



Hamsey Green Key Stage 2 SATs

Presentation to Parents

Key Stage 2 SATs History

- At the end of Year 2, Year 6 pupils were assessed at the end of Key Stage 1.
- In 2014/15, a new national curriculum framework was introduced by the government and the children have been following this Curriculum.
- Year 6 will receive the these tests and the new style of reporting results that were introduced in 2016.

chapter
menu

next
page

Assessment and Reporting

- The new curriculum is more rigorous and sets noticeably higher expectations, which our school has worked hard to meet and adapt to since its introduction.
- Each year, the national scores have increased.
- Since 2016, test scores have been reported as 'scaled scores'.

chapter
menu

next
page

Scaled Scores

- What is meant by 'scaled scores'?
- It is planned that 100 will always represent the 'national 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 standard' (a score of 100) will be judged to have demonstrated sufficient knowledge in the areas assessed by the tests.
- Since July 2016, for the first publication of test results, each pupil now receives:
 - 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.

chapter
menu

next
page

Scaled Score Examples

On publication of the test results in July:

- 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 and demonstrated a higher than expected knowledge of the curriculum for their age;
- a child awarded a scaled score of less than 100 is judged to have not yet met the national standard and performed below the expectation for their age.

English reading	
Raw score	Scaled score
0	No scaled score (N)
1	
2	
3	80
4	80
5	81
6	83
7	84
8	85
9	86
10	87
11	88
12	89
13	90
14	91
15	91
16	92

English reading	
Raw score	Scaled score
17	93
18	94
19	94
20	95
21	96
22	97
23	97
24	98
25	99
26	100
27	100
28	101
29	102
30	103
31	103
32	104
33	105

English reading	
Raw score	Scaled score
34	106
35	107
36	108
37	108
38	109
39	110
40	112
41	113
42	114
43	115
44	116
45	118
46	119
47	120
48	120
49	120
50	120

Published: July 2017

Mathematics	
Raw score	Scaled score
0	No scaled score (N)
1	
2	
3	80
4	80
5	80
6	80
7	81
8	82
9	82
10	83
11	84
12	84
13	85
14	86
15	86
16	87
17	87
18	88
19	88
20	89
21	89
22	89
23	90
24	90

Mathematics	
Raw score	Scaled score
25	91
26	91
27	91
28	92
29	92
30	92
31	93
32	93
33	93
34	94
35	94
36	94
37	94
38	95
39	95
40	95
41	96
42	96
43	96
44	96
45	97
46	97
47	97
48	97
49	98

Mathematics	
Raw score	Scaled score
50	98
51	98
52	98
53	99
54	99
55	99
56	99
57	100
58	100
59	100
60	100
61	100
62	101
63	101
64	101
65	101
66	102
67	102
68	102
69	102
70	103
71	103
72	103
73	103
74	104

Mathematics	
Raw score	Scaled score
75	104
76	104
77	104
78	105
79	105
80	105
81	105
82	106
83	106
84	106
85	106
86	107

Mathematics	
Raw score	Scaled score
87	107
88	107
89	108
90	108
91	108
92	109
93	109
94	109
95	110
96	110
97	110
98	111

Mathematics	
Raw score	Scaled score
99	111
100	112
101	112
102	113
103	114
104	114
105	115
106	116
107	117
108	118
109	120
110	120

English grammar, punctuation and spelling	
Raw score	Scaled score
0	No scaled score (N)
1	
2	
3	80
4	81
5	82
6	83
7	84
8	85
9	86
10	87
11	87
12	88
13	89
14	89
15	90
16	90
17	91
18	92
19	92
20	93
21	93
22	94
23	94

English grammar, punctuation and spelling	
Raw score	Scaled score
24	95
25	95
26	95
27	96
28	96
29	97
30	97
31	98
32	98
33	99
34	99
35	99
36	100
37	100
38	101
39	101
40	102
41	102
42	103
43	103
44	104
45	104
46	105
47	105

English grammar, punctuation and spelling	
Raw score	Scaled score
48	106
49	106
50	107
51	107
52	108
53	108
54	109
55	109
56	110
57	111
58	112
59	112
60	113
61	114
62	115
63	116
64	117
65	118
66	119
67	120
68	120
69	120
70	120

chapter menu

next page

Higher Attaining Pupils

There are not separate tests for the most able children.

