Y6 SATs Meeting 2024

Wednesday 31st January 2024 Miss Cochrane and Miss Ellis

Tonight we will clarify...

*What the SATs are/look like.

*How SATs are assessed.

*How we prepare for SATs in Y6.*What you can do to help.

What are SATs?

- *KS2 SATs are tests children take at the end of Year 6. Key Stage 2 SATs test children on what they have learnt between Year 3 and Year 6.
- *KS2 SATs are mandatory tests from the National Curriculum assessment programme. All state schools in England are required to provide the tests.

*KS2 SATs week will commence Monday 13th - Thursday 16th May 2024

- Although the SATs will inform part of the final end of year assessment your child receives, it is important to note that teacher assessment will still be reported to you, and your child's secondary school - in order to show what children can do at the end of the year.
- Teacher assessment uses evidence taken from books, 1:1 learning time, small group learning opportunities, whole class learning contributions and practise/preparation assessment papers.
- However, it is SATs data that will be published in school league tables, to Ofsted and on various websites, not teacher assessment

SATS WEEK

*All children are expected to sit SATs.

*Statutory tests will be administered in the following subjects: Monday 13th May

- Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar (45 minutes)
- Spelling (approximately 15 minutes)
- Tuesday 14th May
- Reading (60 minutes)
- Wednesday 15th May
- Mathematics Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes)
- Mathematics Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes) Thursday 16th May
- Mathematics Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)

Assessment

*All tests are scanned into a computer and externally marked.

- *Writing will be 'Teacher Assessed' internally using the writing framework.
- Writing will also be externally moderated with our Trust and could also be moderated by the local authority or nationally by the STA (<u>Standards and Testing Agency</u>)
- * All SAT results will be reported as a 'scaled score'.

* Information about your child's current scaled scores, progress and areas for development will be shared with you at our next parents' evening.

Scaled Scores

A scaled score of 100 will always represent the **'national expected standard'**.

- *Each pupil's raw test score will therefore be converted into a score on the scale, either at, above or below 100.
- *The scale will have a lower end point somewhere below 100 and an upper end point above 100.
- *A child who achieves the 'national expected standard' (a score of 100 or above) will be judged to have demonstrated sufficient knowledge in the areas assessed by the tests to be deemed as working at the age related expectation for end of key stage 2.
- *KS2 results for each child will therefore show a raw score, a scaled score and whether a child is deemed to be working at age related expectations (EXP) or working towards (WTS).

Scaled Scores continued...

A score of 110 will represent children working above EXPs Y6 standard (GDS - greater depth standard)

Predicted scaled scores are created from KS1 results. However, it is important to remember that these assessments were 4 years ago and do not take into consideration 2 school closures due to the pandemic or personal circumstances.

New scaled score documents are released in July with the results. Boundaries may change for 100 and 110 as they have changed each year since 2016 -when they were first introduced.



Maths Scaled Scores



60	99	
61	100	
62	100	94
63	100	05
64	100	96
65	101	97
66	101	98
67	101	99
68	101	100
69	102	101
70	102	
71	102	
72	102	
73	103	
74	103	
75	103	
76	103	
77	104	
78	104	
79	104	
80	104	
81	105	
82	105	
83	105	

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	56	99	
	57	99	-
	58	100	- 1
	59	100	- 1
	60	100	-
	61	100	_
	62	101	_
	63	101	_
	64	101	_
	65	101	
	66	101	
-	67	101 102	
	68	102	
	69	102	
	70	102	-
	71	103	-
	72	103	-
	73	103	-
	74	103	-
	75	104	-
	76	104	-
	77	104	-
	78	105	-
	79	105	-
	80	105	_
	81	105	_
	82	106	
	83	106	
	84	106	
	85	106	

		30010		
107	56	99		
107	57	00		
107	58	100		
108				
108	60	10(96	110
	61	100	51	
108	62	100	98	111
109	63	101	99	111
109	64	101	100	111
109	65	101	101	112
110	66	101	102	113
110	67	102	103	113
110	68	102	104	114
	69	102	105	115
111	70	102	106	116
111	71	102	107	117
112	72	103	108	118
112	73	103	109	120 120
113	74	103	110	120
113	75	103		
114	76	104		
115	77	104		
116	78	104		
	79	104		
117	80	105		
118	81	105		
120	82	105		
120				



