept responses that restate the question, e.g. Jack is not correct because if you multiply 3 by any whole number you will not get 32.

Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, e.g.

- If you multiply by 3 you will get 30, not 32
- 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33
- 32 is not a factor of 3

Do not accept explanations which include incorrect mathematics or incorrect information relevant to the explanation.

Maths Papers 3 (Reasoning)

Example question:

21

There are 25 classes in a school.

Each class has 34 pupils.

62% of all the pupils play a sport after school.

What number of pupils do not play a sport?

Show
your
method

pupils

3 marks

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	Additional guidance
21	<p>Award THREE marks for the correct answer of 323</p> <p>Award TWO marks for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">An incorrect answer with evidence of an appropriate complete method with no more than one arithmetic error, e.g. $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 34 \\ \hline 100 \\ 750 \\ \hline 950 \text{ (error)} \end{array}$ <p>62% of 950 = 589 950 – 589 = 361</p> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">$34 \times 25 = 950$ (error) $95 \times 3 = 285$ $9.5 \times 8 = 76$ $285 + 76 = 361$ <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">sight of 527 (as evidence of calculating 62% of 850) <p>Award ONE mark for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">evidence of an appropriate method with more than one error. <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">sight of 850 (as evidence of the multiplication step completed correctly)	<p>Up to 3m</p>	<p>A misread of a number may affect the award of marks. No marks are awarded if there is more than one misread or if the mathematics is simplified.</p> <p>TWO marks will be awarded if an appropriate method with the misread number is followed through correctly.</p> <p>ONE mark will be awarded for evidence of an appropriate method with the misread number followed through correctly with no more than one error.</p> <p>Within an appropriate method, if the pupil has rounded appropriately with no more than one arithmetic error, the pupil may be awarded TWO marks.</p> <p>Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.</p>

Supporting your child in preparing for the SATs

Firstly, a positive attitude goes a long way. Give them as much encouragement and support as you can.

Tips:

- Talk to your child's class teacher if you have any concerns.
- Encourage your child to talk to their teacher or a trusted adult (including yourself) about their anxieties. Don't forget that a small amount of anxiety is normal and not harmful.
- Give your child a quiet, distraction free space to complete homework or study.
- Give your child time to go outside and reduce screen time.
- Ensure your child is eating and drinking well and getting a good amount of sleep.
- Plan something nice and fun for the weekends before and after SATs. This will help them to relax before the SATs and give them something to look forward to after.



Homework expectation in Year 6

- *Encourage your child to read their **reading book** every night or a book of their choice.
- ***Reading Plus** is an excellent way for your child to improve their reading stamina and fluency. Both of which are essential for tackling the reading test. (Show link to Reading Plus webpage)
- ***TT Rockstars** is excellent for helping children to recall their times tables. (show link to webpage)
- ***Spelling** – children are given a spelling sheet each week. Please check they have completed this.
- ***CGP homework** books – homework given weekly in GPS, reading, arithmetic and maths.



Attendance and Punctuality

Our lessons start at 8:40am. This is called Key Skills.

In Key Skills we practise grammar, punctuation, spelling and maths skills.

It is important that all children are in-school as close to 8:40am as possible ready to start the day.



How we will support your children

- Preparation –the children will know what the tests will be like and how much time they have to complete them.
- Children will be split into groups for the tests. Each group will have several adults to supervise the children and provide encouragement.
- For the maths and GPS tests, children can have the questions read to them. This is encouraged. All children need to do is put their hand up and ask.

- Breakfast Club – all children are encouraged to come to breakfast club during SATS week so they can settle in before the tests.
- Squash and biscuits!!
- Extra playtime!
- Lots of fun after the tests!



Things to remember about SATs

SATs focus on what children know about Maths and English.

They will not reflect how talented they are at science, geography, art, PE..., and they certainly won't highlight all of their amazing personal characteristics.

SATs don't tell the whole story.

Their results will say if they did or did not meet a certain standard but not necessarily by what margin. These thresholds change each year according to the overall national performance, so what was classed as 'meeting the expected standard' this year might not be the same as last year.

Important things that tests can't measure...

creativity self-control
wisdom intuition motivation
peacefulness affection loyalty
rhythm perspective
honesty determination kindness
courage patience
perseverance spirituality
gentleness joy thoroughness
thoughtfulness generosity
helpfulness flexibility
discernment love character
friendliness compassion
sensitivity confidence



Thank you for coming today!

If you have any questions, then please stay behind at the end and we will answer them then.