- Instead, each test will have scope for higher attaining pupils to show their strengths.
- This means that some questions towards the end of the tests may be more difficult for many children but they should be encouraged to attempt as much of the test as they are able to.
- A higher attaining child is referred to as achieving greater depth.
- In Reading and Maths last year, a child at greater depth was expected to achieve a scaled score of 110 or above.
- In writing greater depth is teacher assessed against national standards.

chapter
menu

next
page

The Tests

Key Stage 2 SATs take place nationally in the week commencing 11th May 2020

Statutory tests will be administered in the following subjects:

- Spelling (approximately 15 minutes)
- Punctuation, Vocabulary and Grammar (45 minutes)
- Reading (60 minutes)
- Mathematics
 - Paper 1: Arithmetic (30 minutes)
 - Paper 2: Reasoning (40 minutes)
 - Paper 3: Reasoning (40 minutes)
- There are no tests to be administered in science this year but this will also be reported using teacher assessment.
- All tests are externally marked.
- Writing will be teacher assessed internally, as in recent years.

chapter
menu

next
page

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.

chapter
menu

next
page

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

- 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.
- A spelling test is administered containing 20 words, lasting approximately 15 minutes.
- Marks for these two tests are added together to give a total for spelling, punctuation and grammar.
- The grammar vocabulary used will test the whole of the KS2 Curriculum. A list of terminology was sent home last term.

chapter
menu

next
page

Sample Questions

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Paper 1

40

Tick one box in each row to show whether the sentence is written in the **active voice** or the **passive voice**.

Sentence	Active	Passive
Otters live in clean rivers.		
Fish are eaten by otters.		
Usually, otters are playful creatures.		

chapter
menu

next
page

How to Help Your Child with Reading

- Listening to your child read can take many forms.
- First and foremost, focus developing an enjoyment and love of reading.
- Enjoy stories together – reading stories to your child at KS2 is equally as important as listening to your child read.
- Read a little at a time but often, rather than rarely but for long periods of time!
- Talk about the story before, 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 at word choice.
- Look up definitions of words together – you could use a dictionary, the Internet or an app on a phone or tablet.
- All reading is valuable – it doesn't have to be just stories. Reading can involve anything: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, football programmes and TV guides.
- Visit the local library - it's free!

chapter
menu

next
page

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 and 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 and punctuation).
- Show your appreciation: praise and encourage, even for small successes!
- Continue to practise both the Year 3 / 4 list and Year 5 / 6 list (found in the middle section of the reading diaries).

chapter
menu

next
page

Big Writing

- We have introduced Big Writing this year at Hamsey Green.
- On a Friday, children receive a note sheet with the week's topic on it e.g. **“The day I woke up on a pirate ship...”**.
- Children should talk through their ideas with their parents and note down any ideas that they have. This could include plot points, openers, vocabulary they would like to use etc.

Big Writing

- On a Friday morning, children will use their notes to participate in an independent writing session.
- In Key Stage 2, children will be expected to write independently for 45 minutes.
- Children have so far enjoyed using their electronic candle as stimulus. Soothing classical music is also played during the session.

Mathematics


- The mathematics tests have undergone the biggest change in recent years.
- 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. Presentation is important as simple errors occur due to the time allocated. E.g. miscopying the correct answer.
- Questions gradually increase in difficulty. Not all children will be expected to access some of the more difficult questions later in the paper.
- 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. Even if the child does not have the correct answer, they may be awarded a point for the correct method shown.


chapter
menu

next
page

Sample Questions

Maths Paper 1: Arithmetic

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

32	$43 \overline{) 1118}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
		

chapter
menu

next
page

Sample Questions

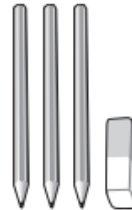
Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

9

6 pencils cost **£1.68**

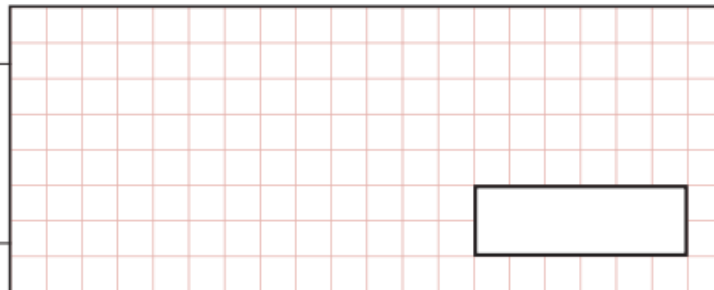


3 pencils and 1 rubber cost **£1.09**



What is the cost of **1 rubber**?