Maths Scaled Scores

Raw score	Scaled score			
41	96			
42	96			
43	97			
44	97			
45	97			
46	97			
47	98			
48	98			
49	98			
50	98			
51	98			
52	99			
53	99			
54	99			
55	99			
56	100			
57	100			
58	100			
59	100			
60	101			
61	101			
62	101			

Raw score	Scaled score
81	106
82	106
83	106
84	106
85	107
86	107
87	107
88	108
89	108
90	108
91	109
92	109
03	100
94	110
95	110
96	110
07	
98	111
99	112
100	112



Reading Scaled Scores

18	93	
19	93	
20	94	
21	95	
22	96	
23	96	
24	97	
25	98	
26	98	
27	99	
28	100	
29	101	
30	101	
31	102	

35	106
36	107
37	107
38	108
39	109
40	110
41	112
42	113
43	114
44	115
45	117
46	118
47	120
48	120

~	
19	93
20	94
21 22 23	95
22	95
23	96
24	97
24 25	97
26	98
26 21	99 100
28	100
<u>28</u> 20	100
30	101
31 32	102
32	102 102
33 34	103
34	104 105
35	105
36	106 106
37	106
38	107
39	108
τυ	100
41	110
12	
43	113

26	98
27	98
28	99
29	100
30	100
31	101
32	102
33	103
34	104
35	104
36	105
37	106
38	107
39	108
40	100
41	110
42	
43	113
44	114
45	115



Reading Scaled Scores

Raw score	Scaled score
21	98
22	99
23	QQ
24	100
25	101
26	101
27	102
28	103
29	103
30	104
31	105
32	105
33	106
34	107
35	108
36	108
07	100
38	110
39	111
40	112



SPAG Scaled Scores

2018				2019			20	2022	
24	93	48	105	30	97		32	98	
25	93	49	106	31	97		33	99	
26	94	50	106	32	98				
20	94		100	<u>33</u> 34	98 99		35	100	
		51		- 34	99		36	100	
28	95	52	107	36	100		37	101	
29	95	53	108	3/	100		38	101	
30	96	54	109	38 •	100		39	102	
31	96	55	109	39	101		40	102	
32	97	56	110	40	101		41	102	
33	97	57	111	41	102		42	103	
34	98	58	111	42	102		43	103	
35	98	59	112	43	103		44	104	
36	99	60	113	44	103		45	104	
				45	104		46	105	
37	99	61	114	46	104		47	105	
38	100	62	115	47	105		48	106	
39	100	63	116	48	106		49	107	
40	101	64	117	49	106		50	107	
41	101	65	118	50	107		51	108	
42	102	66	120	51	107		52	108	
43	102	67	120	52	108		53	100	
44	103	68	120	53	109		54	100	
45	103	69	120	55	110		55	110	
46	104	70	120	56	111				



SPAG Scaled Scores

Raw score	Scaled score		
26	95		
27	96		
28	96		
29	97		
30	97		
31	97		
32	98		
33	98		
34	99		
35	99		
36	100		
37	100		
38	101		
39	101		
40	101		

Raw score	Scaled score	
51	107	
52	108	
53	108	
54	109	
55	110	
56	110	
57	111	
58	112	
59	112	
	110	

Mathematics

- Children will sit three tests: Paper 1, Paper 2 and Paper 3.
- Paper 1 is for 'Arithmetic' lasting for 30 minutes, covering calculation methods for all operations, including use of fractions, percentages and decimals.
- Questions gradually increase in difficulty.
- Papers 2 and 3 cover 'Problem Solving and Reasoning', each lasting for 40 minutes.
- Pupils will still require calculation skills but will need to answer questions in context and decide what is required to find a solution.

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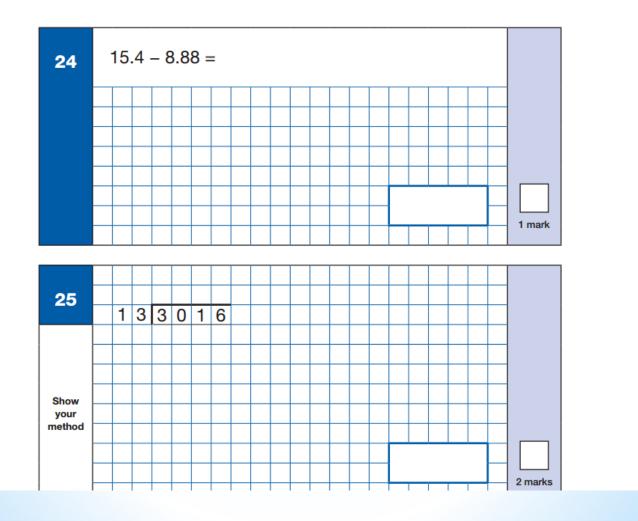
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Sample Questions

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic



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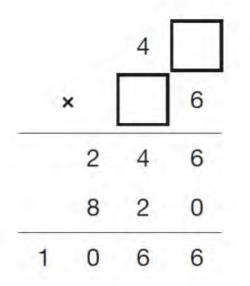
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Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning



Write the two missing digits to make this long multiplication correct.





2 marks

Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning



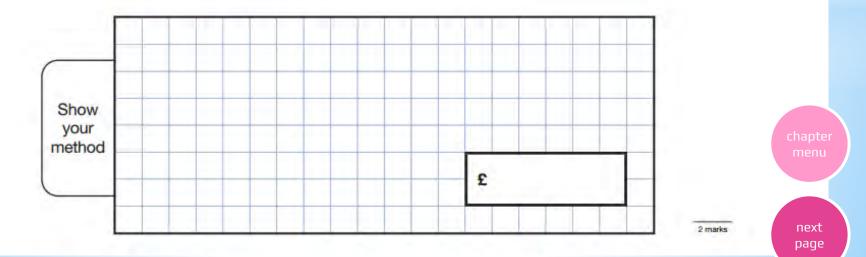
Large pizzas cost £8.50 each.

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?



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Reading

- The Reading Test consists of a single test paper with 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 an extended response or explanation.

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Reading

\frown			Author choice of words & repeated language			\sim		
2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2g 🖌	2h	
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.	

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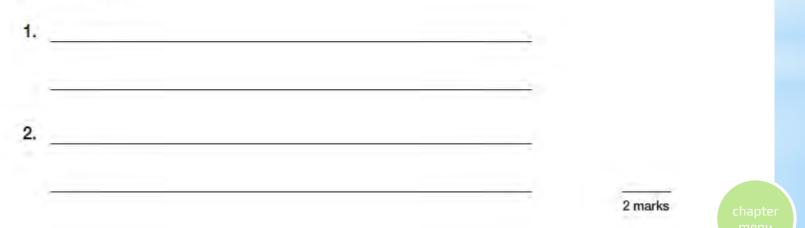
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Sample Ouestions Reading paper



How does the information on page 6 make it sound easy to be a star spotter?

Give two ways.



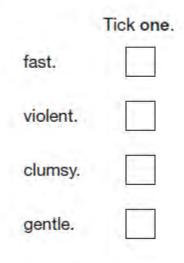
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Sample Questions Reading paper



Look at the paragraph beginning: I do not know how long...

The word unwieldy in this paragraph is closest in meaning to...









How does the first paragraph suggest that the characters are in a 'lost world'?

1 mark



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Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

- A Spelling test is administered containing 20 words, lasting approximately 15 minutes.
- A separate test is given on Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar
- This test lasts for 45 minutes and requires short answer questions, including some multiple choice.
- Marks for these two tests are added together to give a total for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar.



Sample

Questions Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1



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

1 mark chapter menu

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Sample Ouestions Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1

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	۰.	

Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

The wind was blowing I	howling,	actually, s	SO
we headed - for home.			

The wind was blowing – howling, actually – so we headed for home.

The wind was blowing, howling – actually – so we headed for home.

The wind was blowing howling actually – so we headed for home.

Tick one.		
	1 mark	

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Writing

- As we've previously mentioned, writing is teacher assessed.
- A collection of work is gathered for each child from a range of genres, purposes and audiences.
- Once again, children will be assessed as working towards the expected standard (WTS), meeting the national expected standard (EXP) or greater depth standard (GDS).
- Children must evidence that they can meet each of the writing framework expectations in varying contexts/genres in order to achieve that standard.