Show
your
method



2 marks

chapter
menu

next
page

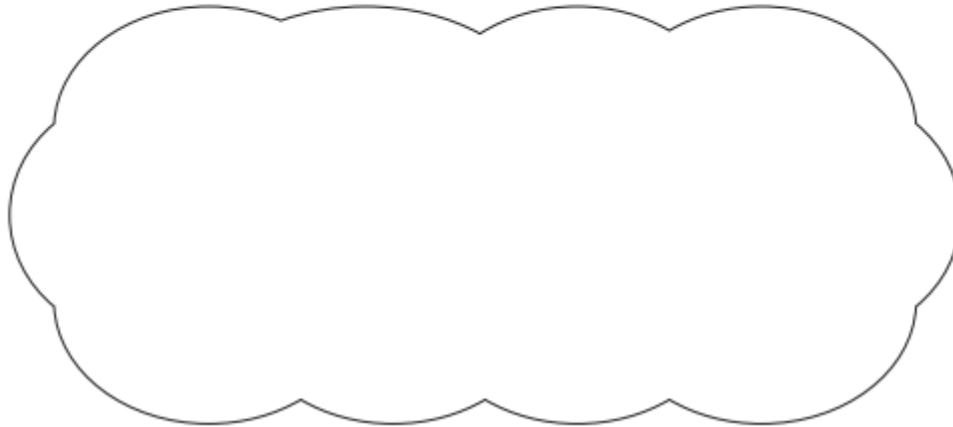
Sample Questions

Maths Paper 2 / Paper 3 : Reasoning

21

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

Explain how you can use this fact to find the answer to 18×326



1 mark

chapter
menu

next
page

How to Help Your Child with Maths

- Play times tables games.
- 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 numbers on street signs, car registrations and anywhere else!
- 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 and chess.

chapter
menu

next
page

Year 6 Science

Assessment

- Teacher Judgements based on:
 - Child's learning across Year 3-6
 - Answered questions across the year using science test papers.

Types of question

Q1.

Camels

Camels can live in hot places.



Some features of a camel's body help it to survive in a hot desert.

Match each feature below to show how it helps the camel survive in the desert.

One has been done for you.



Camel's features

long legs

wide feet

thick fur

long eyelashes

thick, leathery lips

How feature helps

keep the camel's body further from the hot sand

protect camels when eating prickly plants

help camels stay on top of the sand

protect camels against sand blowing in the air

protects camels from getting sunburnt



2 marks

(d) The table shows Ella's results.

Stage of the human life cycle	Average resting pulse rate (beats per min)
A (baby)	135
B	97
C	84
D	72
E (old age)	76

Ella concludes, 'The older you are, the slower your resting pulse rate is.'

The evidence in Ella's results does **not** support her conclusion.

Use Ella's results to explain why they do **not** support her conclusion.



Curriculum

- Autumn 1 – Electricity
- Autumn 2 – Light, the light spectrum and how we see
- Spring 1 - Living things and their habitats
 - How organisms can be classified
 - Kingdoms of vertebrates, invertebrates and plants
- Spring 2 – Circulatory system
 - Human circulatory system (Heart, blood vessels and blood itself)
 - Heart dissection
 - Impact of fitness/diet/drugs/lifestyle on the body
 - How nutrients and water is transported around the body
- Summer - Evolution and Inheritance

Key Focus Areas

- Key Vocabulary
- Key Ideas
- Practical Science
- Working Scientifically (Scientific skills)
 - Planning experiments and enquiries.
 - Taking measurements.
 - Recording data.
 - Making hypotheses.
 - Fair testing.
 - Reporting and presenting findings.
 - Identifying scientific evidence for supporting arguments.

2020 SATS

- **Monday 11th May** Grammar and Punctuation Paper 1
Spelling Paper 2
- **Tuesday 12th May** Reading Test
- **Wednesday 13th May** Mathematics Paper 1 Arithmetic,
Mathematics Paper 2 Reasoning
- **Thursday 14th May** Mathematics Paper 3 Reasoning

We will open the school at 8.15am for Year 6 pupils to have an additional breakfast (toast).

Revision sessions will start at 8.30am. Tests will be administered in the morning.

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).
- Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breakfast every morning!



chapter
menu

next
page



ANY
QUESTIONS?