Working towards the expected standard:

The pupil can:

write for a range of purposes

use paragraphs to organise ideas

in narratives, describe settings and characters

in non-narrative writing, use simple devices to structure the writing and support the reader (e.g. headings, sub-headings, bullet points)

capital letters

full stops

use punctuation mostly correctly:

question marks

commas for lists

apostrophes for contraction

spell correctly most words from the year 3 / year 4 spelling list

spell correctly some words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list*

write legibly'

chapter menu next

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Working at the expected standard:

The pupil can:

write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader

in narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere

integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action

select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires, doing this mostly appropriately

use a conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns and synonyms to build cohesion within and across paragraphs

use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their writing

use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 mostly correctly:

- inverted commas
- other punctuation to indicate direct speech

spell correctly most words from the year 5/year 6 spelling list

Use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary

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maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed.

Working at greater depth within the expected standard:

The pupil can:

write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting the appropriate form and drawing independently on what they have read as models for their own writing (e.g. literary language, characterisation, structure):

distinguish between the language of speech and writing³ and choose the appropriate register

exercise an assured and conscious control over levels of formality, particularly through manipulating grammar and vocabulary to achieve this

use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 correctly (e.g. semi-colons, dashes, colons, hyphens) and, when necessary, use such punctuation precisely to enhance meaning and avoid ambiguity.^

page

Additional information/requirements

- Throughout all SATs children are expected to read and work at their own pace through the information and questions.
- School can apply for access arrangements for some children, including additional time, allocated readers, a scribe or people who can prompt them.
- We are now looking at the criteria to see if children will be eligible. School has to apply for this with sufficient evidence and will be shared with the head of school then assessed by our learning support service and SENco, discussed with children and parents and then reported to the local authority.

Revision Club

At the moment, we've invited a select group of Y6 to come to after school revision club. Within the next half term, we will be opening this out to the rest of Y6.

This will be on Mondays 3:20pm-4pm.

During this time a range of additional focused learning activities will be available.

Revision club will be run by Miss Cochrane and Miss Ellis as well as additional teaching staff across school.

Additional interventions and booster support are taking place in assembly and register times as well as some afternoons.

How to Help Your 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.
- Support your child with any homework tasks.
- 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 what book(s) they are reading (the character, the plot, their opinion).
- IXL <u>https://uk.ixl.com/</u>



click to see all

text

How to Help Your Child with

Maths

- IXL https://uk.ixl.com/ (every area of Y6 learning is on there with examples!)
- Practise knowing times tables by heart and play times tables games times table rock stars!
- Mathsbot.com/primary/ks2 for children to practise their arithmetic skills •
- Play mental maths games including counting in different amounts, forwards and backwards.
- Encourage opportunities for telling the time.
- Encourage opportunities for counting coins and money; finding amounts or calculating change when shopping.
- Look for examples of 2D and 3D shapes around the home.
- Identify, weigh or measure quantities and amounts in the kitchen or in recipes.
- Play games involving numbers or logic, such as dominoes, card games, darts, draughts or chess.

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How to Help Your Child with Reading

- All reading is valuable **it doesn't have to be just stories. Reading can involve** anything from fiction and non-fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, football programmes, TV guides.
- First and foremost, focus developing an enjoyment and love of reading.
- Read a little at a time but often, rather than rarely but for long periods of time!
- Encourage your children to read books
- Talk about what they have read during and afterwards discuss the plot, the characters, their feelings and actions, how it makes you feel, predict what will happen and encourage your child to have their own opinions.
- Look up definitions of words together you could use a dictionary, the internet or an app on a phone or tablet.

How to Help Your Child with Writing

- Practise and learn weekly spelling lists make it fun!
- Encourage opportunities for writing such as letters to family or friends, shopping lists, notes or reminders, stories or poems.
- Write together be a good role model for writing.
- Encourage use of a dictionary to check spelling and a thesaurus to find synonyms and expand vocabulary.
- Allow your child to use a computer for word processing, which will allow for editing and correcting of errors without lots of crossing out.
- Remember that good readers become good writers! Identify good writing features when reading (e.g. vocabulary, sentence structure, punctuation).
- Show your appreciation: praise and encourage, even for small successes!

Questions?

